Background Data: Chino Airport and Environs

INTRODUCTION

Chino Airport is owned and operated by the County of San Bernardino and situated within the incorporated limits of the City of Chino in the southwestern corner of the county. Occupying 1,102 acres of land and having three runways and full precision instrument approach capabilities, the airport is a major general aviation facility serving the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, and Ontario, as well as other nearby communities in San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange counties. Operations at Chino Airport affect lands within Riverside County less than two miles to the east, thus necessitating Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission adoption of a *Chino Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan* for the portion of the airport influence area lying within Riverside County.

The County of San Bernardino adopted a new master plan for the airport in February 2006. The background data presented in the exhibits in this chapter was obtained from the master plan and discussions with airport management. Exhibit CH–1 describes current and planned features of the airport. The long-range development plan is depicted in Exhibits CH–2a and 2b. Exhibit CH–3 summarizes data regarding present and future airport activity. Current and projected noise impacts are shown in the two following maps, Exhibits CH–4 and CH–5. Exhibit CH–6 illustrates the noise, flight track, risk and other factors that are the source of the Chino Airport compatibility map included in Volume 1.

State law requires that compatibility plans have at least a 20-year time horizon. The current adopted Chino Airport Master Plan projects an activity level of 209,400 operations in the year 2025, not quite the full 20 years from the adoption date of this *Compatibility Plan*. Activity forecasts were discussed with the airport management and the ALUC staff. Considering the recent drop in training levels at the airport and the expectation that continued higher costs for fuel will constrain overall aviation activity, the consensus is that using the 2025 projection as a 20-year (2028) forecast is appropriate. The forecast assumes closure of Rialto Airport, but no other airport closures in the market area of Chino Airport.

Historically, lands near Chino Airport were comprised mainly of agricultural uses, especially dairy farming. Today, the airport environs are becoming urbanized. Most of the area is planned for residential development. Information regarding existing and planned land uses in the airport vicinity is summarized in Exhibit CH–7. Exhibit CH-8 presents a simplified map of planned airport area land uses as found in the general plans of Riverside County and the affected jurisdictions in San Bernardino County. The final exhibit, CH–9, contains an initial assessment of consistencies and inconsistencies between the Riverside County general plan and compatibility policies set forth in Volume 1 of the *Compatibility Plan*.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ► Airport Ownership: San Bernardino County
- ► Year Opened: 1960
- Property Size
- > Fee title: 1,102 acres
- ► Airport Classification: General Aviation Reliever
- ► Airport Elevation: 652 feet MSL

RUNWAY/TAXIWAY DESIGN

Runway 8R-26L

- ► Critical Aircraft: Gulfstream V
- ► Airport Reference Code: D-III
- ► Dimensions: 7,000 ft. long, 150 ft. wide
- > Pavement Strength: (main landing gear configuration) > 75,000 lbs (single wheel)
 - > 150,000 lbs (dual wheel)
 - > 215,000 lbs (dual-tandem wheel)
- ► Average Gradient: 0.24 % (rising to east)
- Runway Lighting: Medium-intensity edge lights (MIRL)
- > Primary Taxiways: Full-length parallel on south side; partial parallel on north at east end

Runway 8L-26R

- ► Critical Aircraft: Global Express
- ► Airport Reference Code: C-III
- ► Dimensions: 4,858 ft. long, 150 ft. wide
- > Pavement Strength: (main landing gear configuration) > 12,000 lbs (single wheel)
- Average Gradient: 0.39 % (rising to east)
- ► Runway Lighting: High-intensity edge lights (HIRL)
- > Primary Taxiways: Full-length parallel on north side

Runway 3-21

- ► Critical Aircraft: Citation X
- ► Airport Reference Code: C-II
- ► Dimensions: 4,919 ft. long, 150 ft. wide
- > Pavement Strength: (main landing gear configuration) > 21.000 lbs (single wheel)
 - > 130,000 lbs (dual wheel)
- Average Gradient: 0.79% (rising to northeast)
- ► Runway Lighting: Medium-intensity edge lights (MIRL)
- > Primary Taxiways: Full-length parallel on northwest side

APPROACH PROTECTION

- Runway Protection Zones (RPZ)
 - > Rwys 3, 21, 8R, 8L: 1,700 ft. long; all partially on airport property
 - > Rwys 26L, 26R: 2,500 ft.; partially on airport property
- ► Approach Obstacles
 - > Trees in all approaches; no approach obstructions
 - > Rising terrain southwest of the airport

AIRPORT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

- ► Airport Master Plan
 - > Adopted February 28, 2006
- ► Airport Layout Plan Drawing > Last formal FAA approval, April 19, 2006

TRAFFIC PATTERNS AND APPROACH PROCEDURES

- ► Airplane Traffic Patterns
 - > Runways 3, 8R, 8L, right-hand traffic
 - > Runways 21, 26L, 26R, left-hand traffic
 - > Pattern Altitude:
 - · 750 ft. AGL, single-engine
 - 1,350 ft. AGL, twins
- Instrument Approach Procedures (lowest minimums)
 - > Runway 26R ILS
 - Straight-in (3/4-mile visibility; 200 ft. descent height)
 - Circling (1-mile visibility; 600 ft. descent height)
 - Runway 26R VOR or GPS-B Circling (1-mile visibility; 900 ft. descent height)
- ► Visual Approach Aids
 - > Runways 8R, 26L, 26R: PAPI (3.0°)
 - > Runway 21: VASI (3.0°); REIL

BUILDING AREA

- ► Location: Most facilities in northwest quadrant
- Aircraft Parking Capacity
 - Hangar spaces: 495 (+88 under development) conventional, executive, and T-hangars
 - > Tiedowns: 220
- Other Major Facilities > Air traffic control tower
- Services

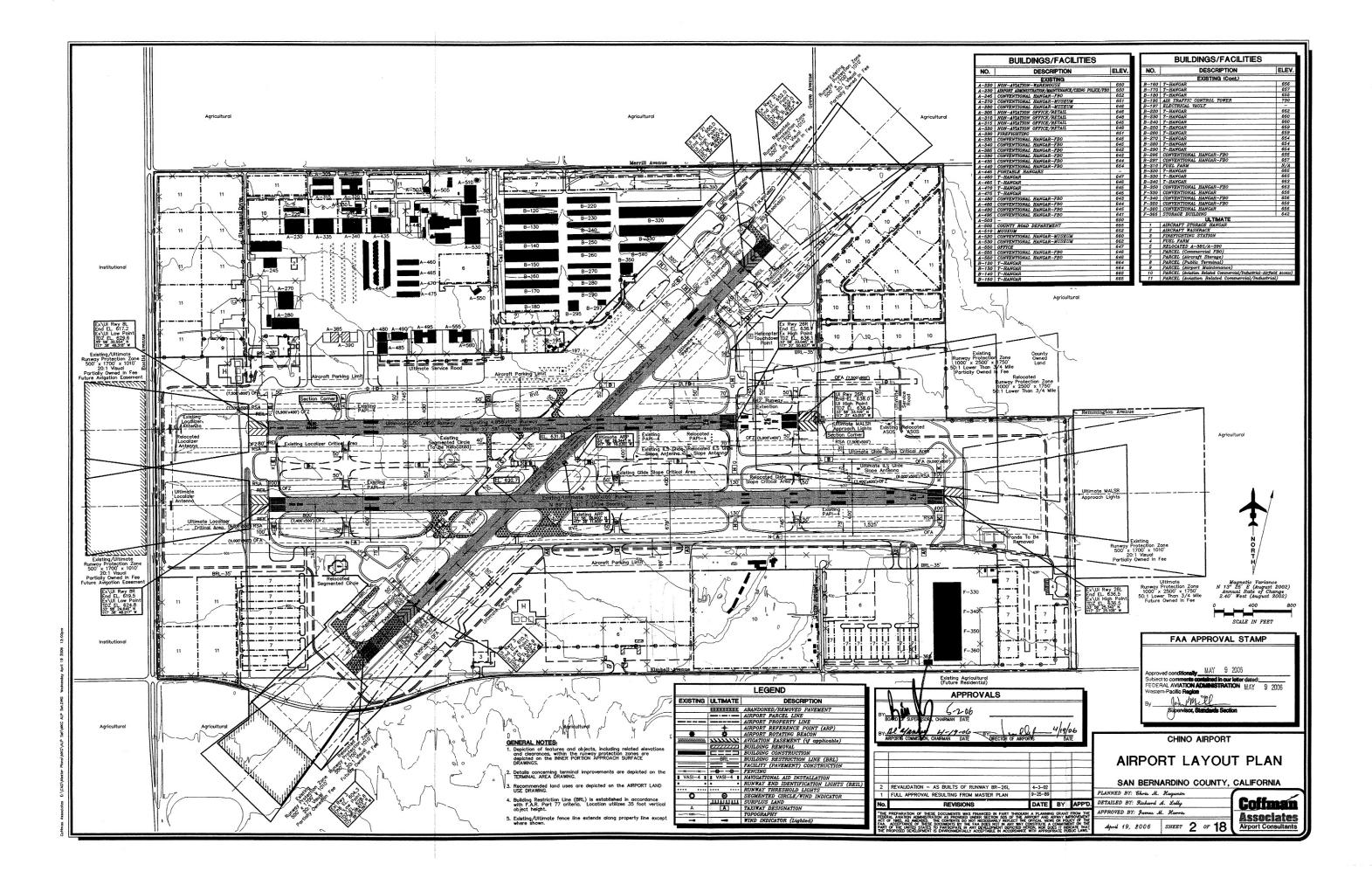
 - > Fuel: 100LL. Jet A
 - > Other: Aircraft rental & instruction; aircraft maintenance & modification: aircraft charter

PLANNED FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

- ► Airfield
 - > Extend Rwy 8L-26R to 5,500 ft., adding 662 ft. on east
 - > Establish ILS on Rwy 26L
 - > Extend midfield parallel taxiway to full length of Rwy 8R-26L; construct additional connecting taxiways
 - Construct helipad
- Building Area
 - > Construct additional storage hangars
 - Construct joint use firefighting station
- Property
 - > Acquire fee title or avigation easements on all remaining property in RPZs

Exhibit CH-1

Airport Features Summary



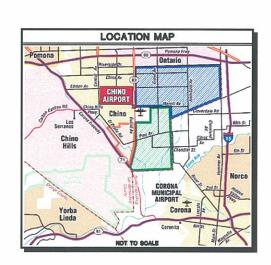
FOR PARA	43.5	1 179.0	ALC: NO.	-	10 00 0000	=		
HUNW	AY	1 120	BTING	ULTIMATE				
Runway 3	Latitude	33° 58'	08.973	N	33° 58' 14.273" N	ī		
number 3	Longitude	117º 38	36.597"		117* 38' 30.365"	7		
Runway 21	Latitude	33* 58	51.529"	N	33° 58' 48.895" M	ī		
	Longitude	117 37	48.547"	W	117 37 49.645	7		
Runway 8L			32.554			ī		
	Longitude	117* 38	48.318"	17	117" 38' 48.318"	7		
Runway 26R	Latitude	33° 58'	33.045	N	33° 58' 33.109" M	ī		
	Longitude	117 37	50.637"	17	117" 37' 43.015"	7		
Runway 8R	Latitude	33° 58'	24.646	N	33° 58' 24.648" A	ī		
	Longitude	117º 38'	48.217"	17	117" 38' 48.217" 1	7		
Runway 26L	Latitude	33° 58'	25.342"	N	33° 58' 25.342" M	ī		
	Longitude	117 37	25.108"	1	117" 37' 25,108"	ī		

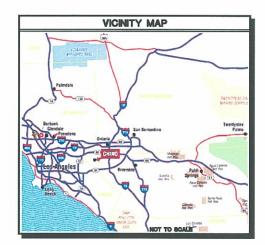
AIRPORT DATA						
Chino Air	port (CNO)				
CITY: Chino, California	NTY: San Bernardino, California					
RANCE: 5 East TOWNSHIP: 4 South	. TOWNSHIP: Chino, California					
		EXISTING	ULTIMATE			
AIRPORT SERVICE LEVEL	Ceneral Aviation Reliever	Ceneral Aviation Reliever				
AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE	D-II	D-111				
DESICN AIRCRAFT	Gulfstream IV	Oulfstream V				
AIRPORT ELEVATION	652.0 MSL	650.0 MSL				
MEAN MAXINUM TEMPERATURE OF HOTTEST M	98.6° F (July)	96.6° F (July)				
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP)	33° 58' 28.900" N	33° 58' 29.344" N				
	ritude	117° 38' 11.800" W	117° 38' 10.235" W			
AIRPORT and TERMINAL NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	Rotating Beacon	Rotating Beacon				
		REIL's	ĨLS .			
		PAPI's	MALSR			
	VASI's	REIL's				
		ILS	PAPI's			
GPS Approach	Circling	26L/26R				

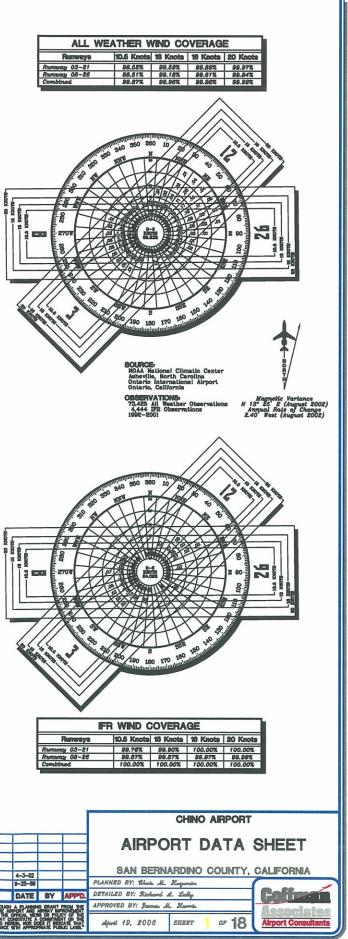
	RUNWAY 8R-26L				RUNWAY 8L-26R				RUNWAY 3-21			
RUNWAY DATA	EXISTING		ULTIMATE		EXISTING		ULTIMATE		EXCETTING		ULTMATE	
	8R	28L	8R	28L	81.	20R	8L	26R	8	21	8	21
AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATEGORY-DESIGN GROUP	D-111		D-III		C-111		C-111		C-11		C-11	
APPROACH VISIBILITY MINIMUMS (Lowest)	>1 Mile	>1 Mile	>1 Mile	3/4 Mile	>1 Mile	<3/4 Mile	>1 Mile	<3/4 Mile	>1 Mile	>1 Mile	>1 Mile	>1 Mile
F.A.R. PART 77 CATEGORY	Visual	Visual	Visual	Precision	Visual	Precision	Visual	Precision	Visual	Visual	Visual	Visual
PERCENTACE OF WIND COVERACE (ALL WEATHER-MPH)	81.512-18.5/81.582-13							/8.672-16/98.672-39	算.約3-19.6/19.68-17	/11.111-11/11.112-18	BLER-10.5/98.688-13	/M.MH/M.MD
F.A.R. PART 77 APPROACH SLOPE	20:1	20:1	20:1	50:1	20:1	50:1	20:1	50:1	20:1	20:1	20:1	20:1
MAXIMUM ELEVATION (Above MSL)	630		63			8.1	63		65		650	
RUNWAY DIMENSIONS	7,000		7,000'		4,858		5,500'		6,023		4,900'	
RUNWAY ASIMUTH	89.4		89.4226		89.3994		89.3994		44.4099		44.4099	
RUNWAY BEARING (Decimal Degrees)	N 89° 25		N 89° 2			3' 58" E	N 89° 2		N 44° 2		N 44° 24	
RUNWAY APPROACH SURFACES (P.A.R. Part 77)	20:1	20:1	20:1	50:1	20:1	50:1	20:1	50:1	20:1	20:1	20:1	20:1
RUNWAY THRESHOLD DISPLACEMENT	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
RUNWAY STOPWAY	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA)	9,000'		9,000*		6,556		7,500		7,289'		6,900'	
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA) BEYOND RUNWAY STOP END	1,000'	1,000'	1,000'	1,000'	898'	800'	1,000'	1,000'	486'	780'	1,000'	1,000'
RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE SONE (OFS)	7,400' = 400'		7,400' = 400'		5,258' = 400'		5,900' z 400'		6,423' = 400'		5,300' = 400'	
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (OFA)	8,400		9,000'		6,711		7,500'		6,900'		6,900'	
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (OFA) BEYOND RUNWAY STOP END	400'	1,000'	1,000'	1,000'	1,000'	853'	1,000'	1,000'	250'	627'	1,000'	1,000'
RUNWAY PAVEMENT SURFACE MATERIAL	Asphalt		Asphalt		Asphalt		Asphalt		Asphali		Asphall	
RUNWAY PAVEMENT SURFACE TREATMENT	Crooved		Grooved		None		None		None		None	
RUNWAY PAVEMENT STRENCTH (in thousand lbs.)	75(8)/150(75(S)/150(D)/215(DT)		12(5)		30(S)/60(D)		21(S)/130(D)		21(S)/130(D)	
RUNWAY EFFECTIVE GRADIENT	0.2		0.8		0.5		0.5			9%	0.8	
RUNWAY TOUCHDOWN ZONE ELEVATION (Above MSL)	824.8	636.5	824.8	636.5	629.6	636.1	829.6	638.0	628.8	652.0	634.9	850.0
RUNWAY MARKING	Nonprecision				Basic	Precision	Basic	Precision	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic
RUNWAY LICHTINC	MI		HI		HI		HI		MI		MI	
RUNWAY APPROACH LIGHTING	None	None	None	MALSR	None	None	None	MALSR	None	None	None	None
RUNWAY HOLD LINE POSITION (From Rwy Centertine)	25		250'		250'		250'		250'		\$50'	
TAXIWAY LICHTINC	MI		MITL		MITL		MITL		MITL		MITL	
TAXIWAY MARKING	Centertine/Signage		Centertine/Signage		Centertine/Signage		Centeritne/Signage		Centertine/Signage		Centertine/Signage	
TAXIWAY SURFACE MATERIAL	Asphalt		Asphalt		Asphall		Asphalt		Asphall		Asphalt	
TAXIWAY WIDTH	75'		75'		50'		50'		50'		50'	
TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA WIDTH	118'		118'		118'		118'		118'		118'	
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA WIDTH	18	8.	18		18		18		18	6'	18	6'
RUNWAY ELECTRONIC NAVIGATIONAL AIDS				ILS		ILS		ILS				
				CPS				CPS				
RUNWAY VISUAL NAVIGATIONAL AIDS	D (D) ()	0404 4 4										
RUNWAT VISUAL NAVIONTIONAL AIDS	PAPI-4 L Distinge-To Co	PAPI-4 L	PAPI-4 L	PAPI-4 L		PAPI-4 L	PAPI-4 L	PAPI-4 L		VASI-4 L	PAPI-4 L	PAPI-4 L
	Distance-To Co	Duscience-To Go		Distance-To Co			REIL	Distinuce-To Co		REIL	REIL	REIL
			Distinge-To Co	PCL®			Distince-To Co	PCL ²			PCL ²	PCLa
Pavement strengths are expressed in Single(S), Dual (D) and L	Land Bandan	(Dell subset 1	PCL ²		Dillo di al		PCL2		L			
Provement screngins are expressed in Singue(S), Dual (D) and L	nai rendem	(DT) wheel u	paaring capaci	unes. «PCL	- Pilot Contr	ouea Mghtin	7.	Store Lands Hope of		CONTRACTOR AND AND	Contract of the local data	

DEVIATIONS FROM FAA AIRPORT DESIGN STANDARDS						
EFFECTED DESIGN STANDARD	STANDARD	EXISTING	PROPOSED DISPOSITION			
Runway Safety Area (RSA)	1,000' Beyond Runway End	780' Beyond Runway End	Relocate Runway 21 Threshold			
	1,000' Beyond Runway End	627' Beyond Runway End	Relocate Runway 21 Threshold			
Runway Safety Area (RSA)	1,000' Beyond Runway End	486' Beyond Runway End	Relocate Runway 3 End			
Object Free Area (OFA)	1,000' Beyond Runway End	250' Beyond Runway End	Relocate Runway 3 End			
Runway Safety Area (RSA)	Runway Safety Area (RSA)	898' Beyond Runway End	Relocate Locatizer			
Runway Safety Area (RSA)	Runway Safety Area (RSA)	800' Beyond Runway End	Grade RSA/Relocate Natural Cas Valves			
Object Free Area (OFA)	1,000' Beyond Runway End	400' Beyond Runway End	Relocate Fire Suppression Storage Tanks			
	EFFECTED DESIGN STANDARD Rutway Safety Area (RSA) Object Free Area (OFA) Rutway Safety Area (RSA) Object Free Area (OFA) Rutway Safety Area (RSA) Rutway Safety Area (RSA)	EFFECTED DEBIGN STANDARD STANDARD Runway Safety Area (RSA) 1,000' Beyond Runway End Object Free Area (DFA) 1,000' Beyond Runway End Runway Safety Area (RSA) 1,000' Beyond Runway End Object Free Area (OFA) 1,000' Beyond Runway End Object Free Area (OFA) 1,000' Beyond Runway End Runway Safety Area (RSA) Runway Safety Area (RSA) Runway Safety Area (RSA) Runway Safety Area (RSA)	EFFECTED DESIGN STANDARD STANDARD EDGSTING Runnway Safety Area (RSA) 1,000' Beyond Runnway End 780' Beyond Runnway End 0bject Free Area (DFA) 1,000' Beyond Runnway End 627' Beyond Runnway End 827' Beyond Runnway End 0bject Free Area (DFA) 1,000' Beyond Runnway End 496' Beyond Runnway End 0bject Free Area (DFA) 1,000' Beyond Runnway End 496' Beyond Runnway End 250' Bryond Runnway End 80' Beyond Runnway End 80' Beyon			









BASED AIRCRAFT			TIME OF DAY DISTRIBUTION		
	Current ^a	Future ^b		Current ^a	Future
	2006 data	2025	Business Jets		
Aircraft Type			Day	90%	no
Single-Engine	410	1,027	Evening	5%	change
Twin-Engine Piston	170	209	Night	5%	
Turboprop	40	59	Turboprops		
Turbojet		53	Day	90%	no
Helicopters	20	27	Evening	5%	change
Total	641	1,375	Night	5%	
			Other Aircraft		
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS			Day	90%	no
	Current ^a	Future ^b	Evening	5%	change
	2006 data	2025	Night	5%	
Total					
Annual	167,629	209,400 ^b	RUNWAY USE DISTRIBUTION		
Average Day	453	574		Current ^a	Future
			All Airplanes – Day & Evening	7	
Distribution by Aircraft Type			Takeoffs & Landings		
Single-Engine	73%	73%	Runway 8L	2.5%	no
Twin-Engine Piston	17%	17%	Runway 26R	60%	change
Twin-Engine, Turboprop	2%	3%	Runway 8R	2.5%	
Business Jet	2%	2%	Runway 26L	25%	no
Helicopter	6%	5%	Runway 3	7.5%	change
			Runway 21	2.5%	
			All Airplanes – Night		
Distribution by Type of Opera	ation		Takeoffs & Landings		
Local	59%	65%	Runway 8L	2.5%	no
(incl. touch-and-goes)		Runway 26R	60%	change
Itinerant	41%	35%	Runway 8R	2.5%	
			Runway 26L	25%	no
			Runway 3	7.5%	change
			Runway 21	2.5%	

FLIGHT TRACK USAGE

Data not available

Notes:

^a Source: Airport records

^b Source: 2002 Airport Master Plan forecast; deemed to be 2028 forecast for compatibility planning purposes

Exhibit CH-3

Airport Activity Data Summary

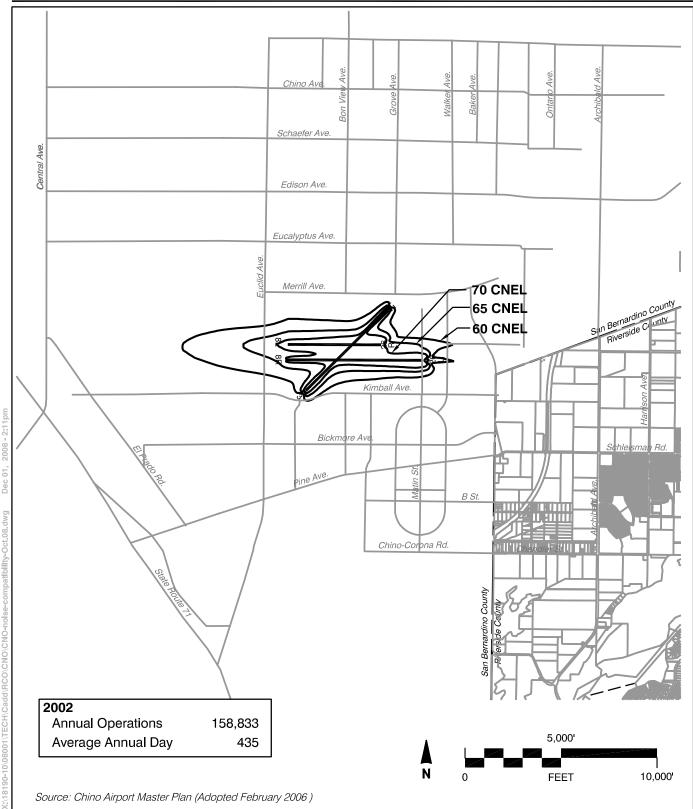
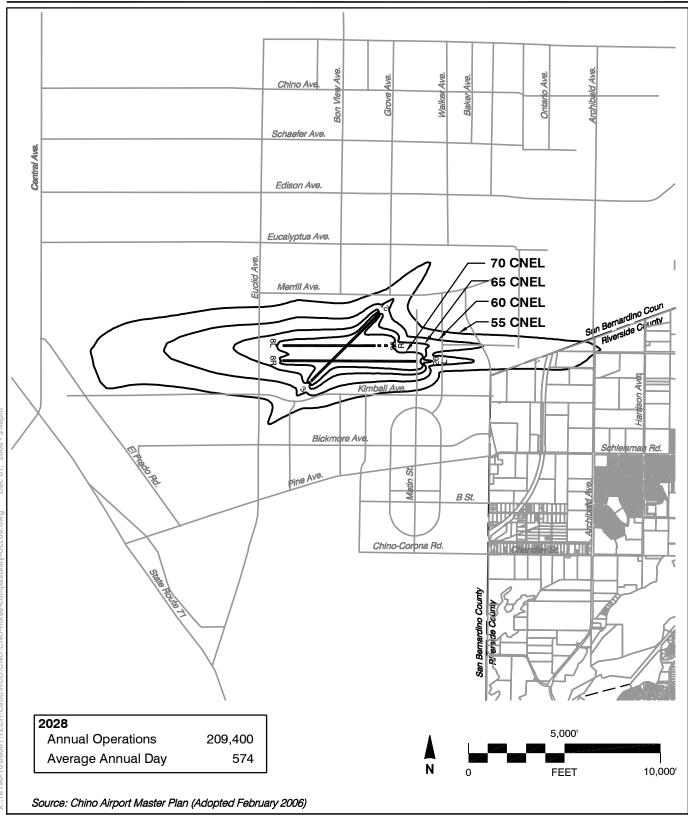


Exhibit CH-4

Existing Noise Impacts

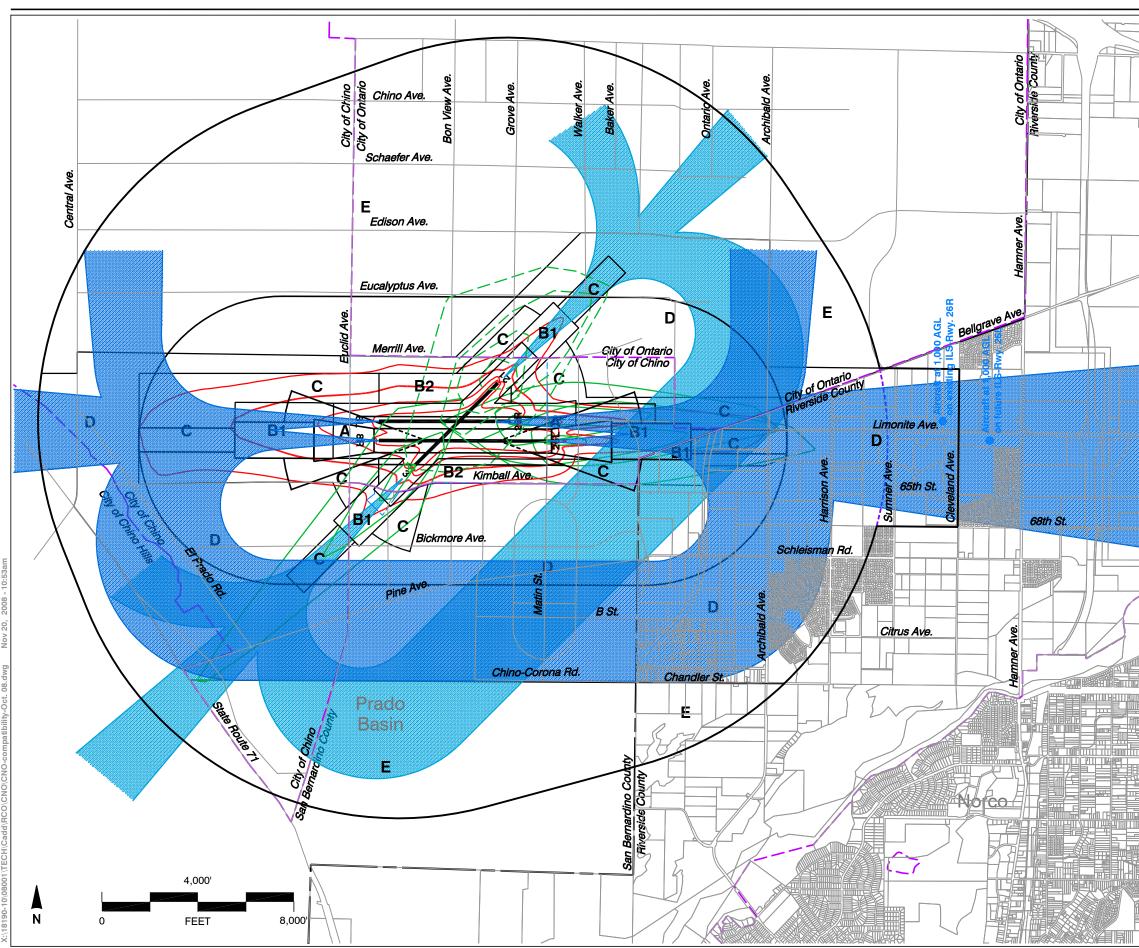


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Exhibit CH-5

Future Noise Impacts

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Source: Mead & Hunt (June 2008)

Legend	
	ility Zones hirport Influence Area Boundary* Cone A Cone B1 Cone B2 Cone C Cone D Cone E
7 6 6 6 5	d Overflight Compatibility Factors 10 dB CNEL 15 dB CNEL 10 dB CNEL 10 dB CNEL 15 dB CNEL 15 dB CNEL 15 dB CNEL 15 dB CNEL 10 dB
e	approximately 80% of aircraft overflights estimated to occur within these limits) d Airspace Compatibility Factors
A	Aircraft Departure Accident Risk Intensity Contours * Shown for Takeoffs to the West and Northwest)
(Nircraft Approach Accident Risk Intensity Contours * Shown for Landings from the East and Southwest)
	Io Terrain Penetrations of FAR Part 77 Surfaces
	r Lines Airport Property Line — City Limits — County Line
of the airpo County. Co	s in this plan apply only to the portions rt influence area lying within Riverside ompatibility Zones in San Bernardino shown only to provide context for the ounty area.
nationwide Aeronautics (highest con increments. general avia	ident risk intensity contours are derived from accident location data in California Division of s database. The contours show relative intensities incentrations) of near-airport accidents in 20% The contour shapes represent a wide range of ation airports and have not been modified to reflect acks for this airport.
	Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission
-	Riverside County
-	rt Land Use Compatibility Plan ounty Airports Background Data
	(September 2008)

Exhibit CH-6

Compatibility Factors Map Chino Airport This page intentionally blank

AIRPORT SITE

- ► Location
 - > Southwestern San Bernardino County
 - > Approximately 31/2 miles southeast of Chino city center
 - > 2 miles west of Riverside County line
- ► Nearby Terrain
 - earby Terrain
 - Generally level terrain in immediate airport area
 Chino Hills to 3+ miles southwest; peak elevations under 2.000 ft. MSL
 - > Prado Flood Control Basin 4 miles south

EXISTING AIRPORT AREA LAND USES

- ► General Character
 - > Farm lands converting to urban areas
- ► Runway Approaches
 - > East (Runway 26L/R): Farm lands, scattered houses
 - West (Runway 8L/R): Highway 83 (Euclid Avenue) borders airport; Herman G. Stark Youth Correctional Facility and California Institution for Men west of highway; Chino Hills residential within 3 miles
 - Southwest (Runway 3): Farm lands; golf course residential
 - Northeast (Runway 21): Farm lands, scattered houses
- ► Traffic Patterns
 - > South and southeast: Farm lands, residential

PLANNED AIRPORT AREA LAND USES

- ► County of Riverside
- > East and Southeast: Extensive residential planned
- ► County of San Bernardino, Cities of Chino and Ontario
 - Additional City of Chino annexation
 - North: Primarily low-density residential with some high-density residential and business park uses
 - > East: Industrial and agricultural land uses
 - South: Primarily commercial with areas of low, medium, and high-density residential
 - West: Agriculture

AIRPORT ENVIRONS LAND USE JURISDICTIONS

- County of Riverside
 - \rightarrow Riverside County line \leq 2 miles east
- County of San Bernardino
 Unincorporated county territory to east and south
 Citv of Chino
- Airport in city limits, city extends to the west, northwest and south of airport
- City of Chino Hills
 City boundary 2+ miles west and southwest
- City of Ontario
 - Borders airport on north

STATUS OF COMMUNITY PLANS

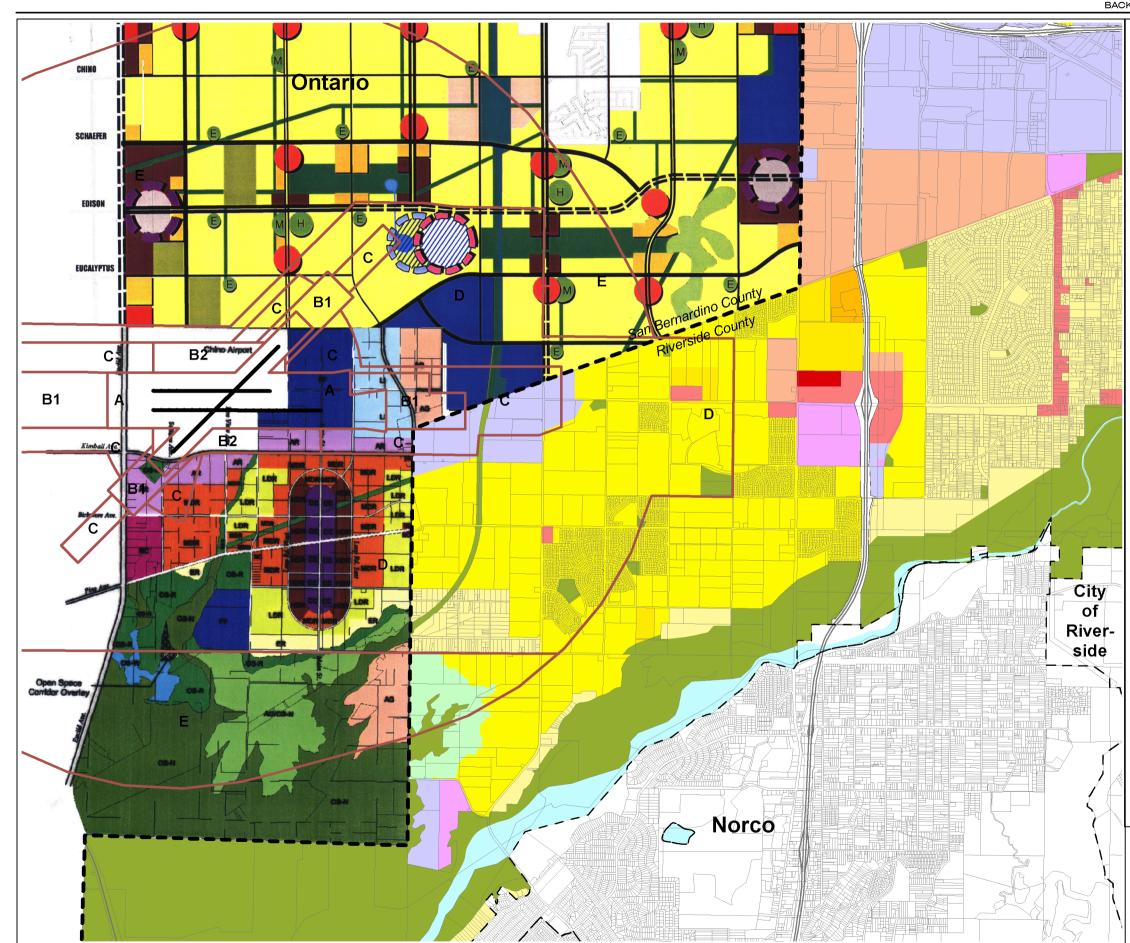
- ► County of Riverside
- General Plan, a portion of Riverside County Integrated Project, adopted by Board of Supervisors Oct. 2003
 County of San Bernardino
- General Plan adopted July 1989, revised Sept. 2002
 City of Chino
 - General Plan adopted July 1985, currently being revised
- ► City of Chino Hills
- General Plan adopted 1999
- ▶ City of Ontario
 - > General Plan adopted 1992, currently being revised

ESTABLISHED AIRPORT COMPATIBILITY MEASURES

- ► Riverside County General Plan
 - Prohibit new residential uses, except single-family dwellings on legal residential lots of record, within airports' 60 dB CNEL contour as defined by ALUC (Policy N 7.4)
 - Safety compatibility zones and criteria from previous compatibility plan incorporated into General Plan
 - Review all proposed projects and require consistency with any applicable compatibility plan (LU 14.2)
 - Submit proposed actions and projects to ALUC as required by state law (Policy LU 1.9); other actions may be submitted on voluntary/advisory basis (LU 14.8)

Exhibit CH–7

Airport Environs Information



Legend

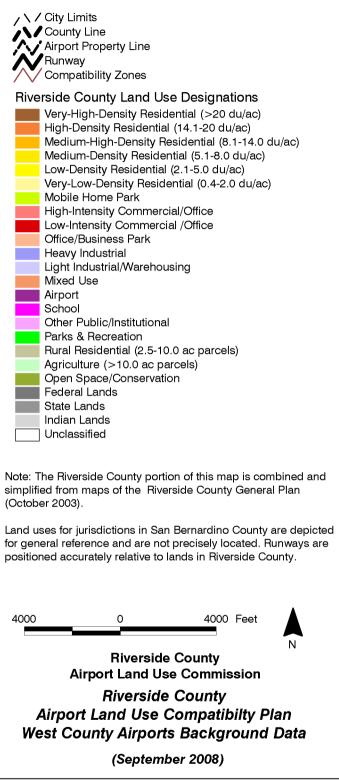


Exhibit CH-8

General Plan Land Use Designations

Chino Airport Environs

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE: GENERAL PLAN (2003) AND EASTVALE AREA PLAN

Non-Residential Land Use

- ► Compatibility Zone C
 - Potential Conflict: Zone C intensity limits (75 people/acre) apply to the area designated as Light Industrial east of the airport, including the Archibald-Cloverdale policy area

Other Policies

- ► General Plan
 - Acknowledgement of ALUC policies-no conflict
 - Established ALUC 60 dB CNEL noise contour policy for new residential development-no conflict
- ► Zoning Codes

No height limit zoning established

Note: This is an initial land use consistency review prepared for the purpose of identifying areas where a conflict exists or potentially exists with ALUC compatibility zone criteria. This review is based upon available general plan documents and does not take into account existing land use. When a conflict between the general plan and compatibility criteria exists, it is not deemed inconsistent when the general plan is merely representing existing development. A more comprehensive analysis is necessary at the time a general plan land modification is presented to the ALUC for review.

Exhibit CH-9

General Plan Consistency Review (Preliminary)

Chino Airport Environs