Background Data: Chiriaco Summit Airport and Environs

INTRODUCTION

Chiriaco Summit Airport is a low-activity airport situated in the midst of the desert at the eastern edge of the Coachella Valley. The airport serves as an access point to nearby Joshua Tree National Park as well as a stopover or emergency landing site for aircraft crossing the desert. No aircraft are based there and total operations are estimated at only some 4,000 annually.

The airport's history is considerably more active. Established at the outset of World War II and known initially as Shavers Summit Army Air Field, the airport was part of Camp Young, the command post for the Army's Desert Training Center (later renamed the California-Arizona Maneuver Area). More than a million men trained at bases in the surrounding desert. The area's history is documented at the General Patton Memorial Museum located adjacent to the airport.

Except for the museum, a truck stop, and a few other buildings at the small community of Chiriaco Summit at the west end of the runway, the airport environs are nearly unpopulated. Much of this development is within the approach zone of the airport. However, the very-low activity levels of the airport, together with the fact that most aircraft approach from and depart toward the opposite end of the runway, minimize any compatibility conflicts.

Data regarding the airport and its usage is portrayed Exhibits CS-1 through CS-5 on the following pages. Land use information is summarized in Exhibits CS-6 and CS-7.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ► Airport Ownership: County of Riverside
- ▶ Year Opened: 1942; County-owned since 1947
- ► Property Size
 - > Fee title: 570 acres
 - Avigation easements: None
- Airport Classification: General Aviation
- ► Airport Elevation: 1,713 feet MSL

RUNWAY/TAXIWAY DESIGN

Runway 6-24

- ► Critical Aircraft: Single engine, piston
- ► Airport Reference Code: A-I
- ► Dimensions: 4,600 ft. long, 50 ft. wide
- Pavement Strength (main landing gear configuration)
 6,000 lbs (single wheel)
- ► Average Gradient: 0.9% (rising to west)
- Runway Lighting
 - None
- Primary Taxiways: No parallel taxiway; only a connecting taxiway between apron and Rwy 6 approach end

AIRPORT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

- Airport Master Plan
 None
- Airport Layout Plan Drawing
 January 1992

TRAFFIC PATTERNS AND APPROACH PROCEDURES

- Airplane Traffic Patterns
 Runways 6 & 24: Left traffic
- Instrument Approach and Departure Procedures
- > None
- Visual Approach Aids
- None
- Operational Restrictions / Noise Abatement Procedures
 Line of sight limited to 1,400 feet from either end of runway
 - > Daytime operations only

APPROACH PROTECTION

- ► Runway Protection Zones (RPZ)
 - > Runway 6: 1,000 ft. long; all on airport property
 - > Runway 24: 1,000 ft. long; all on airport property
- Approach Obstacles
- None

PLANNED FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

- Airfield and Building Area
- NoneProperty
- > None

Tiedowns: 4

BUILDING AREA

► Other Major Facilities

► Aircraft Parking Capacity

> Hangar spaces: 0

> General Patton Memorial Museum

► Location: Southwest corner of airport property

- Service station; mini-market
- Restaurant
- > Water and sewage treatment plant
- ► Services
 - None; airport unattended

Exhibit CS-1

Airport Features Summary

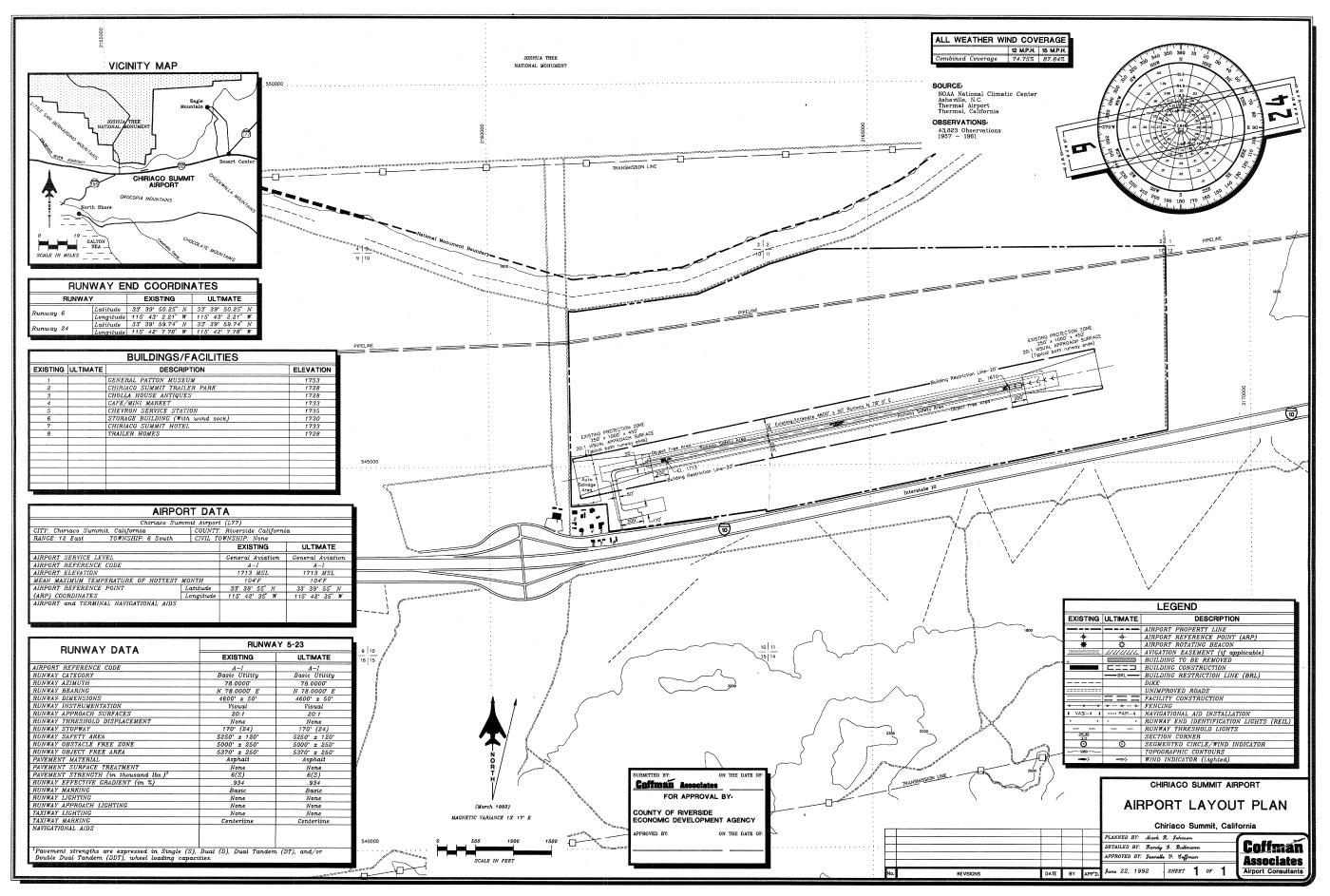


Exhibit CS-2

BASED AIRCRAFT			TIME OF DAY DISTRIBUTION ^b		
	Current ^a	<i>Future</i> ^b		Current	Future
	2002 data	2025 forecast	All Aircraft		
Aircraft Type			Day	95%	no
Single-Engine	2	5	Evening	5%	change
Twin-Engine Piston	0	0	Night	0%	
Turboprop	0	0			
Turbojet	0	0	RUNWAY USE DISTRIBUTION	b	
Helicopters	0	0		Current	Future
Total	2	5	All Airplanes – Daylight Hours	5	
			Takeoffs		
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS			Runway 6	67%	no
Amerian er Enamene	Current ^a	Future ^b	Runway 24	33%	change
	2002 data	2025 forecast	Landings		0
Total	2002 0818	2025 10/00/2028	Runway 6	17%	no
	4 000 ^C	5 000	Runway 24	83%	change
Annual	4,000 ^c	5,200			0
Average Day	11	14	FLIGHT TRACK USAGE ^b		
Distribution by Aircraft Type			Current & Future		
Single-Engine	95%		 Approaches, Both Runways 		
Twin-Engine Piston	5%	no	 Mostly left-hand pattern, set 	ome straiaht-i	n. dependina
Twin-Engine, Turboprop	0%	change	upon direction of arrival	.0	, I 3
Business Jet	0%		 Departures, Both Runways 		
Helicopter	0%		 Mostly straight-out, some 	left-hand patte	ern depending
			upon direction of travel	ion nana pan	sin, depending
Distribution by Type of Opera	tion				
Local	3%				
(incl. touch-and-goes) no					
Itinerant	97%	change			

Notes

- ^a Source: Airport management records and estimates
- ^b Source: Estimated/Projected for compatibility planning purposes
- ^c Source: California Division of Aeronautics aircraft operations counter program

Exhibit CS-3

Airport Activity Data Summary

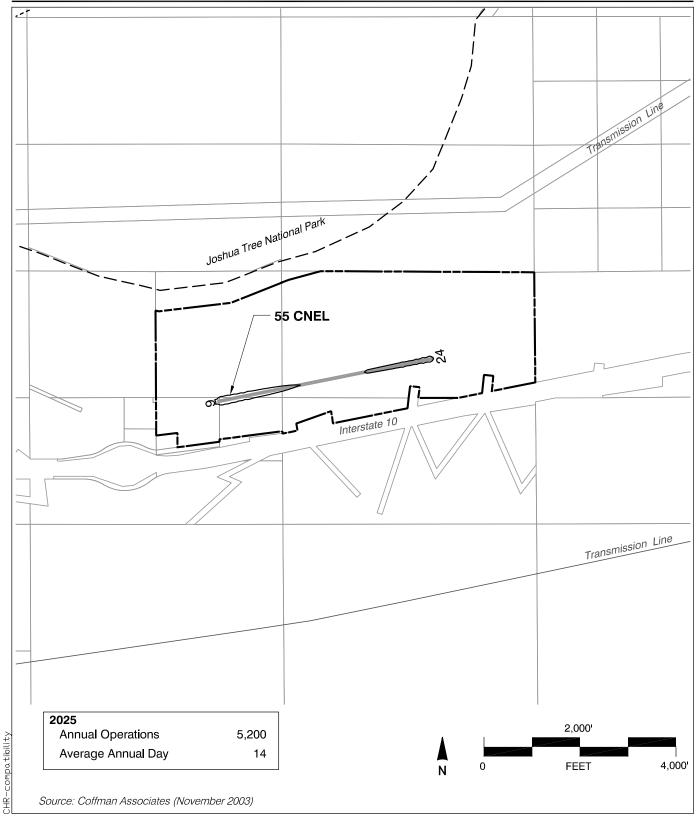
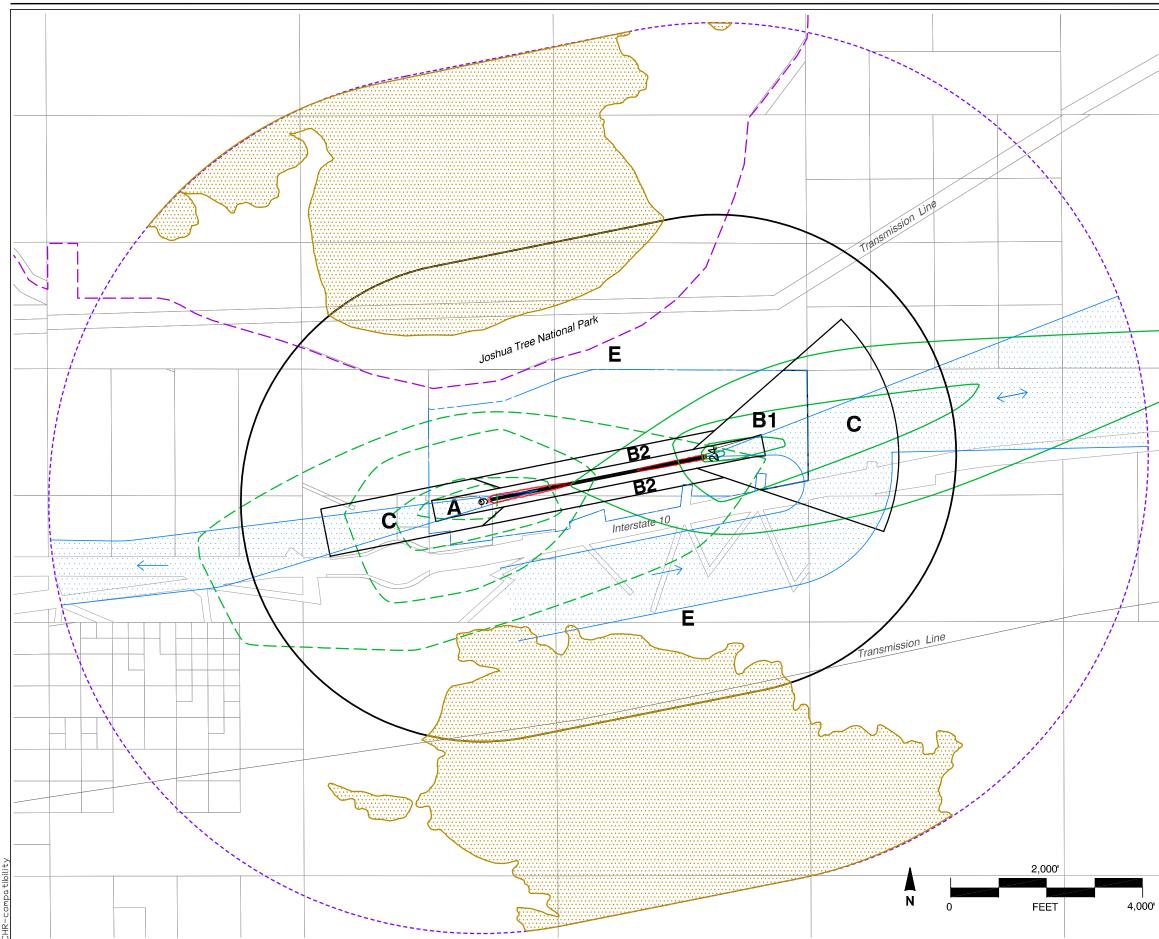


Exhibit CS-4

Future Noise Impacts



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Legend				
Compatibility Zones				
Airport Influence Area Boundary Zone A Zone B1 Zone B2 Zone C Zone D Zone E				
Noise and Overflight Compatibility Factors 55 dB CNEL (Future Average Annual Day)				
General Traffic Pattern Envelope (approximately 80% of aircraft overflights estimated to occur within these limits)				
Safety and Airspace Compatibility Factors Aircraft Departure Accident Risk Intensity Contours * (Shown only for Takeoffs to the West)				
 Aircraft Approach Accident Risk Intensity Contours * (Shown only for Landings from the East) 				
FAR Part 77 Conical Surface Limits				
Terrain Penetration of FAR Part 77 Surfaces				
Boundary Lines				
 Airport Property Line Joshua Tree National Park Aircraft accident risk intensity contours are derived from nationwide accident location data in California Division of Aeronautics database. The contours show relative intensities (highest concentrations) of near-airport accidents in 20% increments. The contour shapes represent a wide range of general aviation airports and have not been modified to reflect the flight tracks for this airport. 				
Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission <i>Riverside County</i> Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan East County Airports Background Data (October 2004)				
Exhibit CS-5				
Compatibility Factors Map Chiriaco Summit Airport				

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AIRPORT SITE

► Location

- Eastern Riverside County
- > 30 miles east of Indio; 65 miles west of Blythe
- Eastern edge of small community of Chiriaco Summit
- ► Nearby Terrain
 - Airport on desert floor (elevation 1,713 ft. MSL) at saddle between mountain ranges (Shavers Valley)
 - Cottonwood and Eagle Mountains to north; summit (elev. 5,350 ft.) 6 miles northwest
 - Orocopia Mountains to south; summit (elev. 3,816 ft.) 8 miles south

EXISTING AIRPORT AREA LAND USES

► General Character

- > Primarily uninhabited desert
- > Joshua Tree National Park boundary, 0.5± mi. north
- Runway Approaches
 - West (Runway 6): Chiriaco Summit (approx. 2 dozen buildings—industrial, commercial, and residential)
 1,500± feet from runway end; desert beyond
 - > East (Runway 24): Undeveloped desert lands
- ► Traffic Pattern
 - > Interstate 10 parallel to runway, 1,000 ft. south
 - Desert north and south

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)

AIRPORT ENVIRONS LAND USE JURISDICTIONS

- ► County of Riverside
 - Located entirely within unincorporated Riverside County
- National Park Service
 Joshua Tree National Park north of airport

STATUS OF COMMUNITY PLANS

- ► Riverside County
 - General Plan, a portion of Riverside County Integrated Project, adopted by Board of Supervisors Oct. 2003

PLANNED AIRPORT AREA LAND USES

- ► Riverside County
 - West: Continuation of commercial designation for Chiriaco Summit community; open space rural with rural village beyond (overlay allows densities up to 8 dwelling units per acre)
 - > South: Open space rural along freeway
 - East and North: Open space conservation habitat (no development)

Exhibit CS-6

Airport Environs Information



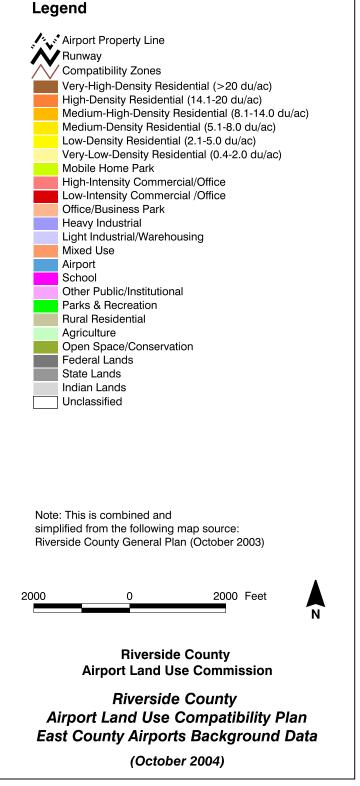


Exhibit CS-7

General Plan Land Use Designations Chiriaco Summit Airport Environs

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE: GENERAL PLAN (2003) AND EASTERN COACHELLA VALLEY AREA PLAN

Residential Land Use

Compatibility Zone A, B1, B2, C, and E
 No inconsistencies noted

Non-Residential Land Use

Compatibility Zone A, B1, B2, C, and E
 No inconsistencies noted

- **Other Policies**
- ► General Plan
 - Acknowledgement of ALUC policies
 - Established ALUC 60 dB CNEL noise contour policy for new residential development
- ► Zoning Codes
 - > No height limit zoning established

Exhibit CS-8

General Plan Consistency Review (Preliminary)

Chiriaco Summit Airport Environs