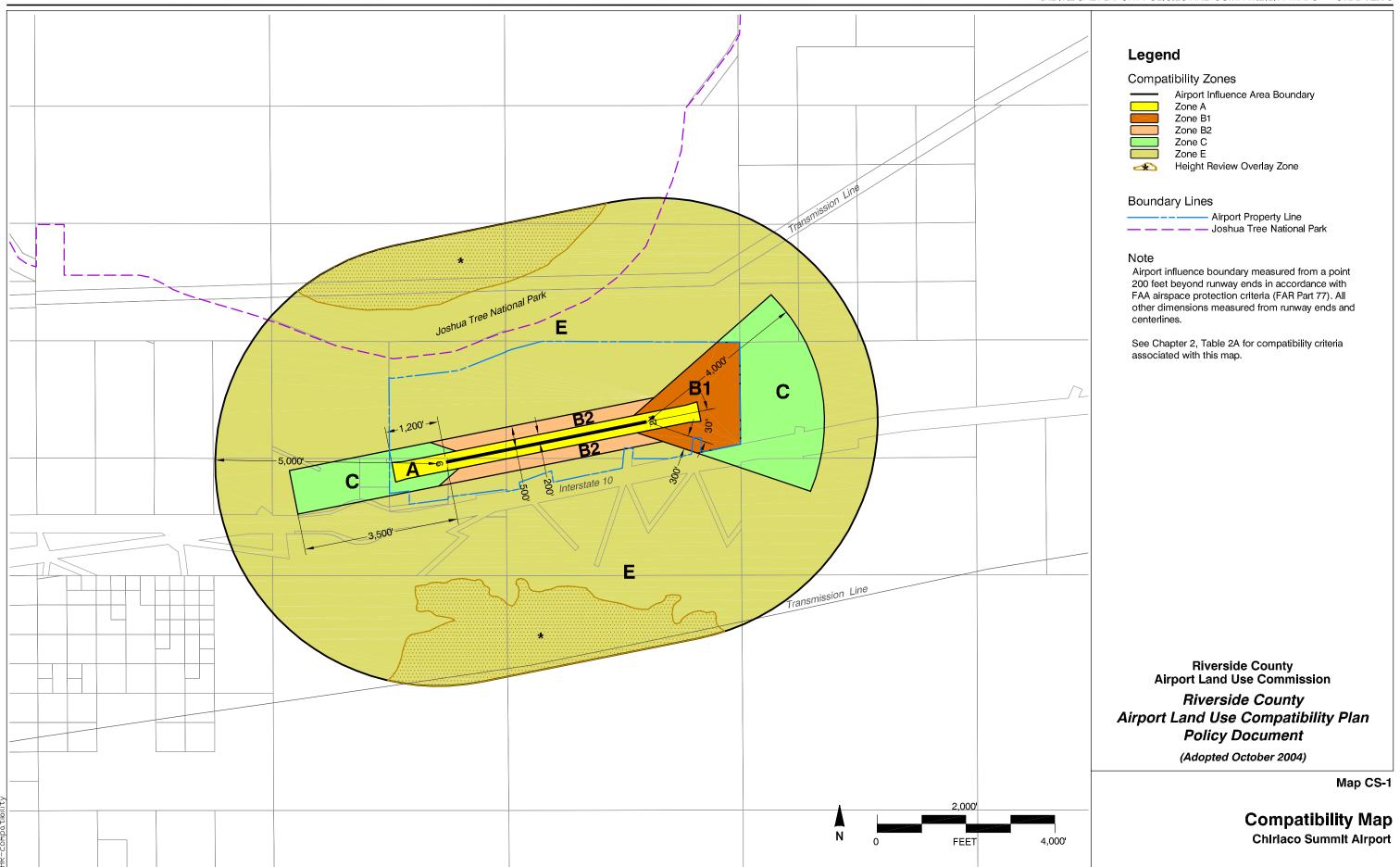
CS. CHIRIACO SUMMIT AIRPORT

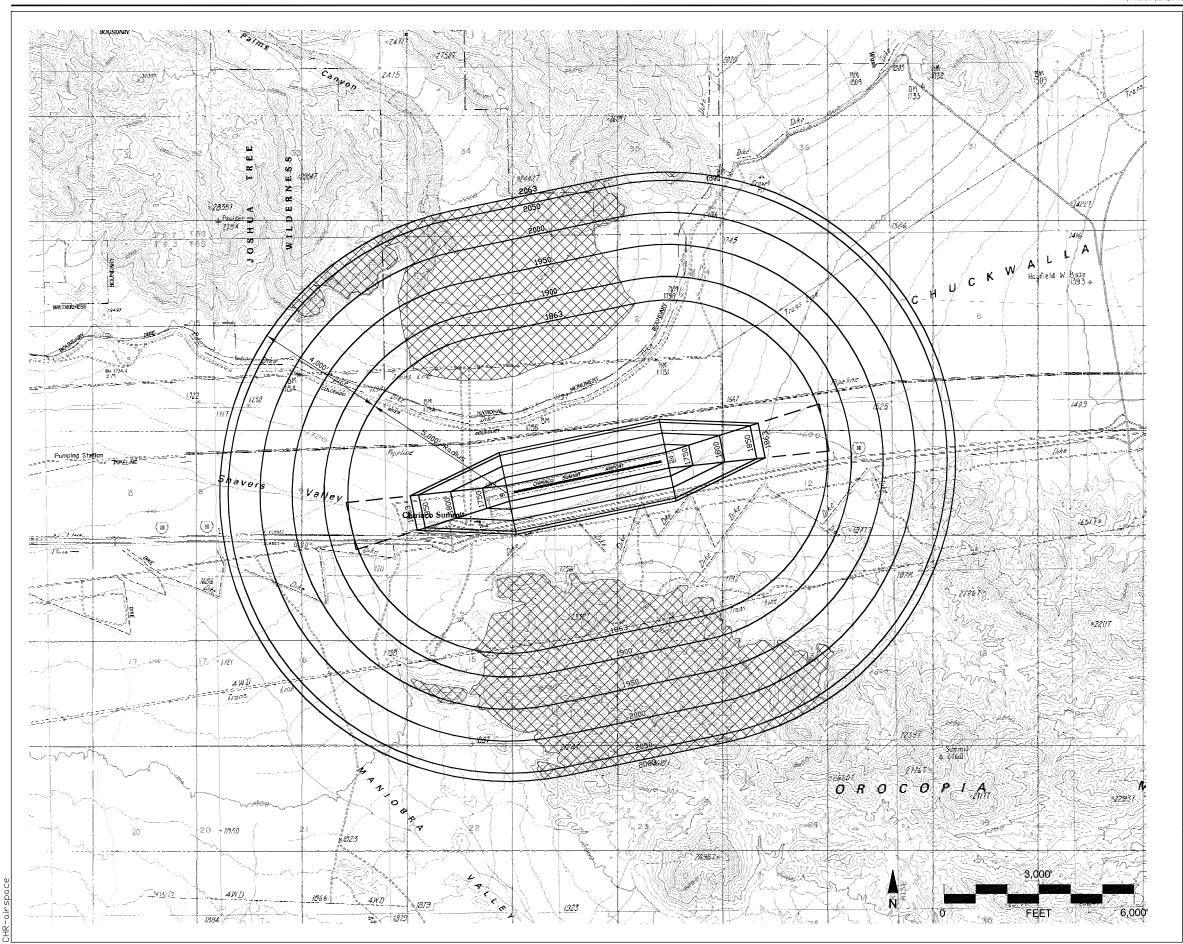
CS.1 Compatibility Map Delineation

- 1.1 Airport Master Plan Status: No master plan has ever been prepared for this airport and none is expected to be done in the future. An airport layout plan was drawn in 1992 and serves as the basis for the Compatibility Plan.
- 1.2 Airfield Configuration: The Compatibility Map is based on the existing airfield configuration. No airfield changes are anticipated.
- 1.3 Airport Activity: A modest increase in operations is anticipated—from approximately 4,000 annually at present to 5,200 in 20 years. Most aircraft are assumed to land from and takeoff toward the east.
- 1.4 Airport Influence Area: Because of the low volume of operations, the outer edge of the FAR Part 77 horizontal surface is used to define the influence area boundary.

CS.2 Additional Compatibility Policies

2.1 None.





LEGEND



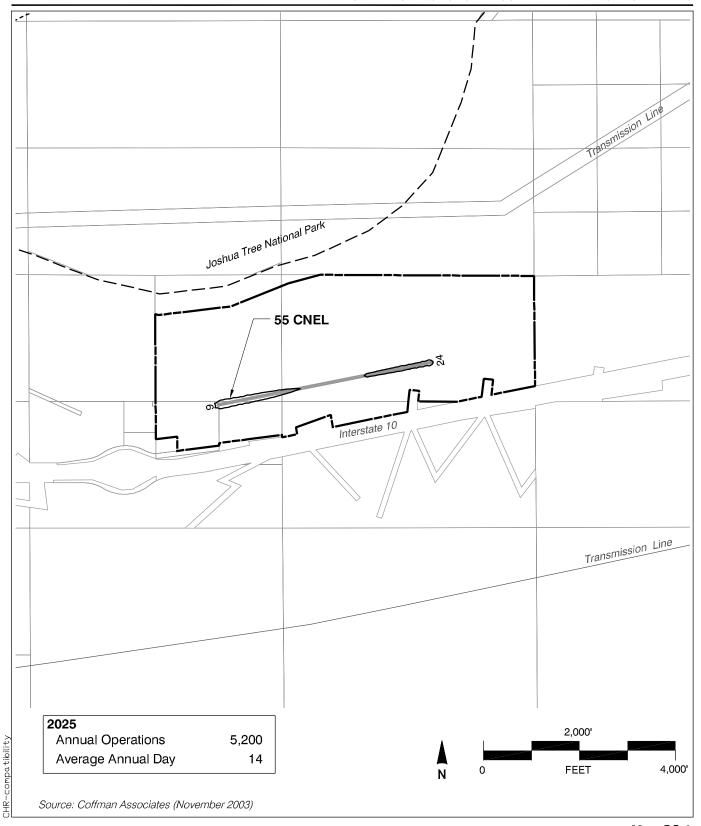
Ground penetration of depicted FAR Part 77 Surfaces

Riverside County
Airport Land Use Commission Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Policy Document

(Adopted October 2004)

Map CS-2

Airspace Plan Chirlaco Summit Airport



Map CS-3

Noise Compatibility Contours

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

AIRPORT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

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

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

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

BUILDING AREA

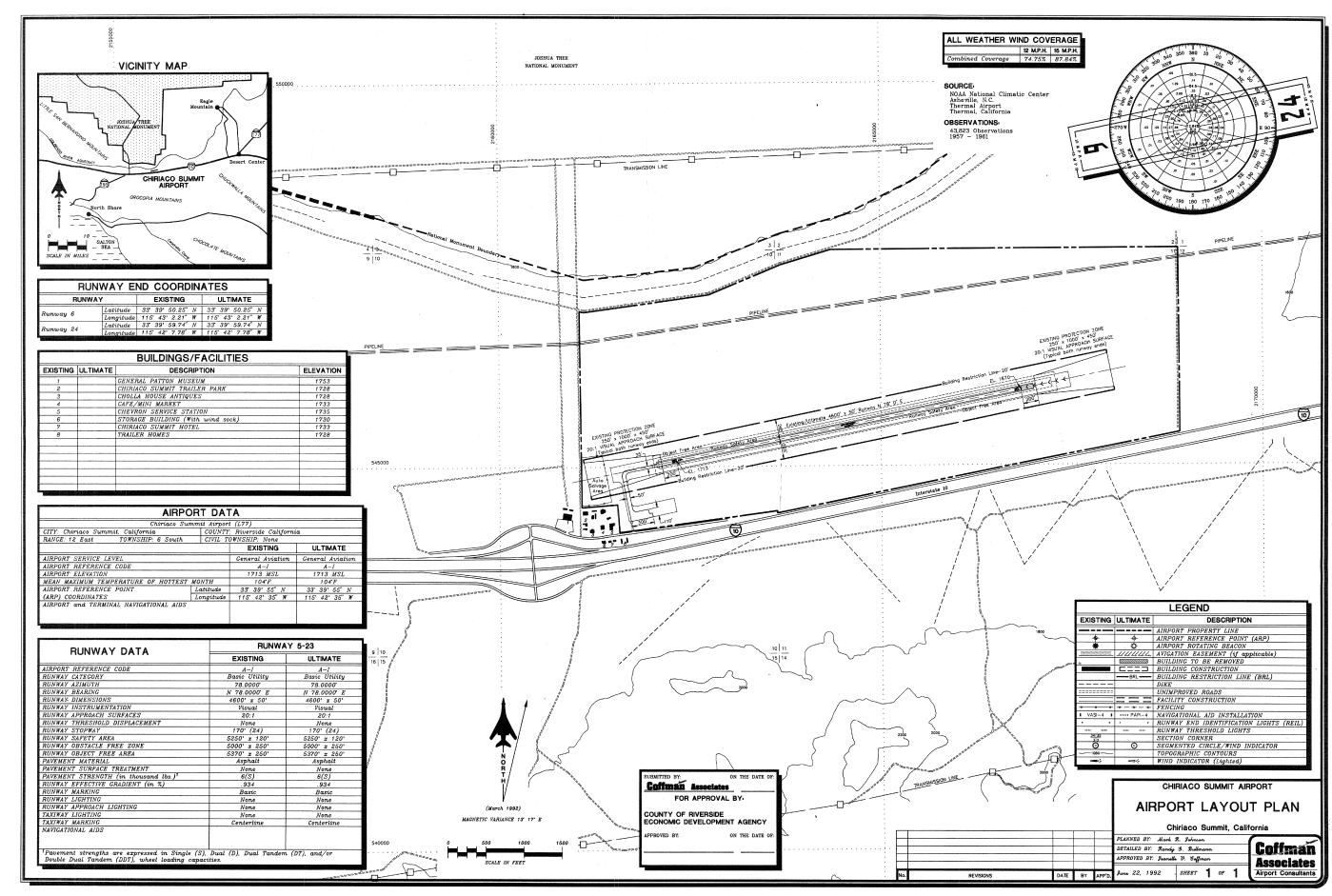
- ➤ Location: Southwest corner of airport property
- ➤ Aircraft Parking Capacity
 - Hangar spaces: 0
 - Tiedowns: 4
- ➤ Other Major Facilities
 - > General Patton Memorial Museum
 - > Service station; mini-market
 - > Restaurant
 - > Water and sewage treatment plant
- ➤ Services
 - > None; airport unattended

PLANNED FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

- ➤ Airfield and Building Area
 - > None
- ➤ Property
 - None

Exhibit CS-1

Airport Features Summary



Future

no change

BASED AIRCRAFT		TIME OF DAY DISTRIBUTION b		
	Current ^a 2002 data	Future b 2025 forecast	All Aircraft	Current
Aircraft Type			Day	95%
Single-Engine	2	5	Evening	5%
Twin-Engine Piston	0	0	Night	0%
Turboprop	0	0		
Turbojet	0	0	RUNWAY USE DISTRIBUTION b	
Helicopters	0	0		Current
Total	2	5	All Airplanes – Daylight Hours	
			Takeoffs	
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS			Runway 6	67%
	Current a	Future b	Runway 24	33%

no

change

AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS		
	Current ^a	Future ^b
	2002 data	2025 forecast
Total		
Annual	4,000 ^c	5,200
Average Day	11	14
Distribution by Aircraft Type		
Single-Engine	95%	
Twin-Engine Piston	5%	no
Twin-Engine, Turboprop	0%	change
Business Jet	0%	
Helicopter	0%	

Distribution by Type of Operation

(incl. touch-and-goes)

RUNWAY USE DISTRIBUTION ^b All Airplanes – Daylight Hours Takeoffs	Current	Future
Runway 6	67%	no
Runway 24	33%	change
Landings		· ·
Runway 6	17%	no
Runway 24	83%	change

FLIGHT TRACK USAGE b

Current & Future

- ➤ Approaches, Both Runways
 - > Mostly left-hand pattern, some straight-in, depending upon direction of arrival
- ➤ Departures, Both Runways
 - > Mostly straight-out, some left-hand pattern, depending upon direction of travel

Notes

Local

Itinerant

- ^a Source: Airport management records and estimates
- ^b Source: Estimated/Projected for compatibility planning purposes

3%

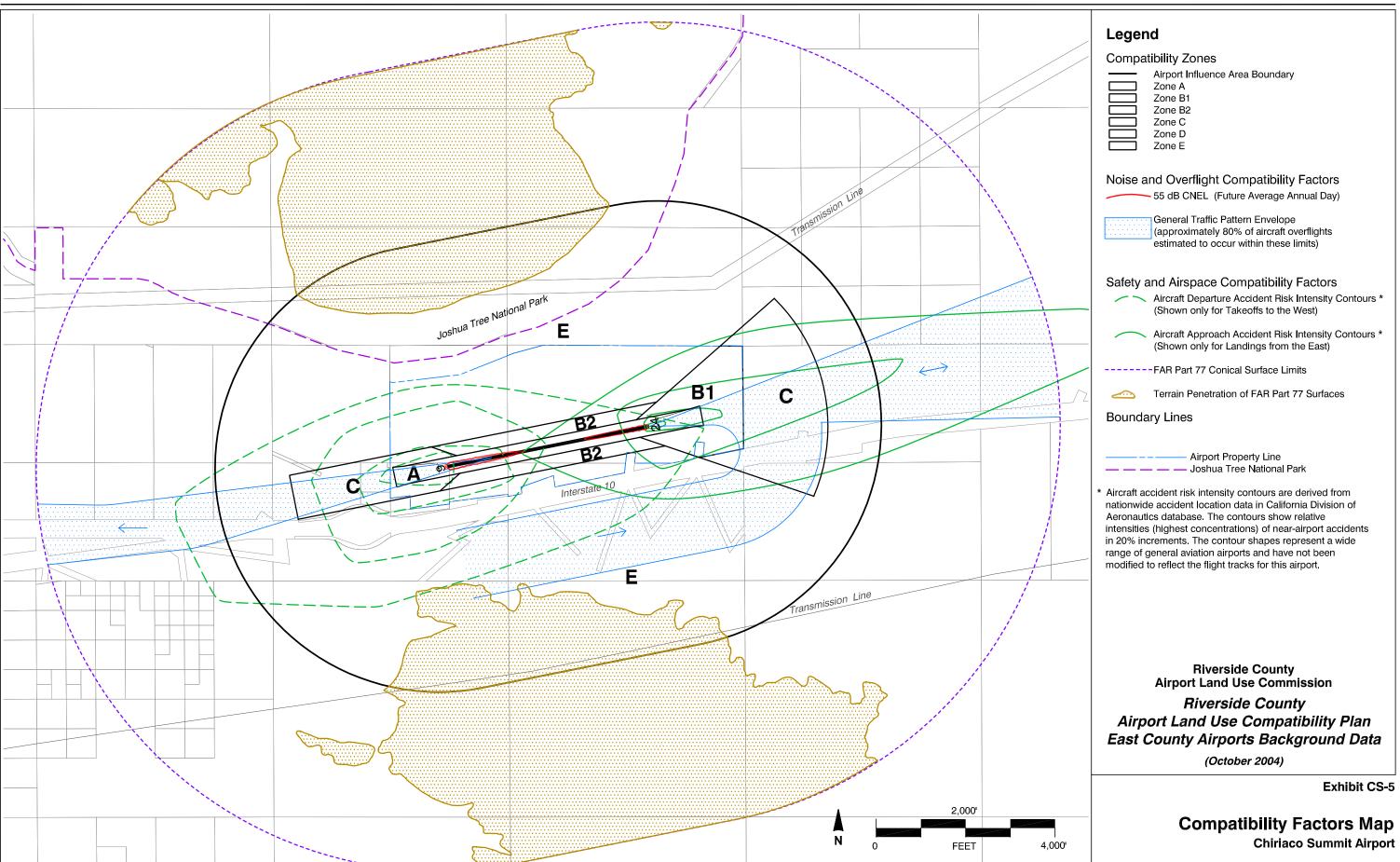
^c Source: California Division of Aeronautics aircraft operations counter program

Exhibit CS-3

Airport Activity Data Summary

Exhibit CS-4

Future Noise Impacts



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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

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

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

PLANNED AIRPORT AREA LAND USES

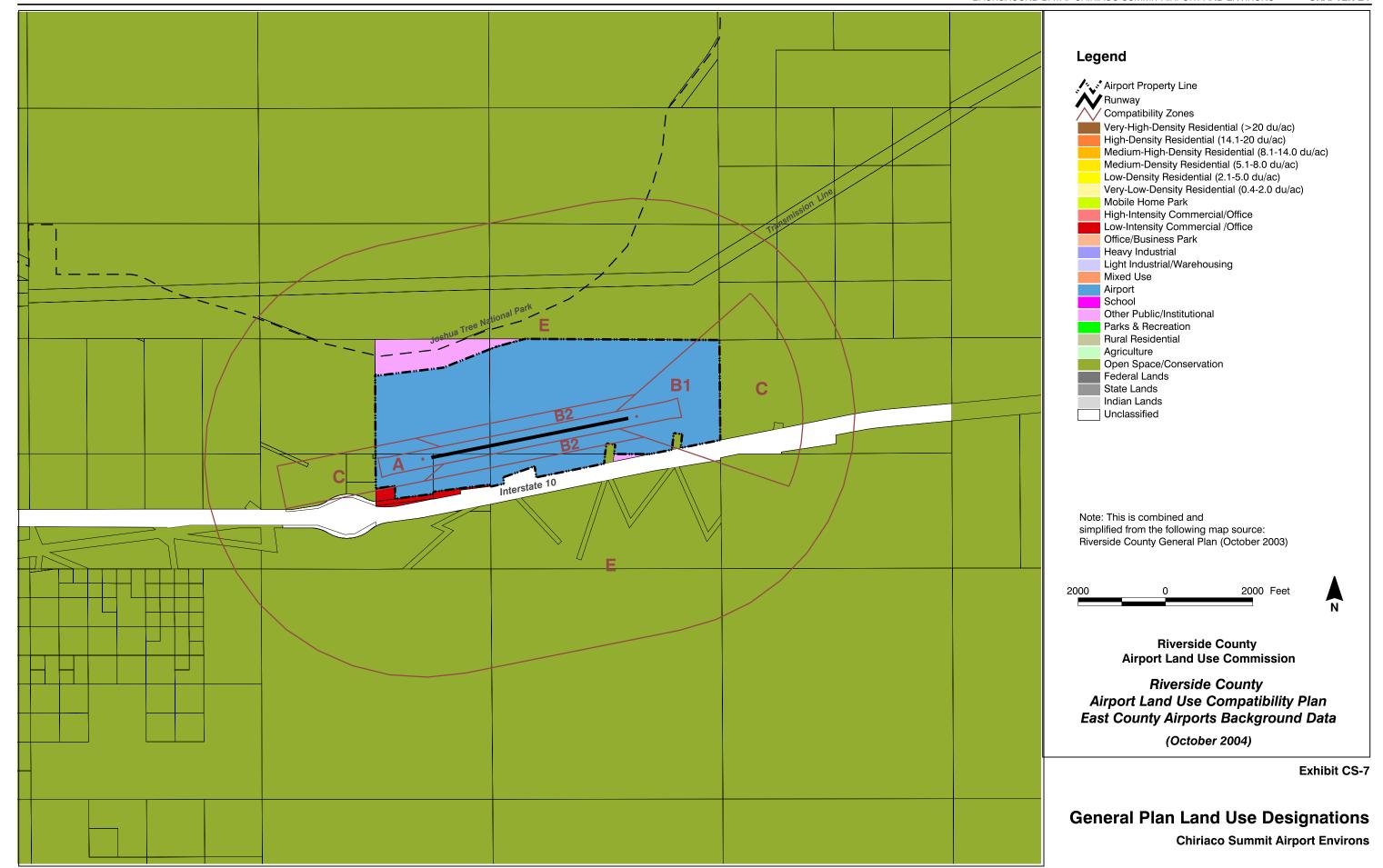
- ➤ Riverside County
 - West: Continuation of commercial designation for Chiriaco Summit community; open space rural with rural village beyond (overlay allows densities up to 8 dwelling units per acre)
 - > South: Open space rural along freeway
 - East and North: Open space conservation habitat (no development)

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 CS-6

Airport Environs Information



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

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

Non-Residential Land Use

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

Exhibit CS-8

General Plan Consistency Review (Preliminary)

Chiriaco Summit Airport Environs