COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.3 2.1

HEARING DATE: February 13, 2020 (continued from January 9, 2020)

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1391MA19 – Trammell Crow So. Cal Development Inc.

(Representative: EPD Solutions)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: County of Riverside

JURISDICTION CASE NO: PPT190031 (Plot Plan)

LAND USE PLAN: 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use

Compatibility Plan

Airport Influence Area: March Air Reserve Base

Land Use Policy: Zones C1 and C2

Noise Levels: Below 60 CNEL from aircraft

MAJOR ISSUES: The County of Riverside Climate Action Plan requires nonresidential development to utilize on-site renewable energy production (usually from photovoltaic solar panels) to meet 20 percent of total energy demand, as a means to offset greenhouse gas emissions, unless infeasible. (A determination that a project would be hazardous to air traffic in conjunction with an Airport Land Use Commission review is acknowledged as a factor that may result in infeasibility. In that case, the applicant is nevertheless required to install on-site renewable energy production to the greatest extent feasible.) The applicant has identified a solar panel configuration that provides for renewable energy production to the greatest feasible extent consistent with maintaining glare at the acceptable "green" level. The proposal provides for 18,700 square feet of solar panels on 5 carports with smooth glass anti-reflective ecating, a fixed tilt of 10 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 180 degrees for Arrays 1 and 4, 150 degrees for Arrays 2 and 5, and 240 degrees for Array 3. This proposal would result in "green" level glare (low potential for temporary after-image) within the Air Force traffic patterns and no glare within the 2 mile approach to runways or at the air traffic control tower. "Green" level glare complies with the Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy pertaining to acceptable levels of glare.

The project also proposes 167,200 square feet of rooftop solar panels (not analyzed in the January staff report) with smooth glass, a fixed tilt of 25 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 150 degrees. This proposal would also result in "green" level glare within the Air Force traffic patterns, but no glare within the 2 mile approach to runways or at the air traffic control tower.

At the time this staff report was written, the Air Force has not completed its review of the either solar glare study and has not given their acceptance communicated its position regarding this project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Commission <u>CONTINUE</u> the matter to the February 13, March 12, 2020 meeting, pending completion of the Air Force solar glare study review of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant proposes to construct a 418,000 square foot industrial manufacturing building on 20.32 acres. Also proposed are 5 carports with solar panels totaling 18,700 square feet and 167,200 square feet of rooftop solar panels.

PROJECT LOCATION: The site is easterly of Harvill Avenue, northerly of Oleander Avenue, westerly of the 215 freeway, and southerly of Harley Knox Boulevard, in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley, approximately 3,600 feet southwesterly of the southerly end of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base.

BACKGROUND:

Non-Residential Average Land Use Intensity: Pursuant to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport, the site is located within Compatibility Zones C1 and C2, where average intensity is limited to 100 people per acre in Zone C1 and 200 people per acre in Zone C2. Approximately 13.19 acres are located within Zone C1 and 6.33 acres are located within Zone C2.

Pursuant to Appendix C, Table C-1, of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Compatibility Plan, the following rates were used to calculate potential occupancy for the proposed building in Compatibility Zones C1 and C2:

- Office 1 person per 200 square feet (with 50% reduction),
- Manufacturing 1 person per 200 square feet.

The project proposes a 418,000 square foot industrial manufacturing building, accommodating 2,090 people. resulting in an overall average intensity of 103 people per acre, which is consistent with the Compatibility Zone C2 criterion of 200, but would slightly exceed the with Zone C1 criterion of 100. (It should be noted that if 30,000 square feet of the building is utilized as warehousing/storage, the average intensity drops to 100 people per acre. There are no tenants proposed at this time. The applicant anticipates a range of possible industrial uses from manufacturing to warehousing.)

Pursuant to the Countywide Policies of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, projects split by Compatibility Zone boundaries are to be evaluated for consistency on an individual zone basis.

A breakdown of use by Compatibility Zone indicates that Zone C1 includes 259,827 square feet of manufacturing area, which would accommodate 1,299 people, resulting in an average intensity of 99 people per acre for the portion of the site located in Zone C1, and would be consistent with Compatibility Zone C1 average acre intensity criterion of 100. Zone C2 includes 158,173 square feet of manufacturing area, which would accommodate 791 people, resulting in an average intensity of 125 people per acre for the portion of the site located in Zone C2, which would be consistent with the Compatibility Zone C2 average acre intensity criterion of 200.

A second method for determining total occupancy involves multiplying the number of parking spaces provided or required (whichever is greater) by average vehicle occupancy (assumed to be 1.5 persons per vehicle and 1.0 persons per truck trailer parking/dock space in the absence of more precise data). Based on the number of parking spaces (228 spaces) and truck trailer spaces (71 spaces) provided, the total occupancy would be estimated at 413 people for an average intensity of 20 people per acre, which is consistent with the Compatibility Zones C1 average criterion of 100 and C2 average criterion of 200.

Non-Residential Single-Acre Land Use Intensity: Compatibility Zone C1 limits maximum single-acre intensity to 250 people and Zone C2 limits it to 500 people. There are no risk-reduction design bonuses available, as March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport is primarily utilized by large aircraft weighing more than 12,500 pounds.

Based on the site plan provided and the occupancies as previously noted, the maximum single-acre area would consist of 41,060 square feet of manufacturing area and 2,500 square feet of office area, resulting in a single acre occupancy of 218 people, which is consistent with the Compatibility Zone C1 single **acre** criterion of 250 and C2 single acre criterion of 500.

March Air Reserve Base/United States Air Force Input: Given that the project site is located in Zones C1 and C2 southwesterly of the southerly terminus of the runway at March Air Reserve Base, the March Air Reserve Base staff was notified of the project, specifically the carport's solar panels and rooftop solar panels, and sent a solar glare hazard analysis study for their review. As of the time this staff report was prepared, we were still awaiting comments from the Air Force regarding this project.

Renewable Energy and Flight Hazards: The applicant proposes 167,200 square feet of rooftop solar panels that and photovoltaic (PV) panel structures totaling 18,700 square feet be located on 5 carports within Compatibility Zones C1 and C2.

The County of Riverside Climate Action Plan requires nonresidential development to utilize on-site renewable energy production (usually from photovoltaic solar panels) to meet 20 percent of total energy demand, as a means to offset greenhouse gas emissions, unless infeasible. (A determination that a project would be hazardous to air traffic in conjunction with an Airport Land Use Commission review is acknowledged as a factor that may result in infeasibility. In that case, the applicant is

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nevertheless required to install on-site renewable energy production to the greatest extent feasible.)

Glint and Glare/Reflectivity

Based on the Federal Aviation Administration's Interim Policy for Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports, no glare potential or low potential for temporary afterimage ("green" level) are acceptable levels of glare on final approach (within 2 miles from end of runway) for solar facilities located on airport property. However, potential for temporary afterimage" ("yellow" level) and potential for permanent eye damage ("red" level) are not acceptable levels of glare on final approach. No glare is permitted at air traffic control towers.

Carport Solar Array:

The project proposes 18,700 square feet of solar panels on 5 carports with smooth glass anti-reflective coating and a fixed tilt of 10 degrees with no rotation. Arrays 1 and 4 have an orientation of 180 degrees, Arrays 2 and 5 have an orientation of 150 degrees, and Array 3 has an orientation of 240 degrees. and an orientation of 180 degrees. The applicant has submitted a glare analysis utilizing the web- based Forge Solar, a copy of which is attached hereto. The analysis was based on a 2 mile straight in approach (as per FAA Interim Policy standards) to runway 32, and also based on the traffic patterns as identified by March Air Reserve Base staff (Runway 12/30 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135, Runway 14/32 Overhead). The analysis utilized a glide slope approach of 5.0 degrees for the approach. No glare would affect the Air Traffic Control Tower.

The analysis concluded that no glare would occur on the 2 mile approach to runways 14 and 32. However, some potential for glare was identified within the Air Force downwind, upwind, and crosswind traffic pattern. Evaluation of the Air Force traffic patterns indicates that the panels would also result in low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level glare) within each of the traffic patterns, during mornings and late afternoons throughout the year.

The total amount of "green" level glare time from the carport structures experienced annually is 24,149 minutes (9.19% of total day light time). for "green" level glare.

- A total of 450 minutes (annually) of low potential "green" glare is projected to occur within the Runway 12/30 General Aviation traffic pattern, and would last up to 10 minutes a day from October through March between 3:50 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. (pacific standard time).
- A total of 17,823 minutes (annually) of low potential "green" glare is projected to occur within the Runway 14/32 General Aviation traffic pattern, and would last up to 25 minutes a day from September through April between 7:00 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. (pacific standard time).
- A total of 3,498 minutes (annually) of low potential "green" glare is projected to occur within
 the Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135 traffic pattern, and would last up to 15 minutes a day
 throughout the year in the early mornings and later afternoons.

• A total of 2,378 minutes (annually) of low potential "green" glare is projected to occur within the Runway 14/32 Overhead traffic pattern, and would last up to 15 minutes a day from September through April between 6:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. (pacific standard time).

Rooftop Solar Array:

The project also proposes 167,200 square feet of rooftop solar panels (that was not analyzed in the prior staff report) with smooth glass, a fixed tilt of 25 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 150 degrees. The applicant has submitted a glare analysis utilizing the webbased Forge Solar, a copy of which is attached hereto. The analysis was based on a 2 mile straight in approach (as per FAA Interim Policy standards) to runway 32, and also based on the traffic patterns as identified by March Air Reserve Base staff (Runway 12/30 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135, Runway 14/32 Overhead). The analysis utilized a glide slope approach of 5.0 degrees for the approach. No glare would affect the Air Traffic Control Tower.

The analysis concluded that no glare would occur on the 2 mile approach to runways 14 and 32. However, some potential for glare was identified within the Air Force upwind traffic pattern. Evaluation of the Air Force traffic patterns indicates that the panels would result in low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level glare) in the C-17/KC-135 runway 14 upwind traffic pattern, totaling annually 1,338 minutes of "green" level glare, and would last up to 15 minutes a day from April to September between 4:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. (pacific daylight time). The study also indicates that the panels would result in low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level glare) in the 14/32 General Aviation runway 14 upwind traffic pattern, totaling annually 2,470 minutes of "green" level glare, and would last up to 25 minutes a day from April to September between 4:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. (pacific daylight time).

The total amount of "green" level glare time from the rooftop structures experienced annually is 3,808 minutes (1.45% of total day light time).

Electrical and Communication Interference

The applicant has indicated that they do not plan to utilize equipment that would interfere with aircraft communications. The PV panels themselves present little risk of interfering with radar transmission due to their low profiles. In addition, solar panels do not emit electromagnetic waves over distances that could interfere with radar signal transmissions, and any electrical facilities that do carry concentrated current will be buried beneath the ground and away from any signal transmission. There are no radar transmission or receiving facilities within the site.

<u>Hazards to Flight:</u> Land use practices that attract or sustain hazardous wildlife populations on or near airports significantly increase the potential of Bird Aircraft Strike Hazards (BASH). The FAA strongly recommends that storm water management systems located within

5,000 or 10,000 feet of the Airport Operations Area, depending on the type of aircraft, be designed and operated so as not to create above-ground standing water. To facilitate the control of hazardous wildlife, the FAA recommends the use of steep-sided, rip-rap lined, narrow, linearly shaped water detention basins. All vegetation in and around detention basins that provide food or cover for hazardous wildlife should be eliminated. (FAA Advisory Circular 5200-33B)

The project includes an approximate 3,600 square foot detention basin that is greater than 100 feet in length and 50 feet in width. Detention basins areas are not recommended in the vicinity of airports due to the potential that such areas could provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous wildlife. Pursuant to the brochure titled "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management" prepared by Mead & Hunt at the direction of ALUC staff, such basins are potentially suitable in Compatibility Zone C1 only if less than 30 feet in length and width and if "vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist."

Therefore, conditions have been placed on the detention basin: 1) the new basin is to be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of a storm event, and to remain totally dry between rainfalls, and 2) any landscaping proposed in the detention basin shall be in accordance with the ALUC Landscaping Near Airports brochure.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any uses prohibited or discouraged in Compatibility Zones C1 and C2. Glare from solar panels could potentially constitute a hazard to flight. However, based on the solar glare hazard analysis provided, the glare experienced would result in a low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level) which has been determined by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to be an acceptable level for solar facilities on airports. Therefore, the hazard potential is low. Staff has included conditions to remedy unanticipated situations.

Noise: The March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan depicts the site as being outside the 60 CNEL range from aircraft noise. Therefore, no special mitigation for aircraft-generated noise exposure is required.

Part 77: The elevation of Runway 14-32 at its southerly terminus is 1,488 feet above mean sea level (1,488 feet AMSL). At a distance of approximately 3,600 feet from the runway to the site, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with top of roof elevation exceeding 1,524 feet AMSL. The site's finished floor elevation is 1,525 feet AMSL and the proposed building height is 50 feet, for a top point elevation of 1,575 feet AMSL. Therefore, review by the FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) is was required. Submittal to the FAAOES was made, and Aeronautical Study Numbers 2019-AWP-15181-OE were was assigned to this project. Its status is currently a "work in progress". A Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter was issued on January 13, 2020. The FAA OES determined that the project

would not result in an impact to air navigation, provided that the project complies with the conditions in that letter (which have been included in staff's recommended conditions).

Open Area: None of the Compatibility Zones for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port ALUCP require open area specifically.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site, in accordance with Note A on Table 4 of the Mead Valley Area Plan.
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area.
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The following uses/activities are specifically prohibited at this site: trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides; recycling centers containing putrescible wastes; construction and demolition debris facilities; wastewater management facilities; incinerators.
- 4. Additionally, the following uses are prohibited within the Compatibility Zone C1 portion of the site: Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, skilled nursing and care facilities, congregate care facilities, places of assembly (including churches and theaters), and critical community infrastructure facilities.
- 5. The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers of the property and lessees/tenants of the building, and shall be recorded as a deed notice.

6. Any proposed detention basins or facilities shall be designed and maintained to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the design storm, and remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basins that would provide food or cover for birds would be incompatible with airport operations and shall not be utilized in project landscaping. Trees shall be spaced so as to prevent large expanses of contiguous canopy, when mature. Landscaping in and around the detention basin(s) shall not include trees or shrubs that produce seeds, fruits, or berries.

Landscaping in the detention basin, if not rip-rap, should be in accordance with the guidance provided in ALUC "LANDSCAPING NEAR AIRPORTS" brochure, and the "AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT" brochure available at RCALUC.ORG which list acceptable plants from Riverside County Landscaping Guide or other alternative landscaping as may be recommended by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist.

- 7. March Air Reserve Base must be notified of any land use having an electromagnetic radiation component to assess whether a potential conflict with Air Base radio communications could result. Sources of electromagnetic radiation include radio wave transmission in conjunction with remote equipment inclusive of irrigation controllers, access gates, etc.
- 8. This project has been evaluated for a total of 418,000 square feet of manufacturing area. Any increase in building area or change in use other than for warehouse, office and manufacturing uses will require an amended review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 9. Solar panels shall incorporate smooth glass anti-reflective coating and shall be fixed with no rotation. Rooftop solar panels shall have a tilt of 25 degrees and orientation of 150 degrees and shall be limited to 167,200 square feet. Carport solar panels shall have a tilt of 10 degrees and orientation of 180 degrees solar panels areas and shall be limited to 18,700 square feet. Carport Arrays 1 and 4 shall have an orientation of 180 degrees. Arrays 2 and 5 shall have an orientation of 150 degrees. Array 3 shall have an orientation of 240 degrees.
- 10. Any revisions to the solar panels will require a new solar glare analysis to ensure that the project does not create "yellow" or "red" level glare, and require ALUC review.
- 11. In the event that any incidence of glint, glare, or flash affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of project operation, upon notification to the airport operator of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify the project operator in writing. Within 30 days of written notice, the project operator shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such glint, glare, or flash. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," or specific safety complaint regarding an in-flight experience to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the

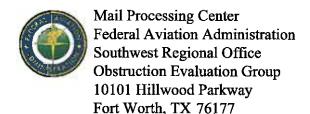
safety of air navigation. The project operator shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. Suggested measures may include, but are not limited to, reprogramming the alignment of the panels, covering them at the time of day when incidences of glare occur, or wholly removing panels to diminish or eliminate the source of the glint, glare, or flash. For each such incidence made known to the project operator, the necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport operator's satisfaction.

- 12. In the event that any incidence of electrical interference affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of project operation, upon notification to the airport operator of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify the project operator in writing. Within 30 days of written notice, the project operator shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such interference. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," report by airport personnel, or specific safety complaint to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the safety of air navigation. The project operator shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. For each such incidence made known to the project operator, the necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport operator's satisfaction.
- 13. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the proposed project (Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-15181-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 14. The proposed building shall not exceed a height of 50 feet above ground level and a maximum elevation at top point of 1,581 feet above mean sea level.
- 15. The maximum height and top point elevation specified above shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in structure height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 16. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structure(s) shall not exceed 50 feet in height and a maximum elevation of 1,581 feet above mean sea level, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- 17. Within five (5) days after construction of the proposed building reaches its greatest

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height, FAA Form 7460-2 (Part II), Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, shall be completed by the project proponent or his/her designee and e-filed with the Federal Aviation Administration. (Go to https://oeaaa.faa.gov for instructions.) This requirement is also applicable in the event the project is abandoned or a decision is made not to construct the applicable structure.

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Issued Date: 01/13/2020

Neal Holdridge Trammell Crow So. Cal Development Inc 3501 Jamboree Rd #230 Newport Beach, CA 92660

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Building Diamond Project

Location: Perris, CA

Latitude: 33-51-42.84N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-15-40.79W

Heights: 1531 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1581 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

	At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
X	Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 07/13/2021 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (817) 222-4613, or natalie.schmalbeck@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-15181-OE.

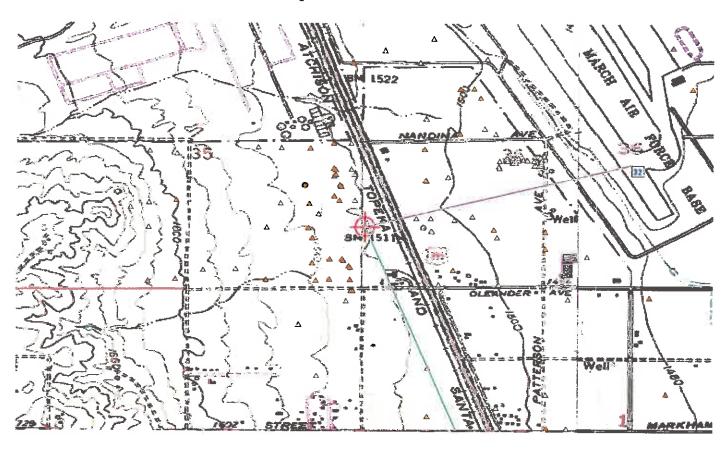
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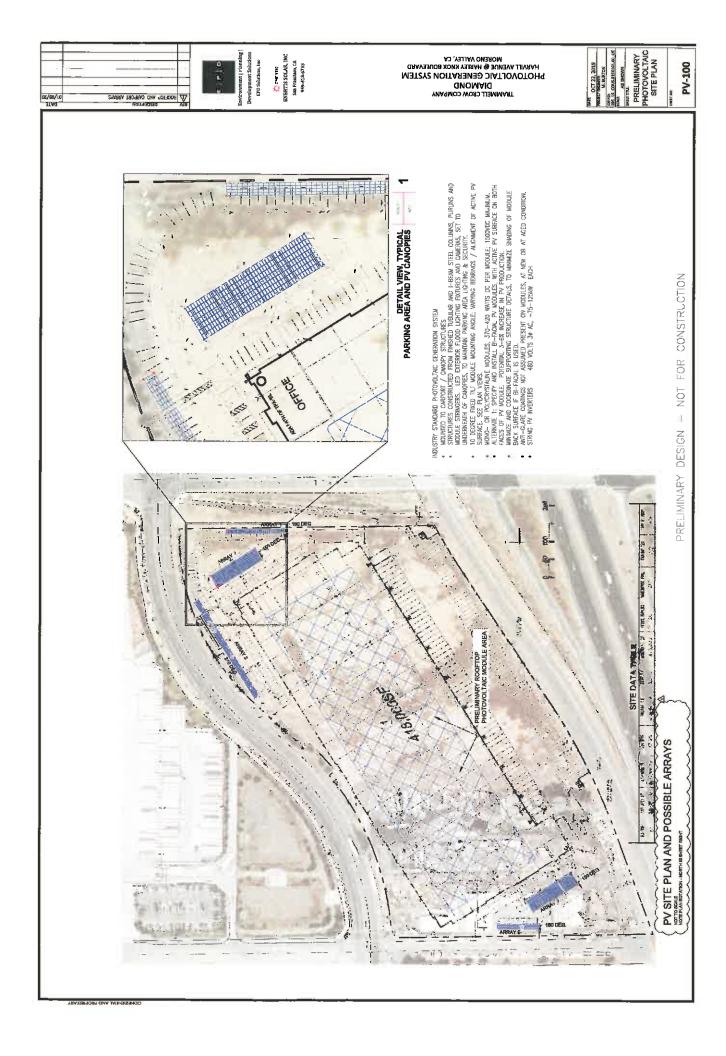
Signature Control No: 424602417-427747748
Natalie Schmalbeck
Technician

Attachment(s)
Map(s)

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Verified Map for ASN 2019-AWP-15181-OE







FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: Diamond, Rev2

Combined, roof-mount + carport PV

Site configuration: TCrow Diamond PV_Rooftop only

Analysis conducted by Mark Burton (Mark.Burton@Enertis.com) at 13:20 on 10 Jan, 2020.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- · No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable
Flight path(s)	PASS	Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare
ATCT(s)	PASS	Receptor(s) marked as ATCT do not receive glare

Default glare analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics (for reference only):

- · Analysis time interval: 1 minute
- · Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
- · Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters
- Eye focal length: 0.017 meters
- Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

FAA Policy 78 FR 63276 can be read at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2013-24729

SITE CONFIGURATION

Analysis Parameters

DNI: peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2 Time Interval: 1 min

Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 m Eye focal length: 0.017 m Sun subtended angle: 9.3

mrad

Site Config ID: 34718.6382



PV Array(s)

Name: TCrow Diamond PV
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 25.0°

Orientation: 150.0° Rated power: 1500.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.859286	-117.260781	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
2	33.861540	-117.262616	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
3	33.862010	-117.261788	1524.97	20.00	1544.98
4	33.859830	-117.259933	1525.27	20.00	1545.28

Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Thresho!d	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

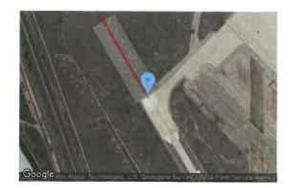


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

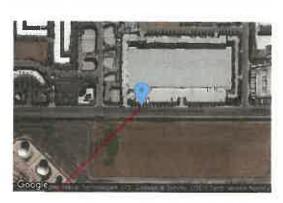
Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pllot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.908242	-117.286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Thresho!d	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0°

Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.880814	-11 7.22946 7	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°

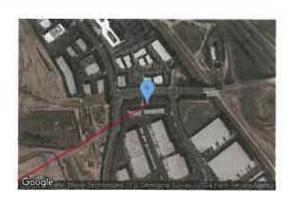


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

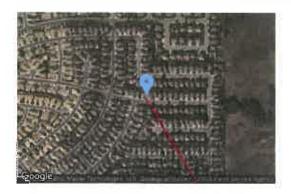
Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.908242	-117.286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

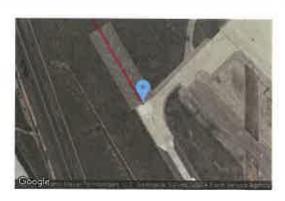
Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes

Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.863564	-117.293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.968036	-117.322128	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.863564	-117,293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pllot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.793375	-117.196878	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: Rwy 12-Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Discrete Observation Receptors

Name	ID	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
1-ATCT	1	33.891572	-117.251203	1508.87	18.00

Map image of 1-ATCT



GLARE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Summary of Glare

PV Array Name	Tilt	Orient	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy
	(°)	(°)	min	min	kWh
TCrow Diamond PV	25.0	150.0	3,808	0	3,501,000.0

Total annual glare received by each receptor

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Giare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	o	o
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	1338	O
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	O	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	o	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	o	0

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	0	o
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	o
GA, Rwy 14 Base	o	O
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	o	o
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	2470	o
GA, Rwy 30 Base	o	O
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	o
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	o	o
GA, Rwy 32 Base	o	O
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	o	o
GA, Rwy 32 Final	o	o
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	o
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	o	o
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	o	o
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	0	o
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	o	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	o	o
1-ATCT	0	0

Results for: TCrow Diamond PV

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	1338	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	O	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Fînal	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	2470	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	O	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	O	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	О	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	О	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	o	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	o	0
1-ATCT	o	0

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

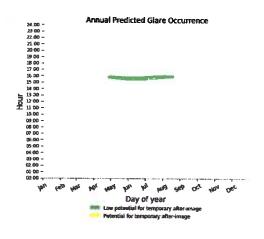
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

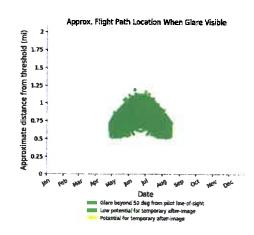
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

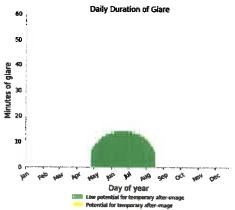
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 1338 minutes of green glare







Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

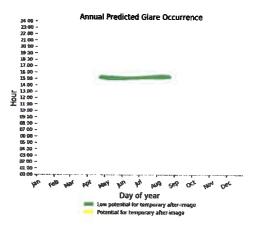
0 minutes of yellow glare

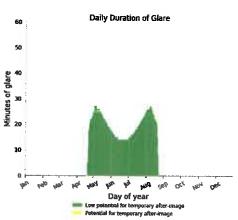
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 2470 minutes of green glare



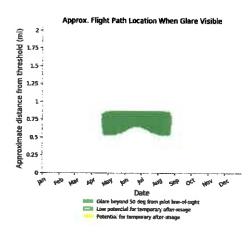




0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare



Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare

0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

"Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.

Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.

Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional Information on expected glare.

The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)

Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.

Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.

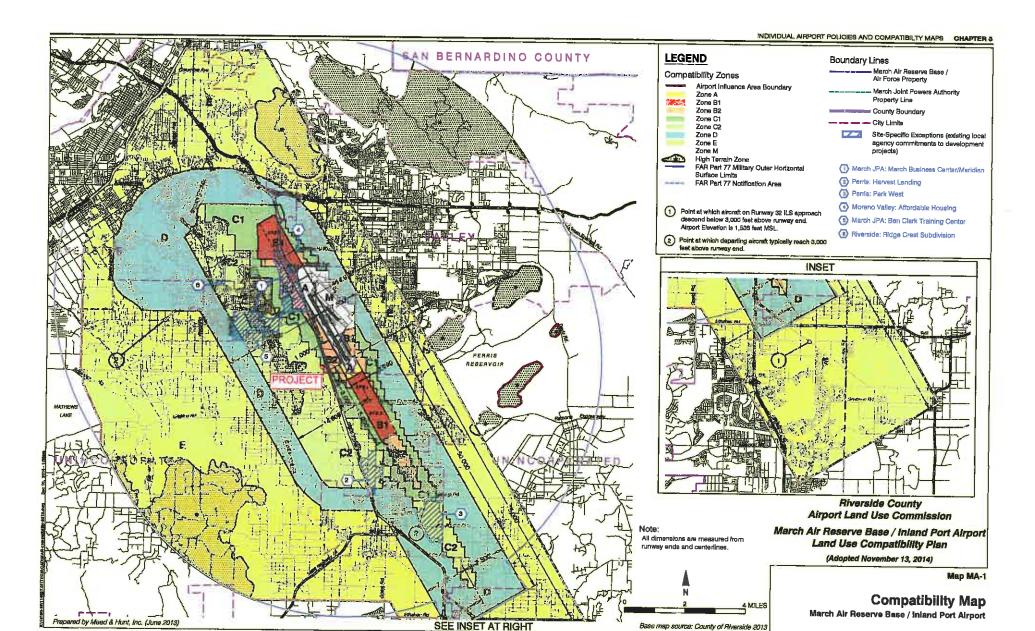
The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual results and glare occurrence may differ.

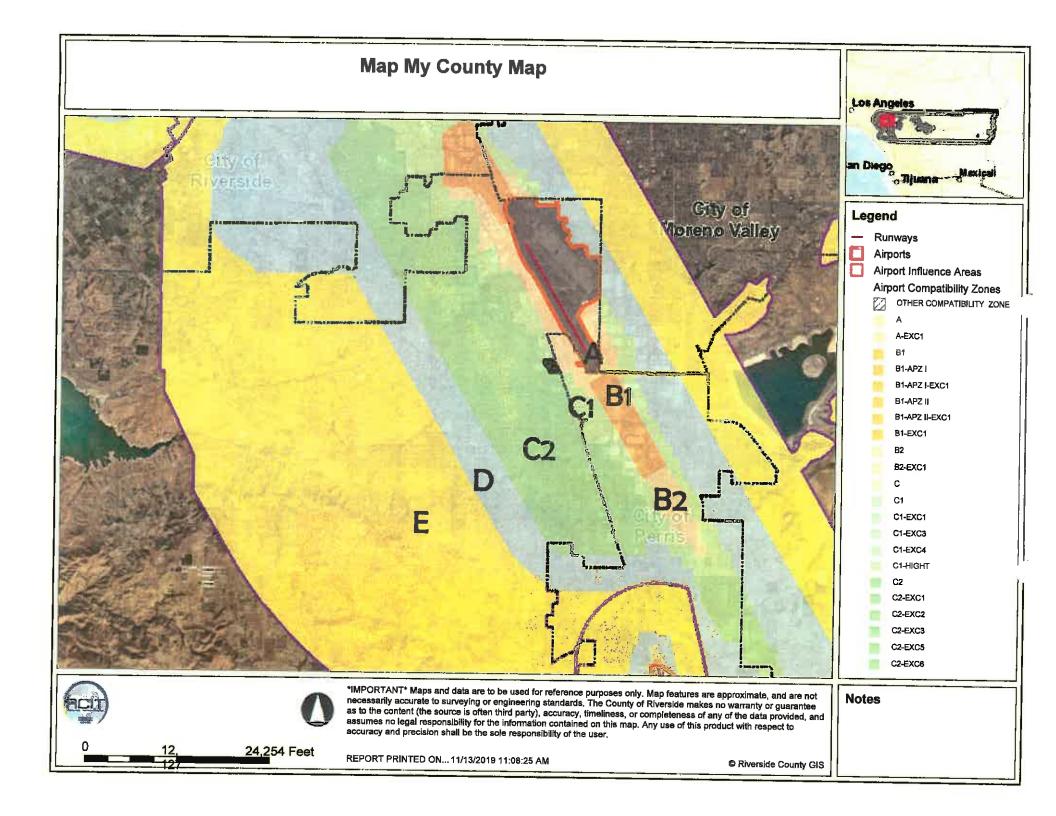
Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

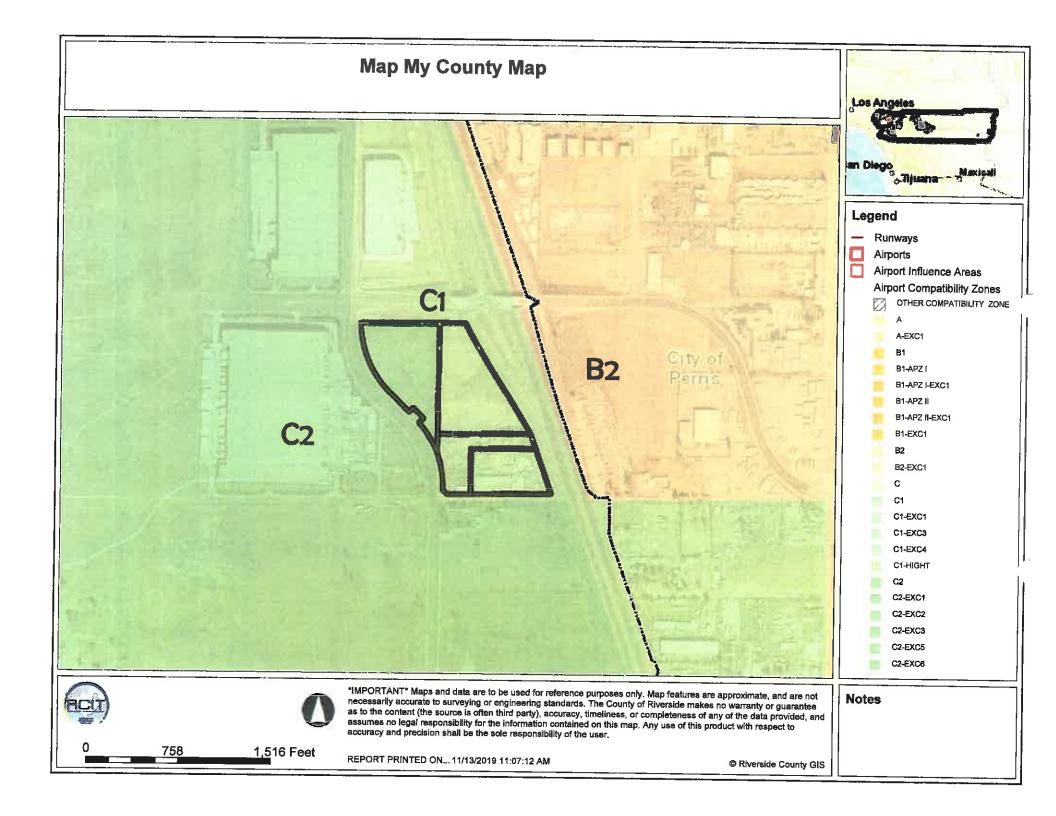
2016-2019 © Sims Industries d/b/a ForgeSolar, All Rights Reserved.

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)







Map My County Map





Legend

- Blueline Streams
- City Areas
 World Street Map





IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

0 6, 12,127 Feet

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Notes

Map My County Map





Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas
World Street Map





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Notes

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758

1,516 Feet

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Riverside County GIS

Notes

Project Description

Assessor's Parcel Number: 295-310-049, 294-210 -048, 052, 057

Project Location and Land Use

The Diamond project site consists of 4 adjacent parcels spanning approximately 20 acers. The project site is located South of Harley Knox Blvd, North of Old Oleander Ave, West of the 215 freeway and East of Harvill Ave. The site is zoned M-M with a land use designation of light industrial.

The intent of the M-M zone is to: 1. Promote and attract industrial and manufacturing activities which will provide jobs to local residents and strengthen the County's economic base; 2. Provide the necessary improvements to support industrial growth; 3. Insure the new industry is compatible with uses on adjacent lands; and, 4. Protect industrial areas from encroachment by incompatible uses that may jeopardize industry.

The proposed speculative industrial use is allowed within the project zone with approval of a Plot Plan and meets the intent of the zone.

The proposed project is compatible with the present and future development of the area. Surrounding properties are described below:

WEST: Separated by Harvill Ave, land zoned I-P and improved with a logistics use (DSC Logistics).

EAST: The 1-215 Freeway and the City of Perris jurisdiction.

NORTH: Separated by Harley Knox Blvd, newly constructed distribution building zoned I-P and to the northwest land improved with a distribution service (iHerb).

SOUTH: Separated by Old Oleander Ave, land zoned M-H and improved with a bulk terminal for rail cars containing styrene.

Proposed Project

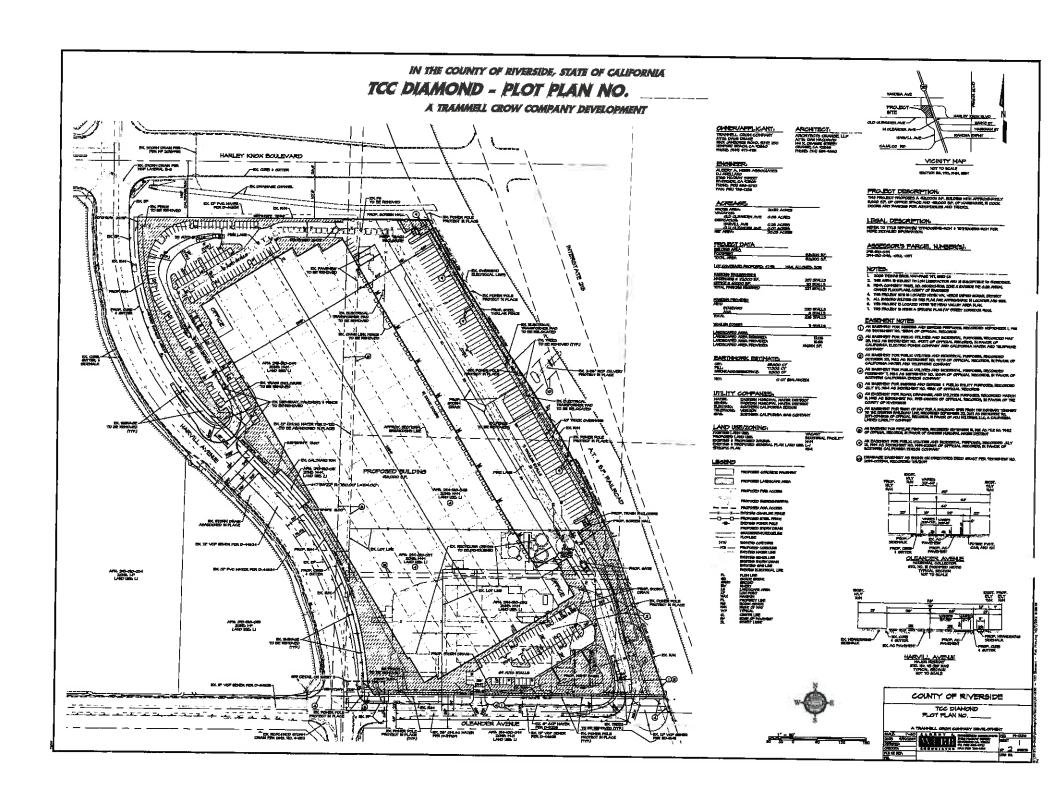
The Diamond project proposes to redevelop a site currently improved with Power PT dba AAA Pallet a manufacturer of wooden pallets and a company that repairs diesel engines. The project proposes an approximately 418,000 SF one story speculative industrial building with limited mezzanine. The proposed site will be utilized for industrial/manufacturing use with approximately 5,000 SF designated for supporting office use.

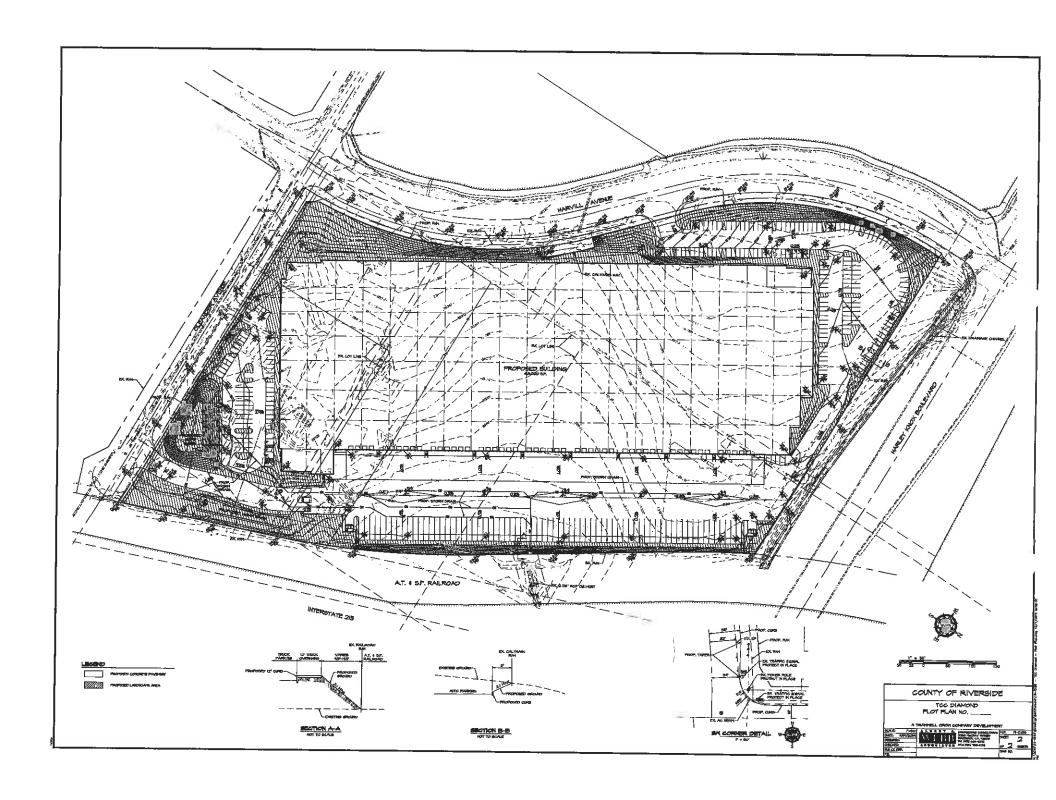
Truck loading docks and trailer parking is oriented away from adjacent streets and along the portion of the site that abuts the I-215 freeway.

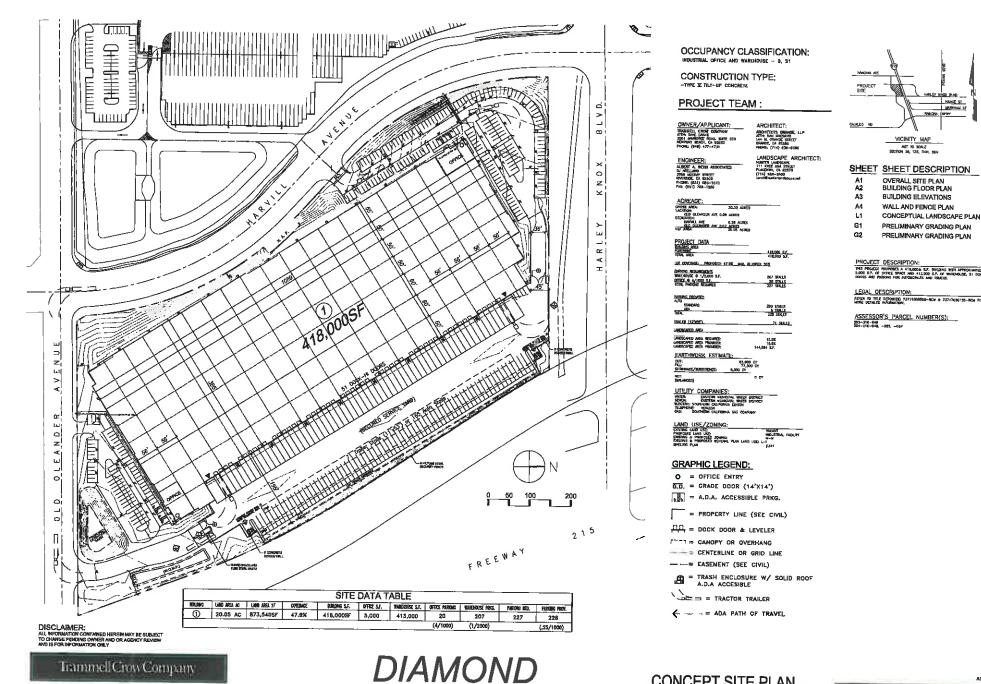
One access point is proposed from Harvill Ave and two are proposed off Old Oleander Ave. It is assumed the eastern most driveway off Oleander and the driveway off Harvill will be used for truck access and circulation around the site.

The proposed project complies with all development standards of the M-M zone as highlighted below:

	Required	Provided
Parking:	1 space / 2000 SF of gross industrial floor area and 1/250 SF for office for a total of 227 stalls	228 Stalls
MAX Height:	50 FT	50FT
Setback:	O FT	25FT (Harvill Ave) 26 FT (Old Oleander) . 36FT (Harley Knox)
Landscape Setback:	10 FT adjacent to ROW	10FT
Landscape:	10%	16.6%







A1

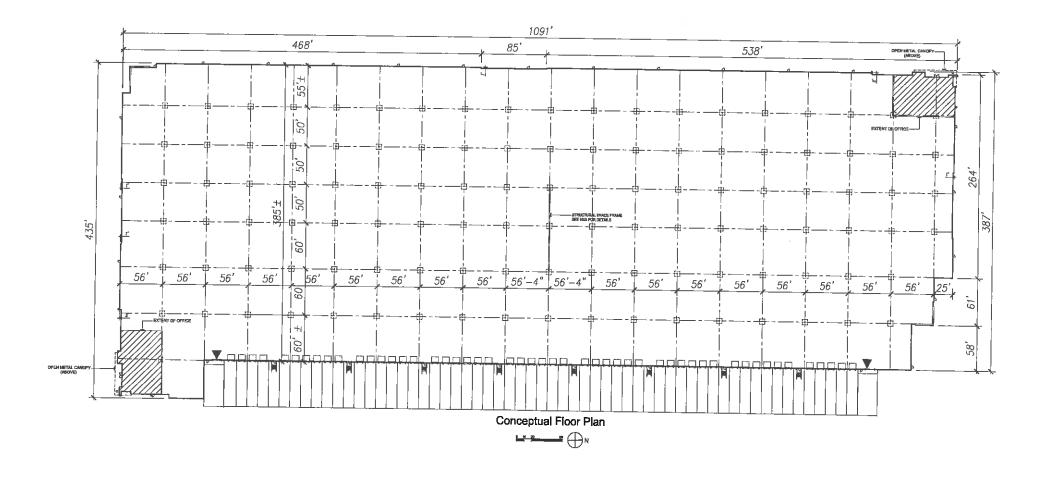
AIRPORT ZONE BOUNDARY- SITE AND BUILDING BREAK DOWN B L V 0 z ¥ œ Map My County Map Relating About 19 per 1 per 19 LA 127,0928F BA 80,3738F C1 LA: 151,0898F BA: 51,6648F FREEWAY SITE DATA TABLE BALDING LAND MESA AC LAND MESA SF COVERNAE MALINING S.F. OFFICE S.F. YAMEHOUSE S.F. OFFICE MARRING ① 20.05 AC 873,540SF 47.9% 418,000SF 5,000 413,000 20 207 227 (4/1000)

IranmellCrowCompany

DIAMOND

CONCEPT SITE PLAN 12-03-2019





DISCLAIMER: ALL RECREATION DONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE PENDING OWNER AND OR AGENCY REVIEW AND IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY

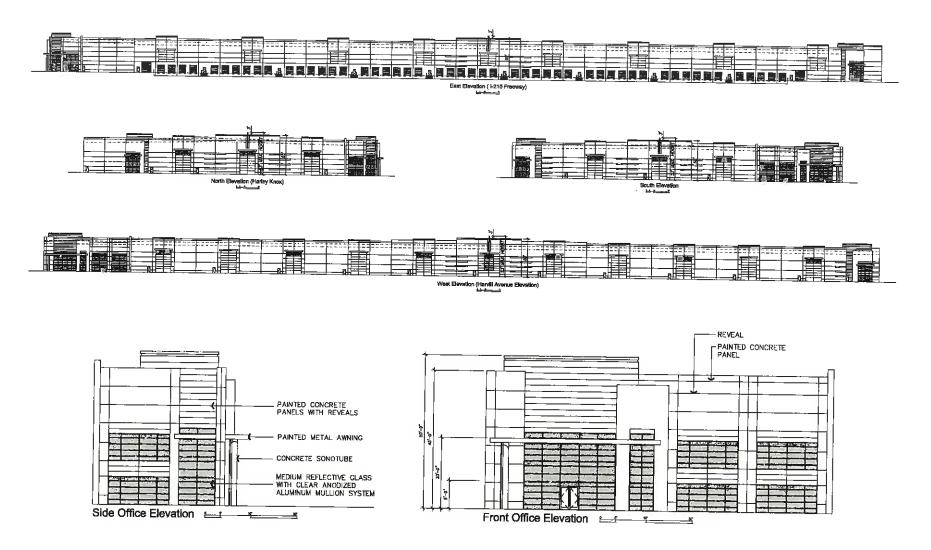
Transpell Crow Company



CONCEPT FLOOR PLAN 10-08-2019



A2



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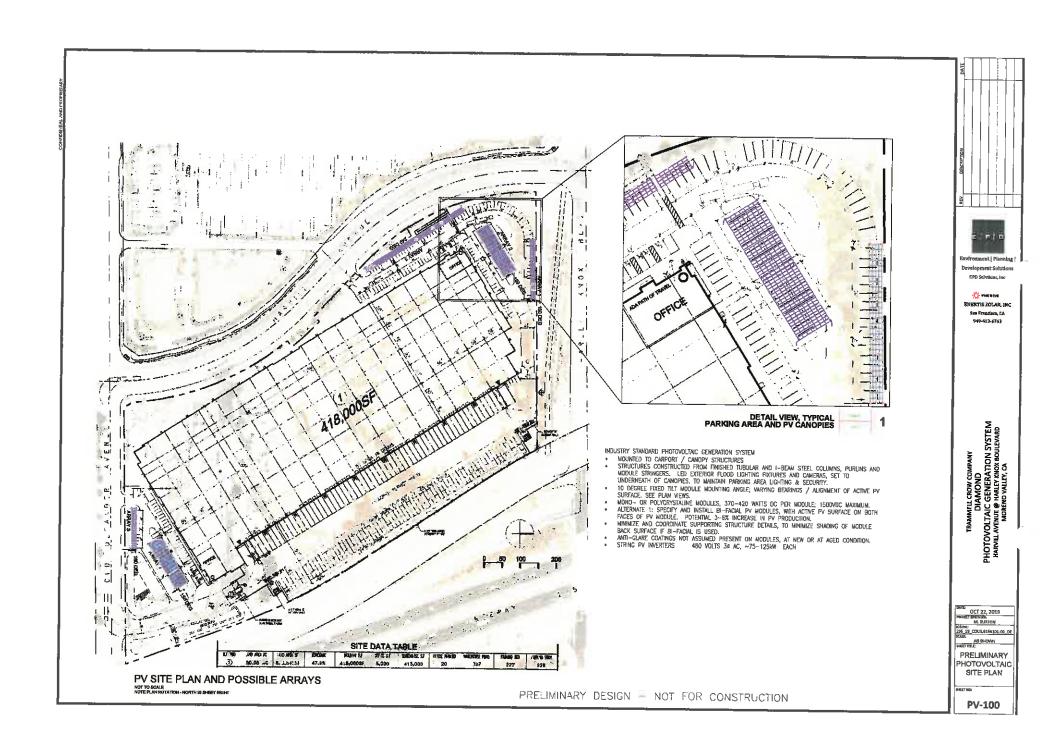
Trammel Crow Company

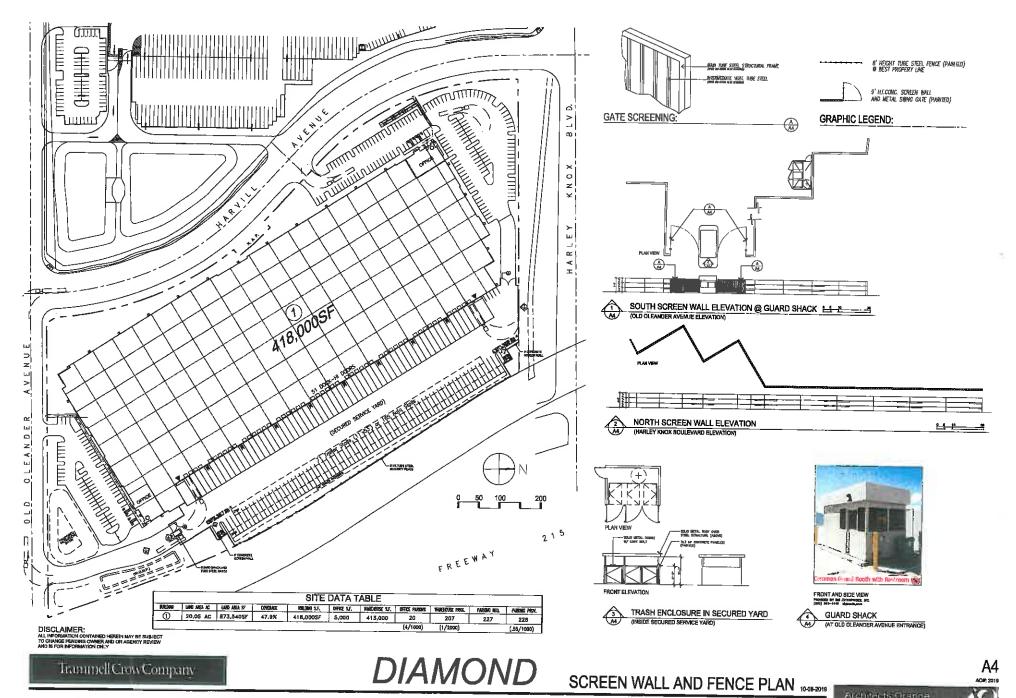


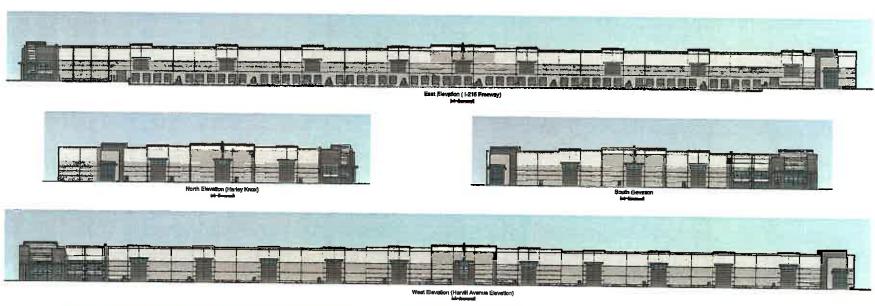
CONCEPT ELEVATIONS 10-08-2019

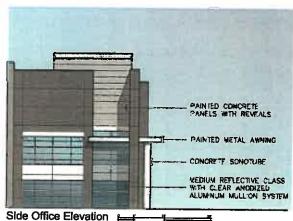


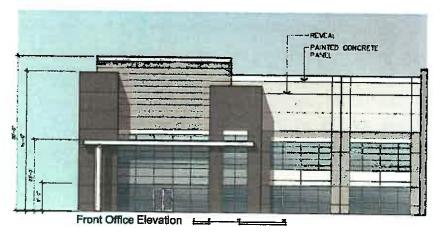
A3











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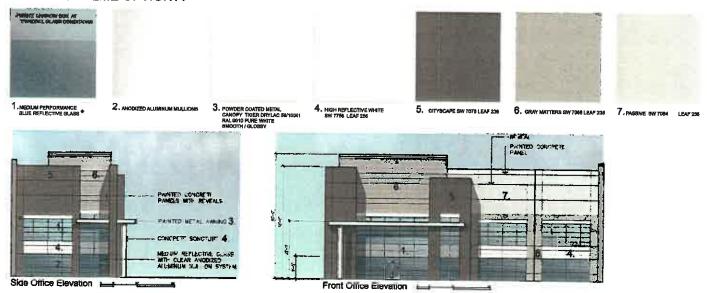
Transmell Crow Company



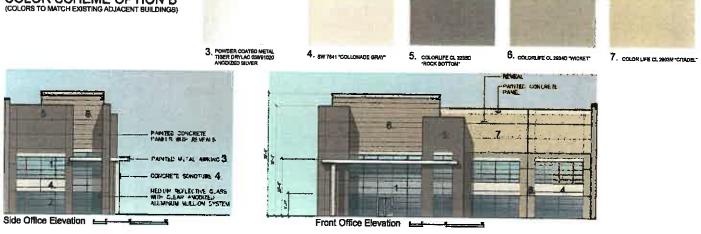
CONCEPT ELEVATIONS 10-05-2019



COLOR SCHEME OPTION A







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Trammell Crow Company

DIAMOND

COLOR BOARD





Report prepared for: EPD Solutions, Inc

Owner's Engineering Report for Solar Glare Hazard Analysis, Diamond PV Project Perris, California

September 29, 2019

Rev 1: 10/29/19



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EPD Solutions, Inc (hereinafter, EPD or the Client) is supporting development a property, the 'Diamond' project for Trammell Crow, located near Harvill Ave and Harley Knox Blvd. in Perris, California (hereinafter, the Project). The project is planning to have roof-mounted photovoltaic modules and arrays mounted on building roof, and as the project is within range of nearby March Air Reserve Base (March AFB) the base and USAF request Solar Glare Hazard Analyses be complete in order to prove no excessive glint or glare will be created by the Project to interfere with pilots operating at this facility.

Enertis Solar, LLC (hereinafter, Enertis, Owner's Engineer or OE) has completed the required analysis using acceptable solar glare hazard (SGH) analysis software on a possible roof-mounted PV array as well as likely locations and sizing should the PV arrays be mounted to car-port canopy structures, and found the project to Enertis has found that both possible configurations PASS analysis compliant with FAA and USAF regulations. Inputs, model parameters and results from this analysis program are documented and included in the Appendices.

Enertis also completed preliminary PV system designs and specifications, in order to most accurately model the proposed system. A summary of this design information is included in this report as well. Enertis Solar can provide more detailed project specifications, design service, energy production estimating, etc if and when the project may require such services.



Figure 1-1 Area Plan



2. SOLAR GLARE HAZARD ANALYSIS, METHOD and RESULTS

2.1. Solar Glare Analysis Tools and Standards

The potential impact of glint and glare from photovoltaic modules, concentrating solar collectors, receivers, and other components has received increased attention as a potential hazard or distraction for pilots, air-traffic control and other personnel. Hazards from reflected solar radiation include the potential for permanent eye injury (e.g., retinal burn from concentrated sunlight) and temporary disability or distractions (e.g., glint, glare, after-images).

Sandia National Laboratories (National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC.) developed early Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tools (SGHAT); programs for modeling and analyzing potential hazards from solar glare, which have been adopted as a standard for FAA and other airport / user reviews.

Due to new cybersecurity restrictions at Sandia, SGHAT is now available for internal Sandia use only. All external use of SGHAT is restricted, however the glare tool source code and algorithms were made available for licensing. The organization at Sims Industries (d/b/a ForgeSolar) pursued this option, is licensed for such IP sharing, and offers comparable tools for this FAA-certifiable glare analysis.

The firm at ForgeSolar offers **GlareGauge** a Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool technology based on the work and code at Sandia National Laboratories (www.ForgeSolar.com). Key aspects of GlareGauge include:

- No other tool uses the comprehensive SGHAT algorithms for analyzing entire flight paths and discrete receptor points.
- Analyze continuous flight paths, not just scattered points, for comprehensive and accurate results.
- Improved, updated glare-check algorithms, based on Sandia code, to provide repeatable, rigorous results.
- Cloud-based operation, for team collaboration and aiding in model tracking and configuration management

The GlareGauge program (version as available September 2019) was used for this successful evaluation.

2.2. Customer-provided Information

The following information was provided to Enertis, for review and inclusion in the final glare modeling and analysis. The accuracy of this report and analysis is dependent on this information, and the assumptions and methods documented or implied.



Customer-Supplied Information				
Item	Description			
SP2_8282019-Layout1.pdf	Site Plan, 'Diamond' development, Trammell Crow Harley Knox Blvd at Harvill Ave By Architects Orange			

Table 2-1 Summary of reference information provided to date

2.3. Preliminary Photovoltaic Array Design

Enertis Solar was requested and required to make initial selections around the Project, in order to allow modeling of the reflective surfaces and their potential for glare hazards.

Knowing that the Project is planned to be a fixed-tilt, roof-mounted modern photovoltaic project, Enertis applied best practices and selected likely product components, based on best practices and common project selections in our extensive portfolio.

The preliminary PV system capacity value (kWatts DCp) of the rooftop system is entered into GlareGauge. The program then uses an estimate of solar production for the specified system and azimuth, and is able to use the approximate resulting value of absorbed solar energy in its reflectivity calculations.

The PV system summary is included below:

Milgon Film Y	Photovoltaic Design Parameters and Information
Parameter	Selection, Description or Information
PV Modules	Canadian Solar, M#CS3U-375 (up to -395) or equal. High efficiency monosilicone PERC PV modules; 1000V / 1500V DC No Anti-Glare coating or treatment is assumed as coating and benefits may degrade with age
PV Racking Systems	 Unirac, RM10 series; Panel Claw, clawFR series; or equal Degree fixed tilt ballasted roof-top PV racking system Possible walkway widths (Row Gap), and resulting roof coverage ratio: 11" Row Gap yields an 80% roof coverage ratio 14" Row Gap, 75% roof coverage ratio 17" Row Gap, 70% roof coverage ratio
PV Racking Systems - Altern Carport Systems	1. Mounting structures to be "carport" style, above portions of the planned parking area. 2. Effective 10 degree fixed tilt at the module active surface.



	4.2.4
	1.3. Arrays are aligned with proposed parking plan and curbs, using industry-standard spans, spacing and dimensions
	Likely 1000-volt DC-rated PV system (rated peak voltage); connected to string-level inverters, 60-120kW AC each;
Inverters, Balance of System	These sub-systems have no significant reflective surfaces or impact to the glare analysis. Electrical enclosures, less then 2 square feet roof area per unit, housed in finished, exterior-rated gray metal or fiberglass enclosures.
	Gross rectangular is approximation of potential PV array area, based on Customer-supplied information.
	Area estimates do not include any significant space offsets for HVAC systems, vertical structures creating shading offset areas, etc.
	Roof coverage areas possible in PV areas are 70-80%, as noted above. Assumed available roof area is set at 65% in the following calculation, allowing some allowance for HVAC, fire department and other space offsets.
	PV Module power density is approximately 19 watts DCp per square foot of active PV area, based on the PV module class listed.
Assumed buildable PV array roof area, and resulting approximate PV system size	Rooftop Arrangement: Approx 798' east-west x 250' north-south, with an area removed from this rectangle, along the north perimeter. 180 deg (south facing) azimuth and front building façade;
	Allow for service and mechanical aisles, each 100-150', in each direction;
	Approx 760'x 220' PV array area;
	65% Roof Coverage Ratio, for active PV area to total roof area;
	19 watts DCp per square foot;
	<u>Maximum</u> PV system size approximately 2,050 kW DCp, without setaside area for HVAC or other obstructions;
	A value of 1600kW DCp (~1,200kW AC) was used in GlareGauge modeling, to accommodate potential compromises in project area or use of lower power class of module.
Approximate PV System size, Alternate Carport Systems	Five PV sub-arrays were preliminarily designed for the parking areas at the Diamond facility. Total capacity, assuming 380-400 watts per module, would be approximately 400kW DCp.
	This configuration and power capacity were used in the revised glare analysis.
m 11	

Table 2-2 Summary of Preliminary Photovoltaic Design

2.4. Air Force / Base Requirements

Enertis wishes to thank Paul Rull, Principal Planner at Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), who quickly and amicably provided the basic information, and the enhanced USAF requirements, as applies to Solar Glare Analysis and PV approvals near March AFB.



- The FAA Interim Policy for Solar Glare identifies only the 2-mile approach as the flight path that needs to be analyzed for glare impacts.
- However, for March Air Reserve Base, the Air Force has stated that they would like all of their active as well as their alternate and special-use flight paths be reviewed for glare impacts.
- The Riverside ALUC also provided the coordinate list for the Air Force flight paths (FP), to be input into solar glare model calculations for rectangular analysis

The coordinate list for USAF FPs is included in Appendix 2. Partial examples of Flight Paths are in the following figure.

Also shown is the FP, as translated into the GlareGauge program. Coordinate set had to be translated from simple text file to allocated text strings. The USAF coordinates also used a coordinate basis of degrees:minutes:seconds, but the analysis tool requires a decimal coordinate system. Values were individually translated and used in analysis programming.

	Deg (Opp			The second second	2-relie polet		
	Set	Lon	Her	tet	Lan	Elev.	
two 12/30 GA Rectanoular /	log/yels					ELEX.	
GA, Rwy 12 Upwind	N 33" 53" 03.55"	W 117" 15' 12.73"	1,500	N 33"52'33.85"	W 117* 14* 37.00"	2,800	
	33 8643194	-117.2535351		33.3780694	-217.3439531	4,440	
SA, Runy 30 Firsal	N 33" 52" 33.85"	W 117" 14' 37.00"	2,800	N 33" 53" C3.55"	W 117" 15" 12.73"	1 500	
	33.5763694	-117.2436111	1	33.8843154	117 2535750	1,500	
SA, Rwy 30 Base	N 33" 52' 50.93"	W 117" 13' 46.08"	2,800	N 33° 52' 33.89"	W 117" 14" 06.43"	2,800	
	33.3805130	-117.2294667	7.	23.67608./6	-117 2351154	2,000	
iA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	Nº 33" 52' 33.89"	W 117" 14" 06.43"	2,800	N 33*52'50.93*	W 117" 13' 46.08"	2,800	
	33.E75JE05	117.2351194	***	33,837,9139	-117.2254867	2,000	
A, Rwy 12 Downwind	N 33° 53' 16.43"	W 117" 13' 46.14"	2,800	N 33' 54' 37.20"	W 137° 15' 23.29"	2,800	
	33.8676972	-117.2294833*		31.7103333	127.3564694	2,000	
A, Rwy 30 Downwind	14 33" 54" 37.20"	W 117" 15' 23.29"	2,800	N 33" 53" 16.43"	W 127" 13" 46.14"	2,800	
	33.92033331	117 2564694		23.8878972	-117,729-233	2,000	
A, Rwy 12 Base	N 33" 54' 37,16"	W 117" 15' 53.88"	2,806	N 33"54"20.13"	W 117"16"14.24"	2,600	
	39 9163222	-117.2649667	ef. e.	23.90559:7"	117.2706223	2,500	
A, Rwy 30 Crosswind	N 33" 54" 20,13"	W 117° 16' 14.24°	2,800	N 33" 54" 37,16"	W 117 15 53.89	2,800	
	33.90357 £7	-117.2706222	7.5	23.9:032.22	-117 2546 .57	2,800	
iA, Rwy 12 Final	N 33" S3" 54.63"	W 117" 16' 14.19"	2,800	N 33" 53" 24.93"	W 117 15 38.45	6 FAR	
	35.6565633	117 27C5C83		33.6937588	117 2506826	1,500	
A, Rwy 30 Upwind	N 33" 53' 24_93"	W 117" 15' 38.45"	1,500	N 33*53'54.63'	W 117 15 14.19	2.000	
	33.5932033"	-117.260/806	77.	3 8955080	-227 270:063	2,800	

Figure 2-1 Sample of USAF Flight Path (FP) Requirements for Glare Analysis, March ARB / AFB



Name: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8 Glide slope: 5.0° Pflot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30,0° Azimuthal view: 50.0"



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (fi)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500,07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Base **Description:** None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide siope: 5.0* Ptiot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0" Azimuthal view: 50.0*



Point	Latituda (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (II)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Figure 2-2 A sample of USAF FP requirements, as represented in GlareGauge modeling

2.5. Results

Enertis finds that the Project as modeled and specified PASSes glare hazard model criteria, for both the roof-mounted and the alternate carport PV structure systems, with zero minutes per year outside the 'green zone' of acceptable reflected energy.

The complete Glare Report is available and provided, under separate cover from this report summary.



FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: Test, Ver3

Site configuration: TCrow Diamond PV

Analysis conducted by Mark Burton (Mark.Burton@Enertis.com) at 07:20 on 27 Sep, 2019.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 93276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No "yellow" giare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- . No giare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar coss not represent or speak cificially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters Filght path(s) ATCT(s)	PASS PASS PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare Receptor(s) marked as ATCT do not receive glare

Figure 2-3 Report and system summary, GlareGauge



FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: EPD Solutions, Diamond Alternate PV

Site configuration: TCrow Diamond PV

Analysis conducted by Mark Burton (Mark Burton@Enertis.com) at 20:05 on 29 Oct, 2019.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration intenim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- PiDefault analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSplar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters Flight path(s) ATCT(s)	PASS PASS PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable Flight path receptoris) do not receive yellow glare Receptor(s) marked as ATCT do not receive glare

Figure 2-4 Report and system summary, Alternate PV design

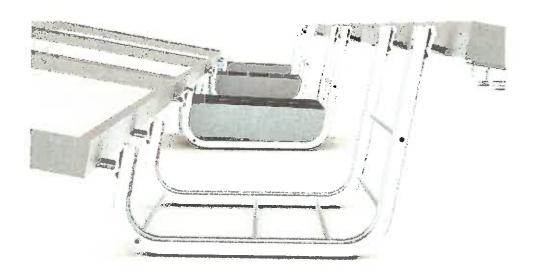


Unirac, Roof Mount RM10 series PV racking solution

ROOFMOUNT



ROOFHOURT introduces the Power of Simplicity to the ballasted flat roof solar industry. The system consists of only two major components, minimizing preparation work and installation time. Seamlessly design around reaf obstacles, support most framed modules and bond the system with just the turn of a wrench.



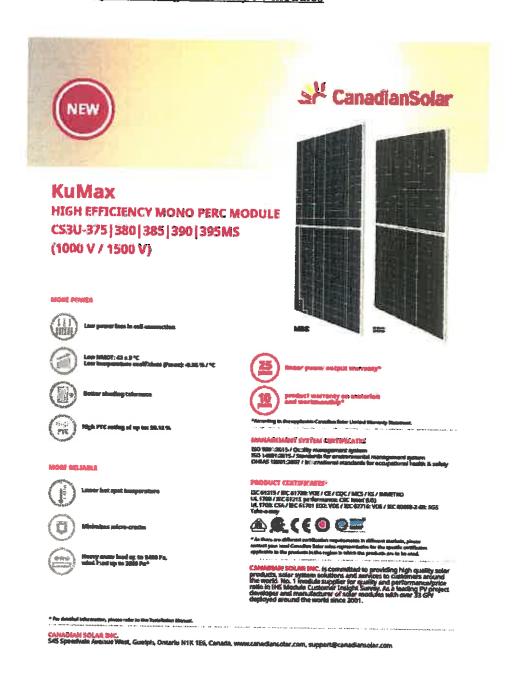
SIMPLE DESIGN . FAST INSTALLATION
SIMPLE DESIGN . AVAILABILITY . DESIGN TOOLS . GUALITY PROVIDER



3. APPENDICES

3.1. Appendix 1 - Technical Reference Sheets

Canadian Solar, Monocrystalline, High efficiency PV modules



US2019-1561C01-1_OE_EPD_Diamond



3.2. Appendix 2 - USAF Flight Path Coordinate Requirements

As received from Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission representatives.

Location, Altitude and Requirements for Glare Analysis March Air Force Base

The first set of text, as displayed in grayed Italic font, is the text string coordinate file, as received from USAF and Riverside ALUC.

Rwy 12/30 GA Rectangular Analysis

Rwy 12 Upwind 1,500° MSL to 2,800° MSL N 33° 53′ 03.55° W 117 15° 12.73° to N 33° 52′ 33.85° W 117° 14 37.00° Awy 30 Final 2,890' MSL to 1,500' MSL N 33" 52" 33.85" W 117" 14" 37.00" to N 33" 53" Q3.55 W 117" 15 12 73 Rwy 30 Base 2 800 MSL N 33*52 50 95" W 117*13'46.08" to N 33*52'33.89" W 117*14 06 43 Rwv 12 Crosswind 2.800' MSL N 33' 52' 33.89" W 117 14' 06.43" to N 33' 52' 50.93" W 117' 15 46.28" Awy 12 Downwing 2,830 MSL N 33" 53" 15.43" W 117" 13: 46.14" to N 33" 54 37.20" W 117" 15: 23.29" Pay 30 Downwind 2,800 MSL W 38' 54' 37.20" W 117' 15' 23.29' to N 38' 58' 16.42" W 117' 18 46 14" Rwy 12 Base 2.800 MSL N 33" 54" 37.16" W 117" 15 "53.88" to N 33" 54" 20.13" W 117" 15 14.24" Pwy 38 Crosswird 2,800' MSE N 33" 54" 20 13 W 117" 16" 14.24" 10 N 33" 54" 57.16" W 117" 15 E3 36" Bury 12 Float 2,600: MSL to 1,500: MSL N: 33153-54.631 W-11711614.19" to N: 33153124.95 W-117115138.45 Rivy 30 Unwind 1,500' MSL to 2,800' MSL N 33" 53: 24,63" W 117" 15' 35,45" to N 33' 53' 54,63" W 117' 15' 14,19'

Rwv 14/32 SA Section Dular Anches's

Rwy 14 Final 8.000' MSL to 1,500' MSL N 33' 54 23.35' W 117' 16' 40.02" to N 33' 53' 47.15 W 117' 16 14 29' 8 NY 32 Upwind 1,500° MS1 10 3,000° MS1 N 33° 53° 47.15° W 117° 16° 14.29° to N 33° 54° 24.35° W 137° 16° 40.03° Rwy 14 Bose 3,000" MSLN 33" 54" 37.40" W 117" 17" 34,45" to N 33" 54" 29.87" W 117" 17" 09.55 Rwy 32 Cresswinn 3,000′ MC1 N 33° 54′ 29.67′ W 117° 17′ 09.66′ to N 33° 54′ 17.40′′ W 117′ 17′ 34.45′ Rwy 3D Downwine 3,000 AND N 33153 52,70" W 117" 17"42,04" to N 33150 4712" W 117" 15 30,04" Awy 24 Dougwind 3,000 MSL N 33° 50' 47.12" W 117° 15' 30.04" to N 33° 53' 52.70" W 117' 17' 42 Dd Ruy 32 Base 3,000 MS1 N 33" 50" 40.81" W 117" 15" 00 43" to N 33" 50" 53.06" W 117" 14" 35.65 BWy 14 Classwind 3,000 MSL N 33°50'53.08° W 117°14'35.65" to N 33°50'40.81° W 117'15'10'43'' Rwy 32 Ffodi 2,000" MSL to 1,500" MSL N 33" 51" 27.79" W 217" 14" 28.69" to N 33" 51 55.58" W 217" 24" 53 82" Ruy 34 Lipskind 1,500' MSL to 3,000' MSL N 93° 53' 53 98" WY 117" 14' 53,31" to W 33' 51' 37,79" WY 217' 14' 28,09"

Rvvy 14/32 C-17/XC-135 Rectanguist Analysis

Pwy 14 Final 3,000" MSL to 1,500" MSL N 33" 55" 30.56" W 117" 17" 27.82" to N 33" 53" 47.25" N 117" 15" 14.29" Ploy 32 Upwind 1,500° M51 to 8,000° M51 N 32° 53' 47.15" W 117' 16' 14.29" to N 33° 55' 30.56" N 117' 17' 17.82" Risy 14 Base 3,000 MISS in 33-55 (20.62" - W. 117° 19' 30.17" to N. 33' 55 (52.48" - W. 117' 18' 32.45" Rwy 32 Cresswind 3,000°MSL N 33°55'52.48° W 117' 18' 32.45° to N 33°55'20.62° W 137' 19' 30.17° Rwy 32 Downwind 3,000 MSL N 33' 54' 29.27" W 117' 19' 31.90" to N 33' 49' 69.21" W 117' 15 44.17" Rwv 14 Downwind 9,000 MH N 93 49 09.21' W 117 15 44.17 to N 33 54 29.27' W 217 19 31.90' Fray 32 Base 3,000' MSL N 33" 48' 47.33" W 117" 14' 39.65' to N 33' 49' 19.96" W 117" 13' 42.12 8wy 14 Crosswilld 3,000' MSL V 33" 49' 19.06" W 117' 13' 42.12" to N 33' 48' 47.35" W 117' 14' 39.55" Rwy 92 Find 3,000' MSL to 1,500' MSL N 33" 50' 10.57" W 117' 13' 40 33" to N 33" 51' 53.98" W 117' 14' 53.83" Rwy 14 Upwind 1,500' MSL to 3,000'MSL N 33" 51" 53 58" W 117" 14" 53.81" to N 33" 50" 10 57" N 127" 18 40.33

Overhead Analysis

Rwy 14 (vitral 3,500) MSL N 3?" 58" 04 93" W 117" 19" 19.66" to N 33 52" 50.54" W 117" 15" 34.93" Rwy 14 Dolumwied 3,500' MSL N 33" 51' 48.83" W 117" 17' 37.71" to N 33' 54' 29.27" W 117" 19' 31.90' Rwy 14 Finol 3,500' to 1,500' M51 to 1,500' M51 N 33" 55' 30.56" W 117" 17' 27.82" to N 33" 53" 47.15" W 117" 16' 14.29" Rwy 32 Initial 3,500' MSEN 33" 47" 36.15" W 117" 11" 48.76" to N 33" 52" 50.54" W 117" 15" 54.03" Rwy 32 Downwind 3,500 MSL N 33°51' 48.83" W 117° 17' 37.71" to N 33° 49' 09 21" W 117° 15' 44.17' Rwy 32 Final 3.500" MSL to 1,500" MSL N=33" 50" 10.57" W=117" 13" 40.33" to N=33" 51" 53.98" W=117" 14" 53.83"

Figure 3-1 USAF Flight Path (FP) Requirements for Glare Analysis, March ARB / AFB



The following table reflects allocated fields / values, coordinate system conversion, and the setting of initial and final altitudes to achieve the FP rectangle described.

		Threakerd		The second second	Z-mile point	10,00
Dun 17/20 C4 5	Lat	ton	Elige.	Lat	iao	Elev.
Rury 12/30 GA Rectangular / GA, Pary 12 Upwind		1 d. 222 marcha	1			
Cart 247 12 Opening	N 33' 53' 03.55' 33.5843194	W 127 15 12.73	1,500	N 25* 52* 33.85	W 117° L4' 37.G0"	2,800
GA, Rwy 30 Final	N 33' 52' 33,85"	117.25.11.11	2000	35.5760694	-117.2436111	H . C. C.
A series and a series	33.2 104	W 117"14"5""	2,860	N 33" 53"C3.55"	W 117° 15' 12,73°	1,500
G4. Rx.y 30 Base	N 33" 52" 50.43"	-117 245, 111°	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17.854 (1.44	-117.7535361	2
	33,790,139		2,890	N 33" 52" 33,85"	W 117" 14" 06.43"	2,800
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswing	(4 33° 52° 33.89°	V. 117' 14' 05.43		33.876 973	-117.23511941	
	53.87636.7	-117 2351294	2,800	# 33° 52° 50 93°	W 117*13'46.08	2,80C
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	N 33" 53" 15,43"	V 117 13 48.14	7 700	85.9308135	-117.2294007	
	33.8875872*	-117.2.345.	2,300	(c 93° 54° 37,20°	W 117" 15' 23.29	2,800
SA. Tay 33 Decembind	N 33*54 37,20°	11 117 1F 29.29	2,800	53 5 5333 K 33*53*16.43*	-117.25.4694	
W	23.91.03333	117.2564594	*,000	1 1990 1 to 4 1 A	W 117* 13' 46.14'	2,800
SA, Ray 12 Base	I: 38°54 37,16°	W 127° 15' 33.58°	2,900	\$3.5a7\$572 N 33*54*22.13*		
	33 (103222	-117.2249767	75.7	23 10:55-97	W 117' 16' 14.24'	2,800
SA, Pary 30 Crosswins	N 33" 54" 26.13"	W 127 15 14.24	2,800	N 33' 54' 37,15'	417.22 (27.25) W 117*15'59.88°	1.000
	3325-91.7°		25.25	>1.31.721.	117.264/6	2,800
A. Ruy 12 Final	1. 33' 53' 54.63'	W 117 15 14.15	2.5(2)	N 33" 53' 24.93"	W 117 15 39.45	2222
	53.89359.31	-157 270e . 15	. 5000	53 35 254.25		1,500
is. Pay 30 Upated	N 33° 58° 24,53°	\\ 127 15 35.45°	1,500	N 33' 53' 54.63	-117.2506306*	2002
	53,8902583	117,2616,600		33 20 15385	W 117' 16' 14.19"	2,800
	* *	VT. T 277372.		27 6 - 12480	117.27\6088	
wy 14/32 GA Rectangular A	nganie	***				
A. Fay 14 Fnel	N 33154 23.35	# 117' 15' 45.02"	3,000	N 33" 59" 47.15"	162 1470 000 00 00	_1223
	33 9 (6486)	127.2777655	1	89943.41	W 117"16'14.29"	1,500
A, Rury 32 Upraind	N 33 53 47.15	W 117' 15' 24.25'	1.500	N 33° 54' 23.35-	117.2706361	2.22
	33.8 4375	1 17.23			W 117* 16' 40.02"	3,000
A. 14 Base	N 33*54*27.49*	W 117 17 54AF	3,500	13.5364 11 N 331 541 29.67	-137.2777433* :	2.51
41	5 (.4) 48333	117,1 -12, 12, 1	2,000		W 117° 17' 09.66°	3,000
4. Rivy 32 Oresentha	N 33' 54' 25,67	W 127" AT 98.56"	3,000	5. 032427 12 35° 54° 17.40	-117,25601-7	
	13,2 92157	-127,28,217,77	, ayanar	35. 195.	W 117* 17* 34.45*	3,000
A. Pay 32 Dougland	N 33' 53' 52.70"	W 11T 1T 12.54"	3,000	N 33' 50' 47,12	117.2929028	1.000
	33.5-797221	127.821 10	3,100		W 117" 15" 30.04"	3,000
A, Roy 14 Documated	N 33" 50" 47.22"	W 157 25 50.04"	3(,000)	43.5-5+223 N 69*68*52.70	-117.25 444	
	73.5454.222"	227,255-44	-greate	86 5975732*	W 117° 17° 42.04°	3,000
A, 7km 32 Base	N 33" 50" 45.62"	W 127* 15 06143*	3,000	the same age and a	157,2950111	
	33.040.634	20 42 142	3.000	N 33" 59" 53.08" 53.64 **7	W 117" 14' 35.65"	3,600
A. Pary 14 Crosswine	N 33' 50' 52.06'	W 117' 14' 55.65'	3,000	N 33° 56' 41.61	117.2432351	
••	25 846-7	-257.04 (236)	- April 1	25 C 15604	W 117" 15' 00.43"	3,000
A. Pay 32 Final	N 33 51' 27.79"	W 117"14 29.04"	3.000	N 33" 51" 53.95"	-117.2501194	
=== 10	39 43 10427	JIA11871	2.0.0	23 5 14974.	W 117*14'53.81"	1,500
A, Fluy 14 Optional	N 43 51 33.56"	W 127 14 EB.ES*	1,500	N 33" 31" 17.75	117.2487	
	33.8 A. 34	10 20048	Zioto ,	15 82 (54) 1	W 117 14 28.09"	3,000
					-117.1411361*	
cy 14/37 C-17/KC-195 Rectu	taciar Analesia				2 1	
FC. Rey 14 First	N 38' 55' 30.F6"	W 127' 17' 27,12"	3,000	N 93' 53' 17.15	W 117*15*14.25	
	23.025155F	77 2/3		9645	117.2705353	1,500
VC, Fitty 52 Upperard	N 33' 59' 47.15"	W 117' 15 14.25"	1.500	K 33" 55 32.56		
_	33 5 V C 1 1 1 1 1	427.270-563	· market	18.140.510	# 117°17 27.82	3,000
P.C. Rz., 14 6ese	N 33" 55" 2.1.62"	W 117 15 BL17	3.000	II 32" E5" 52.48	017 211001. W 117" 28132.45"	
	23 12,3544	-217.1267.07	- Print	1.03.13.32.43	117.3090129	3,000
IC, Kay 32 Crossans	N 33" 55" 52.45"	% 117' 19' 32.4E"	3.000	N 93, 22, 53'25		
	58 500264 14		2000		W 117-19'33.17'	3,008
KC, Ruy 32 Downsland	N 38" 54" 29.27"	W 127" 19 31.50	3,500	93327 44 0 33 49 09.21	117 5/504/2	
	53 3213C	-127 6655475	- Applied		W 117*15 44.17*	3,000
KC. Ray 14 Documented	N 33 49 39.21	W 127-15-44.1T	3,010	69 61.32295 N 33* 54* 28.27 *	-117,2622: 4	
	23,229725	-127.a.22e)*	- Parity	23 Jul 10	W 117*19 31.90	3,000
KC, Rwy 32 Base	N 33" 48" 47.33"	2 127 14 35.65	9,000	N 33" 45" 18.05	127.785.238	
	35.813.4721	107.2	- Andrew	0 35 49 18.04 32 3215111	W 117* 13* 42.12 *	3,000
CC, Rary 14 Crossorind	N 59" 45" 19.06"	V. 127° 19' 42.12'	3,000			
	33.5232 11	-117.2712	-	N 33° 48' 47,33	W 117'14'39.56'	3,600
CC, Kuy 52 Final	N 33*50 16.57*	W 117' 13 40.58	3,920	53.2:1: :72' N 33' 51' 53.98	-117.2 (485/-)	1.22.
	35 42	-057.227	AND A SHAPE	N 33 51 53,98	W 117' 14' 53.81	1,500
KC Rasy 14 Lapraind	N 33° 51' 53.59'	W 117 14 53.51	1,500	K 33° 50° 10.57	117.2462671	
	15/49/44	117 246 - 175	angua Matar	33.5752774"	W 117" 13" 40.33"	3,000
•				A.A. 347.74	417.22794941	
rericed Analysis						
iead, Ray 24 mital	N 39' SE' 04.53"	W 117' 19' 19.66'	3,500	N 38" 52" 59.54	147 4470 451 34 451	* *
	15 9(2) 261	37 3753	ary, mark	93.850 .C.	W 117 15 34.63	3,500
lead, Ray 14 Dysmaind	N 93' 51' 48.63"	W 127" 37 37.72"	3,500	N 33' S4' 29.27		1112
	37.0035 0231	117.25384.03	-3000	7 35 54 25.27	W 117* 19* 31.55* 117.3255278	5,500
lead, Ray 14 Final	N 98" 55" 30.55"	W 117' 17' 27.82'	3,560	II 33' 58' 47.15'	the annual back to a de-	
	33,02531.56	-117.2010422	7	11 33 35 47.15 58.30543: 7	W 117° 16' 14.29'	1,500
ead, Ray 32 mitial	N 33'47'36.15"	W 117 11 46.75	3,500	N 33° 52' 50.54"	117.2705361	24
	33.7035756	-117 196-778	3,300	5 7050	W 117 15 34.03	3,500
lead, Ray 32 Downwind	l: 33' 51' 48.83"	W 117' 17' 37.71'	3,500	k 38° 49' 09.21	117,259452	4 65-
	\$7 (03565V)	317 2238083	3,300	1 1 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2	W 117° 15° 44.17	3,500
read, Ray 32 Final	N 33*50' 10.57"	W 117' 18' 49.33"	3,500	93.8162255* N 33*51*53.98*	-1;7.26)2594*	227
	33 834.26 4	127.22.81.4	-,		V/ 117*14*53.81*	1,500
	and the first of the same of t			33.6643344	117 2482506	

Figure 3-2 USAF Flight Path (FP) Requirements for Glare Analysis, March ARB / AFB; Translated



3.3. Appendix 3 - GlareGauge Report Document

(See Report, submitted under separate cover)





FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: EPD Solutions, Diamond Alternate PV

Site configuration: TCrow Diamond PV

Analysis conducted by Mark Burton (Mark.Burton@Enertis.com) at 20:05 on 29 Oct, 2019.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- · Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters Flight path(s) ATCT(s)	PASS PASS PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare Receptor(s) marked as ATCT do not receive glare

Default glare analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics (for reference only):

· Analysis time interval: 1 minute

Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters

Eye focal length: 0.017 meters

Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

FAA Policy 78 FR 63276 can be read at https://www.federalreg/ster.gov/d/2013-24729

SITE CONFIGURATION

Analysis Parameters

DNI: peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2

Time interval: 1 min Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 m Eye focal length: 0.017 m Sun subtended angle: 9.3

mrad

Site Config ID: 32688.5959



PV Array(s)

Name: Array 1

Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 180.0° Rated power: 48.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.862140	-117.262160	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
2	33.862110	-117.262160	1532.67	19.00	1551,68
3	33.862100	-117.262700	1524.97	19.00	1543.98
4	33.862130	-117.262700	1525.27	20.00	1545.28

Name: Array 2

Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 150.0° Rated power: 123.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.861990	-117.262440	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
2	33.861900	-117.262370	1532.67	17.00	1549.68
3	33.861680	-117.262780	1524.97	17.00	1541.98
4	33.861770	-117.262850	1525.27	20.00	1545.28

Name: Array 3

Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 240.0° Rated power: 88.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.861580	-117.262950	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
2	33.860850	-117.262400	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
3	33.860830	-117.262440	1524.97	19.00	1543.98
4	33.861560	-117.262990	1525.27	19.00	1544,28

Name: Array 4

Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 180.0° Rated power: 34.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.859500	-117.259530	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
2	33.859410	-117.259460	1532.67	17.00	1549.68
3	33.859190	-117.259870	1524.97	17.00	1541.98
4	33.859280	-117.259940	1525.27	20.00	1545.28

Name: Array 5

Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 150.0° Rated power: 120.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material

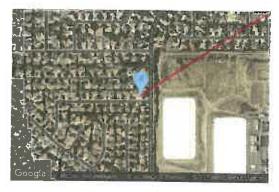


Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.859100	-117.259820	1532.67	20.00	1552.68
2	33.859060	-117.259820	1532.67	19.00	1551.68
3	33.859060	-117.260200	1524.97	19.00	1543.98
4	33.859100	-117.260200	1525.27	20.00	1545,28

Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

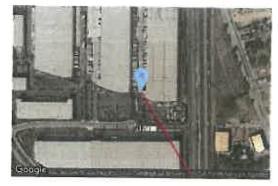
Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0°

Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes

Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (*)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Letitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.908131	-117,325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117,270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800,14
Two-mile	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800 14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.898508	-117,270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

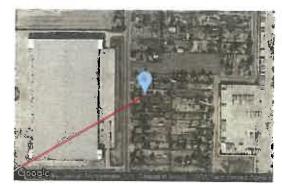


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.908242	-117,286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500,07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Final Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Base Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

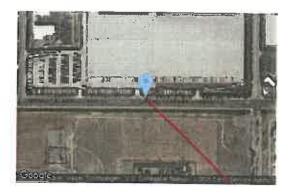


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

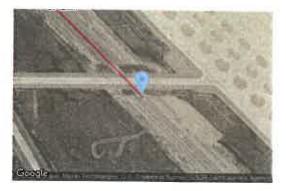
Name: GA, Rwy 30 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longkude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800 14

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.908242	-117.286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold helght: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes

Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

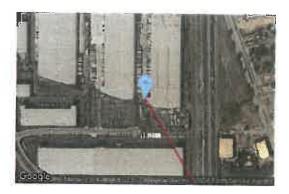


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.863564	-117.293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 initial

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.968036	-117.322128	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.863564	-117.293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°

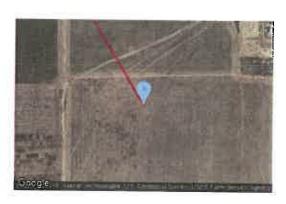


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.24828 1	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.793375	-117.196878	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: Rwy 12-Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800 14

Discrete Observation Receptors

Name	(D	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
1-ATCT	40	33.891572	-117.251203	1508.87	18.00

Map image of 1-ATCT



GLARE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Summary of Glare

PV Array Name	Tilt	Orient	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Giare	Energy
	(°)	(°)	min	min	kWh
Array 1	10.0	180.0	7,090	O	107,300.0
Array 2	10.0	150.0	4,906	0	272,300.0
Array 3	10.0	240.0	1,581	o	188,300.0
Array 4	10.0	180.0	5,289	0	75.960.0
Array 5	10.0	150.0	5,283	0	265,600.0

Total annual glare received by each receptor

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwlnd	1452	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	2046	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	О	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	450	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	15224	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	2599	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwlnd	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	2378	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	0	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Results for: Array 1

Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
0	0
0	0
733	0
0	0
404	0
0	0
	0 0 733 0 404

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	2	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	О	0
GA, Rwy 12 Finai	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	4167	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	486	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	1298	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	О	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	O	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	O	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	О	0
1-ATCT	o	0

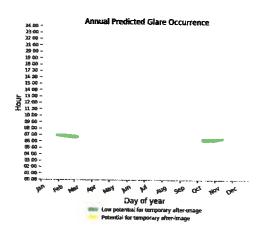
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

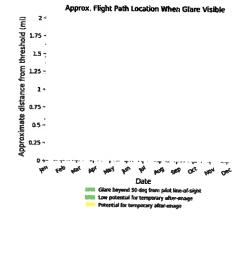
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

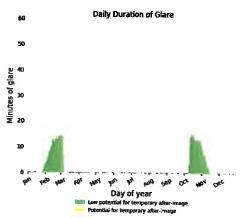
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 733 minutes of green glare



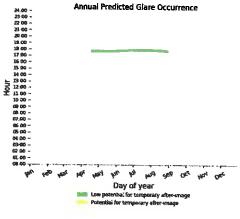


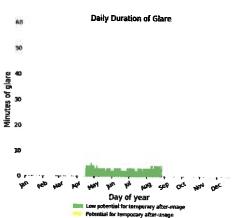


Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind





Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

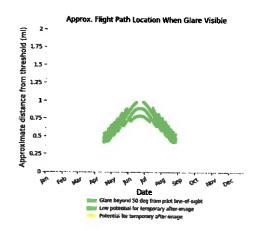
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final



Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

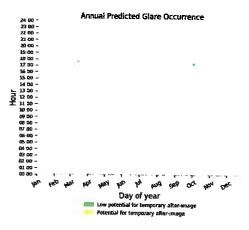
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

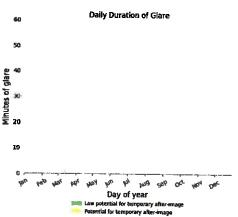
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

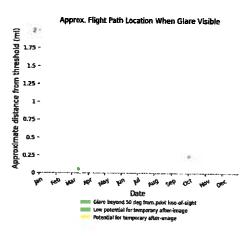
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 2 minutes of green glare









Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

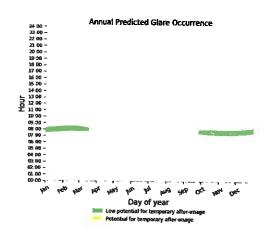
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

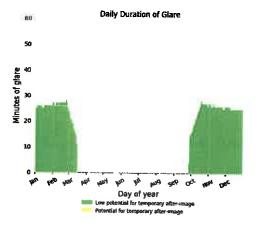
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

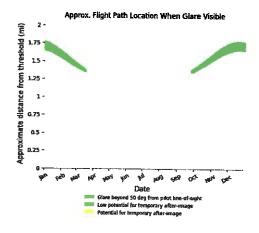
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind





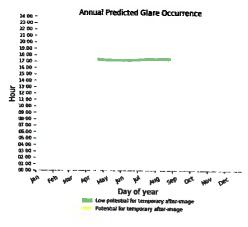


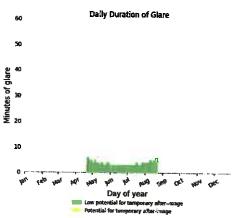
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 486 minutes of green glare

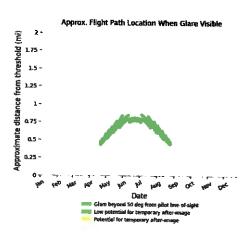




Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind



Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

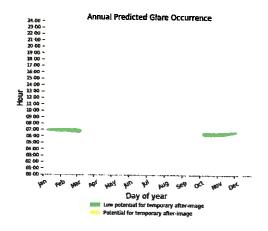
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

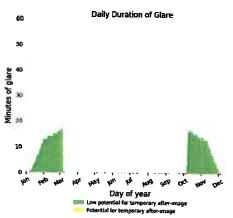
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind





Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

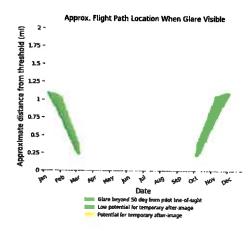
Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final



Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Results for: Array 2

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	546	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	448	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwlnd	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	3017	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	895	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	o	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	o	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	o	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
		-

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	O	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	o	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

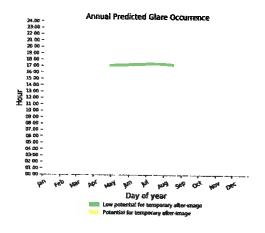
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

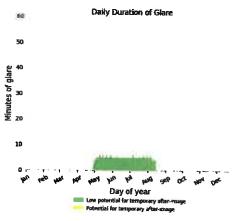
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind





Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

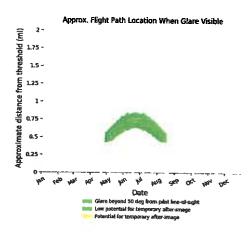
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final



Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

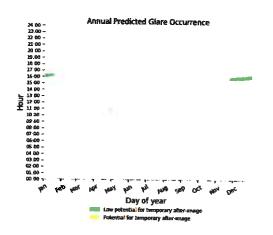
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

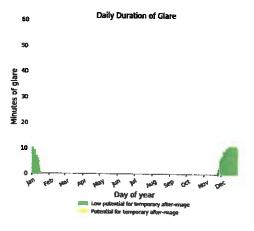
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

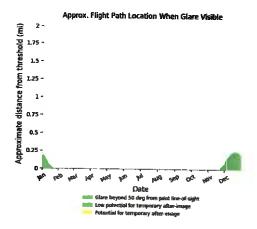
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 448 minutes of green glare









Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

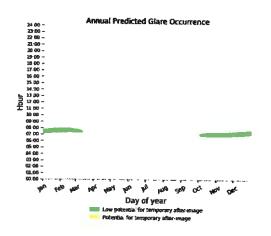
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

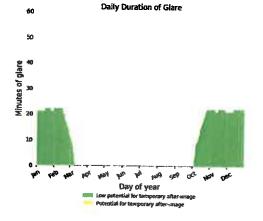
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

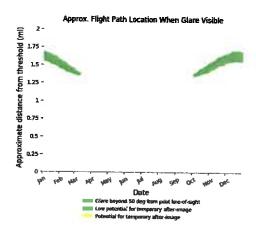
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind





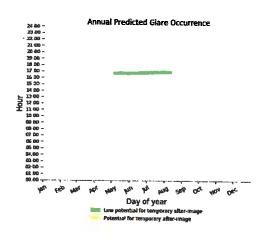


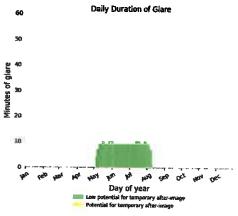
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 895 minutes of green glare

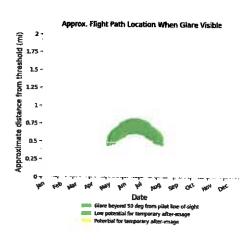




Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind



Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare

0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Results for: Array 3

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	372	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	O	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	800	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	O	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	409	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	O	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	0	0
1-ATCT	O	0

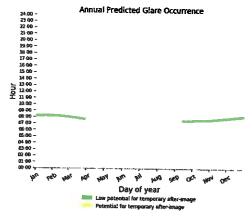
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

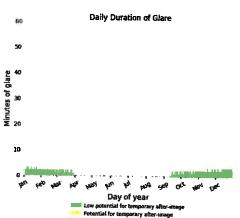
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind





Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

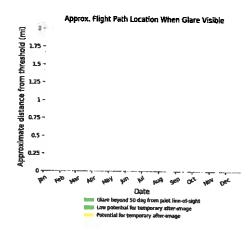
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind



Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

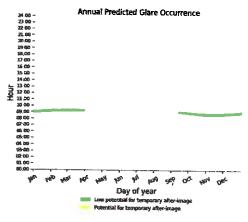
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

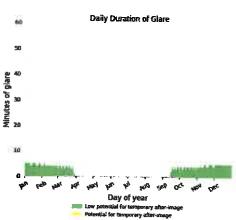
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare

800 minutes of green glare





Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

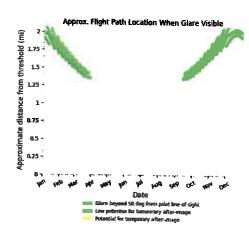
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind



Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

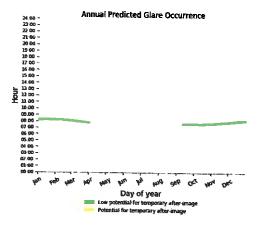
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

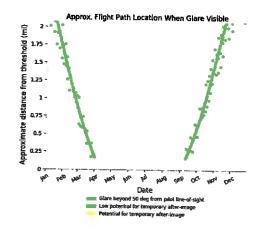
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

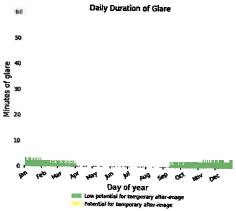
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind







Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Results for: Array 4

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	O	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	347	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	535	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	O	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	o	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	3365	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	O	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	371	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	o	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	671	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	o	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	o	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	o	0
1-ATCT	o	0

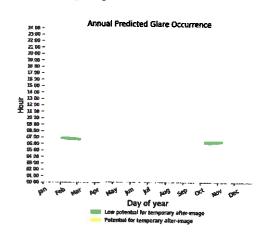
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

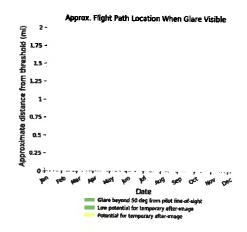
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

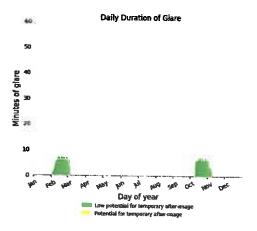
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind



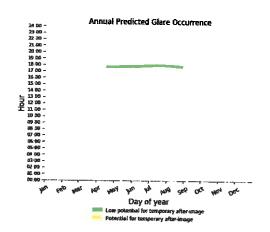


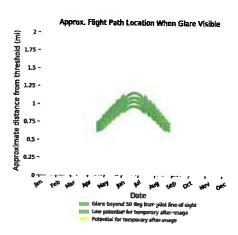


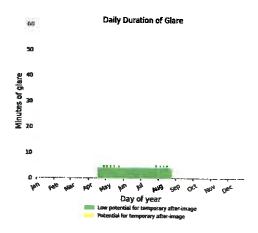
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind







Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

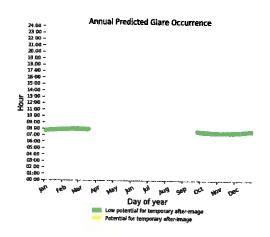
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

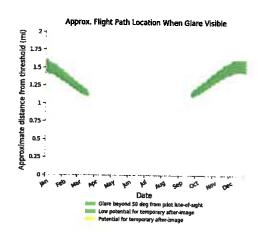
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

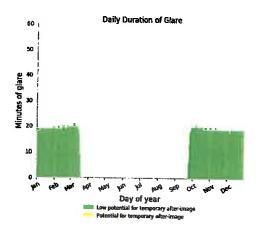
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind



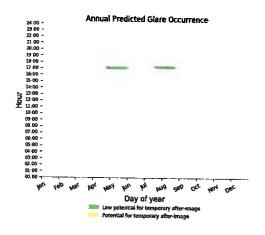


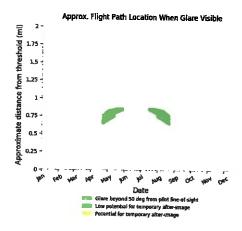


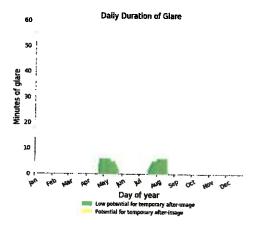
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind







Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

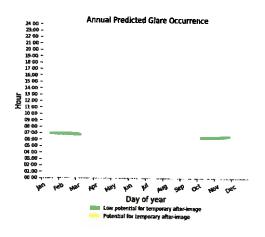
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

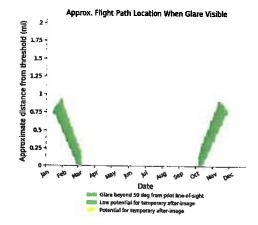
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

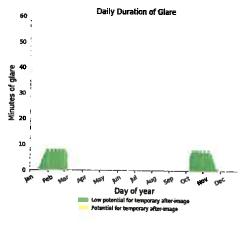
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind







Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Results for: Array 5

Receptor	Green Glare (mɨn)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	o	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	561	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	o	0

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Giare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	3875	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	O	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	847	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	0	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

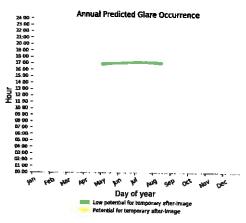
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

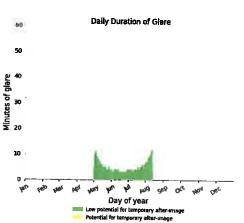
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

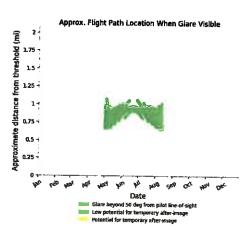
Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 561 minutes of green glare









Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

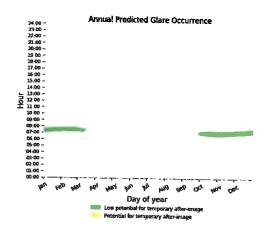
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

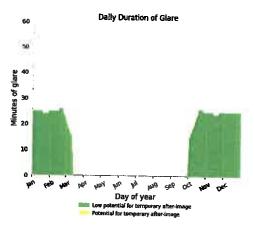
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 3875 minutes of green glare

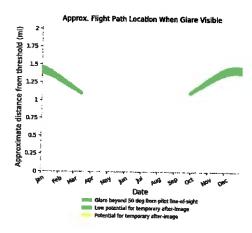


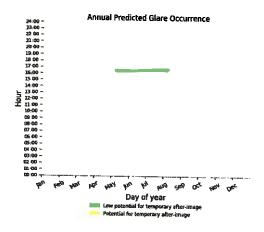


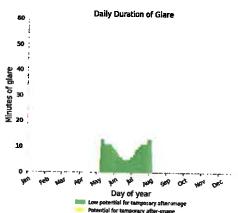
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind







Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

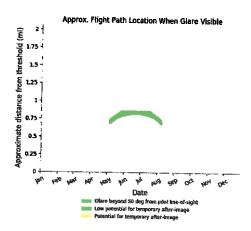
Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final



Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare

0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

"Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.

Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.

Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.

The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)

Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.

Giare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.

The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual results and glare occurrence may differ.

Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. For more information please contact <u>ALUC Planner Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893</u>. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Area, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

The County of Riverside Planning Department may hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues. For more information please contact County of Riverside Planner Mr. Tim Wheeler at (951) 955-6060.

The proposed project application may be viewed by prescheduled appointment and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Wednesday, February 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays, from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: February 13, 2020

TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1391MA19 — Trammell Crow So. Cal Development Inc. (Representative: EPD Solutions) — County of Riverside Case No. PPT190031 (Plot Plan). A proposal to construct a 418,000 square foot industrial manufacturing building on 20.32 acres located westerly of the 215 freeway, southerly of Harley Knox Boulevard, easterly of Harvill Avenue, and northerly of Oleander Avenue. The applicant also proposes 5 carports with solar panels totaling 18,700 square feet and 167,200 square feet of rooftop solar panels (Airport Compatibility Zones C1 and C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area).



RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW ZAPB9LMA19_DATE SUBMITTED:_ 11-12-19 ALUC CASE NUMBER: APPLICANT / REPRESENTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION Applicant Trammell Crow So. Cal Development Inc. Phone Number 3501 Jamboree Rd #230 Mailing Address Email nholdridge@trammellcrow.com Newport Beach CA 92660 Representative **EPD Solutions** 949-226-1854 Phone Number Mailing Address 2 Park Plaza Suite 1120 Email norah@epdsolution.com Irvine CA 92614 ADJ Holdings and Family Rentals Bradley **Property Owner** Phone Number 807 E Mission Rd Mailing Address Email twoods@hilltopgroupinc.com San Marcos CA 92069 **LOCAL JURISDICTION AGENCY** Local Agency Name County of Riverside Phone Number 951-955-6060 Staff Contact Timothy Wheeler Email TWHEELER@RIVCO.ORG Mailing Address 4080 Lemon St 12th Floor Case Type Plot Plan Riverside CA 92501 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Zoning Ordinance Amendment Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract Local Agency Project No PPT190031 Use Permit Site Plan Review/Plot Plan Other PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways N of Old Oleander, South of Harley Knox, East of Harvill and West of I-215 Street Address 294-210-048, 052, 057 and 295-310-049 Assessor's Parcel No. Gross Parcel Size 20 acres **Subdivision Name** Nearest Airport and Lot Number distance from Air-PROJECT DESCRIPTION if applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include addi-Power PT dba AAA Pallet a manufacturer of wooden pallets and a company that repairs diesel engines. Existing Land Use (describe)

Much

Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, CA 92501, Phone: 951-955-5132 Fax: 951-955-5177 Website: www.rcaluc.org

Proposed Land Use	The project proposes an approximately 418,000 SF one story speculative industrial building with limited mezzanine.			
(describe) The proposed site will be utilized for industrial/manufacturing use with approximately 5,000 SF design		ith approximately 5,000 SF designate	of for supporting effice use	
				a for supporting office dise
For Residential Uses	Number of Parcels or Units or	n Site (exclude secondary units)	NA NA	
For Other Land Uses	Hours of Operation TBD			
(See Appendix C)	Number of People on Site Method of Calculation	Maximum Number		
	Metriod of Calculation			
Height Data	Site Elevation (above mean sea level)			
	Height of buildings or structure	es (from the ground)	50	ft.
Flight Hazards	Does the project involve any cl confusing lights, glare, smoke, If yes, describe	haracteristics which could create elect or other electrical or visual hazards to	rical interference, Yes aircraft flight? No	

- NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections A. 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. В. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.
- C. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:
 - 1. Completed ALUC Application Form
 - 1..... ALUC fee payment
 - 1. Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps)
 - 1..... Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
 - 1. ČD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
 - 1. Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
 - 1. Detailed project description
 - 1. Local jurisdiction project transmittal
 - 3. Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction
 - 3. Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of the project site. (Only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing Commission meeting)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.6 2.2

HEARING DATE: February 13, 2020 (continued from January 9, 2020)

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1393MA19 – Innovation Industrial Partners/Vincent Von

Der Ahe (Representative: Kent Norton, MIG. Inc.)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: March Joint Powers Authority

JURISDICTION CASE NO: PP19-03 (Plot Plan)

LAND USE PLAN: 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use

Compatibility Plan (March ALUCP)

Airport Influence Area: March Air Reserve Base

Land Use Policy: Compatibility Zones B1-APZ-I and B2

Noise Levels: 65-70 CNEL

MAJOR ISSUES: The applicant is proposing to construct an industrial warehouse building on a site located partially within the portion of Airport Compatibility Zone B1 in Accident Potential Zone I (APZ-I), as delineated by the United States Air Force in the 2005 and 2018 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) studies. (The remainder of the site is located in Zone B2.) The proposed building floor area would be expected to accommodate a population level that is inconsistent with ALUC's Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I average intensity limit of 25 people per acre. The potential occupancy would also exceed 25 people in any given acre, which the Air Force understands to be the maximum allowable level pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) No. 4165.57.

In order to address this issue, the applicant has accepted agreed to accept a condition to execute and record a Covenant on the title of the property, restricting actual occupancy of the building to a maximum of 25 people in any given acre in APZ-I. Operation in compliance with this covenant will be necessary to satisfy Air Force and March Joint Powers Authority concerns regarding project intensity. With the Covenant in place, the project's intensity becomes consistent with Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I average and single acre intensity criteria, and with the Air Force DoDI intensity criteria.

At the January 9, 2020 meeting, the Commission voted against a motion for consistency relying on the Covenant as a means of complying with the March ALUCP average intensity limits. The

Staff Report Page 2 of 8

Commission voted to continue the item to the February 13 meeting, pending Air Force comments. The project team has since requested continuance to the March meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Commission find the proposed Plot Plan CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT, subject to the conditions included herein, and such additional conditions as may be required by the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service. Staff recommends that the Commission CONTINUE the matter to the March 12, 2020 meeting, pending completion of the Air Force review of the project and per the applicant's request for additional time to resolve intensity issues.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant proposes to construct a 48,400 square foot industrial warehouse building on 3.22 acres.

PROJECT LOCATION: The site is located on the southeast corner of Cactus Avenue and Innovation Drive, approximately 4,670 feet northwesterly of the northwesterly terminus of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base.

BACKGROUND:

Site-Specific Exception Area: The project is located within the March Joint Powers Authority: March Business Center Specific Plan and Meridian site exception area as identified in the 2014 March ALUCP. This exception area consisted of properties that were subject to entitlements (SP-1 and SP-5) with development agreements in effect prior to the adoption of the 2014 March ALUCP. The March ALUCP, therefore, included language that exempted subsequent projects in these areas from compliance with March ALUCP compatibility criteria and ALUC review. The exception was only to be valid as long as the indicated specific plans and associated development agreements remained in effect.

Pursuant to the provisions stated in the March Joint Powers Authority letter dated November 8, 2017 (included in this staff report package), the development agreement no longer applies to this property. The project, therefore, is subject to ALUC review and the 2014 March ALUCP compatibility criteria.

Non-Residential Land Use Intensity: Pursuant to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport, the site is located within Compatibility Zones B1-APZ-I and B2. Zone B1-APZ-I limits average intensity to 25 people per acre, and B2 limits average intensity to 100 people per acre. Approximately 2.55 acres are located within APZ-I and 0.67 acres within B2.

Pursuant to Appendix C, Table C-1, of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the following rates were used to calculate the occupancy for the proposed project:

- Office 1 person/200 square feet, and
- Warehouse 1 person/500 square feet.

The applicant proposes a 48,400 square foot industrial warehouse building consisting of 43,400 square feet of warehouse area and 5,000 square feet of office area, potentially accommodating 112 people, resulting in an average of 35 people per acre for the entire site, which would be inconsistent with the Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I criterion of 25 (but consistent with Compatibility Zone B2 criterion of 100).

A breakdown of use by Compatibility Zone indicates that 40,258 square feet of warehouse area and 5,000 square feet of office area would be located within Zone B1-APZ-I, potentially accommodating 106 people, resulting in an average intensity of 42 people per acre for the portion of the site located in Zone B1-APZ-I, which would be inconsistent with the Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I average acre intensity criterion of 25. 3,142 square feet of warehouse area would be located in Zone B2, accommodating 6 people, resulting in an average intensity of 9 people per acre for the portion of the site located in Zone B2, which would be consistent with the Compatibility Zone B2 average acre intensity criterion of 100.

A second method for determining total occupancy involves multiplying the number of parking spaces provided or required (whichever is greater) by average vehicle occupancy (assumed to be 1.5 persons per vehicle in the absence of more precise data). Based on the number of parking spaces provided (79 standard vehicle spaces), the total occupancy would be estimated at 119 people for an average intensity of 37 people per acre, which is inconsistent with the Zone B1-APZ-I average acre intensity criterion of 25, but consistent with the B2 average intensity criterion of 100.

The applicant has agreed to a condition that will require execution and recordation of a Covenant, recorded on the title of the property, which limits actual occupancy of the building in conformance with the limit of 25 persons in any given acre within APZ-I. With this Covenant in place, the project's occupancy accommodates 28 people, resulting in an average intensity of 9 people per acre for the entire site, which is consistent with average intensity criteria for Zone B1-APZ-I of 25 people per acre, and Zone B2 of 100 people per acre. (However, this would also indicate that the number of parking spaces being required is excessive.)

Non-Residential Single-Acre Land Use Intensity: Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I limits maximum single-acre intensity to 100 people, and Zone B2 limits single-acre intensity to 250 people. There are no risk-reduction design bonuses available, as March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport is primarily utilized by large aircraft weighing more than 12,500 pounds.

Based on the site plan provided and the occupancies as previously noted, the maximum single-acre intensity occurs around the proposed office areas in APZ-I. This single-acre area includes 31,647 square feet of warehouse area and 5,000 square feet of office area, which, in the absence of the Covenant, could accommodate a total occupancy of 88 people, which would be consistent with the 2014 March ALUCP Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I single acre intensity criterion of 100 (as well as the Zone B2 criterion of 250). (Approximately 6,913 square feet of the single-acre area is located outside the building and will not generate any occupancy.)

Although the abovementioned single acre intensities are consistent with the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, they are inconsistent with the Air Force's Department of Defense Instruction No. 4165.57 with regard to intensity, which is limited to a maximum of 25 people in any given acre in APZ-I. A more detailed analysis is provided below in the March Air Reserve Base section of the staff report.

March Air Reserve Base/United States Air Force Input: Given that the project site is located in Zones B1-APZ-I and B2 of the primary runway at March Air Reserve Base, the March Air Reserve Base staff was notified of the project and sent a package of plans for their review. As of the time this staff report was prepared, we were still awaiting comments from the Air Force regarding this project.

The 2018 Airport Installation Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) study identifies most of the project site as located within Accident Potential Zone I (APZ-I). Appendix A of the AICUZ provides Land Use Compatibility Tables for the APZs, which cite "warehousing" as a permitted use in APZ-I (and prohibited use in the Clear Zone [CZ]).

However, March Air Reserve Base officials maintain that the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan is not consistent with current Air Force guidance found in Air Force Instruction 32-7063 dated December 18, 2015, which addresses Air Force policies on Land Use Compatibility in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) No. 4165.57. These inconsistencies include conflicts with regard to lot coverage, intensity, and permitted use definitions.

The proposed project complies with the restrictions on permitted uses and lot coverage, but not with the intensity limits. The Air Force understands the DoDI criteria as limiting intensity to a maximum of 25 people in any given acre of APZ-I. As noted above, the project would be expected to result in a single acre occupancy of 88 people in APZ-I.

The projected occupancy intensities would be inconsistent with the Air Force intensity understanding.

One method of bringing the project into consistency with both the March ALUCP and the Air Force Instruction (AFI) is for the applicant to agree to a condition including a Covenant, recorded on the title of the property, restricting the actual occupancy of the building to the limits of the AFI.

The applicant has agreed to a condition that will require execution and recordation of said document, which limits actual occupancy of the building in conformance with the limit of 25 persons in any given acre within APZ-I. Specifically, the Covenant states:

E. Covenanter has agreed to comply with the Density Restriction and a Density Cap (both terms are defined below), by limiting occupancy of the Project to (i) forty-eight (48) occupants ("Density Cap"); and (ii) twenty-five (25) occupants in any square area measuring 208 feet by 208 feet ("Square Area") for all Square Areas within portions of the building of the Project within APZ I.

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Requirement (ii) constitutes the "Density Restriction". Accordingly, any building expansion or change in use is prohibited, without further review by the JPA and MARB representatives, and consent and approval provided through an amendment to this covenant.

The Density Cap of 48 in this situation was derived by subtracting the portion of the building in the most intense single-acre area from the total square footage, applying the one person per 500 square feet ratio to that area, and adding that number (23) to the 25 in the most intense single-acre area.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any uses prohibited or discouraged in Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I and B2. Industrial warehouse buildings are compatible within Accident Potential Zone I pursuant to the 2018 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) study disseminated by the United States Air Force. Use as an industrial warehouse is also compatible pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) No. 4165.57, but the intensity levels of this project in the absence of the Covenant would exceed DODI allowances, as understood by the Air Force.

Noise: The March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan depicts the site as being in an area between 65-70 CNEL range from aircraft noise. As a primarily industrial use not sensitive to noise (and considering typical anticipated building construction noise attenuation of approximately 20 dBA), the warehouse area would not require special measures to mitigate aircraft-generated noise. However, a condition is included to provide for adequate noise attenuation within office areas of the building so as to achieve an interior noise level of 45 CNEL.

Part 77: The elevation of Runway 14-32 at its northerly terminus is 1,535 feet above mean sea level (1,535 feet AMSL). At a distance of approximately 4,670 feet from the runway to the closest parcel within the site, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 1,581 feet AMSL. The maximum finished floor elevation is 1,562 feet AMSL. The applicant has identified that all building heights will be a maximum of 38 feet, resulting in a top point elevation of 1,600 feet AMSL. Therefore, review of this building by the FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) is required. Submittal to the FAA OES was made, and Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-15121-OE was assigned to this project. Its status is currently a "work in progress". A Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter was issued on January 3, 2020. The FAA OES determined that the project would not result in an impact to air navigation, provided that the project complies with the conditions in that letter (which have been included in staff's recommended conditions).

Open Area: None of the Compatibility Zones for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port ALUCP require open area specifically. However, development within Compatibility Zone B1-APZ-I is limited to a maximum lot coverage of 50% (no requirement for Zone B2). The proposed lot coverage is 43%, which is consistent with the maximum lot coverage criterion for warehouses of 50% in the Accident Potential Zones.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses shall be prohibited:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
 - (e) Children's schools, day care centers, libraries, hospitals, skilled nursing and care facilities, congregate care facilities, hotels/motels, places of assembly, restaurants, hazardous materials manufacture/storage, noise sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, and hazards to flight.
 - (f) Retail trade, eating and drinking establishments, personal services, professional services, educational services, governmental services, medical facilities, cultural activities, and any other uses providing on-site services to the public.
 - (g) Commercial service uses; civic uses; churches, chapels, and other places of worship; classrooms; gymnasiums; theaters; conference or convention halls; auditoriums; fraternal lodges; gaming; auction rooms.
 - (h) Manufacturing of: food and kindred products, textile mill products, apparel, chemicals and allied products, rubber and plastic products, fabricated metal products,

professional, scientific, and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks.

- 3. Prior to issuance of any building permits, the landowner shall convey and have recorded an avigation easement to the March Inland Port Airport Authority. Contact March Joint Powers Authority at (951) 656-7000 for additional information.
- 4. The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers of the property and/or tenants of the building. While not required, the applicant and its successors-in-interest are encouraged to provide a copy of said notice to employees who would regularly be working at this location.
- Any proposed detention basins on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the retention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping. Trees shall be spaced so as to prevent large expanses of contiguous canopy, when mature. Landscaping in and around the retention basin(s) shall not include trees that produce seeds, fruits, or berries.
- 6. This project has been evaluated as a proposal for 43,400 square feet of warehouse area and 5,000 square feet of office floor area. March Joint Powers Authority shall require additional review by the Airport Land Use Commission prior to the establishment of office uses exceeding the amounts specified above.
- 7. Office space must have sound attenuation features sufficient to reduce interior noise levels from exterior aviation-related sources to no more than CNEL 45 dB. March Joint Powers Authority shall require an acoustical study to ensure compliance with this requirement.
- 8. Zoned fire sprinkler systems shall be required throughout the building.
- 9. March Air Reserve Base must be notified of any land use having an electromagnetic radiation component to assess whether a potential conflict with Air Base radio communications could result. Sources of electromagnetic radiation include radio wave transmission in conjunction with remote equipment inclusive of irrigation controllers, access gates, etc.
- 10. The project shall execute and record a Covenant on the title of the property, which limits building occupancy to a maximum of 25 people in any given acre in the APZ-I portion of the building. The project shall be in compliance with the recorded Covenant. Any changes to the Covenant will require review by the Airport Land Use Commission, March Joint Powers Authority, and March Air Reserve Base.

- 11. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the proposed project (Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-15121-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 12. The proposed building shall not exceed a height of 38 feet above ground level and a maximum elevation at top point of 1,600 feet above mean sea level.
- 13. The maximum height and top point elevation specified above shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in structure height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 14. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structure(s) shall not exceed 38 feet in height and a maximum elevation of 1,600 feet above mean sea level, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- 15. Within five (5) days after construction of the proposed building reaches its greatest height, FAA Form 7460-2 (Part II), Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, shall be completed by the project proponent or his/her designee and e-filed with the Federal Aviation Administration. (Go to https://oeaaa.faa.gov for instructions.) This requirement is also applicable in the event the project is abandoned or a decision is made not to construct the applicable structure.



Mail Processing Center Federal Aviation Administration Southwest Regional Office Obstruction Evaluation Group 10101 Hillwood Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76177 Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-15121-OE Prior Study No. 2008-AWP-4498-OE

Issued Date: 01/03/2020

Deirdre McCollister MIG 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 110 Riverside, CA 92507

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Building VDA Meridian Lot 2

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-29.00N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-17-01.00W

Heights: 1562 feet site elevation (SE)

38 feet above ground level (AGL)

1600 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

	At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)	
X	Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part	2)

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 07/03/2021 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (817) 222-4613, or natalie.schmalbeck@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-15121-OE.

Signature Control No: 424408877-426666492

(DNE)

Natalie Schmalbeck Technician

Attachment(s) Map(s)

Verified Map for ASN 2019-AWP-15121-OE



Rull, Paul

From:

Kent Norton <knorton@migcom.com> Wednesday, January 15, 2020 12:42 PM

Sent: To:

Rull, Paul

Subject:

VDA ALUC Hearing Continuance

CAUTION: This email originated externally from the Riverside County email system. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

We are discussing the VDA project with March JPA but will need more time. Please put us on the March hearing schedule, we hope to have it resolved by then. What is your deadline for the agenda/staff report for the March meeting? Thank you...

Kent Norton, AICP, REPA

Senior Project Manager



PLANNING | DESIGN | COMMUNICATIONS | MANAGEMENT | SCIENCE | TECHNOLOGY

1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 110 Riverside, California 92507 | USA 951-787-9222 ext 832 cell 909-518-8200

knorton@migcom.com



Former State President of the Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP)

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annovances can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)

MARCH JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

November 8, 2017

Mr. Paul Rull Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission 4080 Lemon Avenue, 14th Floor Riverside, CA 92501

Dear Mr. Rull,

On June 30, 2016, March JPA Executive Director confirmed receipt of and concurrence with Waypoint Property Group's request to extend the terms of both the Disposition and Development Agreement ("DDA") and Development Agreement ("DA") for the March Business Center/Meridian North Campus Business Park. Subsequent to the approval of the DDA and DA extensions by the March JPA Executive Director, the master developer has determined that the extended agreements should not apply to lots sold to third party developers in March Business Center/Meridian North Campus Business Park. Accordingly, the attached letter from Waypoint Property Group and Lewis Management Group (collectively Meridian Park, LLC) identifies that the properties that are subject to the extended DDA and DA are limited to the entire South Campus; North Campus Unit 2, Lot 8; the Meridian West Lower Plateau; and the unentitled Weapons Storage Area. Meridian Park, LLC., has provided a letter discussing the extension of the agreements. A detailed exhibit has been provided as an attachment referencing the lots in which the DA and DDA were extended. If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 656-7000.

Sincerely.

Dan Fairbanks, AICP

Attachment(s)

- 1) Letter from Master Developer dated November 6, 2017
- 2) DDA and DA applicable lots



LEWIS MANAGEMENT CORP.



November 6, 2017

Mr. Paul Rull **Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission** 4080 Lemon Ave, 14th Floor Riverside, CA 92501

RE: March Business Center/Meridian

Dear Paul:

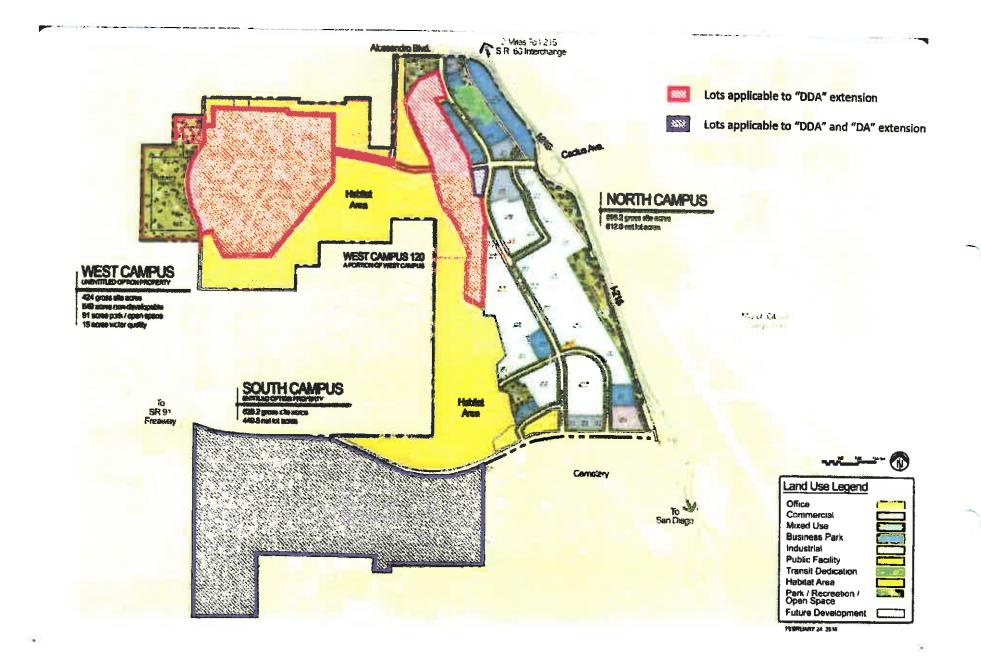
Meridian Park, LLC is the successor Master Developer of the March Business Center, later referred to as Meridian. On June 30, 2016, the March Joint Powers Authority ("MJPA") consented to our request to extend the terms of both the Disposition and Development Agreement ("DDA") and Development Agreement ("DA") affecting the designated March properties. These extensions keep the terms of the agreements in place for an additional two, five-year terms.

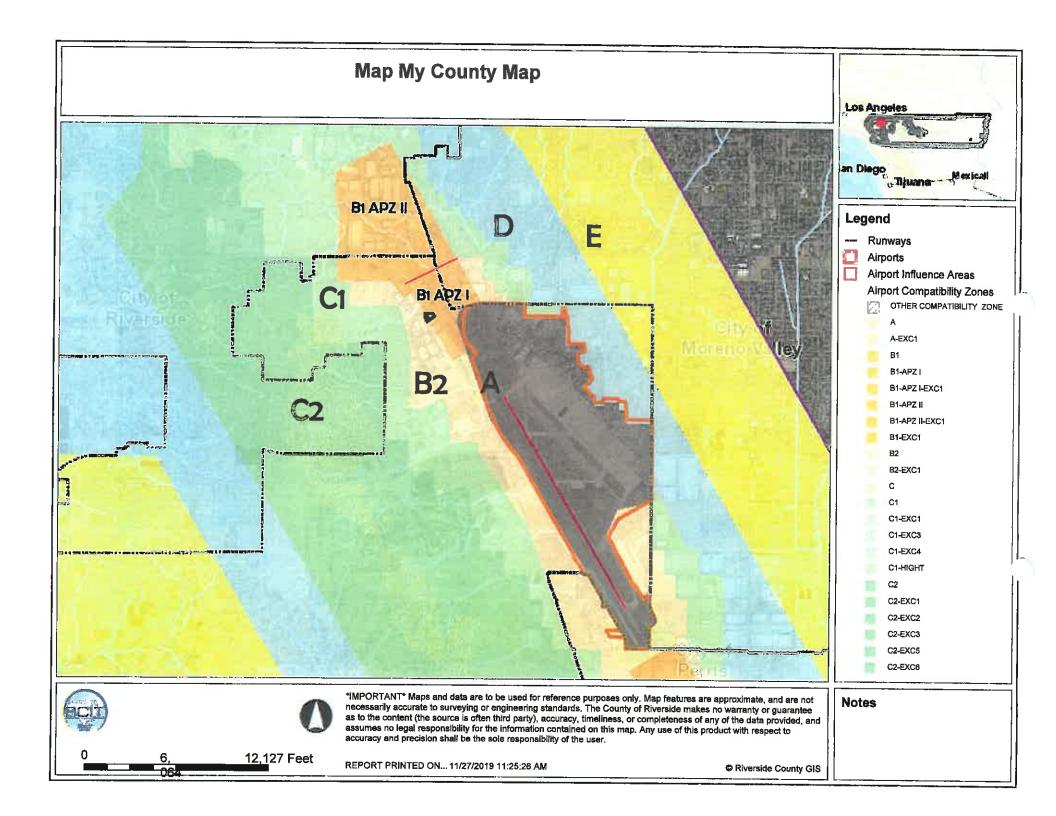
However, we agreed with the MJPA that it would not be necessary to extend these agreements to include properties within the park that have previously been "developed" with final maps, infrastructure, etc. and sold to third parties. Properties meeting these criteria no longer benefit from the advantages the documents provide (generally accruing to the Master Developer) and would only cloud otherwise clean title.

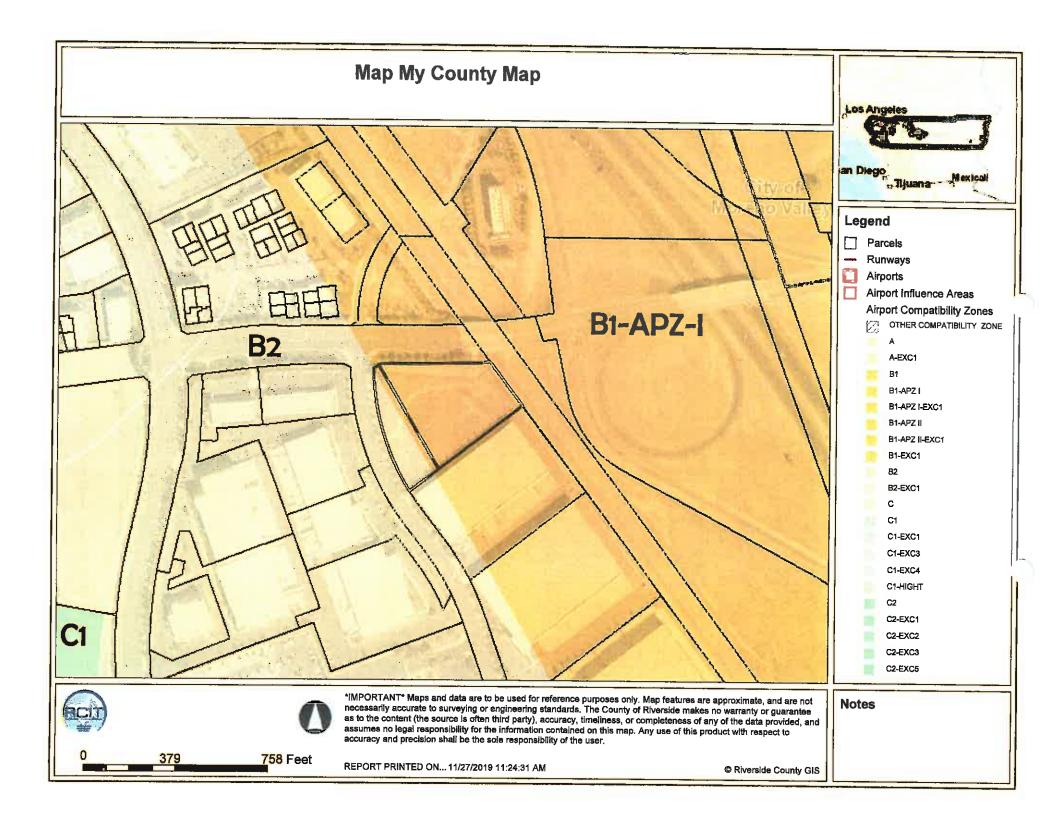
Please let me know should you have any further questions.

Sincerely

Jeff Sordon, for Meridian Park, LLC







Map My County Map





Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas World Street Map





IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

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Riverside County GIS

Map My County Map





Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas
World Street Map

Notes





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Riverside County GIS

Map My County Map





Legend

- Parcels **Blueline Streams**
- City Areas World Street Map





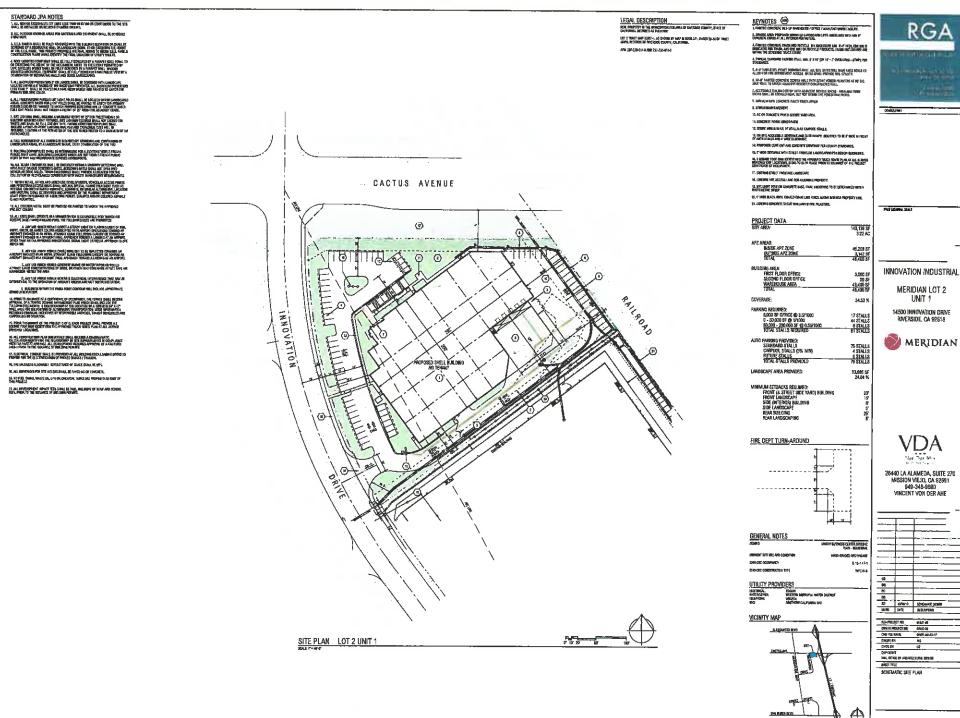
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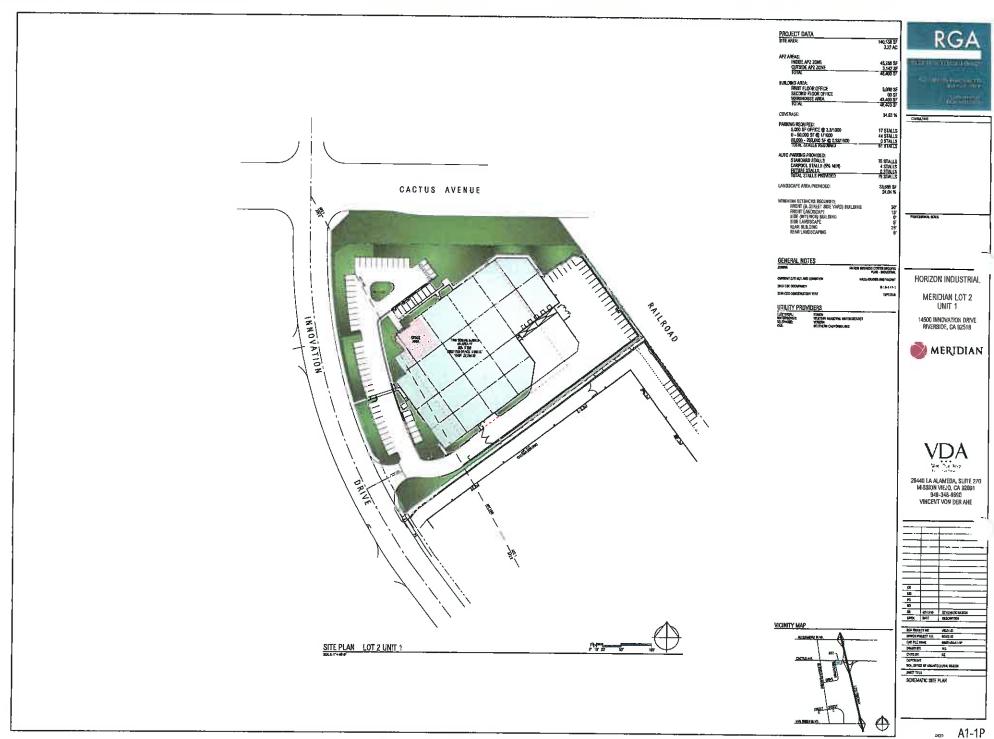






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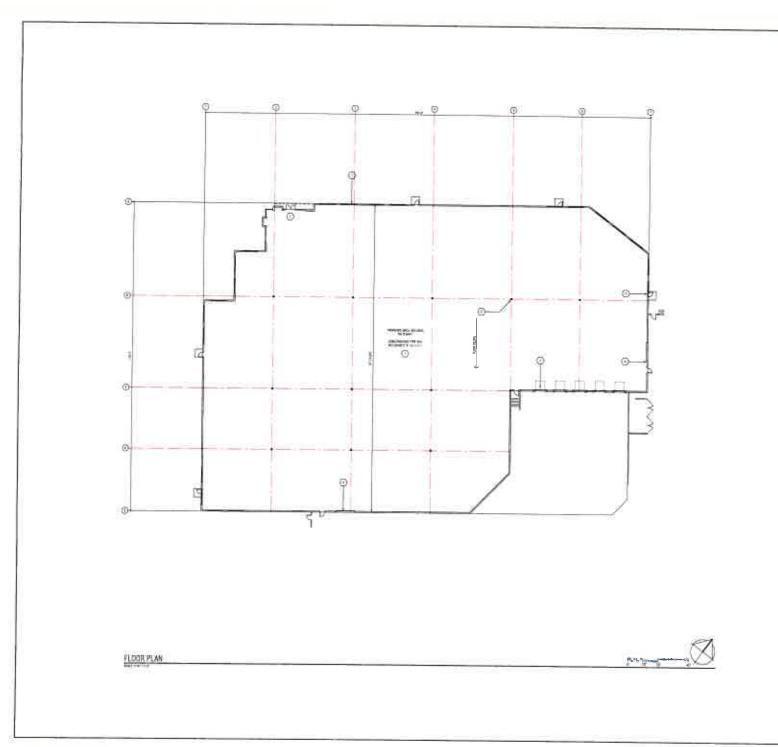
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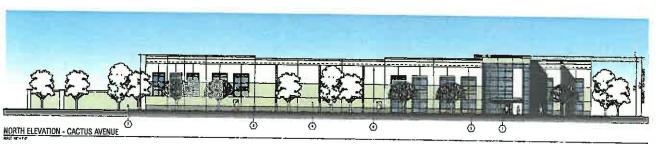


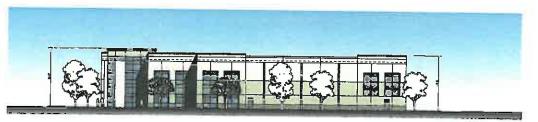
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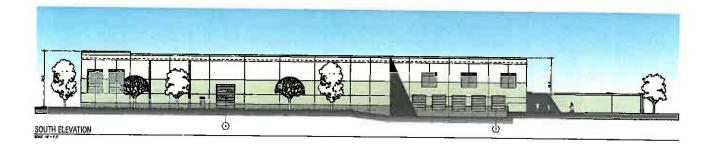
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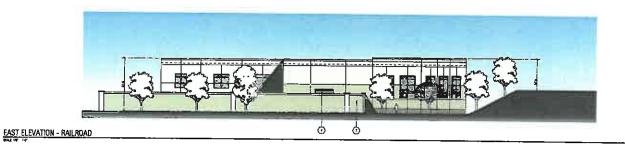
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KEYNOTES (III)

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FINISH SCHEDULE

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HORIZON INDUSTRIAL

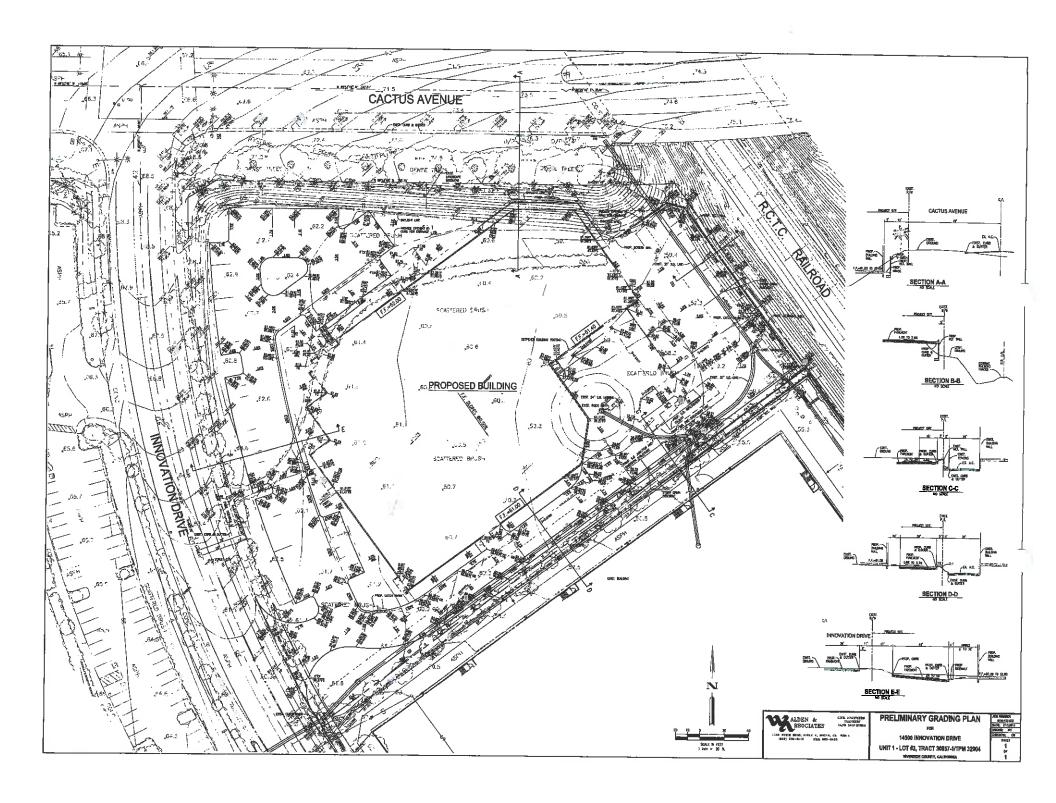
MERIDIAN LOT 2 UNIT 1

14500 INNOVATION DRIVE RIVERSIDE, CA 92518



26440 LA ALAMEDA, SUITE 270 MISSION VIEJO, CA 92691 949-348-9690 VINCENT VON DER AHE

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Rull, Paul

From: Sent: Kent Norton < knorton@migcom.com> Tuesday, December 10, 2019 2:37 PM

To:

Rull, Paul

Cc:

Vincent M. Von der Ahe; Mike Gill; Pam Steele

Subject:

VDA project ALUC review

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DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Paul, the VDA project applicant Vincent Von der Ahe has agreed to the occupancy restrictions in the example covenant you sent over last week. Please let me know if you need anything more official at this time to keep the project on the January commission hearing. Finally, who prepares the actual covenant/agreement? Thank you...

Kent Norton, AICP, REPA Senior Project Manager



1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite #110 Riverside, California 92507

Ph: 951 787 9222 | www.migcom.com

Cell: 909 518 8200

former State President of the Association (AEP)

Ruil, Paul

From:

Kent Norton <knorton@migcom.com> Friday, December 13, 2019 10:42 AM

Sent: To:

Rull, Paul

Cc:

Vincent M. Von der Ahe; Mike Gill; Pam Steele; Bob Prasse

Subject:

VDA ALUC Application ZAP1393MA19

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After discussion with the applicant and his architect, VDA has agreed to remove the 2nd floor mezzanine from their project to meet the AICUZ limitation you informed us of earlier this week. The overall building footprint would remain the same but the interior uses would change as shown below:

Use	Submitted Plan	Proposed Changes
Office	5,000 SF	5,000 SF
Warehouse	45,900 SF	43,400 SF
TOTAL	50,900 SF	48,400 SF

As we indicated earlier, the applicant has also agreed to a covenant with March JPA limiting the project occupancy to meet the APZ-1 limits. Please let me know if you need anything else that would affect our Jan hearing date. Thank you...

Kent Norton, AICP, REPA

Senior Project Manager



1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite #110 Riverside, California 92507

Ph: 951 787 9222 | www.migcom.com

Cell: 909 518 8200

former State President of the Association of

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. For more information please contact <u>ALUC Planner Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893</u>. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Area, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

The March Joint Powers Authority may hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues. For more information please contact March Joint Powers Authority Planner Mr. Jeffrey Smith at (951) 656-7000.

The proposed project application may be viewed by prescheduled appointment and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Wednesday, December 25 (Christmas Day) and Wednesday, January 1 (New Year's Day).

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: January 9, 2020

TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1393MA19 – Innovation Industrial Partners, LLC, Vincent Von Der Ahe (Representative: Kent Norton, MIG. Inc.) – March Joint Powers Authority Case No. PP19-03 (Plot Plan). The applicant proposes to construct a 48,400 square foot industrial warehouse building on 3.22 acres located on the southeast corner of Cactus Avenue and Innovation Drive (Airport Compatibility Zones B1-APZ-I and B2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area).



RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Application for Major Land Use Action Review ALUC CASE NUMBER: ZAP 1393 MA19 DATE SUBMITTED: November 27, 2019 APPLICANT / REPRESENTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION Applicant Vincent Von der Ahe 949-348-9690 Phone Number Mailing Address VDA Real Estate Services Email vmv@vdaco.com 26440 La Alameda, Suite 270 Mission Viejo, CA 92691 MIG Representative 951-787-9222 Phone Number 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 110 Mailing Address knorton@migcom.com Email Riverside, CA 92507 Attn: Kent Norton Vincent Von der Ahe **Property Owner** Phone Number Same Mailing Address same as applicant (see above) Same Email LOCAL JURISDICTION AGENCY March Joint Powers Authority Local Agency Name 951-656-7000 Phone Number Jeff Smith, AICP, Senior Planner Staff Contact Email smith@marchjpa.com Mailing Address 14205 Meridian Parkway, Suite 140 Case Type March Air Reserve Base, CA 92518 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Zoning Ordinance Amendment Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract Local Agency Project No Plot Pian 19-03 Use Permit Site Plan Review/Plot Plan Other **PROJECT LOCATION** Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways 14500 Innovation Drive Street Address Riverside, CA 92518 Assessor's Parcel No. 297-230-011 and -012 **Gross Parcel Size** 3.22 acres Subdivision Name Meridian Lot 2 Unit 1 Nearest Airport and distance from Air-Lot Number Lot 2, Tract Map 30857-1, Book 371 March ARB 4,686 ft PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include addi-Site is vacant and rough graded land planned for industrial use within the Meridian Business Center Specific Plan (MBCSP). **Existing Land Use** (describe) Surrounding uses include a railroad line and the i-215 Freeway to the east, Cactus Avenue and existing warehouses to the north, Innovation Drive and existing warehouses to the west, and an existing warehouse to the south.

- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.
- C. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:
 - 1..... Completed ALUC Application Form
 - 1..... ALUC fee payment
 - 1. Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps)
 - 1. Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
 - 1..... CD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
 - 1..... Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
 - 1..... Detailed project description
 - 1..... Local jurisdiction project transmittal
 - 3. Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction planner
 - 3. Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of the project site. (Only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing Commission meeting)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 2.3 3.7

HEARING DATE: February 13, 2020 (continued from January 9, 2020)

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1094FV19 – MLC Holdings, Inc. (Representative: T & B

Planning)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: County of Riverside

JURISDICTION CASE NO: SP00286A07 (Amendment No. 7 to Specific Plan No. 286,

Winchester 1800); TR37715 (Tentative Tract Map No. 37715); GPA190013 (General Plan Amendment); CZ1900008

(Change of Zone)

LAND USE PLAN: 2007 French Valley Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (as

amended in 2011)

a. Airport Influence Area: French Valley Airport

b. Land Use Policy: Airport Compatibility Zones D and E

c. Noise Levels: Outside the 55 CNEL contour

MAJOR ISSUES: The project includes two "bio-treatment and hydrological modification basins" within 10,000 feet of the French Valley Airport runway that were initially proposed to be are each greater than 30 feet in length and in width. Bioretention areas are not recommended in the vicinity of airports due to the potential that such areas could provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous wildlife. Pursuant to the study "Wildlife Hazard Management at Riverside County Airports: Background and Policy", October 2018, by Mead & Hunt, which is the basis of the brochure titled "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management", prepared by Mead & Hunt at the direction of ALUC staff, such basins are potentially suitable in Compatibility Zone D only if less than 30 feet in length and width and if "vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist."

Following the January hearing, the applicant team amended the tract map to reduce the bioretention areas within the 0.22 and 0.17 acre lots to a maximum of 30 feet in length and 30 feet in width. The applicant team also provided an analysis from a qualified wildlife hazard biologist, who concluded that the proposed bioretention facilities, as revised, are "unlikely to attract large numbers of birds that would pose a hazard to aviation at French Valley Airport."

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the proposed Specific Plan Amendment, General Plan Amendment, and Change of Zone be found <u>CONSISTENT</u> with the 2007 French Valley Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as amended in 2011.

Staff further recommends that the proposed Tentative Tract Map be found INCONSISTENT, specifically due to the presence of large detention basins within 10,000 feet of the runway at French Valley Airport, although staff would be amenable to a continuance to allow for the preparation of a report from a qualified wildlife hazard biologist assessing potential bird aircraft strike hazard (BASH) and the proposed mitigation, and recommending site-specific design revisions as may be necessary in order to minimize this risk.

Staff further recommends that the proposed Tentative Tract Map be found <u>CONSISTENT</u> with the 2007 French Valley Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as amended in 2011, subject to the conditions included herein.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Tentative Tract Map No. 37715 is a proposal to divide 16.63 acres (Assessor's Parcel Number 963-100-008) into 145 single-family residential lots with a minimum lot size of 2,720 square feet, plus two lots less than one-quarter acre in size each for water quality basins. General Plan Amendment No. 190013 is a proposal to amend the land use designation of the above-referenced 16.63 acres from VHDR (Very High Density Residential – 14 to 20 dwelling units per acre) and CR (Commercial Retail) to HDR (High Density Residential – 8 to 14 dwelling units per acre).

Amendment No. 7 to Winchester 1800 Specific Plan No. 286 (SP00286A07) is a proposal to modify the land use designations, boundaries, and descriptions of Planning Areas 40 and 41 of Specific Plan No. 286 bas follows: (1) Reconfigure the boundaries between Planning Areas 40 and 41; (2) Increase the acreage of Planning Area 40 from 9.3 to 16.6 acres, amend its designation from CR to HDR, and provide for the development of 145 units therein; and (3) decrease the acreage of Planning Area 41 from 22.6 to 17.9 acres, amend its designation from VHDR to HDR, and reduce its dwelling unit allocation from 339 to 204 (with the 135-unit difference re-allocated to Planning Area 40). The combined net effect is to eliminate 9.3 acres of Commercial Retail and increase the residential dwelling unit count in Specific Plan No. 286 from 4,720 to 4,730. Change of Zone Case No. 1900008 (CZ 1900008) is a proposal to amend the SP (Specific Plan) ordinance for Specific Plan No. 286 regarding allowable land uses within Planning Area 40 and the development standards therefor.

PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed project is located at the northwest corner of Benton Road and Pourroy Road, southerly of San Remo, in the unincorporated community of French Valley, approximately 7,232 feet easterly/northeasterly of the northeasterly terminus of Runway 18-36 at French Valley Airport.

BACKGROUND:

Residential Density: The project is located in Compatibility Zones D and E of the French Valley Airport Influence Area and includes 6.13 acres in Compatibility Zone D and 9.31 acres in Compatibility Zone E. Compatibility Zone D allows residential densities less than or equal to one dwelling unit per five acres and residential densities at least 5.0 dwelling units per acre, but prohibits new residential development at intermediate densities greater than 0.2 and less than 5.0 dwelling

Staff Report Page 3 of 7

units per net acre. At least 52 of the proposed lots are entirely located in Compatibility Zone D, resulting in a density of 8.48 dwelling units per acre therein. If we were to count lots that are primarily in Compatibility Zone D, the total number of lots would increase to 58, resulting in a density of 9.46 dwelling units per acre. These densities are clearly consistent with the high density option for Compatibility Zone D.

There are no restrictions on density in Compatibility Zone E.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any uses listed as discouraged (children's schools, hospitals, and nursing homes) or prohibited (highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses and hazards to flight) within the project; however, staff is was concerned as to the potential for the proposed "bio-treatment" basins to become bird attractants. (See discussion, below.)

Noise: The site is located outside the 55 CNEL (Community Noise Equivalent Level) contour. Therefore, no special noise mitigation measures are required. Typical construction methods reduce noise levels by 20 dB(A), thus reducing average interior noise levels from aircraft to below 40 CNEL, which is acceptable for residential land uses.

PART 77: The elevation of French Valley Airport's Runway 18-36 at its northerly terminus is 1,347 feet above mean sea level (1,347 feet AMSL). At a distance of 7,232 feet from the runway to the southwesterly corner of the site, any structure with a top point elevation exceeding 1,419 feet AMSL would require notice to, and review by, the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES). The highest pad elevation on-site is approximately 1,380 feet AMSL, and structures will not exceed a height of 40 feet, for a maximum top point elevation of 1,420 feet AMSL. The applicant has submitted to FAA OES for review, and Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-14925-OE has been was assigned to this project. , with a current status of "Work in Progress." On December 17, 2019, the FAA OES issued a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter for this project, provided that the project complies with the conditions included in that letter, which are incorporated into staff's recommended conditions.

Open Area: Compatibility Zone D requires that 10% of area within major projects (10 acres or larger) be set aside as open land that could potentially serve as emergency landing areas. However, only 6.13 acres of the site is located in Compatibility Zone D, with the remainder in Compatibility Zone E. The applicant has not provided for any on-site open areas. Pursuant to Policy 3.3.5 of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, any parcel that is split between two or more Compatibility Zones is to be considered as if it were multiple parcels divided at the zone boundary line. Therefore, ALUC-qualifying open land is not required for this tract map.

<u>Hazards to Flight:</u> Land use practices that attract or sustain hazardous wildlife populations on or near airports significantly increase the potential of Bird Aircraft Strike Hazards (BASH). The FAA strongly recommends that storm water management systems located within 5,000 or 10,000 feet of the Airport Operations Area, depending on the type of aircraft, be designed and operated so as not to

create above-ground standing water. To facilitate the control of hazardous wildlife, the FAA recommends the use of steep-sided, rip-rap lined, narrow, linearly shaped water detention basins. All vegetation in and around detention basins that provide food or cover for hazardous wildlife should be eliminated. (FAA Advisory Circular 5200-33B)

The project includes two "bio-treatment and hydrological modification" basins with areas of 0.22 and 0.17 acres. These basins are described by the applicant as follows:

"The project proposes the construction of two bio-treatment basins (BMPs A and B) to biotreat the water quality flows. Storm volumes (26,100CF) are collected in a planter area with native plants selected to comply with the ALUC requirements. Storm runoff slowly percolates through a biofiltration media that removes the pollutants of concern. An underdrain collects and conveys the biotreated storm flows to the adjacent public storm drain. The proposed bio-treatment basins are sufficiently sized to capture runoff from larger storm events, hence providing adequate hydrologic mitigation to meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit."

Bioretention areas are not recommended in the vicinity of airports due to the potential that such areas could provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous wildlife. Pursuant to the brochure titled "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management" prepared by Mead & Hunt at the direction of ALUC staff, such basins are potentially suitable in Compatibility Zone D only if less than 30 feet in length and width and if "vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist."

Both of these basins have been reduced in size so as to comply with the brochure guidance (maximum length and width of 30 feet). With these revisions and the additional measures listed below, a qualified wildlife hazard biologist has opined that the revised bioretention areas are unlikely to attract birds in sufficient quantities as to pose a hazard to aviation.

The larger of these basins is located in Compatibility Zone D on Lot A with a nearly square bottom area measuring 68 feet in length by 65 feet in width, within an overall lot area (including slopes) measuring 97 feet in length by 97 feet in width. The lot is located approximately 7,425 feet from the northerly end of the runway at French Valley Airport and approximately 5,000 feet from the boundary of the airport property.

The smaller basin is located in Compatibility Zone E on Lot B with a rectangular bottom area measuring 73 feet in length along the east-west axis by 45 feet in width along the north south axis, within an overall lot area measuring 97 feet in length by 73 feet in width. This lot is located approximately 7,555 feet from the northerly end of the runway at French Valley Airport (being farther east than Lot A, but not as far north) and approximately 5,361 feet from the boundary of the airport property.

(For comparative purposes, the large detention basin at the proposed shopping center considered last summer [ZAP1090FV19] was less regularly shaped, with dimensions of approximately 110 feet by 68 feet along its longest sides, at a distance of 6,732 feet from the airport, but at a much lower

elevation.)

The applicant acknowledges that the basins are larger than 30 feet in length and in width, and offers the following measures to minimize bird aircraft strike hazards:

- The facilities are designed to provide a 48 hour drawdown time during a 24 hour rainfall event.
- Regular maintenance will be provided to eliminate seeding, shelter, and unsuitable vegetation. (Note: Tentative map indicates that the basins will be County maintained.)
- Plants will comply with ALUC's landscaping brochure.
- Basins are of rectangular shape.
- Facility design includes slopes greater than 3:1 in the "hydromod" portions of the facilities in order to minimize shelter and nesting opportunities.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky, and shall comply with the requirements of Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, as applicable. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.

- (e) Children's schools, hospitals, skilled nursing and care facilities, highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, and hazards to flight.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all prospective purchasers of the proposed lots and tenants of the homes thereon, and shall be recorded as a deed notice prior to or in conjunction with recordation of the final tract map. In the event that the Office of the Riverside County Assessor-Clerk-Recorder declines to record said notice, the text of the notice shall be included on the Environmental Constraint Sheet (ECS) of the final tract map, if an ECS is otherwise required.
- 4. Any ground-level or aboveground water detention basin or facilities, including water quality management basins, shall be designed and maintained for a maximum 48-hour detention period after the design storm and remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation around such facilities that would provide food or cover for birds would be incompatible with airport operations and shall not be utilized in project landscaping. Trees shall be spaced to prevent contiguous canopy, when mature. Trees and bushes shall not produce fruit, seeds, or berries.

Landscaping in the detention basin, if not rip-rap, shall be in accordance with the guidance provided in ALUC's "LANDSCAPING NEAR AIRPORTS" brochure, and the "AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT" brochure available at RCALUC.ORG which list acceptable plants from Riverside County Landscaping Guide, or other alternative landscaping as may be recommended by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist.

- 5. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the proposed project (Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-14925-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structures is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 6. The proposed dwellings shall not exceed a height of 40 feet above ground level and a maximum elevation at top point of 1,419 feet above mean sea level.
- 7. The maximum height and top point elevation specified above shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in structure height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 8. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structure(s) shall not exceed 40 feet in height and a maximum elevation of 1,419 feet above mean sea level, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.

Staff Report Page 7 of 7

 $Y: \verb|AIRPORT CASE FILES| French Valley| ZAP1094FV19| ZAP1094FV19srFeb20|$



CARLSBAD
FRESNO
IRVINE
LOS ANGELES
PALM SPRINGS
POINT RICHMOND
RIVERSIDE
ROSEVILLE
SAN LUIS OBISPO

January 17, 2020

Matt Maehara MLC Holdings, Inc. (Meritage Homes) 5 Peters Canyon Road, Suite 310 Irvine, CA 92606

Subject: Hazardous Wildlife Attractants Analysis of Two Bioretention Features for the Proposed

Residential Development at 31980 Benton Road in Winchester, Riverside County, CA

Dear Mr. Maehara:

Per your request, LSA presents this letter with our analysis of the potential for two proposed bioretention features (i.e., stormwater management facilities) to attract hazardous wildlife at the above-referenced residential development project site near French Valley Airport (airport) in unincorporated Riverside County (County). I am a qualified airport wildlife biologist per the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular (AC) No. 150/2500-36B requirements.

INTRODUCTION

Meritage Homes is proposing to construct a residential development on the 16.6-acre site (APN 963-100-008), including two bioretention features. Both of these features have a planted bio-area (where stormwater drains) measuring 30 feet by 30 feet, with one bio-area within an overall lot area (including slopes) measuring 97 feet (approximately 0.22 acres) and the other bio-area within an overall lot area (including slopes) measuring 97 feet by 73 feet (approximately 0.17 acres). The larger feature is located approximately 7,425 feet (1.4 miles) from the northerly end of the airport runway and approximately 5,000 feet (0.9 miles) from the boundary of the airport property. The smaller feature is located approximately 7,555 feet (1.4 miles) from the northerly end of the airport runway and 5,361 feet (1 mile) from the boundary of the airport property.

The project site is located within the 10,000-foot (1.8 miles) wildlife hazard separation zone of the airport, per FAA AC No. 150/5200-33C, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports. AC 150/5200-33C, Section 2.3.2, identifies new stormwater management facilities, such as the proposed project bioretention features, as potential hazardous wildlife attractants.

Additionally, the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) has identified land use compatibility zones around county airports; the larger proposed bioretention feature is located within Compatibility Zone D and the smaller proposed feature is within Compatibility Zone E of the airport. Proposed land uses (e.g., stormwater management facilities) that could cause hazards to flight, such as an increase in large flocks of birds (ALUC: Policy 4.3.7 Other Hazards (d)), are prohibited in Compatibility Zones D and E.

Pursuant to the ALUC's brochure entitled "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management," such basins are potentially suitable in Compatibility Zone D only if 30 feet or less in length and width and if vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and is reviewed by a qualified biologist.

Therefore, based on the location of the proposed project within the 10,000-foot wildlife hazard separation zone and the ALUC land use Compatibility Zones D and E of the French Valley Airport, the ALUC has requested an analysis of the potential for these proposed bioretention features to attract wildlife hazardous to aviation.

FIELD SURVEY

To gain a better understanding of the structure and function of the proposed bioretention features and their potential to attract hazardous wildlife, LSA conducted a field survey of six existing bioretention features in residential developments near the project site. The features surveyed were similar in size and function to the proposed features for the 31980 Benton Road project. LSA wildlife biologist Lonnie Rodriguez conducted the field survey on January 13, 2020.

During the survey, 20 species of birds were observed (see attached Animal Species Detected list) in and adjacent to the features. Most of these species were common resident and/or wintering songbirds or other small bird species typical of residential landscapes in western Riverside County, such as black phoebe (Sayornis nigricans), house finch (Haemorhous mexicanus), lesser goldfinch (Spinus psaltria), and white-crowned sparrow (Zonotrichia leucophrys). A number of other bird species likely occur during migration and during the breeding season, but most of these species would likewise be small songbirds typical of residential landscapes. Mourning doves (Zenaida macroura) and European starlings (Sturnus vulgaris), which is a non-native species, were also observed during the field survey, but in small numbers. American crows (Corvus brachyrhynchos) were also observed; this larger species is common throughout residential areas in western Riverside County. Red-tailed hawks (Buteo jamaicensis) were another large bird observed during the field survey; this raptor occurs widely in a variety of habitat types in western Riverside County and is often seen soaring over residential areas.

Several species of reptiles and mammals (see attached Animal Species Detected list) were also observed during the field survey, but these small non-flying vertebrates would not pose a hazard to aviation. Some of these species could be attractive prey items for raptors, but they would not likely be present, given the residential setting, in densities that would attract large numbers of raptors.

During the survey, LSA noted that the surveyed features were well maintained, did not contain standing water, and did not support vegetation typical of wetland habitats. Therefore, these bioretention features would be unlikely to attract flocks of waterbirds, such as geese, ducks and shorebirds.

WILDLIFE HAZARD ANALYSIS

The bird species observed in and adjacent to the existing bioretention features near the project site suggest that these features are not a significant attractant to hazardous wildlife that would pose a threat to aviation at the French Valley Airport. Birds observed during the field survey were mostly songbirds and other small species (e.g., hummingbirds) that are not a high hazard to aviation due to

their small mass and the fact that they generally do not form large flocks or aggregations. American crows (also observed during the field survey), on the other hand, are relatively large and under certain conditions form large flocks that are potentially hazardous to aircraft. Crows are widespread throughout urban/residential landscapes in western Riverside County; however, large numbers would not be particularly attracted to bioretention features because the features are unlikely to provide a concentrated food source or extensive roosting habitat for large flocks.

Mourning doves and European starlings can form large flocks during the non-breeding season, but such flocks generally occur in agricultural landscapes with fallow fields, feedlots, or other sources of abundant food. The existing features provide some potential foraging and/or nesting habitat for these species but would not be expected to attract large numbers that would be hazardous to aviation at French Valley Airport due to the lack of an abundant and concentrated food source.

Red-tailed hawks, being a large raptor, pose a potential hazard to aircraft. This species is territorial, occurs in low population densities, and would be expected throughout the area around French Valley Airport. Although red-tailed hawks would likely forage over bioretention features occasionally, such features would not attract large numbers of this species due to their low population densities and territorial behavior.

No Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*) were observed during the field survey, but this species is particularly problematic to aviation and resident Canada geese are increasing in many urban areas in California. Stormwater basins, including bioretention features, are a potential attractant to geese as loafing and feeding habitat. Canada geese do not appear to be common in the area around the project site, but there are a number of observations of this species southwest of the airport and throughout other urbanized areas in western Riverside County¹. Resident Canada geese in urban landscapes are attracted to open water and areas supporting irrigated turf grass, such as school athletic fields, urban parks, and golf courses. As previously noted, the existing features observed during the field survey lacked surface water and wetland vegetation; they did support some annual grass cover (due to the recent winter rains), but not irrigated turf grass. Due to the lack of standing water and turf grass within these existing features, these existing features would not likely be particularly attractive to Canada geese. Likewise, if the proposed bioretention features resemble the existing features in structure and function, they would not likely be a significant attractant to Canada geese.

The proposed bioretention features are 30 feet in length and width, which, as noted above, is recommended by the ALUC. In addition, the applicant proposes the following measures to further reduce or eliminate the potential attractiveness of the proposed bioretention features to hazardous wildlife:

The features are designed to provide a 48-hour drawdown time during a 24-hour rainfall event.

eBird. 2020. eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance. eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York. Available: http://www.ebird.org (accessed January 15, 2020).

LSA

- Regular maintenance will be provided to eliminate seeding, shelter, and unsuitable vegetation.
 (As noted on the project tentative map, the basins will be maintained by the County.)
- Plantings in the proposed features will comply with ALUC's landscaping brochure recommendations.
- Features are of rectangular shape.
- The features design includes slopes greater than 3:1 in the "hydromod" portions of the facilities in order to minimize shelter and nesting opportunities for hazardous wildlife.

If the above measures are followed, the proposed bioretention features are unlikely to be attractive to large numbers of hazardous wildlife, such as Canada geese and other waterfowl, American crows, and/or European starlings.

CONCLUSIONS

Stormwater management facilities, including bioretention features, can be attractants to birds that are hazardous to aviation; therefore, the FAA and Riverside County ALUC discourage the construction of new stormwater facilities within the 10,000-foot wildlife hazard separation zone around airports. However, if stormwater management facilities are designed and maintained specifically to eliminate or minimize bird use, particularly by species that present a high hazard to aviation, such as Canada geese, these facilities can be compatible with airports.

Based on the above analysis, the proposed bioretention features for the residential development at 31980 Benton Road are unlikely to attract large numbers of birds that would pose a hazard to aviation at the French Valley Airport. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 510-376-5694 or eric.lichtwardt@lsa.net if you have questions and/or require further information regarding this analysis.

Sincerely,

LSA Associates, Inc.

Eric Lichtwardt

Associate/Senior Biologist

Attachment: Animal Species Detected

ANIMAL SPECIES DETECTED

This is a list of the reptiles, birds, and mammals noted in the field survey of six existing bioretention features in the area around the project site by LSA. Presence of a given species may be noted if directly observed or heard, or identified by the presence of tracks, scat, or other signs. Species are listed in phylogenetic order. Numbers of individuals of a given species observed are indicated in the right hand column after the English name.

Species not native to the study area

REPTILIA

Phrynosomatidae

Sceloporus occidentalis

AVES

Columbidae

Zenaida macroura

Trochilidae

Archilochus alexandri Calypte anna

Accipitridae

Buteo jamaicensis

Picidae

Picoides nuttallii

Falconidae

Falco sparverius

Tyrannidae

Sayornis nigricans Tyrannus vociferans

Corvidae

Corvus brachyrhynchos

Aegithalidae

Psaltriparus minimus

Troglodytidae

Troglodytes aedon Thryomanes bewickii

Turdidae

Sialia mexicana

REPTILES

Phrynosomatid Lizards Western fence lizard (1)

BIRDS

Pigeons and Doves

Mourning dove (3)

Hummingbirds

Black-chinned hummingbird (2) Anna's hummingbird (2)

Hawks, Kites, Eagles, and Allies

Red-tailed hawk (3)

Woodpeckers and Allies

Nuttall's woodpecker (1)

Caracaras and Falcons

American kestrel (1)

Tyrant Flycatchers

Black phoebe (4) Cassin's kingbird (2)

Crows and Javs

American crow (7)

Long-Tailed Tits and Bushtits

Bushtit (5)

Wrens

House wren (1) Bewick's wren (1)

Thrushes

Western bluebird (3)



Mimidae

Mimus polyglottos

Sturnidae

Sturnus vulgaris

Fringillidae

Haemorhous mexicanus Spinus psaltria

Passerellidae

Aimophila ruficeps
Zonotrichia leucophrys

Parulidae

Setophaga coronata

MAMMALIA

Didelphidae

Didelphis virginiana

Leporidae

Sylvilagus audubonii

Sciuridae

Otospermophilus beecheyi

Mockingbirds and Thrashers

Northern mockingbird (4)

Starlings

European starling (2)

Fringilline and Cardueline Finches and Allies

House finch (7) Lesser goldfinch (8)

New World Sparrows

Rufous-crowned sparrow (1) White-crowned sparrow (8)

Wood Warblers

Yellow-rumped warbler (6)

MAMMALS

Opossums

Virginia opossum (1)

Rabbits and Hares

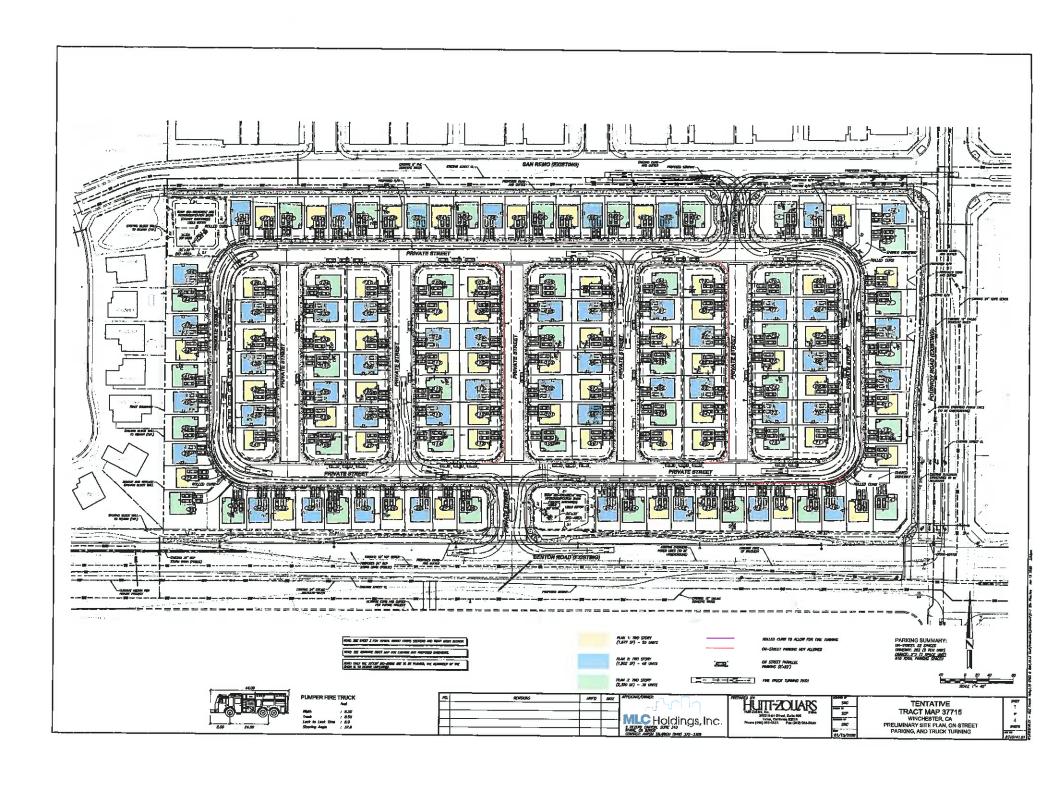
Audubon's cottontail (3)

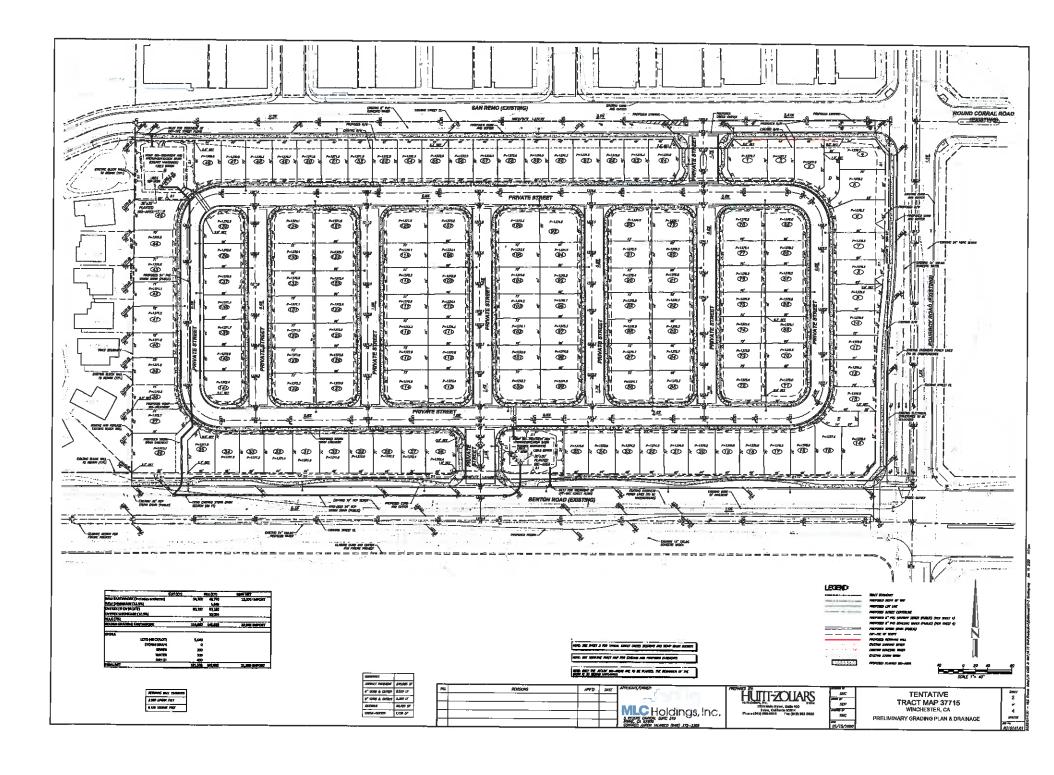
Squirrels, Chipmunks, and Marmots

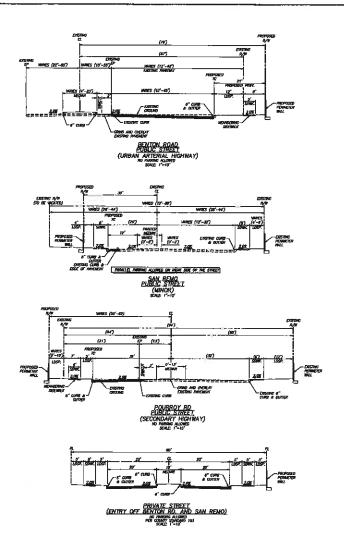
California ground squirrel (1)

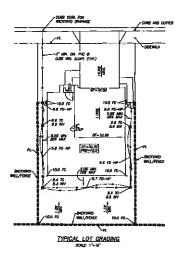
Taxonomy and nomenclature are based primarily on the following:

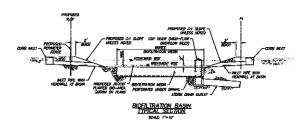
- Amphibians and Reptiles: Crother, B.I. ed. (2017, Scientific and Standard English Names of Amphibians and Reptiles of North America North of Mexico, with Comments Regarding Confidence in our Understanding. Eighth Edition. Herpetological Circular 43.) for species taxonomy and nomenclature; AmphibiaWeb (https://amphibiaweb.org/) and The Reptile Database (www.reptile-database.org/) for higher order taxonomy.
- Birds: American Ornithological Society (1998, The A.O.U. Checklist of North American Birds, Seventh Edition, American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.; and supplements; see http://checklist.aou.org/taxa).
- Mammals: Bradley, R.D. et al. (2014, Revised Checklist of North American Mammals North of Mexico, 2014. Museum of Texas Tech University Occasional Papers No. 327).





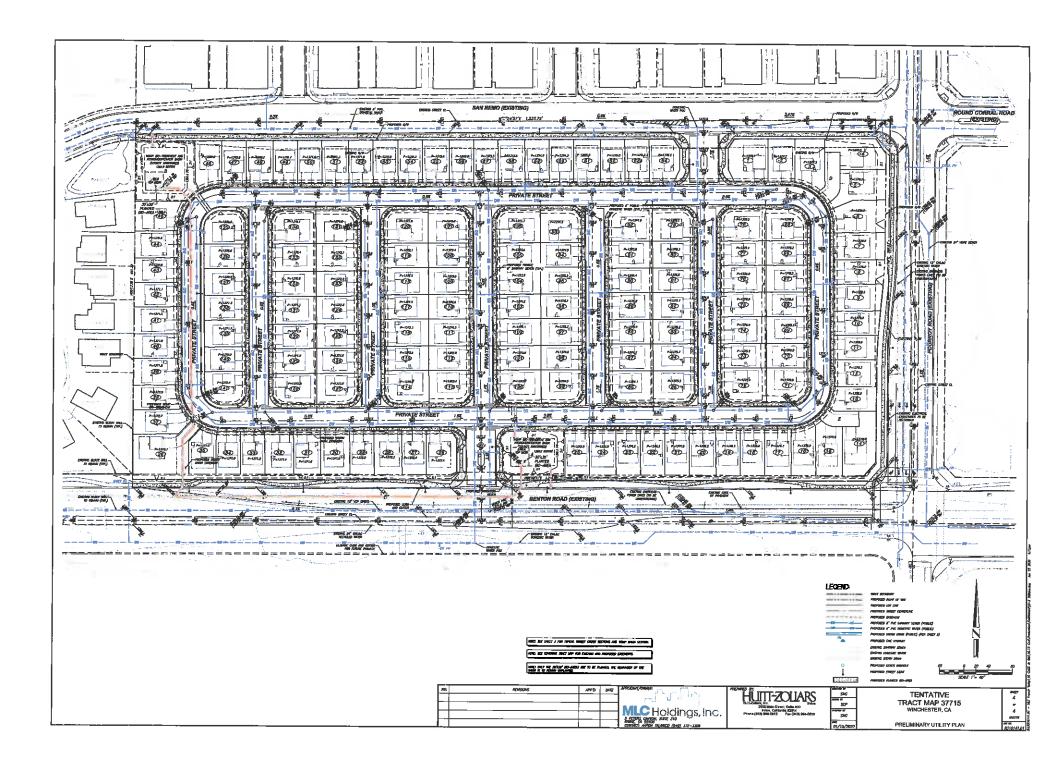


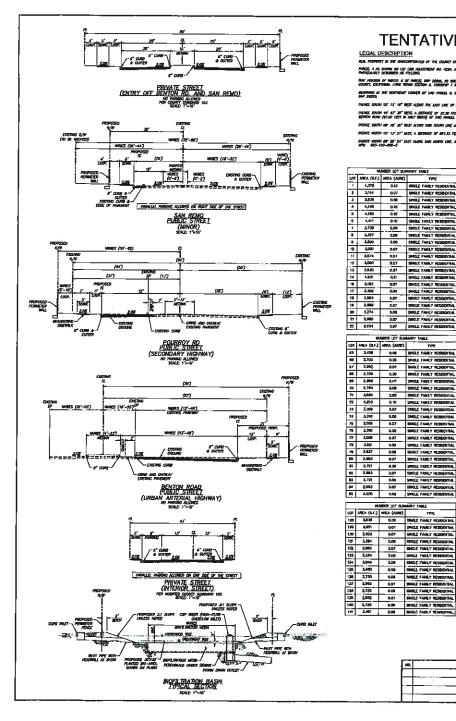




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TENTATIVE TRACT MAP NO. 37715

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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LOT	AVEA (S.F.)	MREA (ACRE)	TYPE	LOT	MEA (S.F.)	AREA (ACRE)	LIME	Lon		AREA (ACRE)	TYPE
1	4,376	0.10	RINCLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	23	2,843	0.07	STAGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	44	3.097	0.07	SWILL FAMILY RESERVED.
2	3,314	0.07	THE RESIDENT AT THE	24	3.224	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	48	3,606	0.05	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
3	3,830	0.04	SHOLE PARTY RESIDENTAL	26	2,820	0.07	SHICKE PANELY RESIDENTIAL	48	3.213	0.07	SPICLE FAMILY RESERVE
4	4,140	0.10	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTAL	24	3.465	0,08	GRIGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	47	2,800	0.00	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
5	4,165	0.10	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	27	2.848	0.07	OMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	48	3,080	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
	6,417	0.10	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	20	3,236	0.07	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	40	2,800	0.00	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENT
7	3,739	LOT	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	25	2,621	0.06	SPICE FAIRLY RESIDENTAL.	100	2.800	0.06	SMOLE PHALY RESIDENT
•	3,327	0.08	SMOLE FAILY RESPONDAL	30	3,373	0.08	SMILE PAMILY PERSONNAL	21	1,000	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
•	3,500	0.08	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	31	3,078	0.07	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	52	2,600	9.06	SMOLE PANILY RESIDENT
10	7,001	9.07	SHILL FINLY RESODIRAL	32	3.292	0,08	SHICLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	83	2,870	0.07	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
11	2.874	0.07	SMOLE FAMILY PESSONAL	33	2,774	0.06	ENGLE FAMILY RESIDER THE	54	2,600	0.05	SMILE FAMILY RESIDENT
12	3,000	0.07	SHOLF FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	34	2,746	0.00	SWILE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	38	1,080	0.07	SMOLE FAMILY PERSONS
12	2,830	0.07	SMCLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	36	3,101	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	34	2,800	0.04	ENGLE FAMILY DESCRIPT
14	6,830	0.11	SMILE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	*	B,437	0.15	STAGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	57	2,800	9.00	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENT
18	3,183	0.07	ENGLE FAMILY RESIDERTIAL	37	J.524	0.08	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	58	3,080	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
17	3.302	0.00	SWOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	36	3,056	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	20	2,800	0.08	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
18	2,849	0.07	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	39	0.220	0.67	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	80	2,600	0.00	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
18	2.988	9.07	STROLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	40	2,909	0.67	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	81	3,000	0.07	SHIGE FAMILY RESIDENT
200	3,274	2.08	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	41	3,174	0.07	SHELF PARELY RESIDENTAL	102	2.800	0.06	SHOLE PARKY RESIDENT
21	2,985	0.07	SMCLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	42	2.002	0.07	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	83	2,800	11.08	SHOLE FAMILY PERSONNE
72	2.954	0.07	SMOLE FAILY RESIDENTAL	43	2,630	0.07	ENGLE FAMILY RESIDENTAL	84	3.325	0.08	SHILE FAMILY REDODING
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83	3,428	,		-		AREA (ACRE)	TYPE	_		AREA (ACRE)	TYPE
	2,720	0.04	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	-	3,713	0.00	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	107	3,874	0.00	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDERT
_	2.992		SPACE FAMELY RESIDENTIAL	87	3,217	0.07	ZHOLE FAMILY RESULTING	108	2,721	0.00	SPIGLE FAMILY RESIDENT
67	2,720	0.07	BHALE FAMILY RESIDENCE.	빝	2,010	0.07	SPICE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	109	2,012	0.07	SMULE PAMILY RESIDENT
		0.09	INCLE FAMILY RESOURTAL	-	3.211	0.07	SAIGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	110	2,721	0.08	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENT
80	2.092	0.07	SPICIE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	90	2,910	0.07	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	171	2.093	0.07	SPICLE FAMILY RESIDENT
70	2,72u	LOS	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	#	3.271	0.07	SHILE FAREY RESIDENTAL	112	2,721	0.08	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
71	3,684	0.08	STRICLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	92	3,801	0.00	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	113	3,654	0.08	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTS
72	4,203	0.10	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	93	3,673	0.08	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	114	8,929	0.09	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
78	3.009	2.07	SMOLE PAPELY RESIDENTAL	14	2,721	0.09	SHILE FAMILY NESOCHINAL	115	2,019	0.07	SNOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
*	3.310	0.06	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	100	2,833	0.07	SHOLE PARLY RESIDENTAL	110	2511	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTA
ო	3,000	0.07	EMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	104	2,721	0.08	SPIGLE PARKY RESIDENTIAL	117	2.010	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDEN

2,721 0.09 SMGE FAMILY RESOURTS.

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#7 2.900 0.07 SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
16 2.723 0.06 SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

77	3,008	0.07	SHILE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL		2.723	9.06	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
78	3.921	0.01	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	-	1,436	0.00	STATULE FAMILY RESIDENT
78	3,437	0.08	ENGLE FAMILY RESOURTING	10	3,929	0.09	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
ВО	2.003	8.07	STRUCKLE FAMILY RECENCENTIAL	10	2,920	0.07	SIMILE FAMILY RESIDENT
m	2.721	克(M	STROLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	TO	3,210	0.07	SHILE FAMILY RESIDENT
572	2,10.3	0.07	SHICLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	16	2,878	0.07	SWOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
В	2.731	0.06	SMOLE PARTY RESPONDENTAL	41	3,211	0.07	SHILL FAMILY RESIDENT
74	2.943	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	122	2,919	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENT
173	8.520	0.09	SMOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	Ib	3,947	0.00	ENGLE FAMILY RESORTE
_	-	AUR TOS STATE	nation rates	$\overline{}$			UMANY TAKE
шт	AREA OSES			<u> </u>			
	- 11 7	MREA (AURE)		10		- ' '	THE
126	3,636	0.08	THERE FAMILY RESIDENTAL	-	00,818	1,30	PUBLIC STREET
120	2,891	0.07	SPICIE FAIRLY RESEDENTAL	LETTER LIST REMUMPY TABLE			
130	2.420	0.07	SWOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	166	AREA (S.F.)	AREA (ACRE)	TYPE
131	3,284	0.00	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	1	7,424	0.17	TOWN BASE
132	2,982	0.07	SHOLE PANLY RESIDENTIAL	1	8,522	0.27	WOMP DAGIN
133	5,254	0.08	SMOLE PARLY RESIDENTIAL	100	105,002	4.30	PRIVATE STREET
134	3,948	0.09	SHOLE FHIRLY RESIDENTIAL	1	2,024	0.05	HOA PARTAGED LOT
138	3,480	0.06	THICLE FAMILY RESIDENCE.	۳		D.03	HIGH PARTAMED LOT
138	2,720	0.06	SHIRLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	ے	1 ,,322		THE PROPERTY LOT
137	2,903	0.07	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL		TOTAL SITE	SLAGARY TAS	2
	2,993 2,720	0.04	SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	Lu			
137				101	T AREA (G.F.		
137	2,720	0.04	CHIEF FAMILY PESIDENTIAL	_	T AREA (G.F.	J AREA (ACR	

ALVISIONS

OUT BAGE FAMILY RESIDENTAL D. US SWILL FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

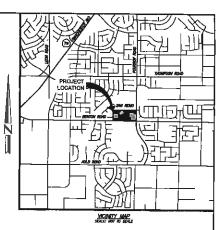
> APP'O DET MLC Holdings, Inc.

| 116 3.271 0.07 SHOLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
| 117 0.010 0.07 SHALE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
| 118 1.281 0.07 SHALE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
| 118 1.291 0.07 SHALE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL



SMC SCF

TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 37715 WINCHESTER, CA TITLE SHEET SCHEDULE A MAP



NOTE: THE TENTATIVE MAP INCLUDES THE ENTIRE CONTIGUOUS OWNERSHIP OF THE LAND DIRECT.

BASIS OF BEARINGS

BENCHMARK

OCURTY OF PROPERTY MERCHANIST REL. 7-10-41, MINORE, ELEX (SEC.41), LENGTH (721/8) 27 of - Milk of Property of Information Street, 7 of Merchands of the Ferences of 2 21/2' 585 of 7 of Property Milks (FEEL) 2' of 1-0-50 of Departments (MIRES 1957).

UTILITIES AND SERVICES

AMERISTIC COUNTY PUBLIC TRITIES (951) 351-6127 (860) 530-0911 (860) 427-2200 (860) 835-1335 (861) 940-6800 UNIVERSITY COUNTY FIRE DESIGN COMPANY
SOUTHERN CHEFURNA EDISION COMPANY
PROMISER COUNTY FIRE DESIGN COUNTY
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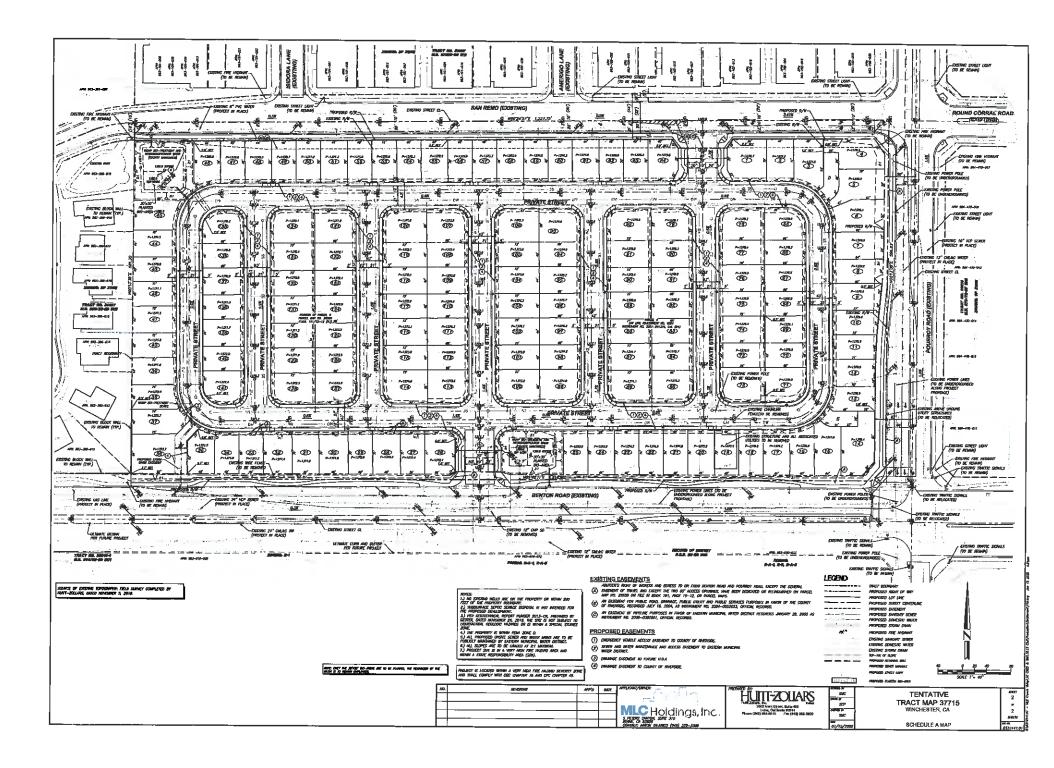
TEMESTICA MILLEY CHIPPED SCHOOL DISTRICT:

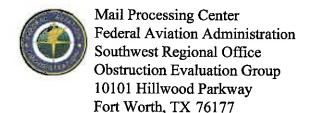
* ELEMENIARY SCHOOL - PREJICH MILLEY

* MEDIE SCHOOL - BELLA YETS

* MEN SCHOOL - CHIPMINAL

DATA TABLE





Issued Date: 12/17/2019

Matt Maehara
MLC Holdings, Inc.
5 Peters Canyon Road
Suite 310
Irvine, CA 92606

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Building Home Location: Murrieta, CA

Latitude: 33-35-30.40N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-06-21.83W

Heights: 1379 feet site elevation (SE)

40 feet above ground level (AGL)

1419 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 06/17/2021 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

This aeronautical study included evaluation of a structure that exists at this time. Action will be taken to ensure aeronautical charts are updated to reflect the most current coordinates, elevation and height as indicated in the case description.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (817) 222-4613, or natalie.schmalbeck@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-14925-OE.

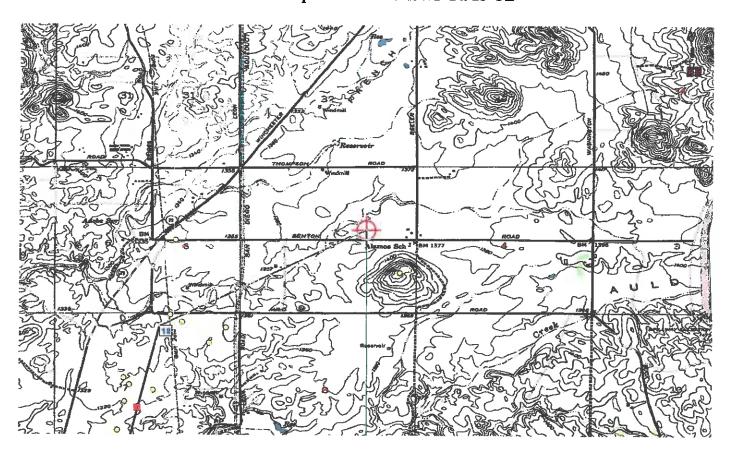
Signature Control No: 423960147-425495168

(DNE)

Natalie Schmalbeck Technician

Attachment(s) Map(s)

Verified Map for ASN 2019-AWP-14925-OE



NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



Adaptive measures such as liners, a concrete basin, and overhead wire grid can make extended detention strategies less attractive to hazardous wildlife.



Infiltration basins with rock bottoms are less attractive to birds because they mask water and do not provide vegetation.



Vegetated bioswales improve water auality and prevent water accumulation. However, dense and tall vegetation may be attractive to hazardous wildlife.



STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Riverside County and its incorporated cities require water quality/ stormwater management controls for development and redevelopment projects. The Riverside Conservation District has prepared a separate Water Quality Management Plan for each watershed in the County that identifies treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) for improving water quality and managing stormwater volumes/ flows following the design storm (i.e., 24-hour storm). Structural BMPs identified in Riverside County guidance and their compatibility within the AIA are summarized in Table 1.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES/MORE INFORMATION:

- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Water Quality Management Webpage. Available at: http:// raflood.org/rapdes.
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33, "Wildlife Hazard Attractants On and Near Airports": https://www.faa.gov/ documentLibrary/media/advisory_circular/150-5200-33B/150_5200_33b.pdf.
- Airport Cooperative Research Program, Balancing Airport Stormwater and Bird Hazard Management: https://www.nap. edu/login.php?action=gwest&record_id=22216.

Table 2. Recommended Measures to Reduce Wildlife Artraction Associated with Stormwater BMPs

BMF Categoricaensiic

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Exposed Surface Water

- Especially attractive to waterfowl, shorebirds, and flocking birds.
- Provides source for drinking and nest building.
- More attractive when constructed near other open water features or ponds.

- Reduce availability by providing 48-hour drawdown following a design storm (i.e., 24-hour storm).
- Cover using bird balls.
- Consider earth-bottom culverts, French drains, trench covers, and underground storage options.
- Avoid within 8 km (5 miles) of other open water features or facilities.

Vegetation and Landscaping

- Provides food.
- Tall vegetation provides shelter and nesting opportunities.
- Diverse vegetation attracts more diverse wildlife.
- Eliminate vegetation (concrete banks, steep slopes, etc.).
- If necessary, provide a monoculture or decreased diversity.
- Never use species that provide a food source (seeds, berries, nuts, and drupes).
- Provide regular maintenance to prevent seeding and shelter.

Aspect/Geometry

Slopes can provide opportunities for nesting and loafing.

Avoid or reduce available shoreline:

- Implement narrow, linear trenches rather than open water or regular circles as pond shapes.
- Create steep slopes (<3:1).
- Avoid irregular shapes for basins.
- Avoid vegetation.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

Airport operators, developers and communities must work together to manage stormwater in the airport vicinity to reduce hazards to air travelers and the public while addressing site-specific challenges.

- Identify whether your project is near an airport and in an AIA or critical area. (http://www.rcaluc.org/Plans/New-Compatibility-
- Work with the airport operator, ALUC, and city/county staff to identify an acceptable water quality management strategy.
- Contact the applicable airport to review your stormwater plans or request plan review by a FAA-qualified wildlife biologist. The form is available at: http://www.rcaluc.org/Portals/0/PDFGeneral/form/ Wildlife%20Altractants%20-%20FAA%20Review.pdf.



AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

GUIDANCE FOR PROPOSED PROJECTS IN AN AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA

Riverside County includes diverse topography and is home to three watersheds and a portion of the Salton Sea, an important stop along the Pacific Flyway for migrating bird species. The County's arid climate makes water quality management and water conservation paramount.

The County is also the home to Palm Springs International Airport, 12 public use general aviation airports, and the Murch Air Reserve Base, whose operations can be challenged by the presence of hazardous wildlife such as raptors, water-fowl, doves/pigeons, gulls, fic birds, and mammals (coyote and deer). Since 1990, more than 100 wildlife strikes with aircraft have occurred in Riverside County, some of which have led to substantial aircraft damage. Most strikes occur at low altitude (less than 3,500 feet above runway height). Much of the geographic area associated with these altitudes coincides with an Airport Influence Area (AIA) as defined in the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) identifies stormwater management facilities on and near airports as one of the greatest attractants to hazardous wildlife. Many species are attracted to open water features and associated vegetation that offers water, food, and shelter. The FAA warns against the construction of new open water bodies or mitigation sites within 10,000 feet of aircraft movement areas and within 5 miles of approach/departure surfaces (FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33B).



Remains of an owlingested by an aircraft engine.







Low-Impact Development. In recent years, Riverside County has focused on Low-Impact Development {LID}, which includes techniques to filter, store and retain runoff on-site. LID BMPs retain runoff to optimize infiltration/recharge, and many promote the use of vegetation to provide for the uptake of pollutants. Although LID BMPs can provide environmental, economic and community benefits, they can retain open water for prolonged periods and attract hazardous wildlife. Many LID BMPs are incompatible with aircraft operations and must be considered with caution within the AIA.

Aviation-Specific Stormwater Management. FAA acknowledges that project-related BMPs must consider many non-aviation factors, such as soil types, space requirements, maintenance, constructability, etc. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and FAA have identified specific design characteristics that should be considered during BMP design and incorporated to make most BMPs less attractive to wildlife (Table 2).

ADAPTIVE MEASURES

When open water detention ponds must be used within the AIA, the ponds may be equipped with bird balls, floating covers, nets, or overhead wires to cover open water and discourage use by hazardous wildlife. For example, concrete basins are unlikely to attract wildlife, and pond liners can prevent the development of hydrophytic vegetation. These technologies must be used with caution and only in areas with controlled access.



Infiltration trenches detain water for brief periods. This trench at Seattle-Tacoma Airport includes vegetation appropriate for an airport environment.



Bioretention facilities can provide food and shelter for potentially hazardous wildlife, but may be suitable with modification.

Table 1. Structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Compatibility in an Airport Influence Area (AIA) EMP Computibility walnuthe AIA Suzoble become water accomplant below Infiltration transfers Recommended mean & spine Vegetakon may as soldatea and revisived by a FAA-qualities! Appost Wildlife Housed Biological loughlied because or knowing widtle Permeable Pavement Does not include water storage. Appropriate for paining late and other paved serfaces that are not Recommended high raffic greas Harvest and Use (KWH) Suirable as larg as water a started in enclased Recommended Sand Filter Basins Desirable because stracting water is treated through Recommended an underdigan system Vegetated Filter Strips Destable because neither BMF involves perioded and Vegetated Swales water Howevey vegetation must be selected to Recommended discourage hazardo-is wildlife and reviewed by n caralfied biologist Worer Quality Inlets Describle bacques they do not provide ponded writer Associated vegetation must be selected Recommended to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist Infiltration Basins Unsuitable in ALUCP Compatibility Zone A. Not recommended without Suitable in Zones B and C with appropriate Modification. modifications, such as Drawdown within 48 Suitable only if design hours or manufactured cover to prevent view addresses wildlife hazards and availability of open water; and absence of landscape or landscaping approved by a qualified biologist Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1). Bioretention Facilities Although bioretention can mask open water, BMP is Not Recommended without not recommended for airports based on its potential Modification (also known to provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous as rain gardens bioretention basins, infiltration basins, Unsuitable in Compatibility Zone A. landscaped filter basins) Potentially suitable in Zones B and C only when small in size (e.g., parking islands, site entrances, planter boxes, etc.) and when vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist. Potentially suitable in Zones D and E when basin is less than 30 feet in length/width, and vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist



Small biaretention facilities that provide sparse vegetation may be suitable in an aviation environment.





Extended detention basins are frequently used to serve both water quality management and to provide amenities. These basins hold water and would not be appropriate within an AIA because of the open water.



Sand filter at the base of the bioswale promotes infiltration.



Porous pavements allow water to infiltrate to a soil layer below the surface.

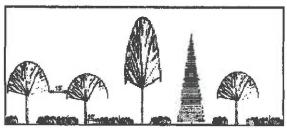


Figure 1. Selection of shrubs should be a mix of deciduous and coniferous species with no more than 50 percent evergreen species.

Plant Selection, Irrigation, and Wildlife Management. Riverside County requires landscaping for proposed development and redevelopment projects, and it is also committed to the use of native and drought-tolerant plants to reduce landscape-related water use. The County of Riverside Guide to California Friendly provides a lengthy plant palette to help landscape architects, planners, and the public select pant materials that will reduce water use in accordance with local and state goals: (http://ictima.org/Portals/7/documents/landscaping_guidelines/Guide_to_California_Friendly_landscaping.pdf.)

Many of the plants on the "County of Riverside California Friendly Plant List" could attract potentially hazardous wildlife species. Table 2 provides a reduced species list, nearly all of which were excerpted from the Friendly Plant List, but are less likely to support potentially hazardous wildlife. Project sponsors should use this list for projects within an AIA.

The list is not meant to be exhaustive, and other species may be appropriate based on the project location or other project-related circumstances. Sponsors who wish to propose plant materials that are not included in Table 1 will need to demonstrate to the ALUC that proposed species will be unlikely to attract hazardous wildlife to the AIA.

General Guidelines. Other factors can affect wildlife behavior. Landscaping can provide a food source, opportunities for shelter, nesting and perching. Proposed landscaping can help to discourage wildlife through the application of the following guidelines summarized below and described in Table 1.

- Close the Restauranti Do not use plant material that produce a food source, such as edible fruit, seeds, berries, drupes, or palatable forage for grazing wildlife. When possible, select a non-fruiting variety or male cultivar.
- No Vacancyl Avoid densely branched or foliated trees; they provide ideal nesting habitat and shelter.
- Prevent Laitering | Select tree species that exhibit a vertical branching structure to minimize nesting and perching apportunities (Figure 1).



Table 1. Design Guidance for Plant Materials

Avoid/Prevent Contiguous Canopy

- Prevent overlapping crown structures. Contiguous crowns can provide safe passage for wildlife. Provide sufficient distance between plants to ensure that at least 15 feet of open space will remain between mature crowns (Figure 1).
- 2. Prevent homogenous canopy types and tree height. Variable canopy height will reduce thermal cover and protection from predators.
- Provide significant variation between the type of canopy and height of the species, both at planting and at maturity.
- Provide no more than 20% evergreen species on site, and never plant evergreens in mass or adjacent to each other.

Limit Coverage

Limit the amount of cover and avoid massing to prevent the creation of habitat for birds or small mammals.

- Mix deciduous, herbaceous, and evergreen species.
- Do not plant species in mass. At a minimum, provide sufficient spacing to equal the width of each species at maturity. Avoid species with the potential to creep near shrubs (Figure 2).
- Provide at least 10 feet between trees and other species greater than 1 foot in height.

Prevent the natural succession of landscape!

Groundcover plays a transitional role between shrubs, grasses, and trees, and this succession creates an ideal habitat for diverse wildlife (see Figure 2).

- 1. Provide a buffer and sharp edges between groundcover, turf, shrubs and trees, using hardscape or mulching.
- 2. When possible, use alternative groundcovers, such as decorative paving and hardscapes instead of planted groundcover/turf.
- 3. The use of groundcover/tuf may be impractical or undestrable based on irrigation needs or site-specific conditions. Consider using the following:
- Artificial turf in place of groundcover, which can reduce maintenance and eliminate irrigation needs (Figure 2A).
- Porous concrete to cover smaller areas (Figure 2B).
- Permeable pavers to provide visual interest while promoting drainage (Figure 2C).

Limit Coverage

Limit the amount of cover and avoid massing to prevent the creation of habitat for birds or small mammals.

- Do not use vines to create overhead canopy or to cover structures.
- Do not plant vines to grow on the trunk or branches of trees.
- Minimize vines to areas of 5 feet or less in width. Vines require considerably more maintenance than other plant materials.

Acceptable plants from the Riverside County Landscaping Guide



Chinese Elm









Society Garlic

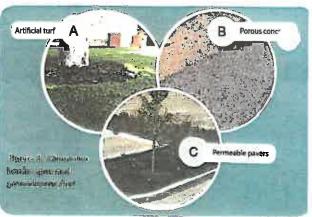
LANDSCAPING NEAR AIRPORTS:

Special Considerations for Preventing or Reducing Wildlife Hazards to Aircraft

Landscaping makes a visual statement that helps to define a sense of space by complementing architectural designs and contributing to an attractive, inviting facility. In some cases, a landscaping plan can be used to restore previously disturbed areas. However, such landscape plans are not always appropriate near airports.

Wildlife can pose hazards to aircraft operations, and more than 150 wildlife strikes have been recorded at Riverside County. The Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) prepared this guidance for the preparation of landscape designs to support FAA's effort reduce wildlife hazards to aircraft. This guidance should be considered for projects within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for Riverside County Airports. The following landscape guidance was developed by planners, landscape architects and biologists to help design professionals, airport staff, and other County departments and agencies promote sustainable landscaping while minimizing wildlife hazards at Riverside County's public-use airports.

Discouraging Hazardous Wildlife. Plant selections, density, and the configuration of proposed landscaping can influence wildlife use and behavior. Landscaping that provides a food source, perching habitat, nesting opportunities, or shelter can attract raptors, flocking birds, mammals and their prey, resulting in subsequent risks to aviators and the traveling public.











Acceptable

The trees above have a vertical branching structure that minimizes perching and nesting opportunities.





Not acceptable

Examples of trees that are attractive to birds
because of horizontal branching structure





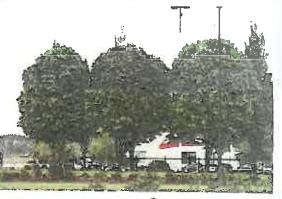
Not acceptable

Trees, shrubs and plants that produce
wildlife edible fruit and seeds should be availed



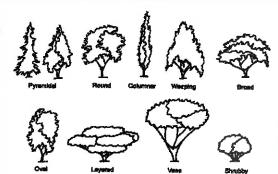


	Spiriting from	Commission	Cost of Some	County for
	Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	VL: 1, 2, L: 3,4	2-24
8	Olea europaea 'Swan Hill'	Fruitless Olive	GL: 1,2; L: 3, 4, M: 5,6	8,9; 11-24
	Pinus spp.	Pine, various species	Varies by species	Varies by species
	Rhus lancea	African Sumac	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	8-9; 12-24
12	Robinia neomexicana*	Desert Locust	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	2-3, 7-11, 14, 18-24
я	Robinia x ambgua	Locust	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	2-24
	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	M: 1-6	3-24
	Aloysia triphylla	Lemon Verbena	L: 1-6	9-10;12-21
	Cistus spp.	Rockrose	L; 1-6	6-9, 14-24
	Dalea pulchra	Bush Dalea	L:6	12,13
	Encella farinosa	Brittlebush	VL:3; L:3-6	
95	Gravellia Noelli	Noel's Grevellia	L: 1-4; M: 6	
RICES	Justicia californica	Chuparosa	M: 1,6; VL: 3; L: 4-5	
9	Langana camara	Busn lantana	L: 1-4; M: 6	
	Lavendula spp.	Lavender	L: 105; M: 5-6	2-24; varies
	Nandina domestica species	Heavenly Bamboo	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	
	Rosmarinus officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'	Tuscan Blue Rosemary	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	
	Salvia greggia	Autumn sage	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	
	Artemisia pycnocephala	Sandhill Sage	VL:1	
ATOUND COVER	Oenothera caespitosa	White Evening Primrose	L: 1-2, 3-5	103,7-14, 18-21
0.00	Oenothera stubbei	Baja Evening Primrose	L:1-6	10-13
N)	Penstemon baccharifolious	Del Rio	L: 4-6	10-13
94	Trachelospermum jasminoldes	Star Jasmine	M:1-6	8024
	Zauschneria californica	California Fuchsla	L: 1,2,4; VL: 3; M.5-6	2011, 14-24
44.1	Cortaderia dioica [syn. C. selloana]	Pampass Grass	N/A	N/A
ASSE	Festuca spp.	Fescue	Varies by Species	Varies by Species
8	Zoysia 'Victoria'	Zoylsia Grass	60% of ETO	8-9, 12-24
	Agave species	Agave	L: 1-4, 6	10, 12-24 (Varies)
	Aloe species	Aloe	L: 1-4, 6	8-9, 12-24
	Chondropetalum Itectorum	Cape Rush	H:1; M:3	8-9, 12-24
	Dasylirion species	Desert Spoon	VL: 1, 4-6	10-24
	Deschampsia caespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass	L: 1-4	2-24
	Festuca (ovina) glauca	Blue Fescue	L: 1-2; M:3-6	1-24
*	Dietes bicolor	Fortnight Lily		VL:1, L:3-6
95	Echinocactus grusonii	Golden Barrel Cactus	VL:1-2, L: 3-4, 6	12-24
	Fouquieria splendens	Octilio	L: 1, 4-6; VL: 3	10-13, 18-20
20	Hesperaloe parviflora	Red / Yellow Yucca	VL:3, L: 4-6	2b, 3, 7-16, 18-24
ric	Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass	L: 1,3; M: 2, 4-6	4-24
80	Opuntia species	Prickly Pear, Cholla	VL: 1-3; L: 4-6	Varies by Species
W	Penstemon parryi	Parry's Beardtongue	L:1-6	10-13
	Penstemon superbus	Superb Beardtongue	L: 1-6	10-13
	Tulbaghia violacea	Society garlic	M:1-4, 6	13-24
ij.	Yucca species	Yucca	L:1-6	Varies by Species



Not recommended are trees that overlap, allowing birds to move safely from tree to tree without exposure to the weather or predators.





Trees approved for planting should have varied canopy types and varied heights, both at time of planting and at maturity. A combination of the styles illustrated above is recommended.

Guerin, John

From:

Maehara, Matt < Matt. Maehara@meritagehomes.com>

Sent: To:

Friday, December 20, 2019 1:46 PM

Guerin, John; Lance Retuya; jmorse

Cc:

Rull, Paul; Housman, Simon; Candaele, Remi; Jeffrey Okamoto (okamoto@Huitt-

Zollars.com)

Subject:

RE: ZAP1094FV19 Tract Map Lots A and B

John,

See below for the description. Let us know if you need anything else.

The project proposes the construction of two bio-treatment basins (BMPs A and B) to biotreat the water quality flows. Storm volumes (26,100CF) are collected in a planter area with native plants selected to comply with the ALUC requirements. Storm runoff slowly percolates through a biofiltration media that removes the pollutants of concern. An underdrain collects and conveys the biotreated storm flows to the adjacent public storm drain. The proposed biotreatment basins are sufficiently sized to capture runoff from larger storm events, hence providing adequate hydrologic mitigation to meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit.

Thanks,

Matt Maehara | Forward Planning Manager

Holdings, Inc.

Julia

5 Peters Canyon Road Suite 310 Irvine, CA 92606 matt.maehara@mlcholdings.net

<u>www.mlcholdings.net</u> O: 949-372-3310

C: 714-397-6461

From: Guerin, John <JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG> Sent: Friday, December 20, 2019 10:26 AM

To: Lance Retuya retuya@tbplanning.com; jmorse jmorse@tbplanning.com;

Cc: Rull, Paul <PRull@RIVCO.ORG>; Housman, Simon <shousman@rivco.org>; Maehara, Matt

<Matt.Maehara@meritagehomes.com>

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 Tract Map Lots A and B

Thank you. I believe we had also asked for a definition/description of "bio-treatment and hydrological modification" basins – please check with the engineer as needed.

From: Lance Retuya [mailto:lretuya@tbplanning.com]

Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2019 12:42 PM

To: Guerin, John < !IGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG">!IGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG; jmorse < imorse@tbplanning.com

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG >; Housman, Simon < shousman@rivco.org >; Maehara, Matt

< Matt. Maehara@meritagehomes.com>

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 Tract Map Lots A and B

Hi John -

The project's engineer reviewed the documents you sent over and provided the attached table identifying the project's design compatibility with ALUC's basin requirements. As we discussed earlier, the Specific Plan will be revised to update the basin landscaping language to ensure that the landscaping does not attract wildlife.

Let us know if you need any additional information, or if we have provided all the required materials to be on the January 9th Hearing Agenda.

Thank you,

Lance Retuya

Assistant Project Manager



T&B PLANNING, INC.
Office: (714) 505-6360 x 110
lretuya@tbplanning.com
www.tbplanning.com
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New Corporate Office Address Effective October 28, 2019 3200 El Camino Real, Suite 100 | Irvine, CA 92602 Phone numbers will remain the same.

From: Guerin, John <
Sent: Monday, December 09, 2019 2:29 PM

To: Lance Retuya < !To: Lance Retuya liretuya@tbplanning.com

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG >; Housman, Simon < shousman@rivco.org >

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 Tract Map Lots A and B

Lots A and B of Tract Map No. 37715 are set aside as WQMP bio-treatment and hydrological modification basins. However, such basins are not recommended within Airport Influence Areas and specifically within 10,000 feet of runways, due to potential to provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous wildlife (i.e., birds that are not compatible with aircraft). They are listed as potentially suitable in Zones D and E when basin is less than 30 feet in length and width and provided that vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and is reviewed by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist. Please see ALUC brochures "Airports, Wildlife, and Stormwater Management" and "Landscaping Near Airports." (Go to www.rcaluc.org/Resources and click Brochures.)

Please indicate the means, in addition to the 48-hour drawdown requirement, that will be utilized to prevent these intermittent water bodies from becoming bird attractants.

From: Guerin, John

Sent: Tuesday, December 3, 2019 12:55 PM

To: Lance Retuya < !retuya@tbplanning.com; jmorse jmorse@tbplanning.com

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG>

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 Specific Plan Amendment

Thank you.

As a note, the identification arrow for _. A#7 on Figures I-2 and I-3 is pointing towa ___ portion of the Specific Plan that is far from the location of the SP Amendment, which is in the lower left quadrant of the page on Figure I-3. Not a big ALUC concern, but may be confusing to the general reader.

From: Lance Retuya [mailto:lretuya@tbplanning.com]

Sent: Tuesday, December 3, 2019 10:33 AM **To:** Guerin, John < <u>JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG</u>>

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG >; jmorse < jmorse@tbplanning.com >

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 Specific Plan Amendment

Hi John -

Per our conversation, please find attached the 1st Draft Screencheck of the Winchester 1800 SPA7 document with the proposed redlines from the approved Amendment #6 document.

Let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Lance Retuya Assistant Project Manager



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From: Guerin, John < <u>JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG</u>>
Sent: Monday, December 02, 2019 3:03 PM
To: Lance Retuya < <u>Iretuya@tbplanning.com</u>>

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG >; Joel Morse < imorse@tbplanning.com >

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 Specific Plan Amendment

I realize that only the changed pages of the Specific Plan are being provided, but is there a redline version available that shows what the changes are on those pages, as was provided for the zoning ordinance?

From: Lance Retuya [mailto:lretuya@tbplanning.com]

Sent: Monday, December 2, 2019 12:13 PM **To:** Guerin, John < <u>JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG</u>>

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG>; jmorse < jmorse@tbplanning.com>

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 FAA OES review

Hi John –

Please find attached the exhibit overlaying the airport zone boundary on TTM37715, and the work-in-progress FAA OES application confirmation. The Aeronautical Study Number (ASN) is: **2019-AWP-14925-OE**.

These are the last two items requested. ALUC, let us know if you need anything el

Thank you,

Lance Retuya

Assistant Project Manager



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New Corporate Office Address Effective October 28, 2019 3200 El Camino Real, Suite 100 | Irvine, CA 92602 Phone numbers will remain the same.

From: Guerin, John < <u>JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 2:42 PM
To: Lance Retuya < <u>Iretuya@tbplanning.com</u>>

Cc: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG >; Joel Morse < imorse@tbplanning.com >

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 FAA OES review

Thanks.

From: Lance Retuya [mailto:lretuya@tbplanning.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 2:04 PM
To: Guerin, John <JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG>

Cc: Rull, Paul <PRull@RIVCO.ORG>; jmorse <jmorse@tbplanning.com>

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 FAA OES review

CAUTION: This email originated externally from the Riverside County email system

DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi John -

Please find attached the General Plan Amendment exhibit for ZAP1094FV19. We will send the revised TTM showing the airport zone boundary early next week.

Happy Thanksgiving!

Lance Retuya

Assistant Project Manager



T&B PLANNING, INC.
Office: (714) 505-6360 x 110
lretuya@tbplanning.com
www.tbplanning.com
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New Corporate Office Address Effective October 28, 2019 3200 El Camino Real, Suite 100 | Irvine, CA 92602 Phone numbers will remain the same. From: Rull, Paul < PRull@RIVCO.ORG>

Sent: Tuesday, November 26, 2019 10:30 AM

To: Joel Morse < imorse@tbplanning.com >; Lance Retuya < iretuya@tbplanning.com >

Subject: RE: ZAP1094FV19 FAA OES review

In addition, I will need the following items for my review:

- General Plan Amendment exhibit showing the project boundary, existing land use designation, proposed land use designation.
- A revised TTM map that shows the airport zone boundary (see attached), and identify the site acreage in each airport zone (I will provide this to you when County GIS provides me with the acreage). The purpose for this is to identify how many units are proposed in the portion of the site that is located in Zone D for a density calculation (Zone E does not restrict residential density). Zone D restricts residential density to either below 0.2 du/ac or above 5.0 du/ac. If we need to, we can use net area rather than gross to help with your density in Zone D.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Paul Rull ALUC Principal Planner



From: Rull, Paul

Sent: Tuesday, November 26, 2019 10:00 AM

To: jmorse < imorse@tbplanning.com>; Lance Retuya < iretuya@tbplanning.com>

Subject: ZAP1094FV19 FAA OES review

Good Morning,

I am processing your project through ALUC and wanted to point out that based on the following calculations (found in your application materials), your project exceeds the FAA notification threshold for obstacle obstruction, and thus requires FAA OES review and application https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp. Because the numbers are so close, please feel free to clarify if any of your application information needs to change i.e. building heights? Thanks.

Runway elevation 1,347 feet AMSL
Distance from site to runway 7,150 feet
FAA threshold for site 1,418.5 feet AMSL

Pad elevation 1,379 feet AMSL Building height 40 feet Top point elevation 1,419 feet AMSL

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Paul Rull ALUC Principal Planner



Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission

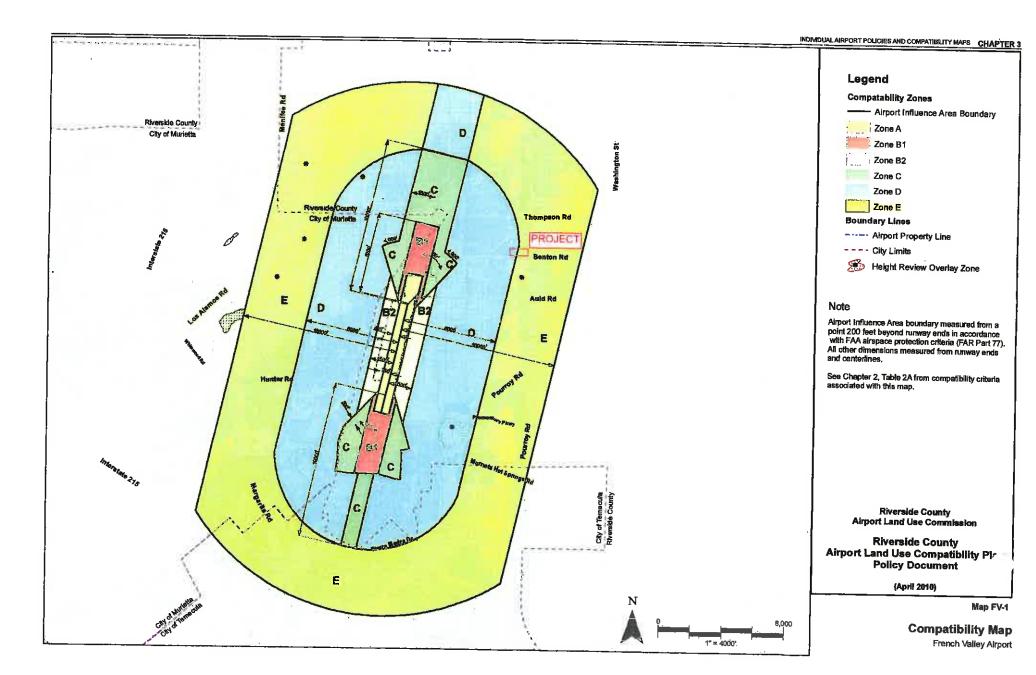
4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor Riverside, Ca 92501 (951) 955-6893 (951) 955-5177 (fax) PRULL@RIVCO.ORG

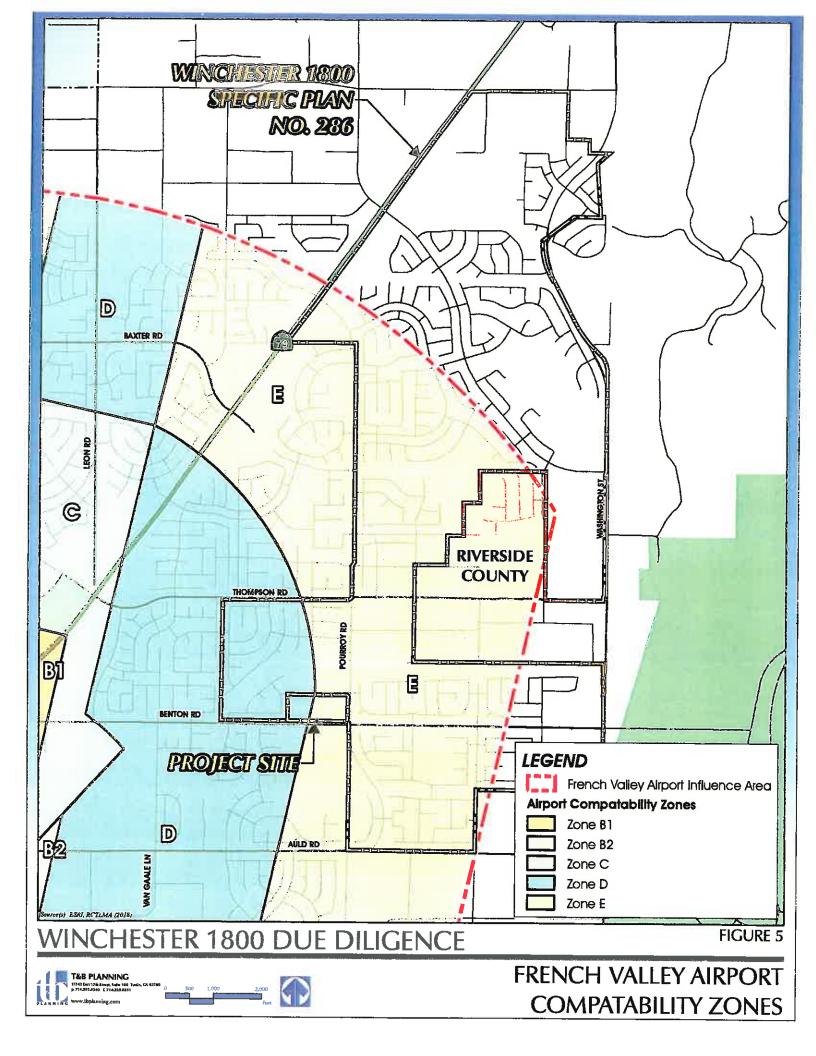
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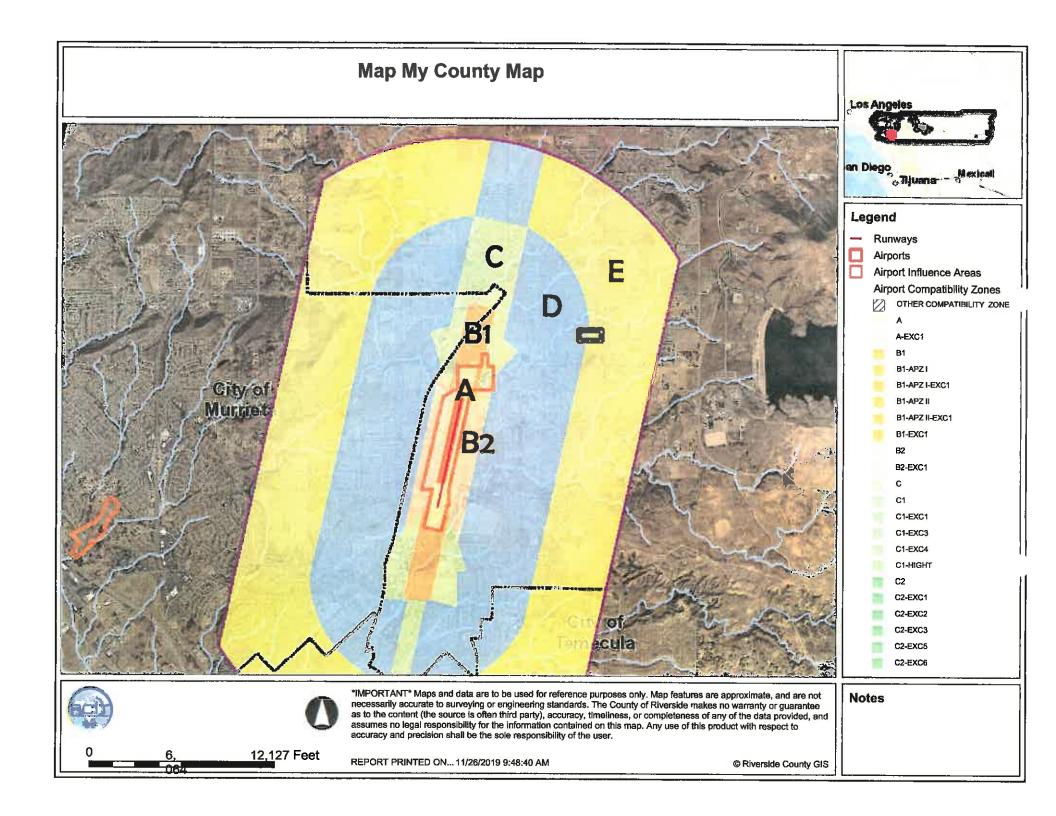
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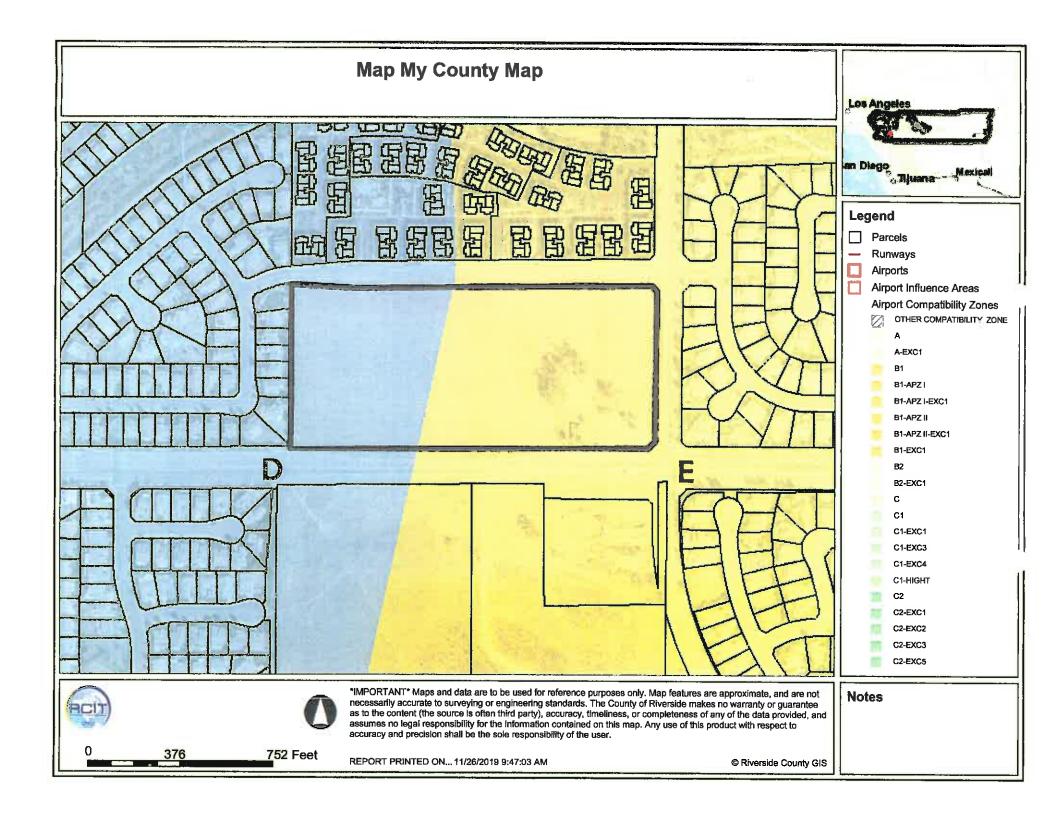
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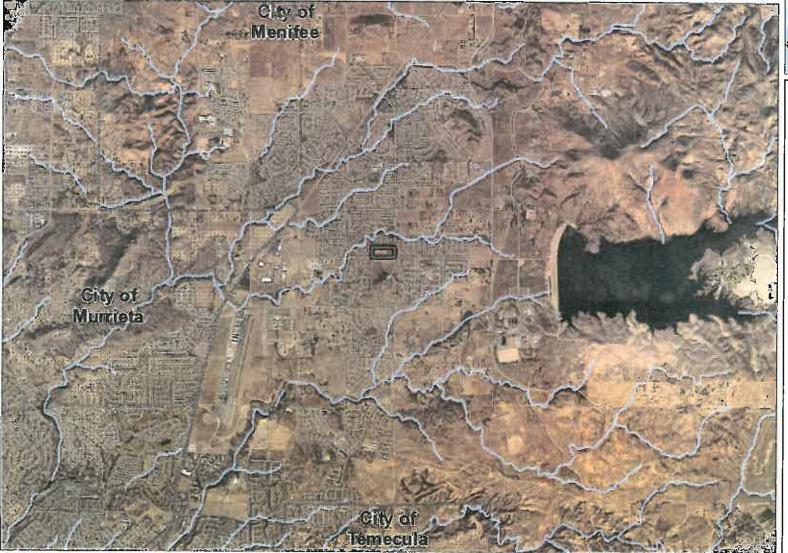
County of Riverside California













Legend

Blueline Streams

iiii City Areas World Street Map





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Notes





Legend

- Blueline Streams
- City Areas
 World Street Map





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Legend

- Parcels
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- City Areas
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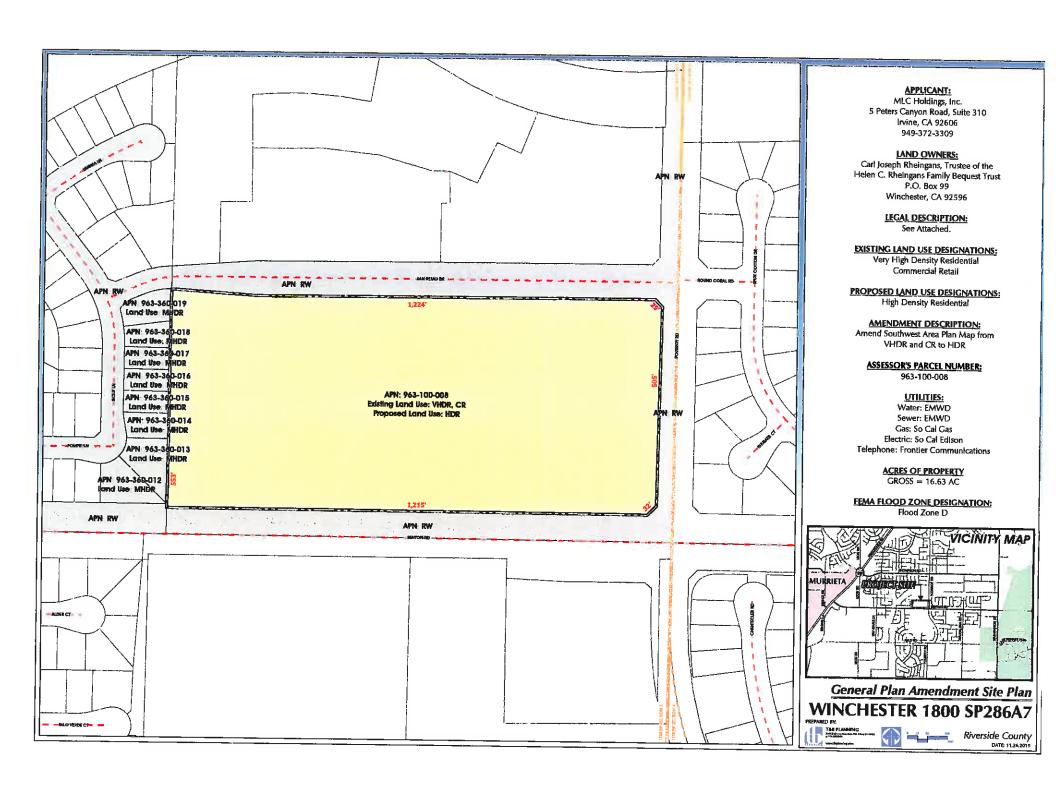


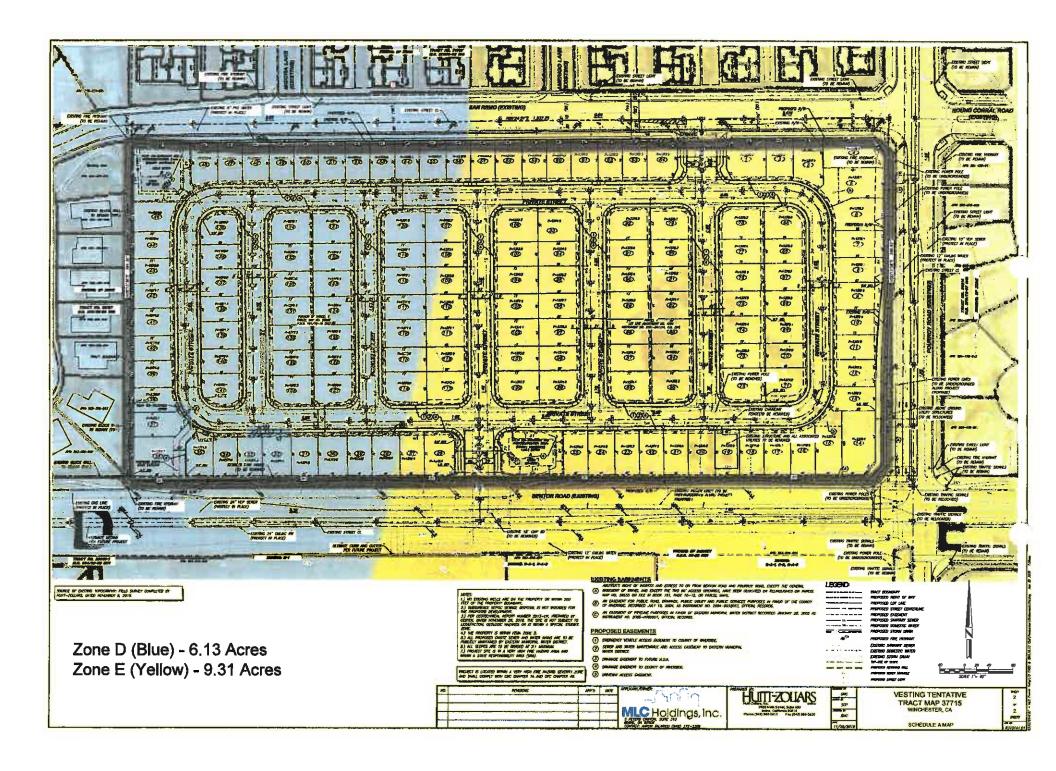
WINCHESTER 1800 DUE DILIGENCE

ICURE 2









PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Winchester 1800 Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment #7 (SP286 A7)

Description

Specific Plan Amendment Number 7 to SP 286 would amend the Land Use Designations, re-allocate units, increase the total number of units in the Specific Plan and re-configure the boundaries and acreages of Planning Areas 40 and 41.

The proposed Amendment would modify the Land Use Designation of Planning Area 40 from "Commercial Retail (CR)" to "High Density Residential (HDR)", provide for the development of 145 single-family homes (135 units reallocated from Planning Area 41), reconfigure the boundaries and increase the acreage of PA 40 from 9.3 acres to 16.6 acres.

Additionally, the proposed Amendment would modify the Land Use Designation of Planning Area 41 from "Very High Density Residential (VHDR)" to "High Density Residential (HDR)" and provide for the development of 204 multi-family homes (rather than the designated 339 units), in acknowledgement of approved Tentative Tract Map 31007. Additionally, Amendment #7 would reconfigure the boundaries and acreage of PA 41, reducing the acreage from 22.6 to 17.9 acres to conform to Tentative Tract Map 31007.

Finally, Specific Plan Amendment #7 would eliminate 9.3 acres of Commercial Retail (PA 40), and increase the total number of units within the Specific Plan by ten (10) additional units from 4,720 to 4,730 (allocating those ten (10) units to Planning Area 40).

TTM 37715

CZ 1900017

CEQ190044

Screencheck SP / EIR:	Sck #1 - 03/1991; Sck #2 - 05/1992 Sck #3 - 01/1993
Draft SP / EIR:	06/1993
Final SP / EIR:	05/1995
Final SP / EIR Certified:	04/29/1997 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 1 Adopted:	07/11/2000 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 2 Adopted:	12/18/2001 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 3 Adopted:	06/25/2002 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 4 Adopted:	03/23/2004 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 5 Adopted:	06/05/2007 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 6 Adopted:	06/02/2015 by Board of Supervisors
Amendment No. 7 Adopted:	

WINCHESTER 1800

Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7

REVISED PAGES ONLY

Applicant:

MLC Holdings 5 Peters Canyon Road, Suite 310 Irvine, CA 92606 Contact: Matt Maehara

Representative:

T&B Planning 17542 East 17th Street, Suite 100 Tustin, CA 92780 Contact: Joel Morse

2nd Screencheck Draft | November 2019

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I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

A. SPECIFIC PLAN 286 AMENDMENT NO. 7

Specific Plan Amendment No.7 to WINCHESTER 1800 SP 286 amends the Land Use Designations, re-allocates dwelling units, increases the total number of units in the Specific Plan, re-configures the boundaries and acreages of Planning Areas 40 and 41, and reduces the acreage of the Circulation Plan.

Specifically, Specific Plan Amendment No. 7 provides the following modifications to the Land Use Plan to be consistent with approved TTM 31007 and proposed Tentative Tract Map No. 37715.

- Planning Area 40: Specific Plan Amendment No.7 modifies the Land Use Designation of Planning Area 40 from "Commercial Retail (CR)" to "High Density Residential (HDR)", provides for the development of 145 single-family homes (135 units reallocated from Planning Area 41), re-configures the Planning Area boundary, and increases the acreage of PA 40 from 9.3 acres to 16.6 acres.
- Planning Area 41: Specific Plan Amendment No.7 modifies the Land Use Designation of Planning Area 41 from "Very High Density Residential (VHDR)" to "High Density Residential (HDR)" and provide for the development of 204 multi-family homes (rather than the designated 339 units), in acknowledgement of approved Tentative Tract Map 31007 (TTM 31007). Additionally, Specific Plan Amendment No.7 re-configures Planning Area 41's boundary, and reduces the acreage from 22.6 to 17.9 acres to conform to TTM 31007. Since Planning Area 41 was subdivided by TTM 31007 and has been developed with only 204 units, there are 145 unused/excess units available within the Highway 79 Policy Area that may be allocated to Planning Area 40. Specific Plan Amendment No.7 would reallocate all of these 145 "surplus" units from Planning Area 41 to Planning Area 40, consistent with the Highway 79 Policy.
- Re-Allocation of Units: Specific Plan Amendment No. 7 eliminates 9.3 acres of Commercial Retail (PA 40), and increases the total number of units within the Specific Plan by ten (10) additional units from 4,720 to 4,730 (allocating those ten (10) units to Planning Area 40).
- Major Community Roadways: The acreage reserved for Major Community Roadways
 within the Circulation Plan has been decreased from 137.6 acres to 137.2 acres to reflect
 the engineered boundaries and acreages of TTM No. 37715.

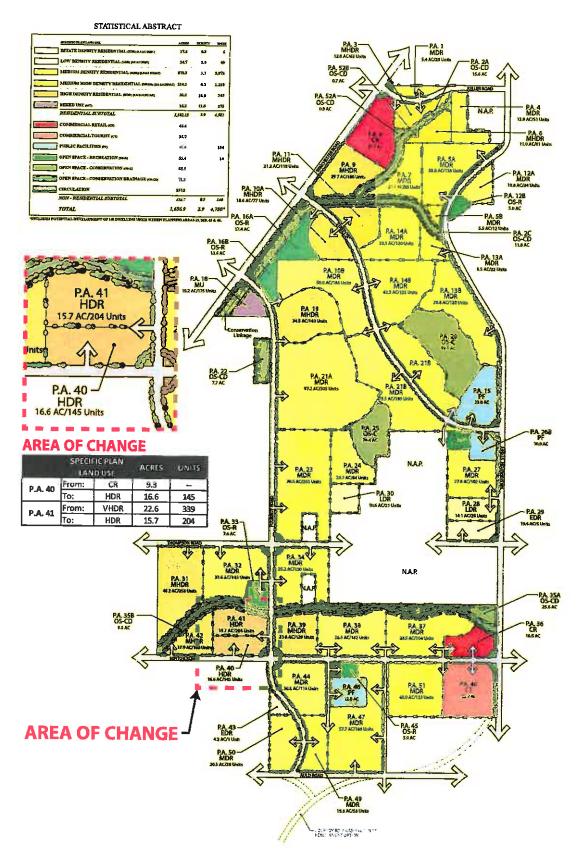
Please refer to Figure SC-1, Land Use Plan – Area of Change, for an illustration of the area modified per Specific Plan Amendment No. 7.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The modifications provided by Specific Plan Amendment No. 7 are summarized in Table SC-1, Specific Plan No. 286, Specific Plan Amendment No. 7,

Table SC-1 - Specific Plan No. 286, Specific Plan Amendment No. 7

Approved Winchester 1800 Specific Plan No. 286 Amendment No. 6					Winchester 1800 Specific Plan No. 286 Amendment No. 7				
PA	Land Use	Target Units	Acres	Target Density	PA	Land Use	Target Units	Acres	Target Density
40	Commercial Retail		9.3		40	High Density Residential	145	16.6	8.7
41	Very-High Density Residential	339	22.6	15.0	41	High Density Residential	204	15.7	12.9
	Major Roads		137.6	-		Major Roads		137.2	
	Total	339				Total	349		







I. <u>SUMMARY</u>

A. PROJECT SUMMARY

The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan is located on 1,656.9 acres in the southerly portion of the French Valley area of unincorporated Riverside County, approximately seven (7) miles north of the City of Temecula, as noted on the *Regional Map* (Figure I-1) and the *Vicinity Map* (Figure I-2), The proposed community is generally bounded by Keller Road to the north; Auld Road to the south, Washington Street to the east, and Winchester Road to the west. The *Aerial Photograph* (Figure I-3) depicts existing site conditions.

The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan reflects the logical and orderly expansion of urban growth within the French Valley and neighboring areas of Riverside County. The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan contains numerous residential housing opportunities on a variety of lot sizes and densities ranging from 0.2 dwelling units per acres to 14.0 dwelling units per acre, providing the community with a total of 4,730 dwelling units. Additional uses incorporated into the community include commercial, commercial recreation, school, active park, and open space/drainage uses. Commercial centers within the Specific Plan are located adjacent to major transportation corridors, providing convenience, accessibility, and visual identity to local residents. Two locations are planned as commercial centers, totaling 45.6 acres, and one location is planned for commercial tourist activity, totaling 36.7 acres.

In addition to the provision of commercial-oriented land uses, the WINCHESTER 1800 project includes a variety of recreational land uses. Six (6) active park sites totaling 53.4 acres are located throughout the community, offering residents and the surrounding community a variety of active and passive recreational opportunities. A total of 71.3 acres of Open Space – Conservation Drainage (OS-CD) uses will support and promote further pedestrian-oriented recreation opportunities, and will include a planned Regional Recreation Trail, as designated on the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP) Trails and Bikeway System Map. These areas may be developed in the form of meandering landscaped greenbelts adjacent to drainage courses throughout the project site. In addition, natural open space totaling 85.5 acres will be maintained in its natural state to preserve the only sensitive on-site topographical features and to provide aesthetic visual identity.

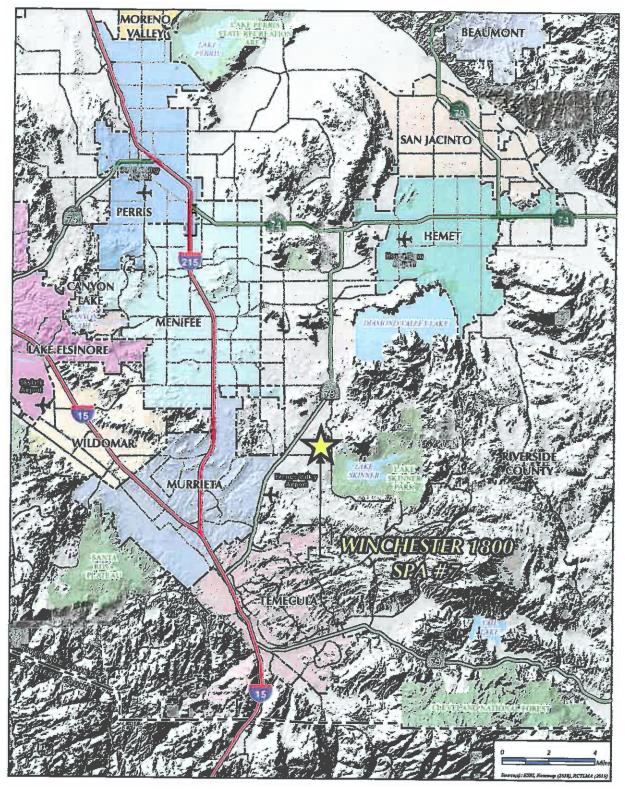


FIGURE I-1



Regional Map

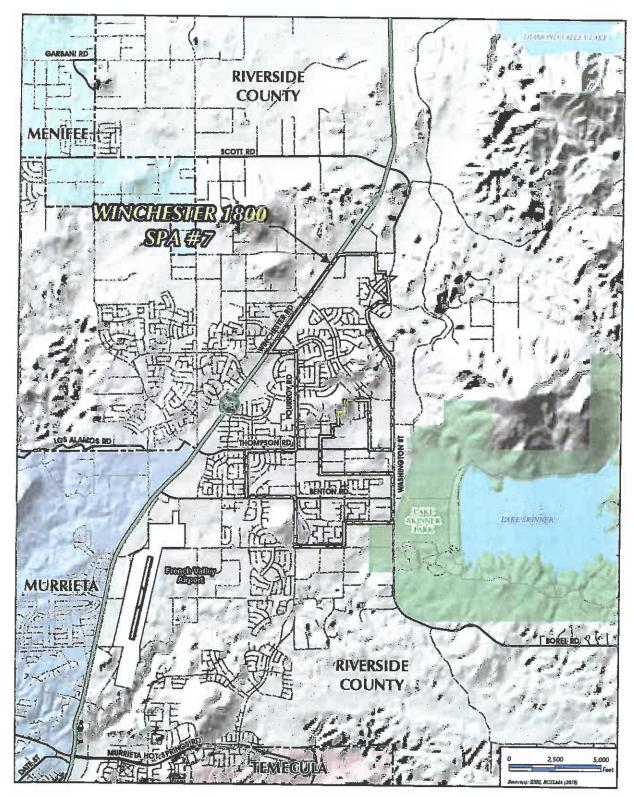


FIGURE I-2





Vicinity Map
WINCHESTER 1800

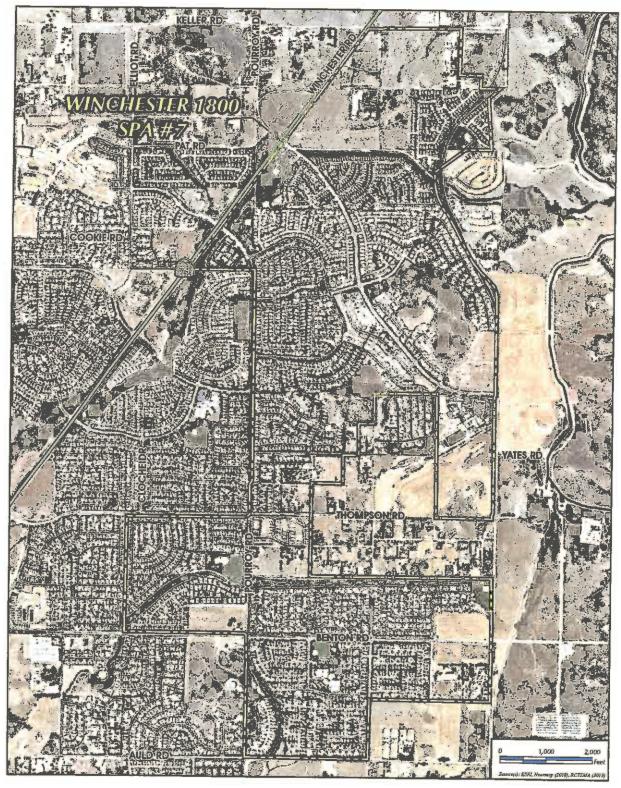


FIGURE I-3





Aerial Photograph

WINCHESTER 1800 residents will enjoy various benefits of a master-planned community. Infrastructure and other public facilities are sufficiently sized to accommodate the needs of the entire community at full build-out. In addition, specific plan design elements including land use compatibility, site design, architecture and landscaping are consistently applied to assure a varied, yet harmonious project.

The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan is summarized as follows:

Table I: Land Use Summary

LAND USE	ACREAGE	DENSITY FACTOR	DWELLING UNITS	SHARE OF TOTAL ACREAGE (%)
RESIDENTIAL		· .		
Estate Density (EDR)	17.6 ac	0.35 du/ac	6 du	1.1
Low Density (LDR)	24.7 ac	2.0 du/ac	49 du	1.5
Medium Density (MDR)	878.3 ac	3.3 du/ac	2,875 du	53.0
Medium High Density (MHDR)	214.1 ac	5.3 du/ac	1,128 du	12.9
High Density (HDR)	32.3 ac	10.8 du/ac	349 du	1.9
Mixed-Use Policy Area (MUPA)	15.2 ac	11.5 du/ac	175 du	0.9
SUBTOTAL	1,182.2 ac	3.9 du/ac	4,582 du	71.3%
NON-RESIDENTIAL	est est			
Commercial Retail (CR)	45.6 ac			2.8
Commercial Tourist (CT)	36.7 ac			2.2
Public Facility	45.0 ac		134 du	2.7
Open Space - Recreation (OS-R)	53.4 ac		14 du	3.2
Open Space – Conservation Drainage (OS-CD)	71.3 ac			4.3
Open Space – Conservation (OS-C)	85.5 ac			5.2
Expanded Parkways	6.5 ac			0.4
Roads	130.7ac			7.9
SUBTOTAL	474.4 ac		148 du	28.7%
TOTAL	1,656.9 ac		4,730 du	100.0%

B. PROJECT HISTORY

The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan (No. 286) was adopted on April 29th 1997 along with the certification of the project's Environmental Impact Report (EIR No. 374). EIR No. 374

analyzed the originally approved unit count of 5,806 although subsequent amendments reduced the unit count to 4,716.

Amendments to Specific Plan No. 286 since its original adoption are documented below.

<u>Amendment No. 1</u> (adopted July 11, 2000) – amended Planning Areas 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47. The changes to the Specific Plan as approved in Amendment No. 1 were as follows:

- Revised the park concept for Planning Area 45 to reflect Valley-Wide Park and Recreation District standards;
- Added two acres to the 10-acre school site within Planning Area 46 to reflect Temecula Valley Unified School District Standards;
- Revised the statistical abstract for Planning Area 43 from 4.1 acres to 4.2 acres maintaining 1 existing dwelling unit;
- Revised the statistical abstract for Planning Area 44 from 28 acres to 30.8 acres and a corresponding increase in the number of units from 104 to 116;
- Revised the statistical abstract for Planning Area 47 from 58.5 acres to 57.7 acres and an increase in the number of units from 158 to 188;
- Provided for elementary school/park site development options including 14 units to be built in Planning Area 45 if not developed as a park site and 32 units to be built in Planning Area 46 if not utilized as a school site; and
- Provided a sign program.

Amendment No. 2 (adopted December 18, 2000) — added two additional Planning Areas (PAs 49 and 50) to Specific Plan 286, comprising 40.1 acres located adjacent to the southwestern portion of the Specific Plan area. The project area is bordered by Planning Areas 43 and 44 to the north, Planning Area 47 to the east, and Auld Road to the south with Pourroy Road bisecting the site. The changes to the Specific Plan as approved in Amendment No. 2 were as follows:

- Added Planning Area 49 to the Specific Plan, located to the east of Pourroy Road, consisting of 19.6 acres and proposed to contain 58 medium density residential dwelling units;
- Added a detention basin comprised of 1.9 acres as part of Planning Area 49 to replace temporary facilities; and
- Added Planning Area 50 to the Specific Plan. Located to the west of Pourroy Road, it is 20.5 acres and proposed to contain 36 medium density residential dwelling units. One existing single-family residence will remain in Planning Area 50 with 35 new dwelling units.

Amendment No. 3 (adopted June 25, 2002) – added Planning Area 51 and 40 acres to Specific Plan 286 in the southeastern portion of the Specific Plan area. The project area is between Planning Areas 47 and 48, south of Benton Road. The changes to the Specific Plan as approved in Amendment No. 3 were as follows:

• Added 40 acres within Planning Area 51, located south of Benton Road and 123 medium density residential dwelling units to the Specific Plan.

Amendment No. 4 (adopted March 23, 2004) – proposed to reconfigure and/or adjust the statistical abstracts for Planning Areas 2B, 2C, 2D, 10B, 12, 13B, 14B, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 25. The amendment is administrative in nature, reflecting engineered site conditions and the current development desires of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors. The changes to the Specific Plan as approved in Amendment No. 4 were as follows:

- Deleted Planning Areas 2B and 2D, integrating their design into Planning Areas 16
 A/B and 18, respectively;
- Adjusted the statistical abstract for Planning Area 2C from 11.1 to 11.8 acres;
- Converted Planning Area 10B from a Medium-High Density (5-8 du/ac) to a Medium Density (2-5 du/ac) land use category, increased its minimum lot size from 5,000 square feet to 7,200 square feet, reconfigured its land area from 11.4 to 50 acres, and raised its maximum dwelling units from 64 to 211;
- Converted Planning Area 13B from a Medium-Low Density (2-4 du/ac) to a Medium Density (2-5 du/ac) land use category, reconfigured its land area from 57.5 to 36.8 acres, and lowered its maximum dwelling units from 155 to 128;
- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 14B from 81 to 42.3 acres and lowered its maximum dwelling units from 300 to 135;
- Provided for medium density residential development (with a maximum dwelling unit count of 75) as an alternative land use to the proposed middle school, in the event that Planning Area 15 is not utilized as a school site;
- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 16 into separate Planning Areas 16A and 16B, still totaling 31 acres and still to be devoted to park development;
- Delete Planning Area 17, combining its area with Planning Area 18 for development of mixed uses instead of Very-High Density Residential;
- Converted Planning Area 18 from a Commercial to a Mixed Use (8-14 du/ac) land use category, reconfigured its land area from 10.2 to 15.2 acres, and lowered its maximum dwelling units from 205 (previously allowed by Planning Area 17) to 175;
- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 19 from 50.1 to 34.5 acres and lowered its maximum dwelling units from 280 to 143;
- Adjusted the statistical abstract for Planning Area 20 from 47.9 to 59.1 acres;
- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 21 (142.4 acres and 527 dwelling units) into separate Planning Areas 21A and 21B, totaling 172.7 acres and 494 dwelling units;
- Converted Planning Area 22 from a Medium Density (2-5 du/ac) to an Open Space/Drainage/Parkland land use category, which allows no residential dwelling units;

- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 25, retaining 26.4 acres for Open Space; and
- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 12 (15.8 acres and 32 dwelling units) into separate Planning Areas 12A and 12B, and converted Planning Area 12 from a Low Density (2.0 du/ac) to a Medium Low Density (3.1 du/ac) land use category (Planning Area 12A 10.8 acres, 34 units) and to a Parks land use category (Planning Area 12B 5 acres).

Amendment No. 5 (adopted June 5, 2007) reconfigured the land area and/or adjusted the statistical abstracts for Planning Areas 2A, 5, 7, 9, 10A, 10B, and 13A to permit implementation of a 180 DU condominium project. The changes to the Specific Plan as approved in Amendment No. 5 were as follows:

- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 7 from 28.6 acres to 23 acres, and lowered its maximum dwelling units from 106 units to 85 units;
- Reconfigured the land area for Planning Area 2A from 10 acres to 15.6 acres, adding open space/ conservation area in support of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRMSHCP);
- Converted Planning Area 9 from a Medium Density (2-5 du/ac) to Medium High Density (5-8 du/ac) land use category;
- Transferred the previously-approved development density allocated to the 5.6 acres previously in PA 7 removed from development (21 units) to Planning Area 9; and
- Transferred the unrealized residential units from maps recorded within Planning Areas 5, 10A, 10B, and 13A (totaling 58 units) to Planning Area 9.

Amendment No. 6 (adopted June, 2, 2015) - included substantive changes that modified the land uses and acreages for Planning Areas in the northern portion of the Specific Plan primarily in response to changing market and other conditions since the previous amendment was adopted on June 5th, 2007.

Amendment No. 6 reduced the total number of residential dwelling units within the Specific Plan from 4,870 to 4,720 by re-designating a 17.9-acre, Very High Density Residential Planning Area to Medium Density Residential and reducing its acreage to 5.4 acres; replaced one (1) 10-acre elementary school site and one (1) 5.0-acre park site with Medium High Density Residential; and created two (2) new Planning Areas designated as Open Space – Conservation Drainage.

Substantive changes to the Specific Plan contained in Amendment No. 6 included:

Planning Area 1

- Amended the land use designation from Very High Density Residential (14-20 du/ac) to Medium Density Residential (2-5 du/ac);
- Reduced acreage from 17.9 acres to 5.4 acres; and

Reduced Target Dwelling Units from 269 to 23 units.

Planning Area 3

- Eliminated the 5.0-acre Park and amends the land use designation to Medium High Density Residential (5-8 du/ac);
- Increased acreage from 5.0 acres to 12.0 acres; and
- Increased Target Dwelling Units from zero (0) to 62 units.

Planning Area 5A

- Increased acreage from 33.4 acres to 38.8 acres; and
- Amended the land use designation from Medium Low Residential to Medium Residential.

Planning Area 6

- Eliminated the 10-acre Elementary School site and amends the land use designation from School to Medium High Density Residential (5-8 du/ac);
- Increased acreage from 10.0 acres to 11.0 acres; and
- Increased the Target Dwelling Units from 27 to 61 units.

Planning Area 7

- Reduced acreage from 23.0 acres to 21.1 acres; and
- The land use designation remains as Medium Density Residential.

Planning Area 52A

• Created a new 0.9-acre Planning Area designated as Open Space-Conservation Drainage

Planning Area 52B

• Created a new 0.7-acre Planning Area designated as Open Space-Conservation Drainage

Keller Road

 Keller Road was re-aligned thru the Specific Plan to create a standard intersection at Winchester Road

Circulation/Roads

Reduced acreage devoted to Circulation from 131.7 acres to 131.1 acres

Amendment No. 6 also included non-substantive changes encompassing the complete Specific Plan area, ensuring that all Land Use Designations conform to current nomenclature. Non-substantive changes to the Specific Plan contained in Amendment No. 6 included:

Public Facility

- Amended the land use designation for school sites from Schools to Public Facility to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature;
- Reduced Public Facility acreage from 55.0 acres to 45.0 acres, with the elimination of the 10.0-acre elementary school site in Planning Area 6; and
- Three (3) Public Facility sites remain.

Open Space - Recreation

- Amended the land use designation from Parks and Conservation/Parks to Open Space – Recreation to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature, with the exception of Planning Area 3, which is allocated in SP286-A6 as MHDR; and
- Decreased Open Space Recreation acreage from 58.4 acres to 53.4 acres, with the elimination of the 5.0-acre park site in Planning Area 3.

Open Space - Conservation

- Amended the land use designation in Planning Areas 20 and 25 from Open Space/Drainage and Conservation/Drainage to Open Space – Conservation to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature; and
- Increased Open Space Conservation acreage from zero (0) acres to 85.5 acres.

Open Space - Conservation Drainage

- Amended the land use designation from Open Space/Drainage and Conservation/Drainage to Open Space – Conservation Drainage to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature, with the exception of Planning Areas 20 and 25, which are allocated in SP286-A6 as Open Space – Conservation; and
- Reduced Open Space Conservation Drainage acreage from 155.2 acres to 71.3 acres.

Commercial Retail

 Amended the land use designation from Commercial to Commercial Retail to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature

Commercial Tourist

• Amended the land use designation from Commercial Recreation to Commercial Tourist to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature

Estate Density Residential

Amended the land use designation from Very Low Density Residential to Estate
Density Residential to conform to current Riverside County General Plan
nomenclature at the planned density.

Medium Density Residential

- Amended the land use designation from Medium Low Density Residential to Medium Density Residential to conform to current Riverside County General Plan nomenclature;
- Increased Medium Density Residential acreage from 690.3 acres to 878.3 acres; and
 Increased Medium Density Residential Dwelling Units from 2,310 units to 2,875 units.

Amendment No. 7 to the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan (SP286-A7) amends the Land Use Designations of Planning Areas 40 and 41, re-allocates dwelling units, decreases the total number of units in the Specific Plan, re-configure boundaries and acreages of Planning Areas 40 and 41, and reduces the acreage of circulation.

Planning Area 40

• The land use designation for Planning Area 40 is modified from Commercial Retail (CR) to High Density Residential (HDR), increases the acreage from 9.3 acres to 16.6 acres, provides for the development of 145 dwelling units with a residential density of 8.7 du/ac to reflect TTM 37715.

Planning Area 41

To be consistent with approved TTM No. 31007, the land use designation for Planning Area 40 is modified from Very High Density Residential (VHDR) to High Density Residential (HDR), decreases the acreage from 22.6 acres to 15.7 acres, decreases the dwelling unit count 339 to 204 with a decrease in density from 15.0 du/ac to 12.9 du/ac.

Circulation/Roads

 The acreage reserved for circulation has been decreased from 137.6 acres to 137.2 acres to reflect the engineered boundaries and acreages of TTM No. 37715

II. INTRODUCTION

A. DOCUMENT PURPOSE

This document has been prepared for the purpose of establishing guidelines for a Community Development Specific Plan. WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan encompasses a total of 1,656.9 acres of land located within the French Valley area of unincorporated Riverside County, California.

Authorized by California Government Code §65450 et seq., a Specific Plan is a tool that is used for the systematic implementation of the General Plan for all or part of the area covered by the General Plan. It effectively establishes a link between implementing policies of the General Plan and the individual development proposals in a defined area. As such, this document provides the County of Riverside with policies and regulations to ensure efficient, orderly development of the subject property in accordance with the County's adopted General Plan.

The Winchester 1800 Specific Plan establishes standards for the development of a master planned community in unincorporated Riverside County. This Specific Plan includes regulations relative to land uses, site planning, and building intensity, as well as design guidelines that are intended to allow for innovation in architecture, landscaping and building arrangements as future tentative maps and site plans are proposed to implement the Specific Plan. All future implementing actions (development plans, tract maps, site plans, and other similar entitlements) for property located within the boundaries of this Specific Plan are required to be consistent with the standards and guidelines set forth in this document and with all applicable County regulations. Furthermore, all regulations, conditions, standards and guidelines contained herein shall be deemed distinct and independent provisions of the Specific Plan. If any section, clause, phrase, or portion of this document is for any reason to be invalid by the decision of any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Specific Plan.

B. SPECIFIC PLAN FORMAT

Amendment No. 7 of the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan (SP286-A7) is divided into the following sections: (1) Summary; (2) Introduction; (3) Specific Plan; (4) Design Guidelines; and (5) Zoning Ordinance. SP286-A7 has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code §65450, which grants local government agencies the authority to prepare specific plans of development for any area covered by a General Plan for the purpose of establishing systematic methods of implementation of the agency's General Plan. California Government Code §65450 through §65454 establish the authority to adopt a Specific Plan, identify the required contents of a Specific Plan, and mandate consistency with the General Plan. According to §65450, a Specific Plan shall include text and a diagram or diagrams which specify all of the following details:

- The distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land within the area covered within the specific plan area;
- The distribution, location, extent, and intensity of major circulation and utility services to be located within the plan area or that will be needed to service the specific plan area;
- Standards and criteria by which development will proceed, and standards for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources, where applicable;
- A schematic program of implementation measures indicating how public services will be financed; and
- A statement of the specific plan's relationship to the general plan.

California state law also provides for the inclusion of any other subject that, in the judgment of the local planning agency, is deemed necessary or desirable to implement the general plan, such as architectural or landscape design guidelines.

In response to government requirements, this Specific Plan has been prepared to provide the essential link to the policies of the County of Riverside General Plan. By functioning as a regulatory document, the SP286-A7 provides a means of implementing and detailing the County's General Plan and tailoring its policies to the subject property. In this regard, all future development plans or other entitlement applications are required to substantially conform to the standards and guidelines set forth in this document, as well as all applicable County regulations. SP286-A7 is designed to address site specific issues such as building setbacks and visual appearance, as well as community-wide concerns such as vehicular and non-vehicular circulation, energy conservation, landscaping, and the provision of utilities. SP286-A7 also ensures that new development meets or exceeds County standards for environmental protection, infrastructure, site planning, and aesthetic quality.

II. INTRODUCTION

C. DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS

The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan No. 286 Amendment No. 7 (SP286-A7) has been prepared under the authority of the Riverside County Planning Department. This document will be used by the County of Riverside in connection with the following decisions.

1. Riverside County Planning Commission

- Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding consideration of an Addendum to EIR No. 374 based on the findings and conclusions in Environmental Assessment No. XX.
- Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding adoption of Specific Plan No. 286 Amendment No. 7 by Resolution.
- Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding adoption of Change of Zone No. 1900017.
- Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding adoption of Tentative Tract Map No. 37715.

2. Riverside County Board of Supervisors

- Consider an Addendum to EIR No. 374 based on the findings and conclusions in Environmental Assessment No. XX.
- Adoption of Specific Plan No. 286 Amendment No. 7 by Resolution.
- Adoption of Change of Zone No. 1900017 by Ordinance.
- Approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 37715.

Subsequent discretionary actions may include, but are not limited to, tentative tract maps, final tract maps, conditional use permits, site plans, plot plans, grading permits, water and sewer system approvals, and encroachment permits.

III. SPECIFIC PLAN

A. DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND STANDARDS

PLANNING OBJECTIVES

Many important issues were thoroughly examined and considered during the preparation of this Specific Plan. Engineering feasibility, market acceptance, economic viability, County Comprehensive General Plan goals, Southwest Area Community Plan goals, development phasing, and local community goals all were considered during the planning process. In order to ensure the functional integrity, economic viability, environmental sensitivity and positive aesthetic impact of this Specific Plan, specific planning and development goals for the project were established and supported by this extensive analysis. With these specific project goals in mind, the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan:

- □ Furnishes a plan for development that is sensitive to the environment as well as aesthetically pleasing, and one that provides for noise suppression, protection of health and safety and the promotion of the people, community and region.
- Considers topographic, geologic, hydrologic and environmental opportunities and constraints to create a design that essentially conforms to the condition of the land by maintaining and using basic landforms where practical.
- Anticipates marketing needs and public demand by providing varying housing types, styles, sizes and values that will be marketable within the evolving economic profile of surrounding communities as well as within Riverside County.
- Attracts commercial uses that will serve community needs and the needs of the surrounding area while supplying an employment base for local residents within Riverside County, conveniently located to minimize commuting distances.
- Provides backbone infrastructure systems and public facilities to support development in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reinforces the community identity of the project vicinity through control of project design elements such as architecture, landscaping, color, paving, walls, fencing, signage and entry treatments.
- Develops an environment that is visually attractive and efficiently and effectively organized, including a pleasing landscape palette.
- □ Maintains consistency with the County's Noise Element by properly mitigating noise generating uses that exceed the maximum suggested dBA level.

- □ Integrates with the character of surrounding communities and establishes a development that results in logical coordinated growth.
- Provides for a long-range comprehensive planning approach to development which cannot be accomplished on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

1. Specific Land Use Plan

a. Project Description

Upon completion, The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan will contain a high quality master-planned community, primarily composed of residential, commercial, open space and recreation land uses. Residential planning areas vary in density from 0.2 du/ac to 14.0 du/ac. The various residential product types will be designed to meet the market need in the urbanizing French Valley area of Riverside County, while maintaining a sensitive approach to design relative to existing topography and additional environmental conditions. When fully developed, a maximum of 4,730 dwelling units will be built in WINCHESTER 1800. These residences will be divided among a range of lot sizes as depicted in the *Specific Land Use Plan* (Figure III-I). The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan will ensure a well-balanced community by incorporating commercial centers, school sites, parks and a variety of open space uses into a master-planned development.

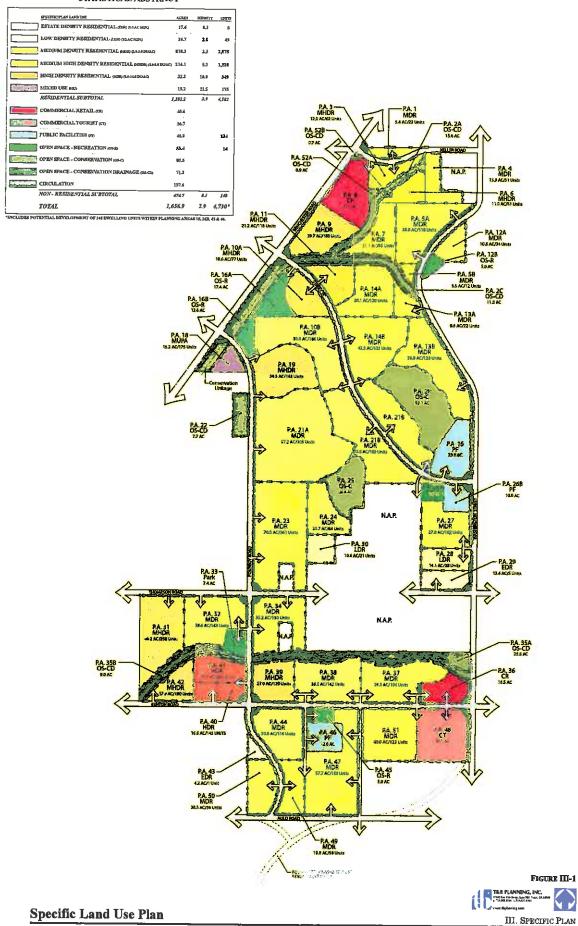
Specific information on each of the planning areas within WINCHESTER 1800 is provided within Table 2, Detailed Land Use Summary, and in Section III.B, Planning Area Figures III-12 through III-37.

The proposed land uses within WINCHESTER 1800 are as follows:

RESIDENTIAL - Residential planning areas account for 1,172.5 acres of the project site, containing 4,730 dwelling units, with an average density of 3.9 du/ac. The housing mix will fall within seven density ranges, varying from "Estate Density" (2.0-acre minimum) to "High Density Residential" (8.0-14.0 du/ac). However, Amendment No. 7 provides additional dwelling units as an alternate use for Planning Areas 15, 26B, 45, and 46 should the school district or park district not acquire these sites. This alternate use was also provided in prior Amendments of the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan.

If residential use is implemented in these four Planning Areas, total residential areas and dwelling units would increase by a maximum of 50.0 acres and 148 dwelling units, respectively. The optional dwelling units are incorporated into the project total throughout the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan, which provides a total of 4,730 dwelling units in Amendment No. 7.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT



WINCHESTER 1800

Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7

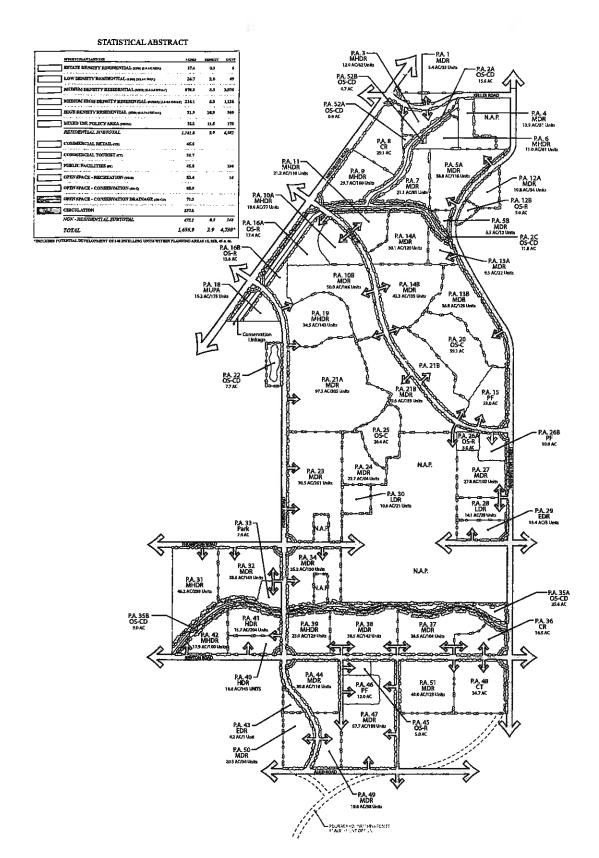


FIGURE III-1A





Specific Land Use Plan

Table 2, Detailed Land Use Summary

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Gross Acres	Density Range	Dwelling Density	Maximum Dwelling Units
RESIDENTIAL.	LE WILL		CONTRACTOR !		
Estate Density Residential	29	13.4	2.0-acre minimum	0.4	5
(EDR)	43	4.2	2.0-acre minimum	0.2	1
	Subtotal:	17.6			6
Low Density Residential	28	14.1	0.5-acre minimum	2.0	28
(LDR)	30	10.6	0.5-acre minimum	2.0	21
	Subtotal:	24.7			49
	5A	38.8	2.0-5.0	3.0	118
	5B	5.5	2.0-5.0	2.2	12
Madisus Danaits	12A	10.8	2.0-5.0	3.1	34
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	13A	9.5	2.0-5.0	2.3	22
Residential (MDR)	24	23.7	2.0-5.0	2.7	64
	37	38.5	2.0-5.0	2.7	104
	47	57.7	2.0-5.0	3.3	188
	1	5.4	2.0-5.0	4.3	23
	4	13.9	2.0-5.0	3.7	51
	7	21.1	2.0-5.0	4.0	85
1	10B	50.0	2.0-5.0	3.7	186
	13B	36.8	2.0-5.0	3.9	128
	14A	30.1	2.0-5.0	4.0	120
	14B	42.3	2.0-5.0	3.5	135
	21A	97.2	2.0-5.0	3.1	305
	21B	75.5	2.0-5.0	2.5	189
,	23	70.5	2.0-5.0	3.7	261
	27	27.8	2.0-5.0	3.7	102
i	32	38.6	2.0-5.0	3.7	143
	34	35.2	2.0-5.0	3.7	130
	38	38.5	2.0-5.0	3.7	142
ļ	44	30.8	2.0-5.0	3.8	116
	49	19.6	2.0-5.0	3.0	58
	50	20.5	2.0-5.0	1.7	36
	51 Subtatali	40.0	2.0-5.0	3.0	123
: .	Subtotal:	878.3	5000	F 0	2,875
Madium III als Daneit	6	12.0	5.0-8.0	5.2	62
Medium High Density Residential (MHDR)		11.0	5.0-8.0	5.5	61
vesidential (MHDK)	10A	18.6	5.0-8.0	4.1	77
	11	21.2	5.0-8.0	5.6	118

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Gross Acres	Density Range	Dwelling Density	Maximum Dwelling Units
	19	34.5	5.0-8.0	4.1	143
	31	46.2	5.0-8.0	5.6	258
	39	23.0	5.0-8.0	5.6	129
	42	17.9	5.0-8.0	5.6	100
Medium High Density Residential (MHDR)	9	29.7	5.0-8.0	6.1	180
	Subtotal:	214.1			1,128
	40	16.6	8.0-14.0	8.7	145
High Density Residential (HDR)	41	15.7	8.0-14.0	12.9	204
	Subtotal:	32.2			349
Mixed Use Policy Area	18	15.2	8.0-14.0	11.5	175
Residential Acres/DUs		1,182.2		3.9	4,582
NON-RESIDENTIAL					
-2411	8	29.1			
Commercial Retail (CR)	36	16.5			
	Subtotal:	45.6			
Commercial Tourist (CT)	48	36.7			
	Subtotal:	36.7	1.		
				·	
Public Facility (PF)	15	23.0	2.0-4.0	3.4	75
Fublic Facility (FF)	26B	10.0	2.0-4.0	2.7	27
	46	12.0	2.0-4.0	2.7	32
	Subtotal:	45.0			134
	1				
	12B	5.0			
On the Green Brown C	16A	17.4			
Open Space – Recreation	16B	13.6			
(OS-R)	26A	5.0			
	33	7.4			
	45	5.0			14
	Subtotal:	53.4		1 1	14

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Gross Acres	Density Range	Dwelling Density	Maximum Dwelling Units
	2A	15.6			
	2C	11.8			
Open Space –	22	7.7			
Conservation Drainage	254	05.6	-		
(OS-CD)	35A	25.6			
	35B	9.0			
	52A	0.9			
	52B	0.7			· ·
	Subtotal:	71.3			
Open Space –	20	59.1			
Conservation (OS-C)	25	26.4			
	Subtotal:	137.6			
Expanded Parkways		6.5			
Roads		131.1			
	Subtotal:	137.6			
Nonresidential Acres/DUs		474.4			148
PRO	1,656.9		2,9	4,730	

- Estate Density Residential (0.34 du/ac) consists of 6 dwelling units on 17.6 acres of land. These units are proposed for Planning Areas 29 and 43.
- Low Density Residential (2.0 du/ac) consists of 49 dwelling units on 24.7 acres of land. These units are proposed for Planning Areas 28 and 30.
- Medium Density Residential (3.3 du/ac) consists of 2,875 dwelling units on 878.3 acres of land. MDR units are proposed for Planning Areas 1, 4, 5A, 5B, 7, 10B, 12A, 13A, 13B, 14A, 14B, 21A, 21B, 23, 24, 27, 32, 34, 37, 38, 44, 47, 49, 50 and 51.
- Medium High Density Residential (5.3 du/ac) consists of 1,128 dwelling units on 214.1 acres of land. These units are proposed for Planning Areas 3, 6, 9, 10A, 11, 19, 31, 39 and 42.
- **High Density Residential** (8.0-14.0 du/ac) consists of 349 dwelling units on 32.2 acres of land. These units are proposed for Planning Area 40 and 41.
- Mixed-Use Area (11.5 du/ac) consists of 175 dwelling units on 15.2 acres of land. These units are proposed for Planning Area 18.

- COMMERCIAL RETAIL The commercial uses within the WINCHESTER 1800 community consist of 45.6 acres overall. Located adjacent to major transportation corridors for accessibility and convenience, these commercial centers provide shopping opportunities for residents as well as regional travelers along Winchester Road, Benton Road, and Washington Street. In addition, residents from surrounding communities will be serviced by the proposed commercial centers. Two commercial centers will be located throughout the site in Planning Areas 8 and 36.
- COMMERCIAL TOURIST A 36.7 acre tourist-related commercial center is planned adjacent to Benton Road and Washington Street in Planning Area 48. This commercial tourist center is anticipated to provide recreation-orientated commercial services to users of the nearby Lake Skinner recreational facilities. This site could also accommodate a Recreational Vehicle (RV) park or similar use.
- PUBLIC FACILITY Three (3) school sites are planned on a total of 45.0 acres of land, in Planning Areas 15, 26B, and 46. Each school site is strategically located adjacent to a proposed park, enabling the school to take advantage of additional recreational opportunities. The Specific Plan contains an option that will allow for residential development should the School District elect not to acquire the designated Planning Areas. Under this alternate scenario, 134 Medium Density residential units are available with the following distribution: Planning Area 15 would permit 75 units; Planning Area 26B would permit 27 units; and Planning Area 46 would permit 32 units.
- OPEN SPACE RECREATION Six (6) active park sites are planned for WINCHESTER 1800 totaling 53.4 acres of land, in Planning Areas 12B, 16A, 16B, 26A, 33 and 45. These parks vary in size from 5.0 acres to 17.4 acres and will offer a variety of passive and active recreational opportunities to residents of the WINCHESTER 1800 community. Parks are further delineated in Section IV.A, Landscape Guidelines
- OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION DRAINAGE A total of 71.3 acres are proposed for open space/drainage uses. The project dedicates 62.0 acres in Planning Areas 2A, 2C, 35A and 35B as open space/drainage corridors, portions of which will be viewed as greenbelt/paseo systems. These areas will incorporate a variety of pedestrian-oriented, non-vehicular trail networks, including a Regional Recreational Trail. Additionally, Planning Areas 22, 52A, and 52B provide 9.3 acres of detention basins and first-flush facilities as approved by the state Regional Water Quality Control Board to filter the on-site flows through the property.
- OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION A total of 85.5 acres are proposed for the preservation of natural, undisturbed open space, in Planning Areas 20 and 25. This area contains scenic topographical features, providing further visual identity to the WINCHESTER 1800 community.

ROADS - The project includes the implementation of approximately 130.7 acres of major roadways, in addition to 6.5 acres of expanded landscaped parkways. The Riverside County Master Plan of Streets and Highways will adequately serve future traffic volumes for the region. On-site traffic will be conveyed by a hierarchical circulation system which ranges in right-of-way width from 60 feet to 134 feet.

b. Land Use Development Standards

To ensure the orderly and sensitive development of land uses proposed for the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan, special mitigations have been created for each planning area. These area-specific standards, which are thoroughly discussed in Section III.B, *Planning Area Development Standards*, will assist in efficiently implementing the proposed development. In addition to these specific guidelines, project-wide development standards have also been prepared which complement the diverse conditions within each planning area. These general standards are:

- The total Specific Plan area shall be developed with a maximum of 4,730dwelling units on 1,656.9 acres, as illustrated on Figure III-1, Specific Land Use Plan (a reduced black and white version of the Specific Land Use Plan is shown on Figure III-1A). General uses permitted will include residential, mixed use, commercial, commercial recreation, schools, active park, and open space/drainage uses, as prescribed on the Specific Land Use Plan and in the individual planning areas (Figures III-12 thru III-37).
- 2) Uses and development standards will be in accordance with the County of Riverside Zoning Code and will be defined by Specific Plan objectives, future detailed plot plans, the Specific Plan Zoning Ordinance, and potential conditional use permits as appropriate.
- 3) Standards relating to signage, landscape, parking and other related design elements will conform to the County of Riverside Zoning Code Ordinance No. 348. When appropriate and necessary to meet the goals of this Specific Plan, the standards contained within this document will exceed the zoning code requirements. In addition, a Specific Plan Zoning Ordinance will be processed concurrently with this Specific Plan.
- 4) All project lighting shall be in accordance with applicable Riverside County standards, including Ordinance No. 655 regarding Mt. Palomar Observatory standards.
- 5) Development of the property shall be in accordance with the mandatory requirements of all Riverside County ordinances including Ordinances No. 348 and 460. Development shall conform substantially with adopted Specific Plan No. 286.
- 6) Except for the Specific Plan Zone Ordinance adopted concurrently with this Specific Plan, no portion of this Specific Plan which purports or proposes to change, waive or modify any ordinance or other legal requirement for the development shall be considered to be part of the adopted Specific Plan.

- A land division filed for the purpose of phasing or financing shall not be considered an implementing development application and, as such, shall not be subject provided that if the maintenance organization is a property owners' association, the legal documentation necessary to establish the association shall be recorded concurrently with the recordation of the final map.
- 8) Common areas identified in the Specific Plan shall be owned and maintained as follows:
 - a) A permanent master maintenance organization shall be established for the Specific Plan area, to assume ownership and maintenance responsibility for all common recreation, open space, circulation systems and landscaped areas. The organization may be public or private. Merger with an area-wide or regional organization shall satisfy this condition provided that such organization is legally and financially capable of assuming the responsibilities for ownership and maintenance. If the organization is a private association, neighborhood associations shall be established for each residential development, where required, and such associations may assume ownership and maintenance responsibility for neighborhood common areas
 - b) Unless otherwise provided for in these standards, common areas shall be conveyed to the maintenance organization as implementing development is approved or any subdivision is recorded.
 - c) The maintenance organization shall be established prior to, or concurrent with, the first land division or issuance of any building permit for any approved development permit. The ownership and maintenance responsibility shall be identified for each open space lot at the time Tentative Subdivision Maps are filed.
- 9) The applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County of Riverside or its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the County of Riverside or its agents, officers or employees to attach, set aside, void or annul an approval of the County of Riverside, its advisory agencies, appeal boards or legislative body concerning the Specific Plan. The County of Riverside will promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding against the County of Riverside and will cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding or fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify or hold harmless the County of Riverside.
- Prior to issuance of a building permit for construction of any use contemplated by this Specific Plan approval, the applicant shall first obtain clearance from the County of Riverside Planning Department verifying that all pertinent conditions of Specific Plan approval have been satisfied for the phase of development in question.

- An environmental assessment shall be conducted for each Tract, Plot Plan, Specific Plan Amendment or any other discretionary permit required to implement the Specific Plan. At a minimum, the environmental assessment shall utilize the evaluation of impacts addressed in EIR No. 374 prepared for this Specific Plan.
- 12) Lots created pursuant to this Specific Plan and any subsequent tentative maps shall be in conformance with the development standards of the Specific Plan zone herein applied to the property.
- Development applications which incorporate common areas shall be accompanied by design plans for the common areas, specifying location and extent of landscaping, irrigation systems, structures and circulation (vehicular, pedestrian and/or bicycle).
- Passive solar heating techniques shall be employed whenever practical within the project. Passive solar systems do not utilize sophisticated hardware. Passive systems involve orienting buildings properly, planting trees to take advantage of the sun, seeing that roof overhangs are adequate, making sure that walls are properly insulated and installing simple heat storage systems.
- 15) If necessary, roadways, infrastructure, parks and open space may be coordinated: by and paid for through an assessment or community facilities district or community service area to facilitate construction, maintenance and management.
- Final development densities for each planning area shall be determined through the appropriate development application up to the maximum density identified based upon but not limited to the following: a) adequate availability of services; b) adequate access and circulation; c) innovation in building types and design; d) sensitivity to landforms; e) density transfer; f) sensitivity to neighborhood design through lot and street layouts; g) lot sizes as proposed by this Specific Plan; and h) density bonuses for affordable housing.
- Areas designated as open space that will be conveyed within parcel boundaries to individual property purchasers shall be deed restricted so as to create open space easements and prohibit grading, construction or other development activity in such open space.
- Designation and/or dedication of park land and open space acreage, necessary to satisfy both County and State requirements, will be based on the final number of dwelling units and subsequent population generated by the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan as adopted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, unless otherwise amended. Private recreational facilities shall be provided within High Density Residential land uses (Planning Area 41) and may receive appropriate parkland credit subject to Riverside County formulas.
- 19) Prior to the issuance of building permits, improvement plans for adjacent developed common open space areas, including irrigation plans, shall be submitted for Planning

Department approval for the stage of development in question. Irrigation plans shall be certified by a landscape architect.

- 20) For the security and safety of future residents, the applicant and/or development shall incorporate the following design concepts within each individual tract:
 - a) Circulation for pedestrians, vehicles and police patrols.
 - b) Lighting of streets, walkways and bikeways.
 - c) Visibility of doors and windows from the street and between buildings, where practical.
 - d) Fencing heights and materials which are developer's responsibility.
- 21) It is anticipated that maintenance associations, if formed, will be established as follows:

The master property owners' association shall be charged with the unqualified right to assess their own individual owners who own individual units for reasonable maintenance and management costs which shall be established and continuously maintained. The property owners' association shall be responsible for parking, open space areas, signing, landscaping, irrigation, common areas and other responsibilities as necessary.

- Construction of certain public facilities and infrastructural requirements (such as schools, sewers, water, roadways, among others) may be financed through a community facilities district (CFD). Financing of these facilities through a CFD may substitute for the payment of fees that would have financed those facilities.
- No second story balconies shall face the roadway for units located inside the 60 CNEL impact zone due to potential noise impacts. If such balconies are planned, additional noise mitigation will be required.
- A comprehensive geotechnical report shall be submitted for review and approval to the Riverside County Planning Department Engineering Geologist with each Tentative Map or use permit.
- All water mains and fire hydrants providing required fire flows shall be constructed in accordance with the appropriate sections of Riverside County Ordinance No. 460 and/or No. 787, subject to approval by the Riverside County Fire Department. Fire flows over 3,000 gpm shall be for 3 hours duration.

2. Circulation Plan

a. Circulation Plan Description

As shown in Figure III-2, Circulation Plan, primary access to the project site is provided via Winchester Road (Highway 79) which borders the west side of the site. Highway 79 is a State Highway and is therefore subject to the State's standards and criteria, including the CalTrans requirement of half-mile spacing for local roadway access. All plans and proposals affecting Winchester Road (Highway 79) will be subject to review and approval by CalTrans. East-west traffic through the site is provided via Keller Road, Thompson Road, Benton Road and Auld Road. Principal north-south access is provided along Pourroy Road and Washington Street. An efficient roadway network has been designed to accommodate on-site circulation.

The Riverside County General Plan Circulation Element depicts several master-planned roadways that run adjacent to or through the WINCHESTER 1800 project site. The main objective of the Circulation Plan is to provide direct and convenient access to individual residential clusters, commercial centers, school sites and recreational land uses through a safe and efficient network of urban arterial, arterial, major secondary, collector and local roadways. Roadway cross sections are depicted on Figures III-3, Figure III-4, Figure III-5, and Figure III-5A.

In addition to the vehicular circulation plan proposed for the project, a pedestrian circulation system is envisioned for the WINCHESTER 1800 community. The pedestrian circulation system will promote pedestrian-oriented, non-vehicular usage and incorporate community recreational trails within the open space/drainage channels.

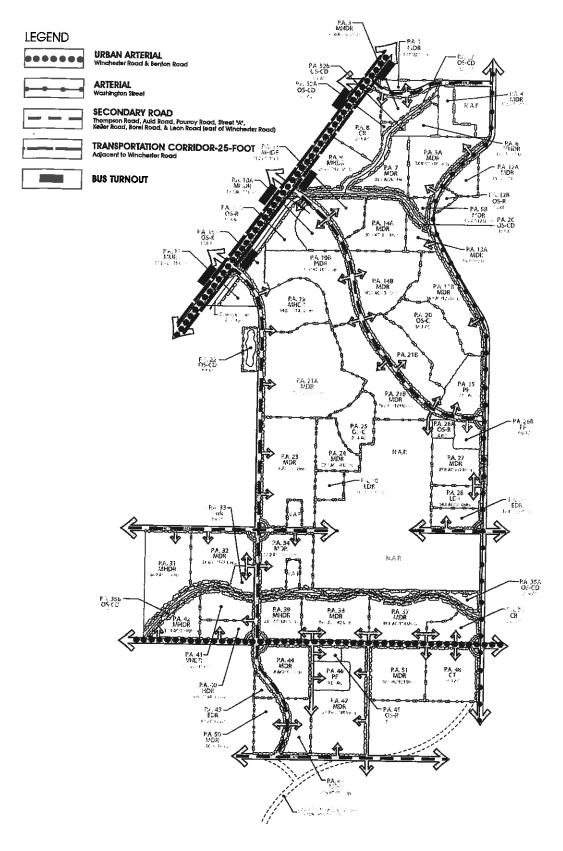
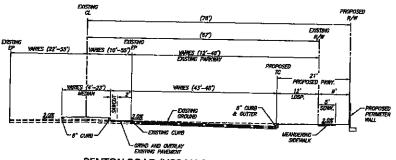


FIGURE III-2

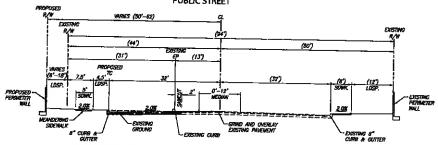




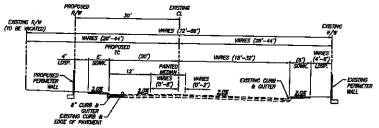
Circulation Plan



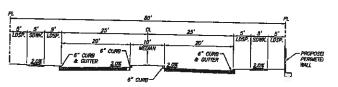
BENTON ROAD (URBAN ARTERIAL - 152' ROW)
(FRONTING PA 40)
PUBLIC STREET



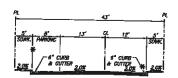
POURROY ROAD (SECONDARY HIGHWAY - 100' ROW)
(FRONTING PA 40)
PUBLIC STREET



SAN REMO DRIVE (MODIFIED LOCAL STREET - 72'-88' ROW)
(FRONTING PAs 40/41)
PUBLIC STREET



PRIMARY PA 40 PRIVATE ENTRY -SAN REMO DRIVE & BENTON ROAD (80' WIDE) PRIVATE STREET



PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL STREET (43'WIDE)
PRIVATE STREET

*ZERO INCH/MOUNTED/ROLLED CURBS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT CORNERS WITHIN PA 40 TO ALLOW FOR FIRE TRUCKTURNING.

FIGURE III-5A



III. SPECIFIC PLAN

Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7

b. Circulation Plan Development Standards

- The proposed Circulation Plan provides an efficient traffic design that meets the needs of the project. The on-site system depicted on the Circulation Plan (Figure III-2) has been derived from the Traffic Analysis in EIR No. 374. The illustrated, on-site roadway improvements will be phased in accordance with this plan.
- 2) Heavy through-traffic volumes should be eliminated from residential neighborhoods. Major roadways should be implemented as non-access roadways, with residential neighborhoods served by smaller residential collectors.
- 3) On-site roads will be constructed as follows:
 - Urban Arterial (134' R.O.W.)
 - Arterial (110' R.O.W.)
 - Secondary (88' R.O. W.)
 - Collector (66' R.O.W.)
 - Local Streets (60' R.O. W.)
 - Private Streets (43' R.O.W. 80' R.O.W.)
- 4) As shown on Figure III-5A, on-site roads for Amendment No. 7 (specifically within and adjacent to Planning Area 40) will be constructed as follows:
 - Benton Road (Urban Arterial, 152' R.O.W) Half-width road improvements of approximately 1,250 feet along the southern boundary of Planning Area 41 starting at the intersection of Benton Road and Pourroy Road to the west. Half-width improvements of Benton Road include the 76-foot R.O.W improvement on the northern half of Benton Road.
 - Pourroy Road (Secondary Highway, 100' R.O.W) Half-width road improvements from San Remo Drive to Benton Road. Half-width improvements include 50' 62' R.O.W. on the west side of Pourrory Road, a 5-foot wide meandering sidewalk, and a 4.5-foot wide landscaped parkway and a landscaped parkway that ranges from 6' to 18'.
 - San Remo Drive (Modified Local Street, 72'-88' R.O.W.) Half-width road improvements on the southern portion of San Remo Drive includes a 28-foot to 44-foot wide R.O.W., 6-foot wide sidewalks, and a 6-foot wide landscaped parkway.
 - Primary PA 40 Private Entry San Remo Drive (80' Wide.) Construct an 80-foot wide private entry drive from San Remo Drive and Benton Road as the primary access drives into Planning Area 40. Improvements include 2520-foot wide travel lanes on both sides of the street, 5-foot wide sidewalks, 10-feet of landscaped parkway, and an 8a 10-foot wide median.
 - Secondary PA 40 Private Entry Benton Road (53° Wide) Construct a 53 foot wide private entry drive from Benton Road as the secondary access into Planning Area 40. Improvements would include 14 foot wide travel lanes on either side, 5 foot wide sidewalks, and 10 feet of landscaped parkway.

- Private Residential Street (43' Wide) Construct 43-foot wide Private Residential Streets within Planning Area 40 for local access and connectivity. Improvements would include a 12-foot wide travel lane on one side and a 13-foot wide travel land on the other side. Additionally, Private Residential Streets provide 8-feet of parking on one side of the street, and 5-foot sidewalks on both sides of the street. "No Parking" curb striping shall be provided at knuckle and corner conditions. Zero-inch/mountable/rolled curbs shall be provided at knuckle and corner conditions to allow for fire truck turning movements.
- 5) Landscape requirements shall be in accordance with the Roadway Landscape Treatments as depicted in Section IV, Design Guidelines.
- 6) Major roadway improvements may be financed through an assessment district, community facilities district, Southwest Road and Bridge Benefit District or Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees, or similar financing mechanism.
- 7) Except as noted in Number 24 below, all roads within the Specific Plan project boundary shall be constructed to appropriate County full or half-widths standards in accordance with Ordinance Nos. 460 and 461 as a requirement of the implementing subdivisions for the Specific Plan, subject to approval by the Director of Transportation.
- 8) The project proponent shall participate in the Traffic Signal Mitigation Program as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- 9) The project shall comply with the conditions and requirements set forth by the County Transportation Department.
- 10) Any landscaping within public road rights-of-way will require approval by the Transportation Department and assurance of continuing maintenance through the establishment of a landscape maintenance district or similar mechanism as approved by the Transportation Department.
- All intersection spacing and/or access openings shall be per Standard 114, Ordinance 461, or as approved by the Transportation Department.
- 12) All access points, as shown in this Specific Plan, shall conform to Transportation Department standard access spacing, depending upon the street's classification.
- Per the Riverside County General Plan, "Neighborhood commercial uses must be located along Secondary or greater highways, at or near intersections with Secondary Highways."
- 14) The Transportation Department's policy regarding streets adjacent to school and park sites requires a minimum of 66' R.O.W. (Standard 103).

- 15) Any application for any subdivision within the Specific Plan boundary (including a Schedule I Parcel Map) shall cause the design and construction of the Specific Plan master planned infrastructure within the final map boundar8ies, with the exception of a division of land that has no parcel less than 40 acres or that is not less than a quarter of a quarter section.
- All projects, including subdivisions and plot plans within the Specific Plan boundary, shall be subject to the Development Monitoring Program as described in Section II of this document.
- 17) No driveways or access points as shown in this Specific Plan are approved. All access points shall conform to Transportation Department standard access spacing, depending upon the street's classification.
- All bike trails developed as part of this Specific Plan should be designated as Class I bikeways generally located within separate rights-of-way in accordance with the standards contained within Chapter 1000 of the California Department of Transportation Highway Design Manual (fourth edition). The Class I Bike Trails within the plan are Regional Facilities and as such will be maintained by the Riverside County Transportation Department.
- 19) All roadways intersecting four-lane facilities or greater shall be a minimum of 66 feet of right-of-way and constructed in accordance with Standard 103, Ordinance 461 from the four-lane facility to the nearest intersection.
- 20) Each subdivision shall comply with the on-site and off-site street improvement recommendations and mitigation measures outlined in subsequent traffic studies for each individual project.
- 21) Except as noted in Number 24-25 below, all typical sections shall be per Ordinance 461, or as approved by the Transportation Department.
- 22) No textured pavement accents will be allowed within any County right-of-way.
- 23) Mid-block crosswalks are not approved.
- 24) This Specific Plan proposes no drainage facilities to be maintained by the Transportation Department. Therefore, all facilities other than facilities to be constructed in the road right-of-way will be either private or Flood Control District facilities.
- As shown on Figures III-3 and IV-5, both a Class I Bikeway and a soft surface pedestrian/equestrian trail are being provided adjacent to Washington Street. This eliminates the need for a sidewalk adjacent to the curb. The soft surface trail, which will be constructed within the Washington Street right-of-way will be maintained by the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District.

3. Drainage Plan

a. Drainage Plan Description

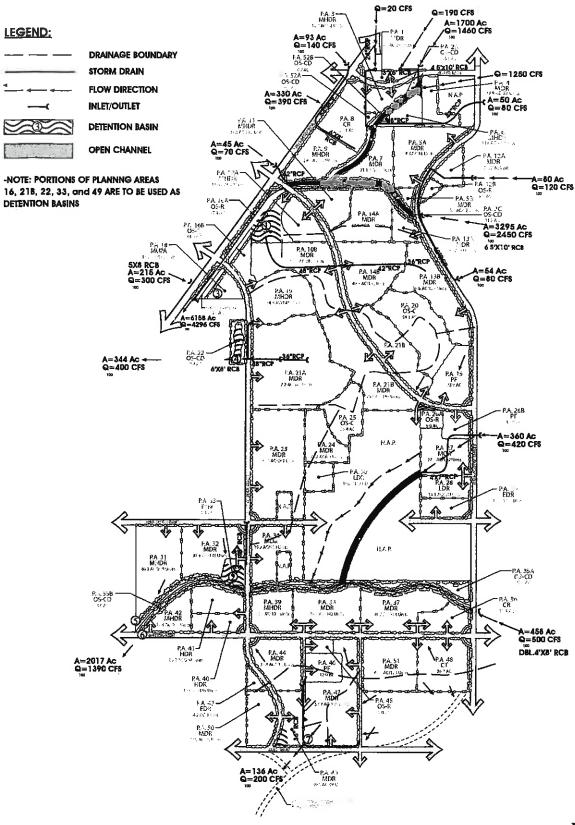
The WINCHESTER 1800 project site is located within the boundaries of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Murrieta Master Area Drainage Plan. Most of the project is located within the Warm Springs Valley Sub-Watershed, however, portions of the project area are located within the Santa Gertrudis Valley Sub-Watershed.

The proposed *Drainage Plan*, as shown in Figure III-6, utilizes the project's streets, open channels (turf with concrete-lined low-flow channel) and underground storm drains to carry storm water through the project. These facilities propose to meet the existing natural drainage courses at the upstream end of the project, convey the flows through the project and then discharge at the downstream end of the project into existing natural drainage courses. The drainage system is designed to utilize the natural drainage patterns and courses to the maximum extent possible while providing required erosion control and 100-year flood control protection.

The WINCHESTER 1800 site is located downstream of the Skinner Reservoir and is protected from flooding by means of a dam. The seismic stability evaluation of the dam, dikes and headworks embankments performed by Harding-Lawson Associates in December of 1978 concluded that they will perform satisfactorily during a maximum credible earthquake.

b. Drainage Plan Development Standards

- 1) Drainage and flood control facilities and improvements shall be provided in accordance with Riverside County's Flood Control and Water Conservation District requirements.
- 2) It is anticipated that major backbone drainage/flood control facilities to be constructed within the Open Space/Park areas will be maintained by the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District. Facilities to be constructed in road right-of- ways and drainage easements will be maintained by the Riverside County Transportation Department. Local drainage devices and channels will be maintained by a County Service Area or a similar public/private entity.
- 3) The on-site open channels are designed for 100-year frequency storms. The channels will have minimum side slopes of 4:1 (horizontal to vertical). The grass-lined channel will have a concrete-lined low-flow channel and will incorporate concrete drop structures to create reduced velocities for erosion control purposes if needed. The open channel proposed to serve the northerly portion of the project is designed to discharge at the







Master Drainage Plan

perimeter of the Quinta do Lago development. These discharges can either be routed through the Quinta do Lago development or incorporated into their proposed drainage system.

- 4) On-site detention basins are provided in Planning Areas 22, 52A, and 52B to capture storm waters through the project. Additional detention basins are provided in portions of Planning Areas 16A and 33 (proposed for parks) to accommodate increased runoff from the proposed development. Detention basins will be designed to meet the requirements of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and shall function during 2-, 5- and 10-year frequency storms.
- All projects proposing construction activities including: clearing, grading or excavation that results in the disturbance of at least five acres total land area, or activity which is part of a larger common plan of development of five acres or greater shall obtain the appropriate NPDES construction permit and pay the appropriate fees. All development within the Specific Plan boundaries shall be subject to future requirements adopted by the County to implement the NPDES program. Mitigation measures may include, but not be limited to: on-site retention; covered storage of all outside storage facilities; vegetated swales; monitoring programs; etc.
- 6) In accordance with the Conditions of Approval for this Specific Plan Amendment, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit is required from the State Water Resources Control Board prior to grading.

4. Water and Sewer Plans

a. Water Plan Description

The proposed WINCHESTER 1800 development lies within a portion of Eastern Municipal Water District's (EMWD) Assessment District No. 6. However, Assessment District No. 6 facilities are not designed to service the WINCHESTER 1800 project.

The average annual water demand for the proposed WINCHESTER 1800 project has been estimated to be 3.4 million gallons per day (mgd). In order to provide the water storage necessary for the WINCHESTER 1800 project at ultimate build-out, two storage tanks sized at 2.7 MG and 6.6 MG are necessary.

The site for the proposed 2.7 MG reservoir (1508 pressure zone to serve a maximum elevation of 1,375) is located west of Pourroy Road adjacent to the existing 2.0 MG reservoir. The *Master Water Plan* (Figure III-7) illustrates improvements necessary to provide the project site with an adequate supply of water.

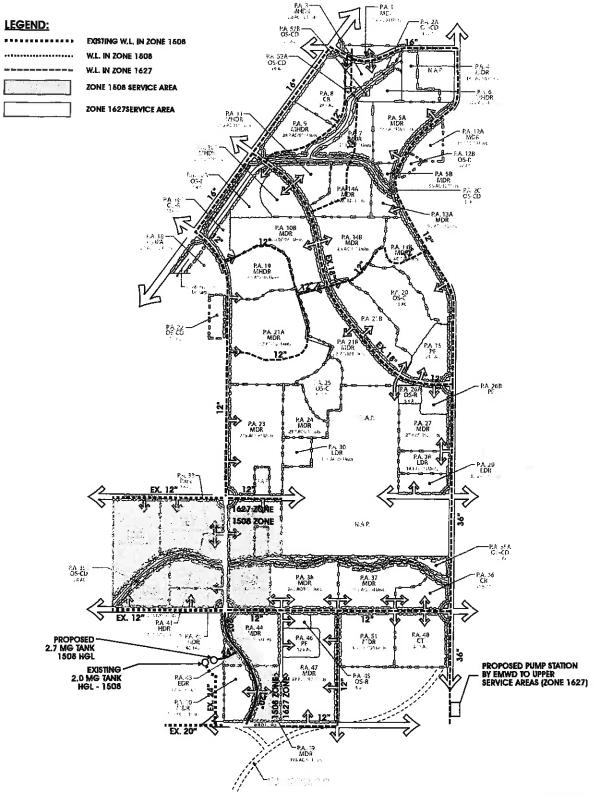
The WINCHESTER 1800 Master Water Plan proposed a major 20" line in Pourroy Road connecting with the existing 20" line located in Auld Road which will supply the lower pressure zone reservoir. A 16"/24" line will connect with a future 36" transmission line proposed by EMWD's master plan in Washington Street from Auld Road to Keller Road with a pump plant at Auld Road to tie to the higher pressure zone reservoir.

b. Sewer Plan Description

The Master Sewer Plan (Figure III-8) illustrates the proposed sewer collection system for handling the discharge from the project.

The proposed sewer collection system will deliver the majority of the WINCHESTER 1800 sewage flows to the proposed EMWD Master Plan 30" trunk sewer facility at the intersection of Leon Road with Benton Road. From the Leon/Benton facility, the sewage flows will be conveyed from approximately 24,000 feet in a southwesterly direction to the existing 33" sewer line in Murrieta Hot Springs Road at Warm Springs Creek.

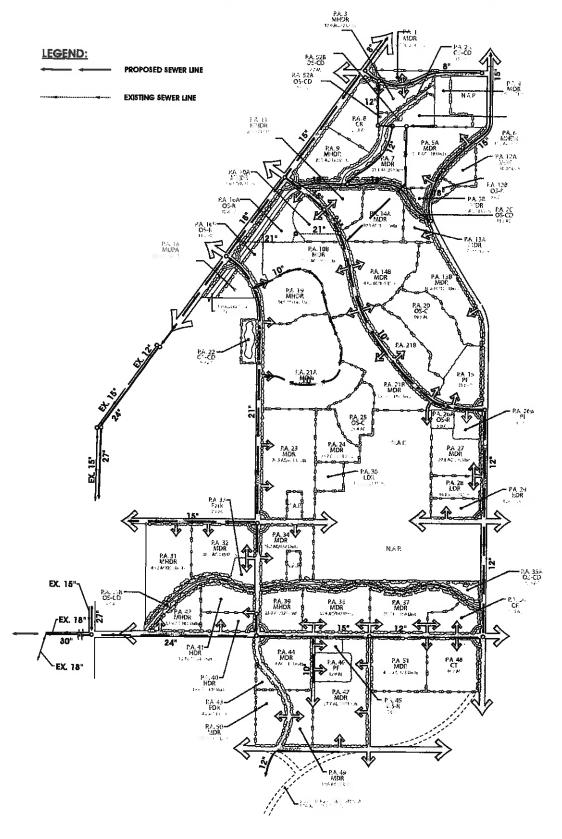
A small fraction of the WINCHESTER 1800 sewage flows, consisting of the southerly part of Planning Area 47, will be conveyed to the proposed EMWD Master Plan 12" trunk sewer facility at the intersection of Auld Road and Pourroy Road. From this intersection the sewage flows will be conveyed for approximately 19,500 feet in a southwesterly direction to the existing 3D" sewer line in Winchester road at Murrieta Hot Springs Road.







Master Water Plan







Master Sewer Plan

The WINCHESTER 1800 sewage flows will be conveyed to the Temecula Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF) through the above sewage systems. EMWD's policy for available treatment plant capacity is based on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Eastern Municipal Water District is in the process of master planning a district-wide reclaimed water system. Currently, a 24-inch transmission line has been installed in Winchester Road and Leon Road, and another 24-inch transmission line is planned along Washington Road. It is anticipated that EMWD will require the project to construct reclaimed water lines on-site so that when the regional system is complete, the project can ultimately utilize reclaimed water for certain types of irrigation.

c. Water and Sewer Plan Development Standards

- 1) All water and sewer lines shall be placed underground.
- 2) All lines will be designed per the Eastern Municipal Water District's (EMWD) requirements.
- The infrastructural system will be installed to the requirements of the Riverside County Building and Safety Department.
- 4) Water and sewage disposal facilities shall be installed in accordance with the requirements and specifications of the Riverside County Health Department.
- The project developer shall submit information which describes estimates of the project's reclaimed water demand, and landscape/irrigation conceptual plans to EMWD for review. At the time of EMWD's review, a determination shall be made regarding requirements for reclaimed water use and system improvements by WINCHESTER 1800

5. Open Space and Recreation Plan

a. Open Space and Recreation Plan Description

An important element of the WINCHESTER 1800 community is the Open Space and Recreation Plan. The plan provides a variety of recreational opportunity which all residents of the WINCHESTER 1800 community can enjoy. The various proposed park sites and natural open space amenities offer residents both passive and active recreational opportunities and further serve to distinguish WINCHESTER 1800 from the surrounding communities.

Typically, the County requires 3.0 acres of parkland for each 1,000 residents to satisfy Quimby Act requirements, as expressed in Ordinance No. 460, Section 10.35. According to the population calculation (which is derived from the County's Ordinance No. 460, Section 10.35), WINCHESTER 1800 would be required to provide 36.5 acres of parks to satisfy Quimby Act standards. WINCHESTER 1800 meets this requirement by providing active park facilities totaling 53.4 acres. WINCHESTER 1800 also provides open space related to conservation/drainage (OS-CD) and conservation (OS-C). In addition, private recreation facilities will be provided within High Density Residential planning areas (Planning Areas 40 and 41).

The overall Open Space and Recreation Plan concept is illustrated in Figure III-9. The elements and acreage of the program are further identified in Table 3, Open Space and Recreation Plan Summary below.

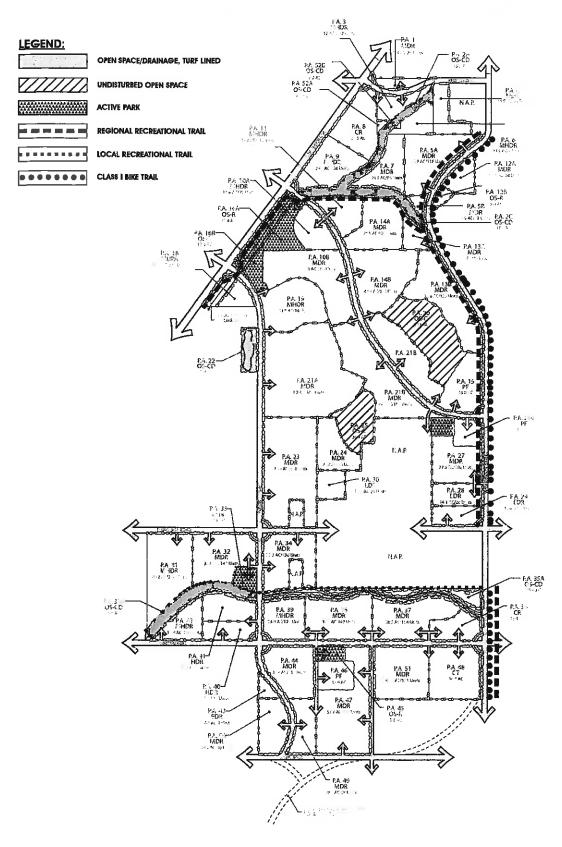
Table 3, Open Space and Recreation Plan Summary

Community Recreation Opportunities	Acreage
 Open Space – Recreation 	53.4
 Open Space – Conservation Drainage 	71.3
 Open Space – Conservation 	85.5
TOTAL	210.2

In addition, school recreation facilities can be available for community use during non-school hours, at the discretion of the School District.

Open Space - Recreation

Six (6) park sites are planned for WINCHESTER 1800 in Planning Areas 12B, 16A, 16B, 26A, 33 and 45. These parks will offer both active and passive recreational opportunities to the residents of WINCHESTER 1800 and surrounding communities.







Open Space & Recreation Plan

The largest of the six recreational parks are two (2) community parks located in Planning Areas 16A and 16B. These two parks total 31.0 acres and feature a Multi-Purpose Building. The smaller parks in the community include a 7.4-acre neighborhood park located in Planning Area 33 and three (3) 5-acre neighborhood parks located in Planning Areas 12B, 26A and 45. The smaller parks are designed to serve the neighborhoods in which they are located.

Proposed amenities for the parks include facilities such as: tot lots, sand volleyball courts, tennis courts, basketball courts, play fields, sport fields, bleachers, picnic areas and shade structures, as well as parking and restroom facilities. A complete description of the facilities proposed for the seven park sites is included within Section IV, Design Guidelines.

□ Open Space – Conservation Drainage

Open Space – Conservation Drainage land uses comprise 71.3 acres of the project site, and are shown on Planning Areas 2A, 2C, 22, 35A, 35B, 52A, and 52B. Pedestrian access is provided through a greenbelt corridor located within a turf-lined drainage channel on-site in Planning Areas 35A and 35B. Planning Areas 22, 52A, and 52B are also open space/drainage/park land. These areas include a detention basin and first-flush facilities, as approved by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, to filter the onsite flows through the property. These areas are located adjacent to three proposed park sites, thus serving as an extension of recreational uses such as jogging, walking and biking. Open Space – Conservation Drainage land uses are further enhanced by the use of a pleasing plant palette, designed to reflect the characteristics of the surrounding French Valley area. Further discussion is provided in Section IV.A., Landscape Guidelines.

Trails

A fourteen foot (14') wide Regional Recreational Trail will traverse the project site, following along the eastern half of the drainage channel in Planning Area 2A. This regional trail is part of the "Regional Recreational Trail" network designated by the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP), Trails and Bikeway System Map, dated October 2003. This trail will function as a multi-purpose, recreational trail, providing a pedestrian-oriented and non-vehicular network throughout the region. Convenient neighborhood access to project parks, schools and commercial centers will also be provided by the local and regional recreation trail system.

The on-site community non-vehicular trail and walkway system consists of both local and Regional Recreational trails. The greenbelt/drainage corridor in Planning Area 2C provides a Regional Recreational Trail with a safe connection to the regional soft surface combination trail and Class I bicycle trail located along Washington Street. The greenbelt/drainage corridors located in Planning Areas 2A,

35A and 35B provide local recreational trails with access to the regional soft surface combination trail and Class I bicycle trail on Washington Street. The greenbelt/drainage corridors contain eight-foot (8') wide meandering paseo walk/service roads on both sides to enhance the safety and efficiency of both the local and regional circulation network.

Open Space - Conservation

WINCHESTER 1800 provides 85.5 acres of natural open space, located in Planning Areas 20 and 25. This area contains scenic topographical features, providing further visual identity to the community.

- b. Open Space and Recreation Plan Development Standards
- 1) All property within Specific Plan No. 286 shall be annexed into the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District.
- 2) All public parks within WINCHESTER 1800 shall be developed by the Master Developer. Private recreation facilities shall be created by the developer of the planning area with which the private recreation area is associated.
- The neighborhood parks and community park will be publicly owned and maintained for the benefit of all residents within the WINCHESTER 1800 community and the surrounding areas. Ownership and maintenance of all recreational facilities, with the exception of those allowed in the very high density areas, will be the responsibility of a Master Homeowners' Association, Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, or a similar mechanism. The maintenance mechanism shall be selected at the time that the implementing development application in submitted.
- 4) All recreational facilities will be landscaped and, where necessary, irrigated in a manner that is conducive to the type of plant material and landscape setting.
- 5) All recreational facilities will provide parking in accordance with Riverside County standards.
- 6) Landscaping within recreation and open space areas will be further governed by the Development Standards in the Landscaping Plan section of this Specific Plan (Section III.B) and the Design Guidelines section (Section IV) of this Specific Plan.
- 7) Private recreational facilities shall be provided within the High Density Residential Planning Area (Planning Area 41).
- Fees for neighborhood and community park facilities, in accordance with the County's implementation of the State's Quimby Act (Section 10.35 of Ordinance No. 460) shall be paid for each dwelling unit constructed within the Specific Plan. Credit against these fees shall be granted by the County for all public park land and improvements provided by the developer.
- 9) Design of the Multi-Purpose Building shall be coordinated with the Riverside County Office of Education, County Public Library and the Southern California Association of Governments.

6. Grading Plan

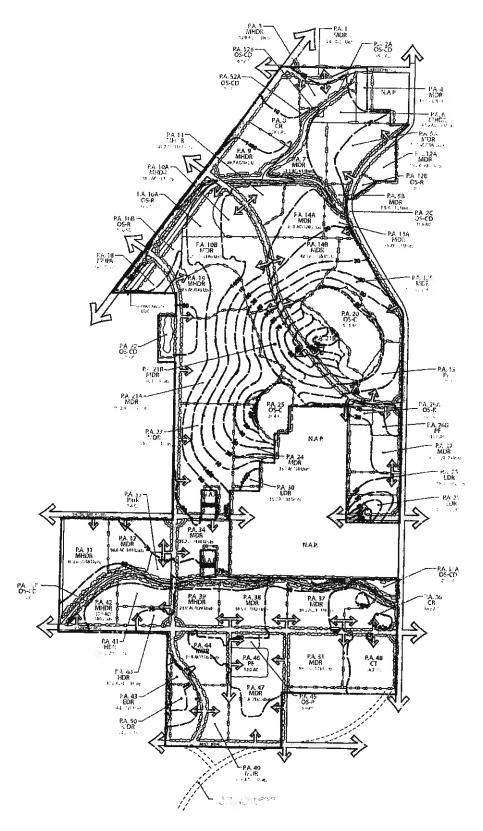
a. Grading Plan Description

The WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan grading is tailored to the existing topography of the project site. The existing terrain is comparatively level over most of the site with a low elevation of approximately 1,360 feet and a high elevation of 1,621 feet. It is intended that proposed site grading be sensitive to natural landforms. (See Figure III-10, *Grading Plan.*)

According to an earthwork quantity take-off study conducted by the project engineer, it appears that the project site will balance on-site. Based on the conceptual Grading Plan, approximately 6,000,000 cubic yards of material will be moved to necessitate this balance on-site. This figure may vary as final grading plans are developed. The Grading Plan has been designed to accommodate drainage and a street system that meets County of Riverside standards for acceptable infrastructure gradients.

b. Grading Plan Development Standards

- 1) All grading activities shall be in substantial conformance with the overall Conceptual Grading Plan (Figure III-10), and shall implement any grading-related mitigation measures outlined in EIR No. 374.
- Prior to any development within any planning area of the Specific Plan, an overall Conceptual Grading Plan for the planning area in process shall be submitted for Planning Department approval. The Grading Plan for each planning area shall be used as a guideline for subsequent detailed grading plans for individual stages of development within that planning area, and shall include: techniques employed to prevent erosion and sedimentation during and after the grading process; approximate time frames for grading; identification of areas which may be graded during high probability rain months (January through March); and preliminary pad and roadway elevations. Additionally, each planning area will be designed to allow for a balanced site condition within its own boundaries for future development.
- 3) All streets shall have a gradient not to exceed 15%.
- 4) The toes and tops of all slopes higher than ten feet (10') shall be rounded with curves with radii designed in proportion to the total height of the slope, where drainage and stability permits such rounding.
- Prior to initial grading activities, a detailed soils report and geotechnical study shall be prepared to analyze on-site soil conditions and slope stability and include appropriate measures to control erosion and dust.





Conceptual Grading Plan

III. SPECIFIC PLAN

Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7

- Slopes steeper than 2:1 and exceeding ten feet (10') in vertical height are allowed provided they are recommended to be safe in a slope stability report prepared by a soils engineer or an engineering geologist. The slope stability report shall also contain recommendations for landscaping and erosion control. County Ordinance No. 457 will be observed regarding setback requirements with regard to slopes.
- Where cut and fill slopes are created higher than ten feet (10'), detailed landscaping and irrigation plans shall be submitted to the Planning Department prior to Grading Plan approval. The plans shall be reviewed for type and density of ground cover, shrubs and trees.
- 8) The applicant shall be responsible for maintenance and upkeep of all planting and irrigation systems until those operations are the responsibilities of other parties.
- Potential brow ditches, terrace drains or other minor swales, determined necessary by the County of Riverside at future stages of project review, shall be lined with natural erosion control materials or earth-toned concrete.
- 10) Grading work shall be balanced on-site whenever possible.
- Graded land that is undeveloped shall be maintained weed-free and planted with interim landscaping within ninety (90) days of completion of grading, unless building permits are obtained.
- A grading permit shall be obtained from the County of Riverside, as required by the County Grading Ordinance, prior to grading.
- 13) If any historic or prehistoric remains are discovered during grading, a qualified archaeologist should be consulted to ascertain their significance.
- 14) Soil stabilizers should be used to control dust as required by SCAQMD Rule 403.

7. Public Facility Sites and Project Phasing

a. Schools and Parks Phasing

To ensure timely development of public facilities, a Phasing Plan has been prepared for the proposed park and school sites.

Public facility construction shall be phased as provided by the Public Facilities Phasing Table (Table 4) as follows:

- All residential planning areas shall be subject to Quimby fees. Credits may be issued for land and improvements provided by the builder/developer. When fees are paid, they shall be used to reimburse project proponents who have provided improvements in excess of Quimby requirements and to fund the construction of the community center in Planning Area 16B.
- The community center in Planning Area 16B, as shown on Exhibit IV-21, shall be funded through Quimby fees paid by builders and developers within the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan. When the community parks in Planning Areas 16A and 16B are designed as specified in Table 4, detailed plans for the community center depicting exact building size, details and functions shall be reviewed and approved by the County. When the parks are constructed, the site for the community center shall be set aside. When sufficient Quimby funds are available, the community center shall be constructed by Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District, CSA or Homeowner's Association as appropriate.

Table 4, Public Facilities Phasing

PLANNING AREA	PUBLIC FACILITY	SIZE OF SITE	MILESTONE AND REQUIREMENT
12B	Neighborhood Park	5.0 ac	The park plans shall be submitted to and approved prior to the issuance of the 50 th building permit within Planning Areas 5A, 5B, or 12A. The park shall be constructed and fully operable prior to the issuance of the 100 th building permit within Planning Areas 5A, 5B, or 12A.
15	School	22.0 ac	The school shall be designed and constructed at a time to be determined by applicable school district.

PLANNING AREA	PUBLIC FACILITY	SIZE OF SITE	MILESTONE AND REQUIREMENT
26A	Park	5.0 ac	To be completed during Phase II. The park shall be designed prior to the issuance of the first building permit in Planning Areas 27 or 28. It shall be constructed and fully operable prior to the issuance of the 35 th occupancy permit anywhere within Planning Areas 27 and 28.
26B	School	10.0 ac	The school shall be designed and constructed at a time to be determined by applicable school district.
33	Park	7.4 ac	To be completed during Phase I. The park shall be designed prior to the issuance of the first building permit in Planning Areas 31, 32, 34, 41, or 42. It shall be constructed and fully operable prior to the issuance of the 95 th occupancy permit anywhere within Planning Areas 31, 32, 34, 41, and 42.
45	Park	5.0 ac	To be completed during Phase I. The park shall be designed prior to the issuance of the first building permit in Planning Areas 37, 38, 39, 44, or 47. It shall be constructed and fully operable prior to the issuance of the 90 th occupancy permit anywhere within Planning Areas 37, 38, 39, 44, and 47.
46	School	12.0 ac	The school shall be designed and constructed at a time to be determined by applicable school district.

b. Sewer and Water Phasing

An agreement with the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) shall be made in writing which states that the provision of services to any implementing project shall be available prior to the recordation of any tract maps or commercial parcel maps or approval of any commercial plot plans.

c. Transportation Phasing

The project phasing shall ensure that the following provisions are met:

- 1) The ultimate general plan network will achieve Level of Service "C" based upon City and County model projections with project trip ceiling and general plan upgrades.
- A project ceiling of 85,700 trips per day will limit the intensity of project growth to 76% of potential plan impacts. The project shall establish a Development Monitoring Program that shall track the developments through approval and construction within the boundaries of the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan, and ensure that the trip ceiling imposed upon the overall Specific Plan is not exceeded.

Prior to the approval of any project within the boundaries of the Specific Plan, the applicant shall establish and obtain Board of Supervisors + approval of a Transportation Management Association (TMA). The TMA shall be responsible for implementing and identifying specific measures as to how the project intends to guarantee that the trip ceiling of 85,700 trips placed on the Specific Plan shall not be exceeded. All employers within the boundaries of the Specific Plan shall be required to participate in the TMA. The TMA shall provide an annual update regarding TDM activities and trip generation rates.

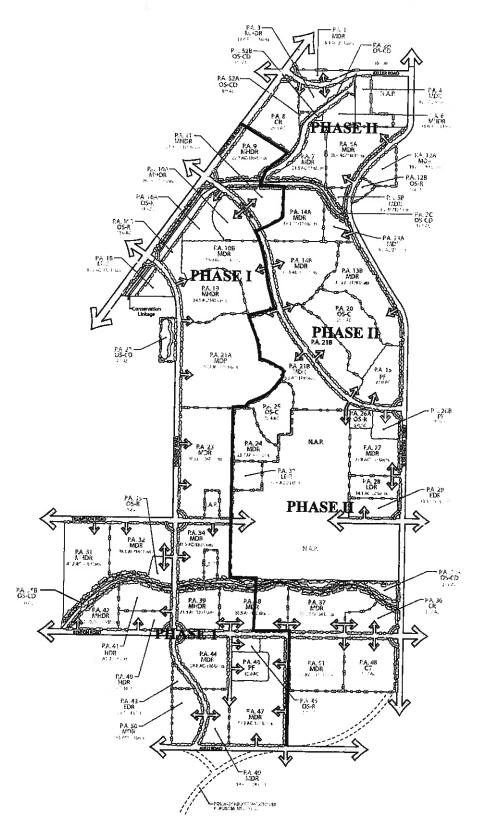
- The phasing of on-site and off-site roadway improvements will be determined at each development phase based upon actual conditions with area-wide growth. Traffic studies will be required for all subsequent development within the boundaries of the WINCHESTER 1800 Specific Plan. The landowner/developer will participate in a fair share area-wide roadway construction program, if established prior to the issuance of building permits, for the purpose of improving the off-site roadway system. The landowner/developer will be responsible for needed off-site improvements if significantly impacted by the implementing project and if an area-wide roadway construction program is not in place.
- Planning areas which are dependent on adjacent planning areas for access shall be phased in a manner that demonstrates an ability to provide the necessary infrastructure and access prior to tentative map approval.

d. Project Phasing Plan Description

WINCHESTER 1800 has two phases to be developed over an approximate 10-year period in response to market demands and according to a logical and orderly extension of roadways, public utilities and infrastructure. (See Figure III-11, *Phasing Plan* and Table 5, *Project Phasing Plan*.)

e. Project Phasing Standards

- Prior to recordation of any final subdivision map, improvement plans for the respective landscaped areas and/or plans to mitigate an environmental impact for the respective tract, shall be submitted to the County Planning Department for approval. The improvement plans shall include:
 - Final Grading Plan
 - Irrigation Plans certified by a landscape architect
 - Fence Treatment Plans
 - Special Treatment/Buffer Area Treatment Plans
 - Landscape Plans (with seed mixes for mulching, staking methods and locations, type, size and quantity of plant materials).
- 2) Each planning area shall include development of adjacent common open space areas, landscape development zones and applicable infrastructure.
- Construction of the development permitted hereby, including recordation of final subdivision maps, may be done progressively in stages, either in Phase I or II, provided vehicular access, public facilities and infrastructure is constructed to adequately service the dwelling units or as needed for public health and safety in each stage of development and further provided that such phase of development conforms substantially with the intent and purpose of the Specific Plan Phasing Program.
- 4) The phasing sequence described herein is conceptual based on current market demand. Certain planning areas may be developed out of the expected sequence, provided the required infrastructure and services are available at the time of development.







Phasing Plan

Table 5, Project Phasing Plan

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Acres	Maximum Dwelling Units
PHASE I			
Very Low Estate Density Residential (EDR)	43	4.2	1
Medium Density Residential	47	57.7	188
(MDR)	10B	50.0	186
·	21A	97.2	305
	23	70.5	261
	32	38.6	143
	34	35.2	130
	38 ³	19.3	71
	44	30.8	116
	49	19.6	58
	50	20.5	36
	10A	18.6	77
	11	21.2	118
Medium High Density	19	34.5	143
Residential (MHDR)	31	46.2	258
	39	23.0	129
	42	17.9	100
Medium High Density Residential (MHDR)	9	29.7	180
High Density Residential ()(HDR)	41	15.7	204
Mixed-Use Area (MUA)	18	15.2	175
High Density Residential (HDR)	40	16.6	145
Public Facility (PF)	46	12.0	32 1
	16A	17.4	N/A
Open Space – Recreation (OS-R)	16B	13.6	N/A
	33	7.4	N/A
	45	5.0	14 ¹
	2A ³	3.0	
Open Space – Conservation	2C ³	3.7	
Drainage (OS-CD)	22	7.7	N/A
Diamage (OS-CD)	35A ³	6.7	
	35B	9.0	
PHASE I	SUBTOTAL	826.5	2,895 1+

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Acres	Maximum Dwelling Units			
PHASE II						
Very Low Estate Density Residential (EDR)	29	13.4	5			
	28	14.1	28			
Low Density Residential (LDR)	30	10.6	21			
	5A	38.8	118			
	5B	5.5	12			
	12A	10.8	34			
	13A	9.5	22			
	24	23.7	64			
	37	38.5	104			
16 12 B 24 24	1	5.4	23			
Medium Density Residential	4	13.9	51			
(MDR)	7	21.1	85			
	13B	36.8	128			
	14A	30.1	120			
	14B	42.3	135			
	21B	75.5	189			
	27	27.8	102			
	38 ³	19.2	71			
	51	40.0	123			
Medium High Density	3	12.0	62			
Residential (MDR)	6	11.0	61			
C	8	29.1	37/4			
Commercial Retail (CR)	36	16.5	N/A			
Commercial Tourist (CT)	48	36.7	N/A			
` ,						
Public Facility	15	23.0	75 ²			
	26B	10.0	27 ²			
O G P **						
Open Space – Recreation (OS-R)	12B	5.0	N/A			
	26A	5.0				
Open Space - Conservation	20	59.1	7.714			
(OS-CD)	25	26.4	N/A			
Open Space – Conservation	2A ³	12.6				
	2C ³	8.1				
	35A ³	18.9	N/A			
Drainage (OS-CD)	52A					
	52B	0.9	7			
PHASE II	SUBTOTAL	784.7	1,731 2			

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Acres	Maximum Dwelling Units
PHASE I	826.1	2,895 ¹	

Land Use	Planning Area (PA)	Acres	Maximum Dwelling Units
PHA	784.7	1,731 ²	
Roads	Roads N/A		N/A
Expanded Parkways N/A		6.5	N/A
PROJECT TOTAL		1,656.9 ³	4,7303

NOTES:

- 1 The Specific Plan provides for a total of 46 dwelling units in Planning Areas 45 and 46 to be developed within Phase I, if the park district and school district do not acquire these areas.
- 2 The Specific Plan provides for a total of 102 dwelling units in Planning Areas 15 and 26B to be developed within Phase II, if the school district does not acquire these areas.
- Planning Areas 2A, 2C, 35A, and 38 are listed in both Phases because the phasing boundary runs through each of the four Planning Areas. Detailed acreages and dwelling unit counts do not exist for these divided portions, therefore, their total area and dwelling units are listed. The project total has been corrected to avoid the double-counting that is present in the subtotals.

8. Landscaping Plan

a. Landscaping Plan Description

As illustrated on Figure IV-1, Conceptual Landscape Plan, project landscaping will play an important role in maintaining the overall project theme, while emphasizing community continuity. This section of the Specific Plan provides a general description and development standards for the landscaping concept. Detailed landscaping information is provided in the Design Guidelines section (Section IV.A) of this Specific Plan.

Entry monumentation will provide initial definition for the site at key access points. Once within the WINCHESTER 1800 community, entry monumentation will continue to be used at all key intersections. The entry monuments will be developed in a hierarchical format that ranges from major community entry monuments to minor community entry monuments to neighborhood community entry monuments. Neighborhood entry monuments will provide initial identification for each residential planning area.

Individual neighborhoods and residential development enclaves will be distinguished by varied planting themes that will serve to complement and reinforce the overall project theme. Special treatments, including land use transition areas, will be provided between certain planning areas, as identified in the Planning Area Development Standards (Section III.B).

b. Landscaping Plan Development Standards

- All detailed landscaping programs for planning areas and roadways shall be prepared by a qualified and licensed landscape architect for review by County staff and applicable decision-making agencies.
- 2) Project entries shall be designed with landscaping and architectural treatments that project a high quality image for the community development.
- 3) The landscaping design for the project site shall include trees, shrubs and ground cover compatible with existing natural vegetation where feasible.
- 4) Special treatment areas shall be designed to provide definition to certain planning areas, as identified in Section III.B.
- Major entrance roads into WINCHESTER 1800 shall have entry monumentation, planted medians and landscaped shoulders to define the project's design concept. The introductory landscape theme shall include elements such as tree clustering to reinforce the project theme and character.

- 6) Planted raised medians (according to Ordinance No. 461, Standard No. 113) may be established within any roadway right-of-way as long as access and safety criteria can be met as approved by the County Road Commissioner.
- 7) Prior to recordation of any final subdivision map, improvement plans for the respective landscaped areas, or plans to mitigate an environmental impact for the stage of development, shall be submitted to the County Planning Department for approval. The improvement plans shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - Final Grading Plan
 - Irrigation Plans certified by a landscape architect
 - A Landscaping Plan with seed mixes for mulching and staking methods; locations, types, size and quantity of plantings.
 - Fence Treatment Plans
 - Special Treatment Buffer Area Treatment Plans
- 8) The applicant and/or master developer shall be responsible for maintenance and upkeep of all slope planting, common landscaped areas and irrigation systems until such time as these operations are the responsibility of other parties.
- 9) At the time of recordation of any tentative subdivision which contains a common greenbelt or open space area, the applicant and/or developer shall convey such areas to the master property owners' association or appropriate public maintenance agency.
- The landscaping plan shall reflect the following water conservation methods, whenever feasible: landscape with low water using plants, group plants of similar water use to reduce over-irrigation of low water using plants; use mulch extensively, since mulch applied on top of soil will improve the water holding capacity of the soil by reducing evaporation and soil compaction; and install efficient irrigation systems that minimize runoff and evaporation and maximize the water that will reach the plant roots. Drip irrigation, soil moisture sensors and automatic irrigation systems are a few methods of increasing irrigation efficiency.
- 11) The project applicant and/or developer shall comply with the planting, irrigation, implementation, and model home requirements set forth by Ordinance No. 348.3446, Article XIXf, Water-Efficient Landscape Requirements.
- 12) For additional landscape development standards, please refer to Section IV.A, Landscape Guidelines.

9. Comprehensive Maintenance Plan

Successful operation of maintenance districts and associations are important in maintaining quality in a project area. It is anticipated that maintenance responsibilities for certain public facilities will be maintained by the County through the Transportation Department, the Regional Park and Open Space district and the Flood Control District. Other common project facilities may be divided among a Master Homeowners' Association, Neighborhood Associations, County Service Area (CSA), Community Service District (CSD), and/or similar maintenance mechanisms. Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District is a potential maintenance entity for public parks, landscaped parkways and trails within WINCHESTER 1800. Final decisions regarding maintenance entities shall be made at a future stage of project design review and in concert with County agencies. (See Table 5-A for a summary of maintenance responsibilities.)

a. Master Homeowners' Association

A Master Homeowner's Association is neither anticipated nor required, but would be allowed as a common area maintenance mechanism if desired by the builder or developer. Common areas identified in the Specific Plan may be owned and maintained by a permanent public or private master maintenance organization, to assume ownership and maintenance responsibility for all common recreation, open space, private circulation systems and landscape areas. Areas of responsibility may include open space, neighborhood parks and landscape areas located along the project roadways.

b. Residential Neighborhood Associations

In certain residential areas of the project, smaller associations may be formed to assume maintenance responsibility for common areas and facilities that benefit only residents in those areas. Potential private recreation centers, common open space areas, shared private driveways, and potential private roadways exemplify facilities that may come under the jurisdiction of a neighborhood association.

c. Open Space and Parks

Any open space roadway greenbelt and park areas not directly associated with a particular neighborhood will be the responsibility of either a Master Homeowners' Association, a County Service Area (CSA), or Community Service District (CSD) or the Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District for public facilities maintenance.

d. Project Roadways/Class I Bike Trails

All public project roadways and private streets will be designed and constructed to standards acceptable to the County. All public roadways and Class I Bike Trails will be entered into the

Specific	
Plan	
No.	
286,	
Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7	III. SPECIFIC PLAN

	HOMEOWNERS' OR RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	PRIVATE COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION	CSD, CSA OR VALLEY- WIDE	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	EMWD	APPROPRIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Private Streets and Shared Private Driveways	✓					
Landscape Parkways			✓			
Street Lighting			✓	✓		
Public Streets				✓		
Sidewalks, Class I Bike Trails and Hardscape			✓	√		
Storm Drains (in Roads)				✓		
Public Sewer/ Water					✓	
Project Signage	✓	U =U = X	✓	✓		
Regional Trails				✓		
Parks			/		ш	
Common Open Space	✓		✓			
Natural Open Space	✓		/			
Commercial Sites		✓				
School Sites						√

III-49

Riverside County system of roads for operation and maintenance as approved by the Board of Supervisors. Shared Private Driveways within Planning Area 40 will be the responsibility of a Residential Neighborhood Association.

e. Commercial Areas

The commercial planning areas may have their own private association. If no association is formed, a common maintenance charge will be assessed to cover common area maintenance.

f. Schools

It is anticipated that maintenance responsibilities for the three school sites will be overseen by the governing school district.

B. PLANNING AREA DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Development standards and zoning regulations for WINCHESTER 1800 have been established at three levels: General Development Provisions, which were addressed in Section III.A; Design Guidelines, which are provided in Section IV; and Planning Area Development Standards, to which this section is devoted.

Planning areas were formed on the basis of logical, separate units of development. Criteria considered in this process included uniformity of use as it pertains to zoning and relationship to adjoining product and surrounding topography.

The planning area graphics for this section (Figures III-12 through III-37) were derived from the *Conceptual Landscape Plan* (Figure IV-I). The site plans depicted herein are only conceptual in nature. Although development may conform closely to some elements of the illustrative plans provided in Section IV it is anticipated that actual lotting will not be determined until the tract map stage.

A Specific Plan Zoning Ordinance was prepared and submitted separately from this Specific Plan document. The zoning provisions within that ordinance establish use restrictions for each planning area. The zoning provisions should be used in conjunction with the planning standards for each respective planning area.

51. Planning Area 40: High Density Residential (HDR)

a. Descriptive Summary

Planning Area 40, as depicted in Figure III-34, provides for development of 16.6 acres devoted to High Density Residential uses. A maximum of 145 dwelling units are planned at a target density of 8.7 du/ac (Density Range of 8.0-14.0 du/ac). Shared private driveways within Planning Area 40 shall be owned and maintained by the Residential Neighborhood Association.

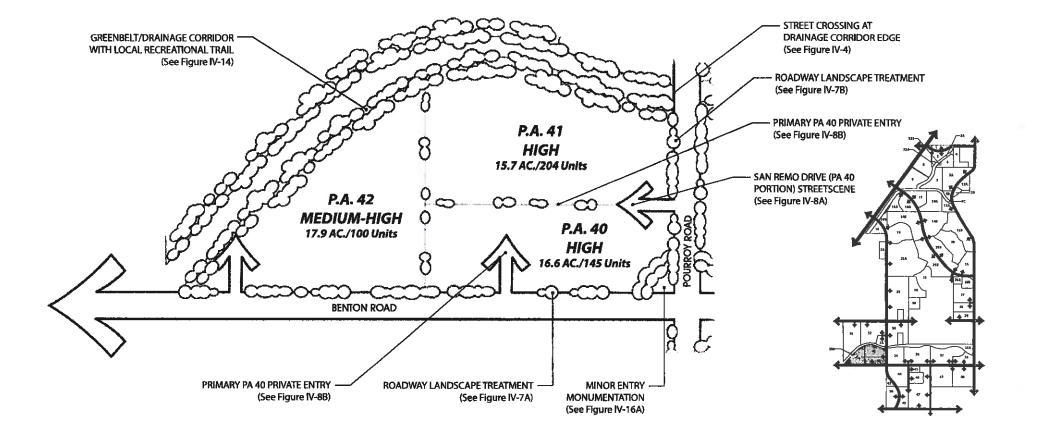
b. Land Use and Development Standards

Please refer to Ordinance No. 348.4805. (Section V, Zoning Ordinance.)

c. Planning Standards

- 1) Primary access to Planning Area 40 shall be provided from San Remo Drive.—Secondary access to Planning Area shall be provided from Benton Road.
- 2) A minor community entry, as shown on Figure IV-16A, is planned at the intersection of Benton Road and Pourroy Road.
- Roadway landscape treatments, as shown on Figures IV-7A and IV-7B are planned along the portions of Pourroy Road and Benton Road fronting PA 40. Roadway landscape treatments, as shown on Figures IV-8A, IV-8B, and IV-8C, and IV-8D are planned along the portion of San Remo Drive between Planning Areas 40 and 41, at the Primary PA 40 Private Entry from San Remo Drive and, at the Secondary PA 40 Private Entry from Benton Road, and along Private Residential Streets within PA 40.
- 4) Development criteria, development standards, and conceptual lotting illustrations for detached single-family homes within Planning Area 40 are provided on Figure IV-28 and Table IV-1.
- 5) Please refer to Section III.A for the following Development Plans and Standards that apply site-wide:

III.A.1 Specific Land Use Plan	III.A.5 Open Space and Recreation Plan
III.A.2 Circulation Plan	III.A.6 Grading Plan
III.A.3 Drainage Plan	III.A.7 Public Sites and Project Phasing Plan
III.A.4 Water and Sewer Plans	III.A.8 Landscaping Plan





52. Planning Area 41: High Density Residential (HDR)

a. Descriptive Summary

Planning Area 41, as depicted in Figure III-34, provides for development of 15.7 acres devoted to High Density Residential uses. A maximum of 204 dwelling units are planned at a target density of 8.0-14.0 du/ac (density range 12.9-du/ac).

b. Land Use and Development Standards

Please refer to Ordinance No. 348.4805. (Section V, Zoning Ordinance.)

c. Planning Standards

- 1) Primary access to Planning Area 41 shall be provided from San Remo Drive.
- 2) A neighborhood entry, as shown on Figure IV-17, is planned at the intersection of San Remo Drive and the access into Planning Area 41.
- 3) A greenbelt/drainage corridor treatment, as illustrated on Figure IV-14, shall provide a landscaped buffer zone between Planning Area 41 and adjacent uses to the north.
- 4) Roadway landscape treatments, as shown on Figures IV-7 and IV-8A, are planned along San Remo Drive and Pourroy Road.
- 5) Please refer to Section IV for specific Design Guidelines and other related design criteria.
- 6) Please refer to Section III.A for the following Development Plans and Standards that apply site-wide:

III.A.1 Specific Land Use Plan	III.A.5 Open Space and Recreation Plan
III.A.2 Circulation Plan	III.A.6 Grading Plan
III.A.3 Drainage Plan	III.A.7 Public Sites and Project Phasing Plan
III.A.4 Water and Sewer Plans	III.A.8 Landscaping Plan

IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES

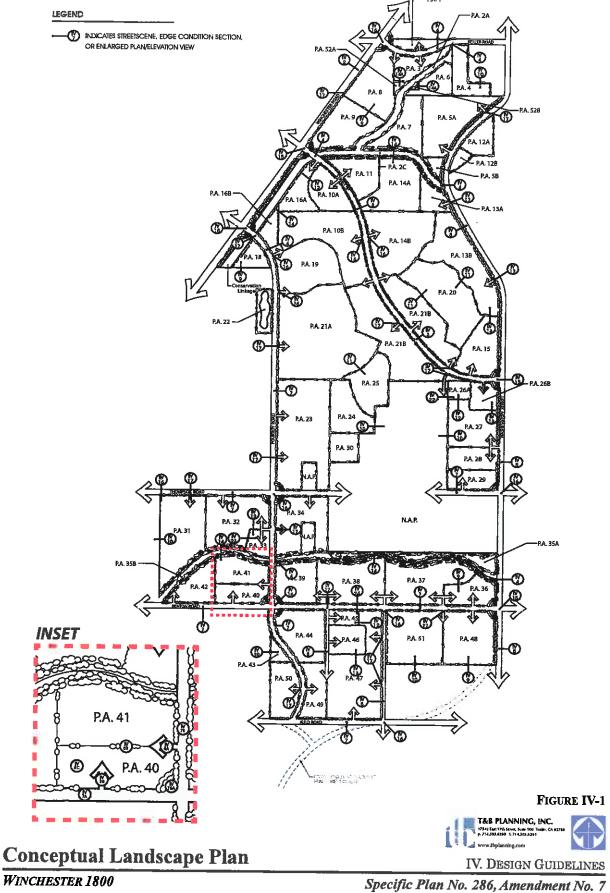
A. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

1. Introduction

WINCHESTER 1800 Community's landscape image is influenced by the community's location and surrounding environs and the California inland valley traditions and history. Traditionally, California inland valley communities have been focused internally with the accompanying landscape development responding to and mitigating the environmental conditions. California inland valley landscapes perform mainly functional applications such as, defined streetscene hierarchy, pathway and boundary articulation, shade, wind modulation, and landscaped screens. Aesthetic landscape uses were focused at key locations such as entries within courtyards and at people gathering spaces or activity centers to highlight the distinctiveness of these use areas. Utilization of the California inland valley traditions and history for the landscape development image is a logical and appropriate response to the environmental conditions and locale of the WINCHESTER 1800 Community.

The landscape image envisioned for the WINCHESTER 1800 Community, in support of the Architecture and Land Planning, has two main guiding goals. One goal is the achievement of a cohesive sense of place, and the second goal is the creation of a high quality community. The following more detailed objectives were used in guiding the landscape development planning for the WINCHESTER 1800 community:

- Development of a comprehensive and coordinated treatment for landscape, hardscape and monumentation which creates a strong thematic identity for WINCHESTER 1800.
- 2) Development of a landscape environment visually attractive and efficiently organized.
- 3) Utilization of the landscape and hardscape to emphasize distinctive land uses, provide visual direction, and provide for the integration of the communities common areas and parks.
- 4) Provide outdoor recreation experiences throughout the development in the form of quality neighborhood parks and greenbelts.
- 5) Feature an off-street pedestrian walkway system along streetscenes and within the greenbelt/paseo system to community wide destinations.
- 6) Provide trail head connections from internal trails to adjacent communities and to the Riverside County Regional Recreational Trail System.



The WINCHESTER 1800 Community landscape development can be divided into three (3) main sections: Community Streetscenes and Edge Boundaries; Planting Guidelines; and community elements. These sections expand further and describe in depth the WINCHESTER 1800 landscape development character.

The Community Streetscenes and Edge Boundaries section presents the landscape development concept for the thematic treatment of all major community perimeter and minor community interior streetscenes, community edges and boundaries, and other commonly maintained community edges areas associated with WINCHESTER 1800.

The Planting Guidelines present in summary the overall community plant materials palette. General information relative to seasonal planting constraints, climate constraints, and horticultural soils test requirements are presented as an aid to successful landscape implementation. General requirements relative to planting installation, irrigation installation and landscape maintenance are also contained herein.

The Community Elements portion of these guidelines consist of written summaries and graphic exhibits which address the design development of specific and typical project areas which comprise the WINCHESTER 1800 community concept. Specifically addressed are landscape requirements for single family, multi-family, and retail/commercial land uses. In addition, recreation elements and amenities, as well as major community, minor community and neighborhood entries are delineated to further explain the character of the community.

These Landscape Architectural Guidelines are intended to establish standards for the quality of landscape development for the community. The final landscape design will respond to the market conditions existing at the time of construction. Landscape development refinement may include such features as street tree and entry monument tree selection; entry monument sign design; community theme wall design; and the programming of alternative park activities.

2. Community Streetscenes and Edge Boundaries

a. Community Streetscenes

A hierarchy of community perimeter and interior streetscene landscape development has been planned consisting of major community, minor community and neighborhood streetscenes. Each streetscene landscape development hierarchy is uniform and consistent in order to provide a strong sense of community identity.

Within this hierarchy, all community street scenes have the following in common:

- an enhanced landscape setback and parkways,
- pedestrian sidewalks, and
- community theme hardscape elements

Neighborhood streetscenes consist primarily of front yard landscape development. Neighborhood landscape development streetscenes are discussed in greater depth in the Community Elements section.

b. Major Community Streetscenes

1) Highway 79 (Winchester Road) Streetscene at Commercial and Residential Land Use Edges - (See Figure IV-2):

Highway 79 forms the northwest boundary of the WINCHESTER 1800 Community, as well as, affords one of the main vehicular accesses for the community. In consideration of the above facts and that Winchester Road is a CalTrans Highway, the Landscape Development Zone (LDZ) is twenty-six feet (26') wide. In addition to the twenty-six foot (26') LDZ, an additional twenty-five foot (25') wide Riverside County Transportation Corridor easement is planned for this streetscene. The landscape development associated with the Major Community Streetscene along Winchester Road consists of:

- Twenty-Five Foot (25') Transportation Corridor Easement
- Uniformly Spaced Row of Small Scale Parkway Trees and a Background Row of Street Trees
- Sidewalk Paralleling the Street
- Six Foot (6') Wide Landscape Buffer at Community Theme Walls
- Three Foot (3') High Minimum Shrub Screen at All Commercial Areas
- Community Theme Wall or Fence Per Fencing Plan -No Wall at Commercial Land Uses
- Conforms to CalTrans Thirty Foot (30') Tree Setback Zone
- A Hierarchy of Entry Monumentation

IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES

a) Twenty-Six Foot (26') Landscape Development Zone

The streetscene tree planting concept consists of a double row of street trees. One row consists of a uniformly spaced small scale parkway tree with a four inch (4") or less caliper. The second tree row consists of evergreen background street trees with unlimited caliper size. The major community streetscene LDZ is defined as the planting area from the curb face to the street right-of-way, a twelve foot (12') distance plus an additional fourteen foot (14') for a twenty-six foot (26') total distance from the curb face to the community theme wall or back edge of the LDZ.

The twenty-six foot (26') wide LDZ incorporates a six foot (6') concrete sidewalk, eight feet (8') away from the back edge of the twenty-five foot (25') transportation corridor easement or future curb face, paralleling the street. This eight foot (8') area is planted with turf. On the opposite side of the sidewalk is twelve feet (12') of additional landscape area of which six feet (6') is planted with turf, and six feet (6') is planted with shrubs and groundcover.

b) CalTrans Tree Setback Zone Distance

Winchester Road is a California State Highway. CalTrans requires a thirty foot (30') tree setback zone along Highway 79. The thirty foot (30') tree setback zone is measured from the edge of the closest lane of future travel. This zone begins with an eight foot (8') wide paved shoulder to future curb face with the remainder of the area, twenty-two feet (22'), completing the CalTrans thirty foot (30') tree setback zone. The twenty-two foot (22') area will be landscaped according to CalTrans standards.

An additional four foot (4') landscape area will supplement CalTrans' twenty-two foot (22') landscape easement for a twenty-six foot (26') total Landscape Development Zone (LDZ).

The twenty-five foot (25') Transportation Corridor Easement is in addition to the twenty-six foot (26') LDZ on Winchester Road and does not alter the CalTrans tree setback zone.

Street 'A' at Single Family Residential, School and Park Land Use Edges - (See Figure IV
 -3)

Street 'A' is considered the main access street into WINCHESTER 1800, therefore, the Landscape Development Zone has been expanded to its ultimate width of twenty-two feet (22'). The landscape development associated with the major community streetscene along Street 'A' at single family residential, school and park land use edges consists of:

- Formal Street Trees Triangularly Spaced at Forty Feet (40') on Center
- Eight Foot (8') Wide Landscape Buffer Behind Sidewalk -Residential Land Uses Only
- Community Theme Wall or Fence Per Fencing Plan –No Wall at School or Park Land Uses
- 4:1 Maximum Mound in Turf Parkway
- A Hierarchy of Entry Monumentation
- Eight Foot (8') Wide Turf Parkway Both Sides of Walk
- At School and Park Land Uses Only
- a) Twenty-Two Foot (22') Landscape Development Zone

The streetscene planting concept consists of a double row of formal street trees triangularly spaced planted within a "Landscape Development Zone" (LDZ). This major community streetscene LDZ is defined as the planting area from the curb face to the street right-of-way, a twelve foot (12') distance plus an additional ten foot (10') for a twenty-two foot (22') total distance from the curb face to the community theme wall or LDZ boundary edge.

The twenty-two foot (22') LDZ incorporates a six foot (6') concrete sidewalk, eight feet (8') away from curb face, paralleling the street. On the opposite side of the sidewalk is eight feet (8') of additional landscape area. At single family residential land uses, a eight foot (8') wide turf parkway parallels the walk with the remaining eight feet (8') landscape buffer area planted with ground cover and shrubs. At the school and park land uses, the eight foot (8') landscape area behind the sidewalk is planted with turf. This streetscene is consistent along flat and 2:1 slope conditions.

3) Street Crossing at Turf Lined Drainage Channel - (See Figure IV-4)

Pourroy Road, Washington Road, Keller Road, Street 'A' and Benton Road cross over the proposed turf lined intermittent flow water drainage course. The Landscape Development Zone changes consist of:

- Thematic Bridge Railing at the Back Edge of the Street Right-of-Way
- Twelve Foot (12') Wide Concrete Walk Parallel to the Curb Face when Adjacent to the Thematic Bridge Railing
- Riparian Accent Tree Gateway
- Service Road/Pedestrian Circulation Both Sides of the Turf Channel

The street scene at the turf lined drainage course consists of riparian accent trees forming a gateway and interrupting the formal streetscene pattern to highlight the distinctiveness of this area.

c. Minor Community Streetscene

Keller Road, Washington Road, Thompson Road, Benton Road, Auld Road, and Pourroy Road, have been classified as minor community streetscenes for landscape development purposes. The minor community streetscenes provide access to all areas of the community, provide visual direction, and aid in visually unifying the overall community through common streetscene landscape and hardscape thematic treatments.

Washington Road Streetscene at Residential and Commercial Land Use Edges - (See Figure IV-5)

The Landscape Development Zone associated with Washington Road Streetscene feature:

- Evergreen or Deciduous Informal Street Tree Groupings
- Evergreen or Deciduous Grove Trees Intermixed with Street Trees
- Community Theme Wall or Fence per Fencing Plan. No Wall at Commercial or Greenbelt/Drainage Corridor
- Varying Width Turf Parkway
- Class I Bike Trail
- Landscape Buffer at Community Theme Wall
- Soft Surface Combination Trail

The streetscene planting concept features informal evergreen or deciduous tree groupings intermixed with deciduous or evergreen informal street tree groupings within the "Landscape Development Zone" (LDZ). The LDZ planting area is measured from face of curb to street right-of-way, a twelve foot (12') plus an additional twenty foot (20') for a total of thirty-two foot (32') minimum distance width from the street scene curb face to the community theme or back edge of LDZ.

The thirty-two foot (32') LDZ incorporates a four foot (4') to eight foot (8') varying width turf parkway adjacent to curb with a soft surface combination trail located behind the parkway. A Class I bike trail (10') wide minimum) is buffered with a four foot (4') to eight foot (8') wide shrub zone between community theme wall and trail, as well as, a four foot (4') to eight foot (8') wide shrub zone between the bike trail and the hiking/equestrian trail. When parking at commercial land uses is adjacent to LDZ a four foot (4') wide shrub landscape buffer shall be planted adjacent to the back edge of the LDZ by the commercial developer.

Keller Road Streetscene at Residential and Commercial Land Use Edges - (See Figure IV-

The Landscape Development Zone associated with Keller Road streetscene features:

- Evergreen or Deciduous Informal Street Tree Groupings
- Evergreen or Deciduous Grove Trees Intermixed with Street Trees
- Community Theme Wall or Fence per Fencing Plan. No Wall at Commercial
- Sidewalk Adjacent to Curb
- Turf Parkway Located Behind Sidewalk
- Landscape Buffer at Community Theme Wall

The streetscene planting concept features informal evergreen or deciduous tree groupings intermixed with deciduous or evergreen informal street tree groupings within the "Landscape Development Zone" (LDZ). The LDZ Planting Area is measured from face of curb to street right-of-way, which continues for eighteen feet (18) beyond the curb face.

The eighteen feet (18') LDZ incorporates a five foot (5') wide curb-separated sidewalk. A nine foot (9') curb-adjacent landscape parkway separates the curb from the sidewalk with an additional four foot (4') landscape parkway located between the sidewalk and the edge of the right-of-way.

Adjacent commercial sites shall plant a four foot (4') wide shrub landscape buffer adjacent to the back edge of the LDZ by the commercial developer when parking occurs next to the Landscape Develop- ment Zone.

3) Thompson Road, Benton Road, Auld Road and Pourroy Road Streetscene at Commercial, Park, School and Residential Land Use Edges - (See Figure IV-7)

The landscape development associated with these minor community streetscenes features:

- Evergreen or Deciduous Informal Street Tree Groupings
- Evergreen or Deciduous Grove Trees Intermixed with Street Trees
- Community Theme Wall or Fence Per Fencing Plan -No Wall at Commercial, Park or School Land Uses
- A Hierarchy of Entry Monumentation Meandering Sidewalk
- Varying Width Turf Parkway
- Landscape Buffer at Community Theme Wall
- Eighteen-Foot (18') wide Median Island -Benton Road only

The streetscene planting concept features informal evergreen or deciduous tree groups intermixed with deciduous or evergreen informal street tree groupings within the "Landscape Development Zone" (LDZ). The LDZ planting area is measured from the curb face to the street right-of-way, a twelve foot (12') maximum plus an additional six foot (6') for a total of a eighteen foot (18') minimum distance width from the streetscene curb face to the community theme wall or back edge of LDZ.

The eighteen foot (18') LDZ incorporates a six foot (6') concrete sidewalk which meanders from a four foot (4') minimum distance from the curb face to a four foot (4') minimum distance from the community theme wall or back edge of LDZ. The meandering sidewalk may also change vertical grades. This treatment is consistent for flat and 2:1 slope conditions. When a commercial site condition is adjacent to the LDZ a four foot (4') wide shrub landscape buffer shall be planted adjacent to the back edge of the LDZ by the Commercial Developer when parking occurs next to the Landscape Development Zone.

3A) Benton Road and Pourroy Road Streetscene (PA 40 Portion) - (See Figure IV-7A and Figure IV-7B)

The landscape development associated with this minor community streetscene features:

- Evergreen or Deciduous Informal Street Tree Groupings
- Evergreen or Deciduous Grove Trees Intermixed with Street Trees
- Community Theme Wall or Fence Per Fencing Plan
- Meandering Sidewalk
- Landscape Buffer along Community Theme Wall
- Median Island with Flowering Accent Tree, Shrubs, and Groundcover (Varies from 4' to 23') – Benton Road Only
- Painted Median (Varies from 0' to 12') Pourroy Road Only

The streetscene planting concept features informal evergreen or deciduous tree groups intermixed with deciduous or evergreen informal street tree groupings within the "Landscape Development Zone" (LDZ).

Benton Road

The LDZ along the northerly right-of-way of Benton Road is a minimum distance of 21', measured from the curb face to the community theme wall or back edge of the LDZ. The twenty-one foot (21') LDZ incorporates a 12-foot landscaped parkway and a five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk which meanders from a four-foot (4') minimum distance from the curb face to a four foot (4') minimum distance from the community theme wall or back edge of LDZ.

Pourroy Road

The LDZ along the westerly right-of-way of Pourroy Road is a minimum distance that ranges from 18' to 30', measured from the curb face to the community theme wall or back edge of the LDZ. The 18' to 30' LDZ incorporates a four-foot (4') to six-foot (6') landscaped parkway and a five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk which meanders from a four-foot (4') minimum distance from the curb face to a four-foot (4') minimum distance from the community theme wall or back edge of LDZ.

4) Street 'B', Street 'C', and Street 'D', -Streetscene at School, Park and Residential Land Use Edges - (See Figure IV-8)

The landscape development associated with these minor community streetscenes along Street 'B', Street 'C', and Street 'D' consists of:

- Uniformly Spaced Linear Street Trees
- Sidewalk Adjacent to the Street
- Standard Width Turf Parkway at School or Park Site Condition
- Landscape Buffer Zone -Residential Land Uses only
- Hierarchy of Minor Community and Neighborhood Entry Monumentation
- Community Theme Wall or Fence Per Fencing Plan -No Wall at School or Park Land Uses

This minor community street scene Landscape Development Zone (LDZ) is a minimum fourteen foot (14') wide on flat areas and will increase if slopes adjoin the streetscene.

The fourteen foot (14') wide LDZ begins at the curb face and includes an eight foot (8') turf parkway behind a six foot (6') concrete sidewalk when adjacent to park or school land uses, and an eight foot (8') landscape buffer adjacent to the walk planted with shrubs and groundcover at Residential land uses. This treatment is consistent for flat and 2:1 manufactured slope conditions.

5) San Remo Drive Streetscape (PA 40/41 Portion) – (See Figure IV-8A)

The landscape development associated with this minor community streetscene along San Remo Drive consists of:

- Street Trees Spaced at 40' on Center
- Landscape Buffer adjacent to Community Theme Wall
- Curb-Adjacent Sidewalk
- Community Theme Wall Per Fencing Plan
- Painted Median (Varies from 0' to 8')

The LDZ along the southerly right-of-way of San Remo Drive is a minimum of twelve feet (12'), measured from the curb face to the community theme wall or back edge of the LDZ. The twelve-foot (12') wide LDZ includes a six foot (6') landscape buffer behind a six foot (6') curb-adjacent concrete sidewalk.

6) Primary PA 40 Private Entry from San Remo Drive Streetscene and Benton Road – (See Figure IV-8B)

The landscape development associated with this minor community streetscene at the primary private entry into Planning Area 40 from San Remo Drive and Benton Roadconsists of:

- Evergreen or Deciduous Informal Street Tree Groupings
- Evergreen or Deciduous Grove Trees Intermixed with Street Trees
- Community Theme Wall or Fence Per Fencing Plan
- Curb-Adjacent Sidewalk
- Landscape Buffer along Community Theme Wall
- Median Island with Flowering Accent Tree, Shrubs, and Groundcover (8 feet wide)
- 7) Secondary PA 40 Private Entry from Benton Road Streetscene (See Figure IV-8C)

The landscape development associated with this minor community streetscene at the secondary private entry into Planning Area 40 from Benton Road consists of:

- Entry Accent Tree Groupings and Groundcover Parkway
- Evergreen or Deciduous Grove Trees Intermixed with Street Trees
- Curb-Adjacent Landscape Parkway
- 5 foot Wide Sidewalk
- Landsoape Buffer
- 87) Private Residential Street Streetscene (See Figure IV-8D8C)

The landscape development associated with this minor community streetscene within private residential streets in Planning Area 40 consists of:

- 5-foot Wide Curb-Adjacent Sidewalk
- 8-foot Wide Parking on One Side of the Street. "No Parking" curb striping shall be provided at knuckle, corner, and cul-de-sac conditions.
- Front Yard Trees and Front Yard Landscaping
- Zero-inch/mountable/rolled curbs shall be provided at knuckle and corner conditions to allow for fire truck turning movements.

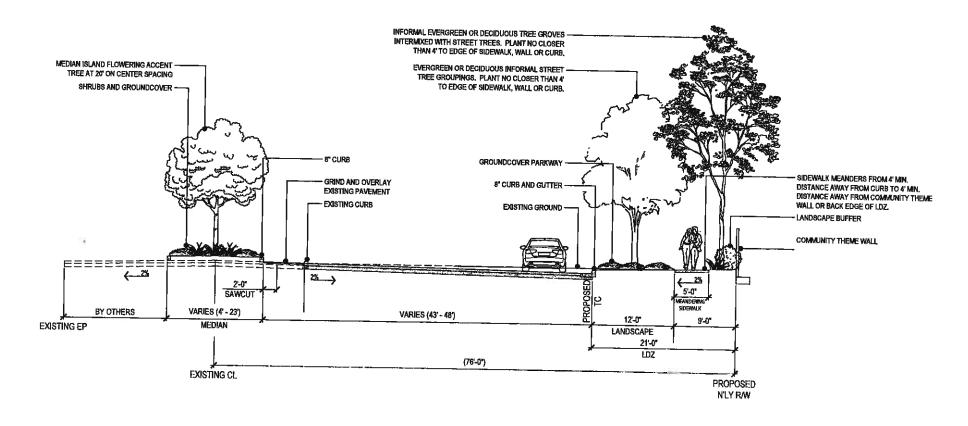


FIGURE IV-7A

Benton Road (PA 40 Portion) Streetscene

IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES

WINCHESTER 1800

Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7

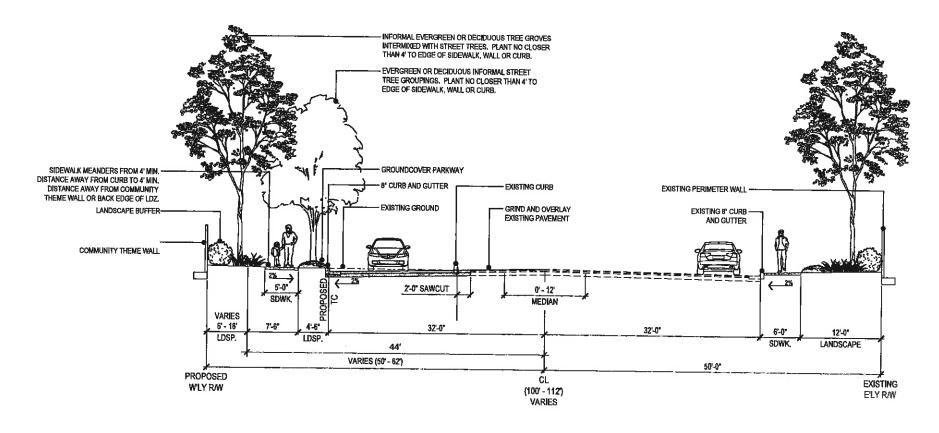


FIGURE IV-7B

Pourroy Road (PA 40 Portion) Streetscene

IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES

Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7

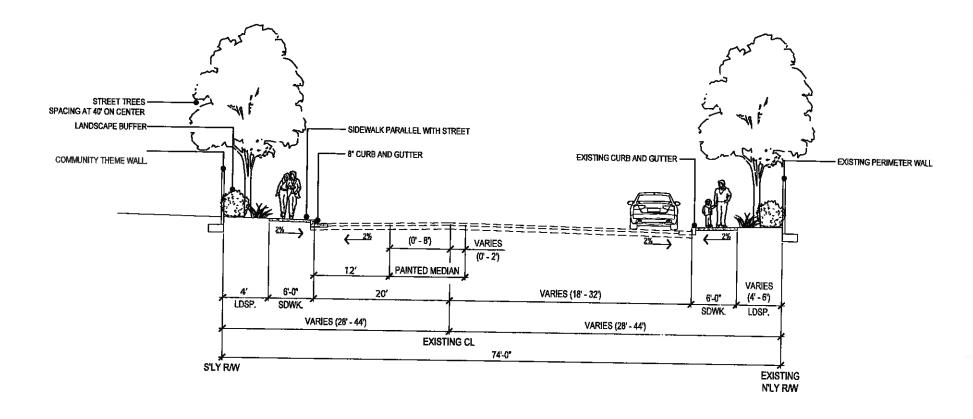


FIGURE IV-8A

San Remo Drive (PA 40/41 Portion) Streetscene WINCHESTER 1800

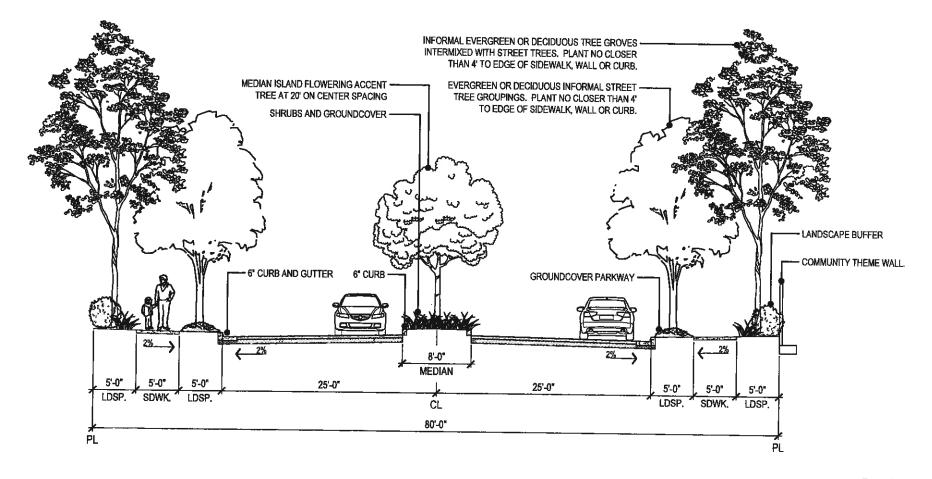
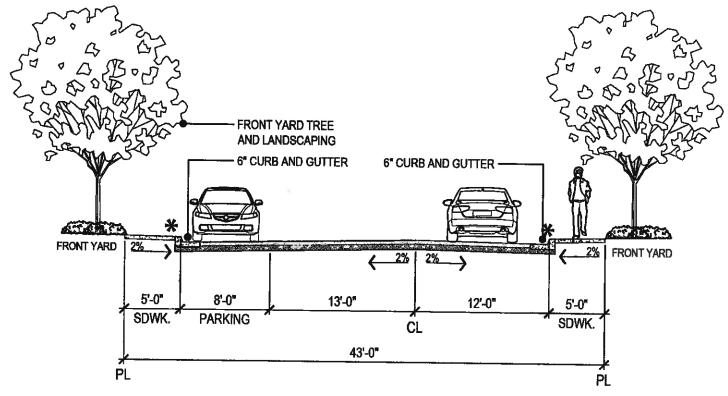


FIGURE IV-8B

Primary PA 40 Private Entry - San Remo Drive & Benton Road



* ZERO INCH/MOUNTED/ROLLED CURBS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT CORNERS WITHIN PA 40 TO ALLOW FOR FIRE TRUCK TURNING.

FIGURE IV-8C

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d. Community Edges and Boundaries

Commercial at Residential and Off-Site Land Use Edge - (See Figure IV-9)

Where residential or off-site land uses adjoin commercial land uses, a minimum ten foot (10') wide landscape development zone and community theme wall is planned. The ten foot (10') landscape zone will be installed on the commercial side of the community wall and will be privately maintained. This landscape development zone will be planted with dense evergreen grove trees, shrubs and groundcover, thereby screening the commercial site from adjacent residential and off-site land uses.

Residential at Off-Site Land Use Edge - (See Figure IV-10)

In cases where on-site residential backs off-site land uses, a community theme solid wall or combination solid wall and open view fence will be installed depending on whether there is an at-grade or up-slope condition with corresponding views.

3) Open Space Fire Fuel Modification at Residential Land Use Edge - (See Figure IV-11)

The Riverside County Fire Code requires a Fire Fuel Modification Zone be maintained along residential edges at natural open space areas. A Fire Fuel Modification Zone shall be established that is a minimum of seventy feet (70') wide or one hundred feet (100') wide depending on an open fence or solid masonry community theme wall, and is measured from the rear of the dwelling unit to undisturbed open space land.

The Fire Fuel Modification Zone shall be composed of four landscape zones. Zone 1, closest to the homeowner property line, shall be planted with drought tolerant, low fire fuel generating sub-shrubs and groundcover. In addition, Zone 1 will be irrigated with a permanent irrigation system providing one hundred percent (100%) coverage where an open fence occurs. Zones 2, 3 and 4 will consist of the native vegetation which has been selectively removed and thinned. Zone 2 will have seventy percent (70%), Zone 3 will have sixty percent (60%), and Zone 4 will have fifty percent (50%) of the native plant material selectively removed per the following guidelines.

- a) Selectively remove highly flammable plant species.
- b) Selectively thin out large, dense groupings of plant materials.
- c) Remove plant material in a manner that will promote a natural appearance to fuel modification areas.
- d) Provide masonry wall or open tubular steel fence at residential property line adjacent to open space area.

- e) Maintenance of fuel modification area shall be maintained by the CSA or Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District.
- 4) Park at Residential Land Use Edge (Figure IV-12)

The shrub planting buffer zone along a residential land use edge and park site will have a ten foot (10') minimum width. This boundary features either a community theme solid wall or combination wall and open view fence depending on whether the residential site is atgrade or up-slope with views to the park.

Park at-grade landscape development zones will be planted with evergreen background and deciduous grove trees with shrub and groundcover planting to become a dense screen or buffer between land uses.

Residential up-slope condition landscape development zones will have evergreen background grove deciduous accent trees clustered near property lines and shrubs located sufficiently down slope so as not to obstruct, but to enhance views.

5) School at Residential Land Use Edge - (See Figure IV-13)

A solid community theme wall with a minimum ten foot (10') wide landscaped buffer by the School District is proposed along the school site at residential land use edge conditions.

- 6) Typical Greenbelt/Drainage Corridor to Residential, Commercial and Park Land Use Edge (See Figure IV-14)
 - Varied Width from Eight-Eight Foot (88') to Two Hundred Foot (200')
 - Varying 4:1 to 6:1 Turfed Side Slopes
 - Turfed Channel Bottom with a Nuisance Water Concrete "V" Drain
 - Informal Groves of Evergreen and Deciduous Riparian Trees
 - Eight Foot (8') Wide Meandering Paseo Walk/Service Road on Both Sides of the Greenbelt/Drainage Corridor per the Fencing and Trail Plan
 - Ground Water Recharge

The landscape concept features a turf channel bottom and sides with a meandering walkway/service road that occurs along both sides of the channel to encourage pedestrian use of the open space. When the channel is adjacent to the residential land uses a eight foot (8') minimum shrub and groundcover landscape buffer will be planted adjacent to the community theme walls. When the channel is adjacent to a park land use, the landscape buffer will be deleted to allow these uses to flow along the edge of the drainage corridor/greenbelt paseo.

- 7) Typical Water Quality Basin to Residential Land Use Edge (See Figure IV-14A)
 - Masonry Block Wall at rearyard/sideyard property line of private residences
 - Tubular Steel Fencing along streetside of basin
 - Informal Groves of Evergreen and Deciduous Riparian Trees

The Water Quality Basins in Planning Areas 52A and 52B are intended to address the storm water runoff generated by the surrounding residential planning areas. These two Water Quality Basins shall include graded slopes planted with evergreen and deciduous riparian trees and shrubs. The Water Quality Basins will be separated from neighboring private homes by a Masonry Block Wall and from neighboring roads by Tubular Steel Fencing.

3. Plant Material Guidelines

a. Introduction

It is important for each participant in the development of WINCHESTER 1800 to understand the overall landscape development concept of the community. Proper selection and use of the plant materials while emphasizing individual project themes must also reinforce the overall community identity.

The selection of plant materials for WINCHESTER 1800 shall generally reinforce the "California Desert/Inland Valley" thematic image, as well as, the particular architectural style of each project. An emphasis shall be placed on the use of indigenous, naturalized and drought resistant species of plant materials.

b. Community Streetscene Landscape Development Zone Tree Palette

Deciduous Accent and Evergreen Background Grove Trees

The trees selected will be utilized as informal vertical backdrop trees to specified community streetscenes. These trees may be used to block views or frame views. Their use at the boundary of common streetscenes will permit easier transition to the variety of adjoining land uses. Wherever possible and logical, these grove trees should be extended from community streetscenes into adjoining developments as background trees in order to 'breakdown' the hard development edge between parcels and visually unify land uses.

a) Deciduous Accent Grove Tree Palette

Alnus cordata	Italian Alder
Alnus rhombifolia	White Alder
Gleditsia tricanthos	Thornless Honey
'Inermis'	Locust
Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree
Liquidambar styraciflua	Liquidambar
Robinia ambigua 'Idahoensis'	Idaho Locust

b) Evergreen Background Grove Tree Palette

Brachychiton populneum	Bottle Tree
Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Sugar Gum
Eucalyptus polyanthemosSilver	Dollar Gum
Eucalyptus rudis	Desert Gum
Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea'	Red Iron Bark
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine

Pinus eldarica Mondell Pine

2) Formal and Informal Street Tree Palette

The County of Riverside requires that street trees be utilized within street right-of-ways and street median islands. These trees will serve as foreground elements providing summer shade, welcome winter sun and as wind modulators. In addition, trees selected will provide community direction and land use emphasis.

a) Winchester Road Tree Palette

These trees listed have been coordinated with the adjacent community.

Street Tree Parkway Flowering Brachychiton populneum Lagerstroemia indica

b) Formal Street Tree Palette

Street trees for Streets 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' will be selected from the following list. Each street will have its own distinctive formal street tree.

Fraxinus oxycarpa
'Raywood'
Koelreuteria bipannata
Koelreuteria paniculata
Lirodendron tulipifera
Magnolia grandiflora
Pinus halepensis
Platanus acerifolia
Podocarpus gracilior
Quercus ilex

Chinese Flame Tree
Golden Rain Tree
Tulip Tree
Southern Magnolia
Aleppo Pine
London Plane Tree

Raywood Ash

Fern Pine

Holly Oak

c) Informal Street Tree Palette

Street trees with an informal pattern along Keller Road, Pourroy Road, Thompson Road, Benton Road, Auld Road and Washington Road will be selected from the community plant palette.

c. Community Entry Accent Tree Palette

These trees should be repeated at all significant points of the individual project and community interest. Such applications logically include street intersections; knuckles or changes in street direction; park entries; trail heads; walkway or community trail intersections; plazas; courtyards; recreation features; vista points; greenbelts; commercial developments and other

such significant locations where a reinforcement of the community theme tree will be recognized and will serve a functional purpose.

The systematic use of these trees is encouraged in order to reinforce the continuity of the design theme of WINCHESTER 1800 in general.

1) <u>Evergreen Canopy Theme Tree Palette</u>

Brachychiton populneum
Pinus canariensis
Canary Island Pine
Pinus eldarica
Mondell Pine
Pinus halepensis
Aleppo Pine
Pittosporum phillyraeoides
Podocarpus gracilior
Willow Pittosporum
Fern Pine

2) Specimen Accent Tree Palette

Pinus pinea Italian Stone Pine
Pistacia chinensis Chinese Pistache
Platanus racemosa California Sycamore
Quercus agrifolia California Live Oak
Quercus kelloggii California Black Oak
Schinus molle California Pepper

3) Median Island Tree Palette

Median island trees may be selected from the Evergreen Canopy Theme Trees or Specimen Accent Trees.

4) Neighborhood Entry Accent and Neighborhood Streetscene Accent Tree Palette

At Neighborhood Entry Monument locations and as neighborhood streetscene accent trees, the following trees are categorized as accent trees:

Albizia julibrissin Mimosa Tree Alnus cordata Italian Alder Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle Malus floribunda Japanese Flowering Crabapple Nyssa sylvatica Sour Gum Pinus pinea Italian Stone Pine Pistacia chinensis Chinese Pistache Prunus cerasifera Purple Leaf Plum 'Atropurpurea' Pyrus kawakami Evergreen Pear

such significant locations where a reinforcement of the community theme tree will be recognized and will serve a functional purpose.

The systematic use of these trees is encouraged in order to reinforce the continuity of the design theme of WINCHESTER 1800 in general.

1) Evergreen Canopy Theme Tree Palette

Brachychiton populneum
Pinus canariensis
Canary Island Pine
Pinus eldarica
Mondell Pine
Pinus halepensis
Aleppo Pine
Pittosporum phillyraeoides
Podocarpus gracilior
Willow Pittosporum
Fern Pine

2) Specimen Accent Tree Palette

Pinus pineaItalian Stone PinePistacia chinensisChinese PistachePlatanus racemosaCalifornia SycamoreQuercus agrifoliaCalifornia Live OakQuercus kelloggiiCalifornia Black OakSchinus molleCalifornia Pepper

3) <u>Median Island Tree Palette</u>

Median island trees may be selected from the Evergreen Canopy Theme Trees or Specimen Accent Trees.

4) Neighborhood Entry Accent and Neighborhood Streetscene Accent Tree Palette

At Neighborhood Entry Monument locations and as neighborhood streetscene accent trees, the following trees are categorized as accent trees:

Albizia julibrissin Mimosa Tree Alnus cordata Italian Alder Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle Malus floribunda Japanese Flowering Crabapple Nyssa sylvatica Sour Gum Pinus pinea Italian Stone Pine Pistacia chinensis Chinese Pistache Prunus cerasifera Purple Leaf Plum 'Atropurpurea' Pyrus kawakami Evergreen Pear

Robinia ambigua 'ldahoensis' Sapium sebiferum Schinus molle Idaho Locust Chinese Tallow Tree California Pepper

d. Deciduous Riparian Tree Palette

At the Regional Recreational Trail paseo and the turfed drainage channel/open space paseos the following may be used:

Alnus cordata Italian Alder Alnus rhombifolia White Alder Betula alba White Birch Comus nuttallii Western Dogwood Comus stolonifera Redtwig Dogwood Liquidambar styraciflua Sweet Gum Platanus racemosa California Sycamore Idaho Locust Robinia ambigua 'Idahoensis'

e. Evergreen Riparian Tree Palette

At the Regional Recreational Trail paseo and the turfed drainage channel/open space paseos the following may be used:

Brachychiton populneum
Eucalyptus Species
Eucalyptus Species
Eucalyptus
Oak

f. Landscape Buffer Trees

Landscape Buffer Trees used at the concrete channel street crossing and the community edges where shown on the Landscape Plan, may be selected from the Evergreen Background Grove Trees and the Deciduous Accent Tree plant palettes.

g. Community Plant Palette

It is the intent of these guidelines to provide flexibility and diversity in plant material selection, while maintaining a limited palette in order to give greater unity and thematic identity to the community. The plant material lists have been selected for their appropriateness to the project theme, climatic conditions, soil conditions and concern for maintenance.

A limited selection of materials utilized in simple, significant composition, complimentary to adjacent common landscape areas, while reinforcing the individual architectural and site setting is encouraged. Wherever possible, overall plant material selection for given project areas shall

have compatible drought resistant characteristics. Irrigation programming can then be designed to minimize water application for the entire landscape setting.

Limited plant material selection for common landscape areas associated with WINCHESTER 1800, as described in the text, is contained in the following palette. In addition, a wider variety of plant materials compatible with project theme and setting are listed for use by adjoining developments within WINCHESTER 1800.

TREES -EVERGREEN Arbutus unedo Brachychiton populneum Cedrus deodara Ceratonia siliqua Ceratonia siliqua Ceratonia siliqua Cinnamomum camphora Cupressus glabra Eucalyptus cladocalyx Eucalyptus cladocalyx Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus rudis Eucalyptus viminalis Eucalyptus viminalis Eucalyptus viminalis Laurus nobilis Aganolia grandiflora Olea europaea 'Fruitless' Pinus canariensis Pinus phalepensis and eldarica Pinus pinea Pittosporum phillyraeoides Pittosporum phillyraeoides Podecarpus gracilior Quercus agrifolia Quercus suber Cork Oak Schinus molle Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake' Umbellularia californica TREES -DECIDUOUS Albizia julibrissin Aleyoean White Birch Betula pendula TREES -REES -BECIDUOUS Robert Aleyoean White Birch Betula pendula Strawberry Tree Bottla me Bottle Tree Campbort Tree Campbor Tree Campbor Tree Campbor Tree Campbor Tree Strawberry Tree Bottla free Campbor Tree California Southern Magnolia California Live Oak California Live Oak California Pepper Umus parvifolia 'Drake' Umbellularia californica TREES -DECIDUOUS Albizia julibrissin Almus rhombifolia White Alder Alnus rhombifolia White Alder Alnus rhombifolia European White Birch	Botanical Name		Common Name
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Pinus pinea Italian Stone Pine Pittosporum phillyraeoides Willow Pittosporum Podocarpus gracilior Fern Pine Quercus agrifolia California Live Oak Quercus ilex Holly Oak Quercus suber Cork Oak Schinus molle California Pepper Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake' Evergreen Elm Umbellularia californica California Bay TREES -DECIDUOUS Albizia julibrissin Mimosa Tree Alnus cordata Italian Alder Alnus rhombifolia White Alder Betula nigra Red Birch			Canary Island Pine
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Umbellularia californica TREES -DECIDUOUS Albizia julibrissin Alnus cordata Alnus rhombifolia Betula nigra California Bay Mimosa Tree Italian Alder White Alder Red Birch			California Pepper
TREES -DECIDUOUS Albizia julibrissin Alnus cordata Alnus rhombifolia Betula nigra TREES -DECIDUOUS Mimosa Tree Italian Alder White Alder Red Birch			Evergreen Elm
Albizia julibrissin Alnus cordata Alnus rhombifolia Betula nigra Mimosa Tree Italian Alder White Alder Red Birch	Umbellularia californica		California Bay
Alnus cordata Alnus rhombifolia Betula nigra Red Birch		TREES -DECIDUOUS	·
Alnus rhombifolia White Alder Betula nigra Red Birch	•		Mimosa Tree
Betula nigra Red Birch			Italian Alder
D. J.			White Alder
Betula pendula European White Birch			Red Birch
-	Betula pendula		European White Birch

Botanical Name	Common Mone
Cornus nuttallii	Common Name
Cornus stolonifera	Western Dogwood
Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'	Redtwig Dogwood
Fraxinus uhdei 'Tomlinson'	Raywood Ash
Gingko biloba Species	Tomlinson Ash
Koelreuteria bipannata	Maidenhair Tree
Koelreuteria panniculata	Chinese Flame Tree
Lagerstroemia indica	Golden Rain Tree
Liquidambar styraciflua	Crape Myrtle Sweet Gum
Malus floribunda	
Crabapple Nyssa sylvatica	Japanese Flowering
Pistacia chinesis	Sour Gum Chinese Pistache
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane Tree
Prunus racemosa	
Prunus cerasifera	California Sycamore
Pyrus kawakamii	Purple Leaf Plum
Quercus kelloggii	Evergreen Pear California Black Oak
Robinia ambigua 'Idahoensis'	Idaho Locust
Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow
Sapium sebiferum	Chinese Tallow Tree
Sophora japomea	Japanese Pagoda Tree
Zelkova serrulata	Sawleaf Zelkova
Zorko va sorrana	PALMS
Brahea armata	Mexican Blue Palm
Brahea edulis	Guadalupe Palm
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean Fan Palm
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
Washington filifera	California Fan Palm
Washington robusta	Mexican Fan Palm
Washington Toodsta	SHRUBS
Abelia grandiflora (S)	Edward Goucher
'Edward Goucher' (S)	Abelia
*Acacia ongerup (S)	N.C.N.
*Acacia redolens (S)	N.C.N.
Berberis species (SH)	Barberry
Camellia species (SH)	Camellia
Cocculus laurifolius (S)	Snailseed
Cotoneaster species (S)	Cotoneaster
Elacagnus pungens (S)	Silver Berry
Euonymus fortunei (S)	N.C.N.
Euonymus japonica (S)	Evergreen Euonymus
*Escallonia exoniensis 'Fradesii'(S)	Escallonia
	- Doution a

Botanical Name	C 37
Feijoa sellowiana (S)	Common Name
Hebe coed (S, SH)	Pineapple Guava
llex species (SH)	Veronica
Leptosperum scoparium (S)	Holly
Ligustrumjaponicum (S, SH)	New Zealand Tea Tree
Nandina domestica and 'Compacta' (S, SH)	Japanese Privet
Nerium oleander (S)	Heavenly Bamboo
Osmanthus fragrans (S, SH)	Oleander
Photinia frazeri (S)	Sweet Olive
	Photinia
Pittosporum tobira and 'Wheeler's Dwarf' (S, SH)	Mock Orange
Podocarpus macrophyllus (S, SH) Prunus caroliniana (S)	Yew Pine
Prunus ilicifolia (S)	Carolina Laurel Cherry
Psidum littorale (S)	Hollyleaf Cherry
Pyracantha species (S, SH)	Guava
	Firethorn
Raphiolepis indica species (S, SH)	Pink Indian Hawthorn
Ternstroemia gymnanthera (SH)	N.C.N.
Viburnum tinus species (S, SH)	Viburnum
Xylosma congestum (S)	Xylosma
* Agapanthus africanus (S, SH)	7.11
Arctostaphylos species (S)	Lily of the Nile
Erica darleyensis 'Darley Dale' (SH)	Manzanita
*Escallonia compacta (S)	Heath
Hemerocallis species (S)	Compact Escallonia
Juniperus species (S)	Day Lily
Lonicera japonica 'Halliana' (S)	Juniper
Trachelosperum jasminoides (S, SH)	Fortnight Lily
· · · · ·	Star Jasmine
VINES Ampelopsis veitchi (SH)	D
Bigonia chere (S)	Boston Ivy
Doxantha unguis-cati (S)	Blood Red Trumpet Vine
Gelsemium sempervirens (S)	Cat's Claw Vine
Grewia caffra (S)	Carolina Jasmine
Jasminum mesyni (S)	Lavendar Star Flower
Jasminum polyanthum (S)	Primrose Jasmine
Wisteria floribunda (S)	N.C.N.
	Wisteria
GROUNDCOVERS Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks' (S)	
Duchesnea indica (S, SH)	Coyote Brush
Hedera helix (SH)	Indian Mock Strawberry
Hypericum calycinum (S)	English Ivy
~~ Porrown omyonium (D)	Aaron's Beard

Botanical Name

Lonicera japonica (S) Myoporum parvifolium (S) Potentilla verna (S, SH) Rosemarinus officinalis (S) Common Name
Honeysuckle
Myoporum
Ciniquefoil

Rosemary

- * Will freeze in unprotected exposure area but will generally rejuvenate from undamaged parts. Use with caution.
- (S) Tolerates sun in this planting zone.
- (SH) Tolerates shade in this planting zone.

TURF GRASS-SEED

- Year-round Turf Grass Mix:

90% Festuca arunidinacaea -Alta Fescue 10% Kentucky Bluegrass

Suitable Seasonal Mixes:

Common Bermuda -Cynodon dactylon

Hybrid Bermuda

The planting time will vary for these types as Bermuda grass should not be planted during its dormant season.

h. Planting Time

Due to the climate extremes of the WINCHESTER 1800 area, the installation of plant materials during the coldest winter months (December through March) and the hottest summer/fall months (July through September) can be difficult. Container plant materials not acclimated to the area can easily suffer from damage or sun/heat exposure resulting in partial or entire foliage loss even though such materials are perfectly suited to the temperature ranges once established. If planting must be done during these difficult periods, plant establishment may be difficult and require a prolonged period of time.

i. General Landscape Requirements

All areas required to be landscaped shall be planted with turf, groundcover, shrub or tree materials selected from the plant palette contained in these guidelines.

Planting shall commence as soon as slopes are completed on any portion of the site and shall provide for rapid short-term coverage of the slope, as well as, long-term establishment cover per County standards. The developer shall provide a landscape bond to the County at the time that the landscape plan is approved. The bond is to guarantee the installation of interim erosion

control planting in the event that the grading operation is performed and building construction does not commence within ninety (90) days.

The owners of parcels which require landscape development shall assess any existing common landscape areas adjoining their property. Where feasible, landscape development shall reinforce or be compatible with such existing common area setting.

Cut slopes equal to or greater than three feet (3') in vertical height and fill slopes equal to or greater than three feet (3') in vertical height shall be planted with a groundcover to protect the slope from erosion and instability. Slopes exceeding fifteen feet (15') in vertical height shall be planted with shrubs, spaced not more than ten feet (10') on center or trees spaced not to exceed twenty feet (20') on center or a combination of shrubs and trees at equivalent spacings, in addition to the groundcover. The plants selected and planting methods shall be suitable for the soil and climatic conditions.

Reference should be made to the County of Riverside Ordinance 457.73 for additional erosion control methods and requirements for slopes and other landscaped areas.

i. Climate Constraints

Plant material palettes for WINCHESTER 1800 contained herein are compatible with the climatic setting of the area. The utilization of some materials, depending upon their site location, exposure and relationship to other influential factors may not be appropriate.

k. Horticultural Soils Test Requirements

Soil characteristics within the WINCHESTER 1800 project may be variable. The owners of parcels which require landscape development shall procure a horticultural soils report in order to determine proper planting and maintenance requirements for proposed plant materials. Such a soils test shall be performed by a qualified agricultural laboratory and shall include a soil fertility and agricultural suitability analysis with pre-planting and post-planting recommendations.

l. Irrigation

All landscaped areas shall be watered with a permanent underground irrigation system or slopes may be watered with a permanent above ground irrigation system.

Irrigation systems which adjoin a separate maintenance responsibility area shall be designed in a manner to insure complete water coverage between the areas.

Proper consideration of irrigation system design and installation in the climate extremes of the WINCHESTER 1800 area is critical to the success of the landscape investment. In particular, the

combined summer elements of heat and wind must be carefully considered in proper irrigation design and equipment selection.

Irrigation systems shall be designed with head to head 100 percent double coverage at a minimum. In addition, irrigation controllers should have a minimum time setting of one (1) minute and be capable of providing multiple repeat start times.

m. Landscape Maintenance Standards

Other than County Service Area or Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District maintained areas, all landscaped portions of each parcel shall be maintained by the Owner or Sub- Homeowner Association (as numbered and designated at time each tract is submitted) of each parcel in accordance with the best industry standards for professional landscape maintenance. Such maintenance shall include watering, fertilization, mowing, edging, pruning, trimming, herbicide programming, pesticide programming, clean-up and other on-going seasonal programmed maintenance functions. Replacement of dead or diseased plant materials originally approved shall be accomplished on a routine basis. Automatic irrigation systems shall be routinely inspected, repaired and maintained in an operating condition at all times. All exterior portions of each parcel including walks, parking areas and service areas shall be kept routinely free of litter and debris.

4. Community Elements

a. Entry Monumentation

Careful consideration has been given to the design of the WINCHESTER 1800 community entries. The design intent is the creation of gateways into the project, a feeling of a "sense of arrival", as well as, to provide an aesthetically pleasing entry statement within the community thematic framework. Furthermore, the entry monument program contains a hierarchy composed of major community entries, minor community entries and neighbor-hood entries.

Each entry monument setting is comprised of a harmonious blend of construction features, graphic signage, specialty lighting, and thematic landscape. A rolling turf grass area extends from each entry, thus creating a park-like setting and bringing attention to the enfolding streetscene beyond.

Please refer to the Conceptual Landscape Plan (Figure IV-1) for specific locations.

1) Major Community Entry Monument - (See Figures IV-15A and IV-15B)

WINCHESTER 1800's major community entry monuments occur along Winchester Road at the intersection of Street 'A' and Pourroy Road, along Washington Road at the intersections of Street 'A' and Benton Road, and at the southwest community boundary along Benton Road. There are a total of five (5) entry monument intersections. The overall sense of entry is created by a harmonious blend of thematic features occurring in a formal symmetrical configuration on both sides of the roadway including:

- a) Sixty Foot (60') Radius Corner Cut-Off Landscape Threshold
- b) Curvilinear Community Theme Wall Backdrop at Residential Land Uses
- c) Freestanding Curvilinear Community Identification Sign Wall
- d) Grouping of Specimen Accent Trees
- e) Formal Curvilinear Backdrop of Evergreen Canopy Theme Trees
- f) Formal Curvilinear Shrub Hedge-Row Backdrop Treatment
- g) Foreground Flowering Blend of Vines, Shrubs, Groundcover and Annual Color
- h) Rolling Turf Grass Foreground Introducing the Streetscene and Creating a Visual Park-Like Threshold
- i) Shrub and Groundcover Median with Median Island Accent Tree -Where Occurs

2) Minor Community Entry Monument - (See Figure IV-16)

WINCHESTER 1800's minor community entries occur at the secondary entrances to the community as well as key interior community intersections. Specifically these entries occur at the intersections of Keller Road and Winchester Road, Street 'E' and Pourroy Road, Street 'E' and Street 'A', Thompson Road and Washington Road, Thompson and the westerly community boundary, Thompson Road and Pourroy Road, Benton Road and Street 'D' and Street 'D' and Auld Road. There are a total of nineteen (19) minor community entries planned for the community. These entries convey the unique project identity by repetition of significant major entry monument features. The minor entries occur in an informal curvilinear configuration and feature the following:

- a) Curvilinear Community Theme Wall Backdrop (Six Foot (6') High Maximum) at Residential Land Uses
- b) Optional Community Identification Graphics on the Community Theme Wall
- c) Specimen Accent Tree Groupings
- d) Low Foreground Thematic Planter Walls
- e) Formal Shrub Hedge-Row Backdrop Treatment
- f) Foreground Flowering Blend of Vines, Shrubs, Groundcover and Annual Color
- g) Rolling Turf Grass Foreground Introducing Streetscene Treatment Beyond and Creating a Visual Park-Like Threshold
- 2A) Minor Community Entry Monument (at Benton Road & Pourroy Road) (See Figure IV-16A)

This minor community entry is located at the northwestern corner at the intersection of Benton Road and Pourroy Road and features the following:

- a) Community Theme Wall Backdrop (Six Foot (6') High Maximum) at Residential Land Uses (PA 40)
- b) Entry Monument Sign
- c) Specimen Accent Tree Groupings
- d) Informal Street Tree and/or Grove Groupings (Evergreen or Deciduous)
- e) Groundcover Parkway
- 3) Neighborhood Entry Monumentation

Residential Neighborhood Entry Monumentation occurs at neighborhood entry intersections. Neighborhood entries occur at two (2) conditions: side yards and rear yards. The exact location and which neighborhood entry condition to be used will be determined when final residential unit plotting has been completed for each parcel within the WINCHESTER 1800 Community.

a) Neighborhood Entry -Sideyard Condition - (See Figure IV-17)

These Neighborhood Entries continue the overall community thematic features as follows:

- (1) Informal Planting of Neighborhood Accent Trees
- (2) Turf Parkway
- (3) Optional Individual Neighborhood Identification Graphics Consistent with the Overall Community Thematic Identity
- (4) Low Curvilinear Community Theme Planter Wall Thirty Inch (30") High Maximum with Flowering Groundcover and Shrub Accents
- b) Neighborhood Entry -Rearyard Condition (See Figure IV-17)

These Neighborhood Entries continue the overall community thematic features as follows:

- (1) Uniform Curving Community Theme Wall Six Foot (6') High Maximum
- (2) Optional Individual Neighborhood Identification Graphics Consistent with the Overall Thematic Identity
- (3) Formal Planting of Neighborhood Accent Trees
- (4) Flowering Groundcover and Shrub Accents between Side Walk and Community Theme Wall

b. Walls and Fences

1) Introduction

Walls are a major component in achieving an overall community theme at WINCHESTER 1800. A strong cohesive appearance is achieved through the use of "Community Walls" and general overall wall guidelines.

2) Community Fencing and Trail Wall Plan - (See Figure IV-18)

All walls which adjoin community streetscenes shall be located entirely within the streetscene parcel allowing for common maintenance by either the CSA or Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District. Such walls shall be termed "Community Walls" and shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Community Wall elevations.

Specifically excluded are residential rear yard and side yard situations not adjoining a public street or common use area; single family front yard enclosure fencing; and perimeter fencing for multi-family product areas not adjoining a common maintenance area. Wall applications in these areas will be evaluated for appropriateness with the architectural setting.

a) Solid Wall Requirement - (See Figure IV-19 and Figure IV-19A)

Where privacy or protection of common area views dictate, a solid masonry wall with pilasters shall be used. This can include a community theme solid wall of stucco, masonry block, or split face. Pilaster construction of sixteen inch (16") square column block shall occur at all property lines, changes in vertical and horizontal direction and at other intervals appropriate to the length of wall run. When designated to be installed on the property line between two (2) residential properties, the center line of pilaster should be positioned on the property line with a one inch (1") square permanent marker denoting the property line location for home-owner fence alignment purposes.

WINCHESTER 1800	IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7
Figure IV-18 Community Fencing	g & Wall Plan
Figure IV-18 Community Fencing & Wall Plan	

b) Combination Wall Requirement - (See Figure IV-19 and Figure IV-19A)

This community wall occurs above eight foot (8') vertical high slopes where partial privacy is necessary and where some view opportunities are desired. Combination walls of low stucco, masonry, or split face and tubular steel fence panels between pilasters shall be used. The pilasters shall match those described herein for the base requirement solid wall treatment inclusive of size, design configuration and locations.

c) Open/View Wall Requirement - (See Figure IV-19 and Figure IV-19A)

Where view opportunity exists and where the visual protection from common maintenance areas is assured, an open or view wall may be used. In order to maintain the design integrity of the community theme wall, the open/view wall should not be used along the community streetscenes on Winchester Road, Pourroy Road, Thompson Road, Benton Road, Auld Road, Washington Road, Street 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'

3) Neighborhood Walls

a) Introduction

Neighborhood fences and walls shall be designed as an integral component and extension of the building design and surrounding landscape. Periphery walls may be integrated into the adjacent structure and extended into the landscape to help integrate the building into its environment. Walls and fences shall be constructed of materials, colors, and textures that are similar and harmonious with the architecture. Particular importance shall be given to railing and cap details.

b) Wall and Fence Locations

Fences or walls may be constructed in the following areas provided that no wall or fence shall be constructed within the street right-of-way.

- (1) Interior Neighborhood Streetscene Walls
 - (a) Patio homes, cluster homes, courtyard homes or housing walls adjoining any interior neighborhood streetscene shall have a perimeter streetscene solid wall treatment or six foot (6') high split face block wall with cap.
 - (b) Perimeter Streetscene Solid Wall Requirement

A uniform solid wall designed to reinforce the architectural setting while remaining compatible with the previously described "Community Wall" Program should be utilized at all residential corner lot side yards which parallel or are viewed from public streets. The visual integrity of the overall community, city and neighborhood streetscene will, therefore, be protected. This includes a six foot (6') high split face block wall with cap.

(c) Open View Wall Application

Where interior lot view opportunities exist without a privacy conflict, an open view fence or combination wall of stucco, masonry, or split face with tubular steel may be appropriate. Such a view fence shall be compatible with the architectural setting.

(d) Wood fencing and vinyl/PVC fencing is permitted within the individual neighborhood provided the fencing is not readily visible from the community streetscenes, except as located behind the front yard setback.

(2) Residential and Institutional Uses

Fences and walls are permitted in any rear yard, side yard or in the front yard. Exception: Fences and walls may not be erected within the street right-of-way.

(3) Commercial and Other Uses

Screen and security fences and walls are encouraged only in rear or sideyards. Trash deposit areas shall be enclosed within a six foot (6') high gated trash enclosures.

c) Wall and Fence Heights

(1) Residential and Institutional Uses

The following wall heights are permitted provided that no fence or wall shall exceed six foot (6') in height. Privacy walls should be a minimum of five foot (5') in height.

(a) Front: No six foot (6') high wood fences should be located at the front property line.

(b) Two-sided fencing shall be used whenever visible from a public or private street.

(2) Commercial Uses

- (a) Front and Streetside: Fences and walls in the front setback and streetside setback areas shall be no higher than three and one-half feet (3-1/2') above grade. However, security fencing may be approved if there is a demonstrated need for security. The maximum height of this fencing shall be six feet (6') above grade.
- (b) Side and Rear: No fences or walls shall exceed a height of six feet (6'-0").

(3) Pool Code

All fencing shall conform to the applicable State of California or County of Riverside pool code fencing requirement, whichever is more stringent.

d) Wall and Fence Materials and Colors

All fences and walls shall be designed and constructed as part of the overall architectural and site design. All materials shall be durable and finished in textures and colors complimentary of the overall architectural design.

(1) Neighborhood Streetscene

Permitted Wall Materials: Stone veneer, stucco (including stucco covered block), masonry, brick, slump block, split face block wall, block and wrought iron combination, and wood cap trim are acceptable.

(2) Permitted Wood Fence Materials

Wood fence materials must be of sufficient quality to accent semitransparent stains.

(3) Permitted Vinyl/PVC Fence Materials

A vinyl/PVC privacy fence—up to six feet (6') in height—is permitted on side and rear property lines of adjacent residential units.

(4) Conditionally Acceptable Wall and Fence Materials

Glass and/or heavy break-resistant plastic are acceptable for use in fences and walls when necessary to preserve views while providing protection against winds, etc.

(5) Prohibited Wall and Fence Materials

Barbed wire, wire, electrically charged fences, plain exposed precision concrete block, plastic materials, corrugated metal, chain link and grapestake fencing are prohibited.

(6) Color and Special Wall and Fence Treatments

Walls may be left natural or covered with stucco, except plain precision concrete block must be covered with stucco. Brick, split face, or slump block walls may be painted or covered with stucco, if desired. Stone surfaces shall remain natural and unpainted.

All wooden fences shall be treated with stain to help prevent rotting and weathering. Transparent stains are acceptable.

Material, colors, texture, and alignment of wall and fences shall be varied to relieve visual monotony. High contrast materials should be used only in select areas as accents.

e) Special Wall and Fence Regulations

- (1) A six foot (6') high masonry wall shall be constructed on each property line prior to development of any commercial, industrial, or business related use that adjoins any parcel specifically zoned for residential use or designated for open space or as a school site.
- (2) A six foot (6') high masonry wall or split face block wall with cap shall be constructed on any project boundary line where the adjacent property is zoned for a lower residential density than that zoned in which the project is located.
- (3) All fences and walls dividing two (2) separate residential dwelling units shall be constructed of the same color and material and shall be compatible with the color and material of the architecture. A vinyl/PVC privacy fence—up to six feet (6') in height—is permitted on side and rear property lines of adjacent residential units.
- (4) Long walls should be broken up with landscaping -particularly vines and espaliered trees. When possible, an eighteen inch (18") mini- mum space

should be left between paved areas and walls and fences to allow for landscaping.

(5) All fencing in commercial areas shall be planted with vines or landscaped as specified per these design guidelines.

c. Landscape Requirements

1) Residential Neighborhood Streetscene

Single family residential lots form a large portion of the WINCHESTER 1800 Community character. As such, a residential landscape program is designed which encourages landscape development within the overall community theme while maximizing the individual neighborhood setting. This program features a tree scheme, frontyard turf and shrubs, and front yard automatic irrigation system.

a) Residential Lot Street Trees

Per County of Riverside Ordinance, each residential lot shall receive a minimum of one (1), fifteen (15) gallon size street tree planted in the right- of-way. Corner lots shall receive a minimum of two (2), fifteen (15) gallon size trees also planted in the right-of-way. Tree variety shall be chosen from the WINCHESTER 1800 Plant Palette contained herein. Trees should be clustered near property lines periodically to maximize their growing effect and streetscene impact. One (1) species of tree shall be selected and approved for each residential street to maximize visual neighborhood identity. Deciduous, or flowering or evergreen accent trees which contrast with the chosen street tree are encouraged at cul-de-sacs, knuckles and intersections to provide seasonal emphasis and interest.

b) Residential Front Yard Requirements

Seeded or sodded turf, shrubs and an automatic irrigation system shall be installed by the builder/developer in the front yard of each residential lot. The turf and irrigation shall be installed to a logical stopping point from the curb face to the front of house and sideyards. Slopes over 3:1 surface gradient and three feet (3') in height should be planted with groundcover. Low slopes may be graded out to a less than 3: 1 surface gradient and planted with turf.

A minimum of one (1), five (5) gallon size tree shall be planted in the front yards of each residential lot. The trees may match the street trees planted in the right-of-way. Front yard trees may be located in proximity to said street trees in order to create a grove effect. The front yard trees may also contrast with the street tree and form background tree clusters. Overall, the front yard scheme shall create a

streetscene appearance of tree grove clusters meandering through the project and across streets.

c) Interior Slope Landscape

All interior slopes occurring within the community theme wall envelope shall be landscaped and irrigated per the County of Riverside Landscape Standards Ordinance 457.73. The builder/developer shall install all required slopes not designated as common area. Each builder should confirm the erosion control standards with the County.

2) Commercial Land Use Landscape Requirements

- a) General Landscape Requirements
 - (1) Builder/Developer shall refer to the Riverside County Land Use Ordinance No. 348 for the percentage of the gross commercial site acreage required to be landscaped.
 - (2) All areas of the site not occupied by buildings or otherwise utilized shall be landscaped with groundcover, turf or tree materials from the community plant palette.
 - (3) Sideyard and rear service yard use areas should be screened with a combination of a six foot (6') wall and dense landscape buffer.
 - (4) The Specimen Accent Tree or Evergreen Canopy Accent Tree entry planting should be incorporated at the commercial site vehicular access points.
 - (5) Builder/Developer is encouraged to evaluate adjacent streetscene landscape development and select on-site landscape that complements in the following manner:
 - (a) Reinforces the streetscene landscape theme.
 - (b) Or provides an evergreen landscape backdrop.
 - (6) Builder/Developer is encouraged to integrate landscaping within the building architecture. Climbing, flowering vines, planters, pot-ted/container plant material, and hanging vines shall be incorporated into the building design where possible.

(7) Distinctive or special function areas such as courtyards, building entries and people gathering places should be highlighted with colorful accent trees, shrubs and groundcovers.

b) Parking Area Landscape Requirements

- (1) Builder/Developer shall refer to Riverside County Land Use Ordinance No. 348 for parking lot shading requirements.
- (2) Parking area landscaping is required for the screening of large parking areas to limit their visual impact.
- (3) Landscaped islands shall be provided at the ends of interior stall rows to break up parking areas. These islands are to provide a minimum ten foot (10') landscaped width to allow planting and mounding. Creation of large planting islands with tree groves is encouraged as opposed to small pockets of individual trees.
- (4) The use of islands to create a series of smaller parking pockets with the total parking area is required.
- (5) When parking is located adjacent to a public street, a combination of landscaped berms, walls, and/or planting totaling three feet (3') high is to be used to screen views of parked cars per Riverside County Standards.
- (6) Concrete tree well and planting edge curbs should be used in lieu of wheel stops.
- (7) Wherever possible, pedestrian traffic should be separated from vehicular traffic by additional sidewalks. The parking lot should have pedestrian crosswalks highlighted with decorative or varied texture paving.
- 3) Low Density and Estate Density Residential Landscape Requirements
 - a) All applicable general residential landscape requirements of the Riverside County Land Use Ordinance No. 348 shall apply.
 - b) Plant material should form a smooth transition between neighborhood and streetscene landscaping.
 - c) Pedestrian and vehicular circulation should be clearly defined by a landscape treatment with accent trees and street trees.

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- d) When parking is located adjacent to a public street, combination of landscaped berms, walls, and/or planting totaling three feet (3') high should be used to screen cars.
- 4) High Density, Medium High Density, and Medium Density Residential Landscape Requirements

Landscaping is a critical element in achieving an overall quality of life in multi-family density housing. The following criteria shall apply:

- a) Pedestrian and vehicular circulation shall be clearly defined with a landscape treatment.
- b) Carports and parking stalls shall be screened and softened with landscape planters.
- c) Project entry drives should be designed to provide an overview of the landscape and recreational facilities.
- d) Trash bins should be fully enclosed with six foot (6') walls, conforming to the architectural materials and the theme of the project. Walls shall be screened with landscape buffers.
- e) Trash bin locations should be conveniently located for ease of maintenance and trash location. Recommended locations include inside parking courts or at the end of parking bays.
- Community streetscene criteria shall be implemented along all major or minor community streetscenes.
- g) Comply with County of Riverside Land Use Ordinance No. 348 landscape standards.
- h) All applicable general residential neighborhood streetscene requirements shall apply.
- i) When parking is located adjacent to a public street, a combination of landscaped berm walls, and/or planting three feet (3') in height should be used to screen cars.
- j) Wherever possible, canopy trees should be utilized to shade and mitigate the summer heat.
- k) Meandering of jogging sidewalks are encouraged.

All street frontages containing row garages should have a minimum five foot (5')
planting pocket located along the streetside and sides of the garages. Allowance
should be made for tree clearance of building overhangs.

d. Parks and Recreation Amenities

1) Introduction

Parks and recreation perform an important role in establishing a high quality community. A variety of recreational opportunities and experiences have been afforded within the six (6) parks planned for WINCHESTER 1800. These parks are distributed evenly and have been integrated into the WINCHESTER 1800 community fabric. In addition, each park has been located either in conjunction with a school site, providing complementary recreation activities, or adjacent to an open space greenbelt/paseo drainage corridor with direct access to the Regional Recreational Trail and Paseos network.

It is anticipated by designing parks adjacent to a school or open space/drainage corridor, that both sites' recreation facilities will complement each other, and the amount of open space will be maximized, and an optimum recreation experience will be provided.

2) Planning Area 12B - Neighborhood Park

Planning Area 12B Neighborhood Park totals five (5) acres and is located in the eastern portion of the community along Washington Street adjacent to residential uses in Planning Area 12A. Recreational elements for Planning Area 12B shall be determined by the final site design and shall be subject to approval by Riverside County.

3) Planning Areas 16A and 16B – Community Parks - (See Figure IV-21)

Planning Areas 16A and 16B will be developed as Community Parks totaling 17.4 acres and 13.6 acres, respectively. Combined, these sites will be the largest park in WINCHESTER 1800. These parks also have the benefit of being located opposite to Planning Area 2C conservation/drainage corridor greenbelt/paseo and adjacent to residential land uses within Planning Areas 10A and 10B. Recreation activities planned include:

- a) Three (3) Softball Fields with Three (3) Soccer Field Overlays
- b) Sand Volleyball Courts -Three (3)
- c) Basketball Courts -One (1) Full Court and Six (6) Half Court
- d) Multi-Purpose Building
- e) Group Picnic/Shade Structures
- f) Tot Lot
- g) Adventure Playground
- h) Family Picnic
- j) Open Play Area
- k) Natural Creek Area with Regional Recreational Trail
- Off-Street Parking Along Internal Circulation Roads

These Community Parks function as a major destination point for the community's organized sports/active recreation needs.

4) Planning Area 26A - Neighborhood Park - (See Figure IV-22)

Planning Area 26A Neighborhood Park totals five (5) acres and is located in the eastern portion of the community along Street 'A' and near Washington Street adjacent to residential. Recreation program elements may include:

- a) Tennis Courts -Three (3)
- b) Tot Lot
- c) Restroom Building
- d) Basketball Courts -Two (2)
- e) Family Picnic
- f) Open Play Area
- g) Park Walkway
- h) Off-Street Parking
- i) Group Picnic/Shade Structure

5) Planning Area 33 - Neighborhood Park - (See Figure IV-23)

Planning Area 33 Neighborhood Park totals 7.4 acres and located adjacent to Pourroy Road and residential land uses. Recreation elements programmed are:

- a) Restroom Building
- b) Tot Lot

- c) Adverture Play
- d) Family Picnic
- e) Off-Street Parking
- f) Open Play Area
- g) Eight Foot (8') Wide Walkway/Service Road
- h) Softball Fields with Two (2) Soccer Field Overlays
- 6) Planning Area 45 Combination School and Neighborhood Park (See Figure IV-24)

This 5.0 acre Neighborhood Park is located off Benton Road adjacent to an elementary school in Planning Area 46. Recreation activities have been planned which supplement the school activities and include:

- a) Restroom Building
- b) Tot Lot
- c) Basketball Courts -Two (2)
- d) Family Picnic
- e) Off-Street Parking
- f) Open Play Area
- g) Eight Foot (8') Wide Concrete Walk
- h) Softball Field with Soccer Field Overlay
- i) Sand Volleyball Court
- 7) Greenbelt/Paseo Network (See Figure IV-14)

Greenbelts have been planned along the open space/ drainage corridors located throughout the community. These greenbelts have been utilized to provide passive open space or function as pedestrian and bicycle circulation elements via a paseo or Regional Recreational Trail.

Paseos are planned with an eight-foot (8') wide concrete trail per Figure IV-14. These paths will provide over eight (8) miles of pedestrian safe passage from individual neighborhoods to community parks, schools and commercial centers. Neighborhood access to the greenbelts/paseos and Regional Recreational Trail will occur at cul-de-sacs abutting the paseo.

e. Maintenance Responsibility

Maintenance of common areas and streetscenes within WINCHESTER 1800 may be provided by either a County Service Area (CSA) or by Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District.

Areas proposed to be maintained by CSA or Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District are the community streetscenes, greenbelts/paseos, open space/drainage corridors and park systems. The streetscene maintenance areas are designated as all areas from back of curb to the Community Theme Wall or back edge of Landscape Development Zone (LDZ).

All residential street trees planted in the right-of-way will be maintained by the individual homeowners.

f. Outdoor Lighting

All streets and commercial developments in WINCHESTER 1800 shall have uniform lighting standards with regard to style, materials, and colors in order to ensure consistent design. Each residential development may develop its own lighting standards, provided that the selected lighting fixture style is used consistently throughout the project. Lighting fixtures shall be well integrated into the visual environment and the appropriate architectural theme. All lighting fixtures in the WINCHESTER 1800 project area shall comply with the following regulations and provisions.

- All outdoor lighting, including spotlights, floodlights, electrical reflectors and other means of illumination for signs, structures, landscaping, parking, loading, unloading and similar areas shall be focused, directed, and arranged to prevent glare and illumination on streets or adjoining property; low intensity, energy conserving nightlighting shall be required.
- 2) Lights shall be unbreakable plastic, recessed, or otherwise designed to reduce the problems associated with damage and replacement of fixtures. Fixtures shall be vandalproof, yet should not look institutional.
- Neon and similar types of lighting are prohibited in all areas of WINCHESTER 1800 except in retail commercial developments.
- All exterior lighting designs should develop a sense of hierarchy by varying fixtures and illumination levels. Proper lighting helps to define the organization of streets and plazas; and also distinguishes vehicular and pedestrian circulation patterns. Entry areas (both pedestrian and vehicular), public plazas, community facilities, and highly used recreation areas shall be creatively lit to develop a sense of place and arrival.
- 5) All exterior lighting designs shall address the issue of security. Parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building entrances shall be well lighted for security reasons.

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- 6) All exterior lights should be shielded where feasible and focused to minimize spill light into the night sky or adjacent properties.
- 7) No freestanding lighting fixtures shall exceed twenty-five feet (25') in height. In no case shall overwash occur beyond the property lines.
- 8) Service area lighting shall be contained within the service yard boundaries and enclosure walls. No light spillover should occur outside the service area. The light source is not to be visible from the street.
- 9) The lighting concept of the entry monumentation features is to illuminate the sign graphics and to gently wash the walls and pilasters with light. Trees and other landscape features will be illuminated by ambient light bounding off the entrance walls.
- All electrical meter pedestals and light switch/control equipment shall be located with minimum public visibility or shall be screened with appropriate plant materials.
- The level of on-site lighting, as well as lighting fixtures, shall comply with any and all applicable requirements and policies of the County of Riverside and Mount Palomar Observatory. Energy conservation, safety, and security should be emphasized when designating any lighting system.

B. Residential Architectural Design Criteria

1. Architectural Theme

The concept for the Winchester 1800 architectural theme is derived from the timeless California desert traditions and history. Two styles in particular which have long influenced California architecture are the Spanish Colonial and the Monterey styles. Implementation of this project will draw upon these styles to achieve a cohesive sense of place and identity for Winchester 1800.

The choice of an appropriate architectural style, together with its implementation, will ensure the creation of a high-quality community. To achieve this goal, these design standards have been established, setting parameters without restricting creativity. The architectural style in the Winchester 1800 community will utilize:

- Traditional building materials that are still used today for their stability against the elements.
- Use of materials consistent with traditional methods.
- Building elements that create comfort through scale, and mitigate effects of the natural elements.
- Use of different, yet compatible, architectural elements to create variety.
- Integration of building structures and the environment to reflect the cultural and climatic influences of the area.

The following are examples of authentic design imagery and will serve as a guide for developing authentic interpretations for the Winchester 1800 community.

2. Planning Area 40 Architecture

The architectural styles of the residential homes within the Planning Area 40 neighborhood reinforces Winchester 1800's community's theme and reflect the architectural themes and styles prevalent in historically agricultural areas of Southern California. The selected architectural styles for Planning Area 40 within the Winchester 1800 Specific Plan include Spanish, Santa Barbara, and Farmhouse. These complementary architectural styles provide a range of architectural variation, appealing to a variety of potential homeowners and creating visually interesting street scenes. Each architectural style can be applied to the three different housing types offered within the community. The design goal of Planning Area 40 is to achieve contemporary interpretations of historical styles, rather than exact recreations. As such, these Design Guidelines are intended to present images of key features and details representative of the selected architectural styles that should be incorporated into the homes within Planning Area 40.

a) Spanish

The first instance of Spanish architecture in the states occurred in California in the early 1900's. Due to the regions ideal "Mediterranean" climate the style is very well adapted to the Southern California lifestyle. Roof forms are low pitched hips or gables. As shown on Figure IV-25, elements indicative of the style are large stucco walls with windows and doors with headers. Stucco porch columns and multiple panes are synonymous with the style.

b) Santa Barbara

Santa Barbara style architecture refers to the Mediterranean and Spanish Revival Styles built in the 1920s and 1930s. Two main factors that influenced the creation of Santa Barbara style were its resort setting and the city adopting the Hispanic style as its official style. As shown on Figure IV-26, elements indicative of the style are roof forms that may be a combination of hip and gable. Windows may be flanked with shutters and include multiple panes. Arched details are often added to complete the style.

c) Farmhouse

The Farmhouse architectural style is derived from rural settings based on agricultural farm lands throughout America. Each geographic region has its own subtle nuances based on what part of Europe the settlers migrated from. As shown on Figure IV-27, elements indicative of the style includes simple pitched gable roof forms, set on a simple "salt box" massing. Board and batten siding at the gable ends, "barn type" shutters along with use of front porches.

2. Architectural Design Elements

These Design Guidelines are intended to be flexible and are, therefore, illustrative in nature. It is not the intent of these Design Guidelines to require that all of the identified design components and elements be incorporated into the final building designs. Rather, these guidelines serve as a "palette" of character defining elements that can be used in home designs. Builders, and their architects and planners, are encouraged to utilize creativity and imagination when developing exciting designs for Planning Area 40

3. Plotting Diagram - Planning Area 40 (High Density Residential)

Development criteria, development standards, and conceptual lotting illustrations for detached single-family homes within Planning Area 40 are provided on Figure IV-28 and Table IV-1.

Table IV-1 Plotting Diagram – Planning Area 40 (High Density Residential)

Typical Lot	
	0.000
Minimum Lot Size	2,700 s.f.
Minimum Lot Depth	68'
Minimum Lot Width	40'
Frontage on Flag Lots, Knuckles, or Cul-de-sacs ^{1,2}	20'
Lot Coverage (Maximum)	80%
Front Setbacks	
Minimum Living Area ³	8'
Minimum Front-Entry Garage ⁴	18'
Minimum Porch/Balcony ⁵	8'
Side Setbacks	_
Minimum Interior Side	4'
Minimum Corner Side	10'
Rear Setbacks	
Minimum Living Area	10'
Building Height (Maximum)	40'
Parking Requirement	2 Garage Spaces (9' x 20' each)
Yard Encroachments	
(unhabitable architectural features that extend beyond	2,
the building face including eaves, chimneys, bay	4
windows, or stairways)	
Material	

Notes:

- 1. "No Parking" curb striping shall be provided at knuckle and corner conditions.
- 2. Zero-inch/mountable/rolled curbs shall be provided at knuckle and corner conditions to allow for fire truck turning.
- 3. As measured from the main structure to the back of sidewalk.
- 4. As measured from the garage face to the back of sidewalk.
- 5. As measured from the front porch/balcony to the back of sidewalk.
- 6. Shared private driveways are allowed from a public street or private road to serve a maximum of two (2) dwelling units, provided that the shared driveway is no less than twenty (20') feet wide for its entire length.

a. Plan Mix and Variation (Planning Area 40)

- 1. Each Within Planning Area 40, each floor plan and architectural style shall have at least three distinct elevations, or as approved by the Planning Director.
- 2. Planning Area 40 shall provide a minimum of three different floor plans and three different architectural styles.
- 3. One elevation shall not be repeated more than each fourth house.
- 4. No plan should be plotted side by side from each other with the same elevation.
- 5. Ten percent (10%) of all homes shall incorporate single-story design elements. Acceptable single-story design elements shall include architectural projections, bay windows, bedrooms, porches, one-story living spaces, one-story garage element, and other similar architectural features. Where shared driveways are utilized, there shall be a clear view from the street to the home.
- 6. Sufficient color schemes must be provided within the neighborhoods to encourage diversity among the homes on a single local street.

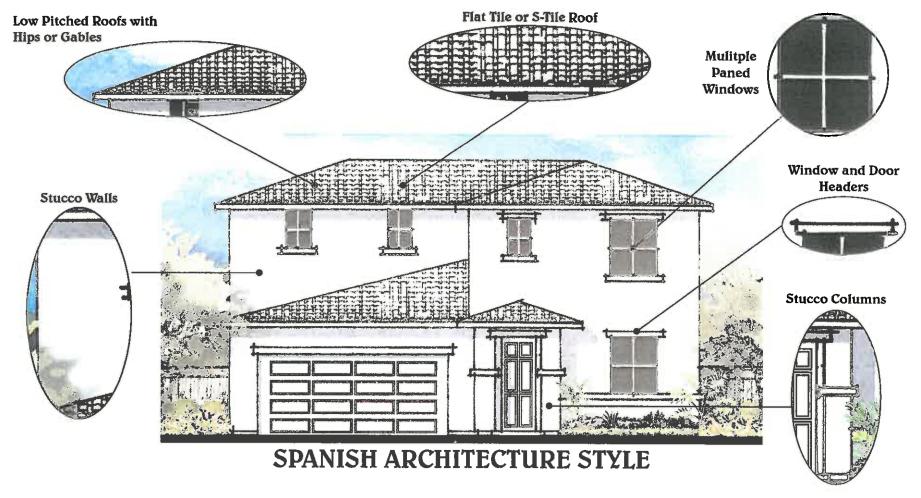


FIGURE IV-25



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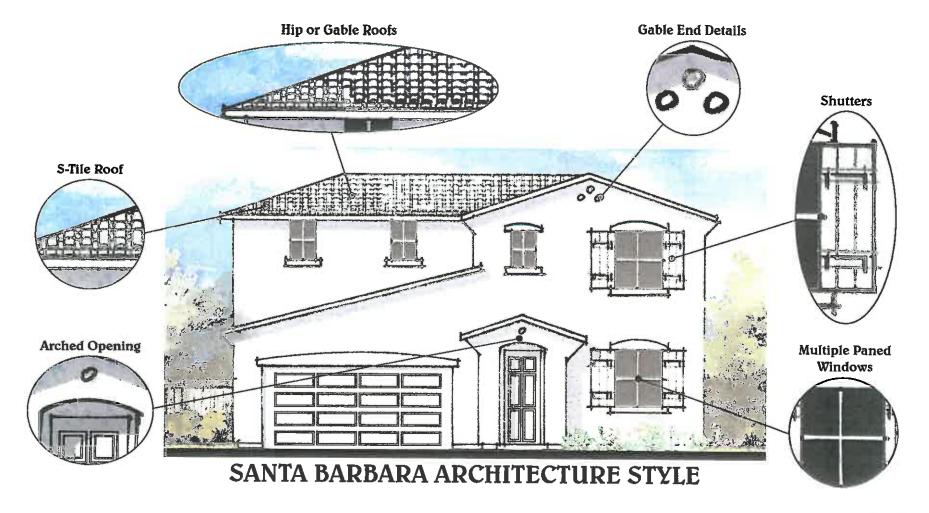


FIGURE IV-26



IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES

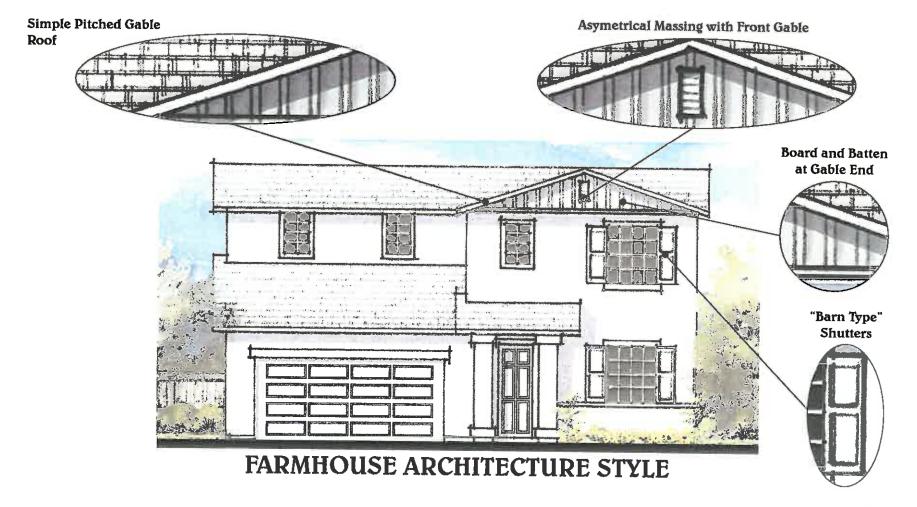
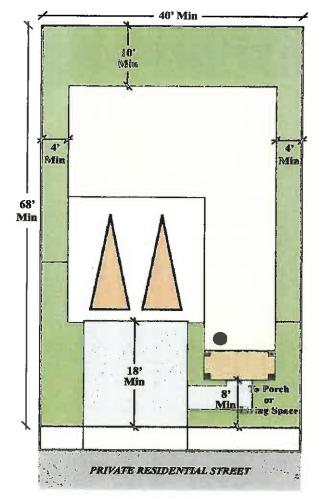


FIGURE IV-27





Typical Lot	
Minimum Lot Size	2,700 s.f.
Minimum Let Depth	68'
Minimum Lot Width	40'
Frontage on Flag Flag Lots, Knuckles or Cul-de-sacs 1.2	20'
Lot Coverage (Maximum)	80%
Front Setbacks	·
Minimum Living Area ³	8.
Minimum Front-Entry Garage ⁴	18,
Minimum Perch/Balcony ⁵	8,
Side Setbacks	
Minimum Interior Side	4'
Minimum Corner Side	10'
Rear Setbacks	·
Minimum Living Area	10,
Bullding Height (Maximum)	40'
Parking Requirement	2 Garage Spaces (9' x 20' each)
Yard Encroachments (unhabitable architectural features that extend beyond the building face including caves, chimneys, bay windows, or stairways)	2'
vindows, or stairways) lotes: "No Parking" curb striping shall be provided at knuc Zeto-inch/mountable/rolled curbs shall be provided urning. As measured from the main structure to the back of s	at knuckle and corner conditions to allow fo

described the state of the shared driveway is no less than twenty (20') feet wide for its entire length.

LEGE.	ND		
•	Frent Door	= 8	Private Open Space
	Living Space		Street
	Сягаде		Sidewalk
	Encroachment Area		Driveway

As measured from the garage face to the back of sidewalk,
 As measured from the front porch/balcony to the back of sidewalk.

Note: This exhibit is provided for illustrative purposes only. In cases where the zoning ordinance and Specific Plan 286 conflict, the zoning ordinance shall prevail.

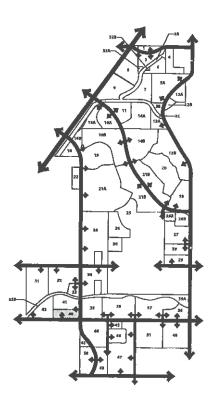


FIGURE IV-28



IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES

Plotting Diagram - Planning Area 40 (HDR)

1 ORDINANCE NO. 348. 2 AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 3 AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 348. RELATING TO ZONING 4 The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside Ordains as Follows: 5 Section 1. Section 4. of Ordinance No. 348. , and Official Zoning Plan Map 6 No.____, as amended, are further amended by placing in effect in the Rancho California Zoning 7 Area the zone or zones as shown on the map entitled, "Change of Official Zoning Plan Amending 8 Ordinance No. 348._____, Map No._____, Change of Zone Case No._____, " which is 9 made a part of this ordinance. 10 Section 2. Article XVIIa Section 17.76 of Ordinance No. 348. is hereby amended to 11 read as follows: 12 SECTION 17.76 SP ZONE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC 13 PLAN NO. 286. 14 a. Planning Areas 1, 3, and 6. 15 (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 1, 3, and 6 of Specific Plan No. 286 16 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 17 348., except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be 18 permitted. 19 (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 1, 3, and 6 of Specific Plan 20 286 shall be the same as those permitted in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348. 21 except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.b., c., d. and e.(1), 22 (2), (3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following: 23 Α. The minimum front yard setback to a habitable portion of the main building 24 shall be fifteen feet (15') measured from the right-of-way. 25 The minimum front yard setback for garages shall be twenty feet (20') В. 26 measured from the right-of-way. 27 C. Lot area shall be not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet. The 28

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minimum lot area shall be determined by excluding that portion of a lot that is used solely for access to the portion of a lot used as a building site.

- D. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be fifty feet (50') with a minimum average depth of eighty feet (80').

 That portion of a lot used for access on "flag" lots shall have minimum width of twenty feet (20').
- E. The minimum frontage of a lot shall be forty feet (40') except that lots fronting on knuckles or cul-de-sacs may have a minimum frontage of thirty-five (35') and flag lots may have a minimum frontage of twenty (20') feet.
- F. Side yards on interior and through lots shall be not less than five feet (5') in width.
- G. Side yards on corner and reversed corner lots shall be not less than ten feet (10') from the existing street line or from any future street line as shown on any Specific Plan of Highways, whichever is nearer the proposed structure, upon which the main building sides, except where the lot is less than fifty feet (50') wide, the yard need not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the width of the lot.
- H. The rear yard shall be not less than fifteen feet (15') if adjacent to a greenbelt or other open space identified in Specific Plan No. 286. Otherwise, the rear yard shall not be less than twenty feet (20').
- I. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two feet (2'). No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

In addition, the following standard shall also apply:

- AA. Lot coverage shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) for one-story buildings.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance 348.

b. <u>Planning Areas 2A, 2C, 20, 22, 25, 35A, 35B, 52A and 52B.</u>

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 2A, 2C, 20, 22, 25, 35A, 35B, 52A and 52B of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 8.100.a.(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (8); and b.(1); and c.(1) shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall include undeveloped open space and drainage areas.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 2A, 2C, 20, 22, 25, 35A, 35B, 52A and 52B of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe, Section 8.101 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.

c. Planning Areas 4, 27, and 34.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 4, 27, and 34 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 4, 27, and 34 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.c. and e.(3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be one hundred (100') feet with a minimum average depth of one hundred fifty (150') feet.
 - B. The rear yard shall be not less than fifty (50') feet.
 - C. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two (2') feet. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

- (3) Except as provided above, all other requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance No. 348.
- d. <u>Planning Areas 5A, 5B, 7, 10B, 12A, 13A, 13B,14A, 14B, 21A, 21B, 23, 24, 32, 37, 38, and 44.</u>
 - (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 5A, 5B, 7, 10B, 12A, 13A, 13B, 14A, 14B, 21A, 21B, 23, 24, 32, 37, 38, and 44 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 6.1.a shall also include public parks and public playgrounds.
 - (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 5A, 5B, 7, 10B, 12A, 13A, 13B, 14A, 14B, 21A, 21B, 23, 24, 32, 37, 38, and 44 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.e.(3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. The rear yard shall be not less than twenty (20) feet.
 - B. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two (2) feet. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
 - (3) Except as provided above, all other requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance No. 348.

e. Planning Areas 8-and 40.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 8 and 40 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a.(30), (52), and (64) shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 9.50.b. shall include miniwarehouses, trailer and boat storage, recreational vehicle storage, and vehicle storage.
 - (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 8 and 40 of Specific Plan No.

286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348.

(3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.

f. Planning Area 9.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 9 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIII, Section 8.1 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 9 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIII, Section 8.2 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIII of Ordinance No. 348.

g. <u>Planning Areas 10A, 11, 19, 31, 39 and 42.</u>

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 10A, 11, 19, 31, 39 and 42 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 10A, 11, 19, 31, 39 and 42 of Specific Plan 286 shall be the same as those permitted in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.b., c., d. and e.(2), (3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. Lot area shall be not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet. The minimum lot area shall be determined by excluding that portion of a lot that is used solely for access to the portion of a lot used as a building site.
 - B. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be fifty feet (50') with a minimum average depth of eighty feet (80').
 That portion of a lot used for access on "flag" lots shall have minimum width

of twenty feet (20').

- C. The minimum frontage of a lot shall be forty feet (40') except that lots fronting on knuckles or cul-de-sacs may have a minimum frontage of thirty-five (35') and except that "flag" lots may have a minimum frontage of twenty (20') feet. Lot frontage along curvilinear streets may be measured at the building setback in accordance with zone development standards.
- D. Side yards on interior and through lots shall be not less than five feet (5') in width. Side yards on corner and reversed corner lots shall be not less than ten feet (10') from the existing street line or from any future street line as shown on any Specific Plan of Highways, whichever is nearer the proposed structure, upon which the main building sides, except where the lot is less than fifty feet (50') wide, the yard need not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the width of the lot.
- E. The rear yard shall be not less than fifteen feet (15') if adjacent to a greenbelt or other open space identified in Specific Plan No. 286. Otherwise, the rear yard shall not be less than twenty feet (20').
- F. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two feet (2'). No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

In addition, the following standard shall also apply:

- AA. Lot coverage shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) for one-story buildings.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance 348.
- h. <u>Planning Areas 12B, 16A, 16B, 26A, 33 and 45.</u>
- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 12B, 16A, 16B, 26A, 33, and 45 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIIIe, Section 8.100 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 8.100.a.(1), (2), rev. 8/7/2019

and (6) and b.(1) shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 8.100.a. shall include public parks and trails.

- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 12B, 16A, 16B, 26A, 33, and 45 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIIIe, Section 8.101 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIIIe of Ordinance No. 348.

i. Planning Areas 15, 26B and 46.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 15, 26B and 46 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 6.1.a. shall also include public schools.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 15, 26B and 46 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.e.(3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. The rear yard shall be not less than twenty (20') feet.
 - B. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two (2') feet. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance No. 348.

j. <u>Planning Area 18.</u>

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 18 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a.(11), (23), (30), (32), (52) and (64); b.(5) and (7) shall not be permitted. In addition, the permitted uses identified under Section 9.50.a. shall also include single-family dwellings, multiple family dwellings, congregate care rev. 8/7/2019

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residential facilities, public and private recreation areas, and paseos/trails.

- (2) The developments standards for commercial uses within Planning Area 18 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348. For purposes of this ordinance amendment, a commercial use shall be defined as development that included any permitted use other than single-family dwellings, multiple family dwelling or apartments.
- (3) The development standards for residential uses and combined residential and commercial uses within Planning Area 18 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be as follows:
 - A. Lot area shall be not less than seven thousand two hundred (7,200) square feet for detached single-family dwellings with a minimum average width of sixty feet (60') and a minimum average depth of one hundred feet (100').
 - The minimum front and rear yards shall be twenty feet (20') and ten feet (10') respectively for single-family dwellings. The minimum front and rear yards shall be ten feet (10') for all other permitted uses that do not exceed thirty-five feet (35') in height. Any portion of a building that exceeds thirty-five feet (35') in height shall be set back from the front and rear lot lines no less than ten feet (10') plus two (2') feet for each foot by which the height exceeds thirty-five feet (35'). The front setback shall be measured from any existing or future street line as shown on any specific street plan of the County. The rear setback shall be measured from the existing rear lot line or from any recorded alley or easement; if the rear line adjoins a street, the rear setback requirement shall be the same as required for a front setback.
 - C. The minimum side yard shall be five feet (5') for buildings that do not exceed thirty-five feet (35') in height. Any portion of a building that exceeds thirty-five feet (35') in height shall be set back from each side lot line five feet (5') plus two feet (2') for each foot by which the height exceeds thirty-five feet (35'). If the side yard adjoins a street, the side setback requirement shall be the same as required for a front setback. No structural encroachments shall

1		be permitted in the front, side or rear yards except as provided in Section
2		18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
3	D.	No structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, side, or rear yard
4		except as provided in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
5	E.	No lot shall have more than fifty percent (50%) of its net area covered with
6		building or structures.
7	F.	The maximum ratio of floor area to lot area shall not be greater than two to
8		one (2:1), not including basement floor area.
9	G.	All buildings and structures shall not exceed fifty feet (50') in height, unless a
10		height up to seventy-five feet (75') is specifically permitted under the
11		provisions of Section 18.34 of Ordinance No. 348.
12	H.	Automobile storage space shall be provided as required by Section 18.12 of
13		Ordinance No. 348.
14	I.	Interior side yards may be reduced to accommodate zero lot line or common
15		wall situations, except that, in no case shall the reduction in side yard areas
16		reduce the required separation between detached structures.
17		J. Setback areas may be used for driveways, parking and
18		landscaping.
19	K.	A minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the site proposed for development
20		shall be landscaped and irrigated.
21	L.	Trash collection areas shall be screened by landscaping or architectural
22		features in such a manner as not to be visible from a public street or from any
23		adjacent residential area.
24		M. Outside storage areas are prohibited.
25	N.	Utilities shall be installed underground except that electrical lines rated at
26		33kV or greater may be installed above ground.
27	О.	All lighting fixtures, including spot lights, electrical reflectors and other
28		means of illumination for signs, structures, landscaping, parking, loading,
	rev. 8/7/2019	

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unloading and similar areas, shall be focused, directed and arranged to prevent glare to direct illumination on residential uses.

(4) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirement shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.

k. Planning Areas 28 and 30.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Areas 28 and 30 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 28 and 30 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.b., c., d. and e.(2) and (3) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. Lot area shall be not less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet. The minimum lot area shall be determined by excluding that portion of a lot that is used solely for access to the portion of a lot used as a building site.
 - B. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be one hundred feet (100') with a minimum average depth of one hundred fifty feet (150'). That portion of a lot used for access on "flag" lots shall have a minimum width of twenty feet (20').
 - C. The side yard shall not be less than ten feet (10').
 - D. The rear yard shall not be less than fifty feet (50').
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance No. 348.

l. Planning Area 29.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 29 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(I) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted.
 - (2) The development standards for Planning Area 29 of Specific Plan No. 286

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shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.b., c., d. and e.(2), (3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

- A. Lot area shall be not less than two and one-half (2 1/2) gross acres. The minimum lot area shall be determined by excluding that portion of a lot that is used solely for access to the portion of a lot used as a building site.
- B. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be fifty feet (50') with a minimum average depth of eighty feet (80').
- C. The minimum frontage of a lot shall be forty feet (40').
- D. Side yards on interior and through lots shall be not less than five feet (5') in width. Side yards on comer and reversed comer lots shall be not less than ten feet (10') from the existing street line or from any future street line as shown on any Specific Plan of Highways, whichever is nearer the proposed structure, upon which the main building sides, except where the lot is less than fifty feet (50') wide, the yard need not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the width of the lot.
- E. The rear yard shall be not less than fifteen feet (15') if adjacent to a greenbelt or other open space identified in Specific Plan No. 286. Otherwise, the rear yard shall not be less than twenty feet (20').
- F. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two (2) feet. No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.

In addition, the following standard shall also apply:

- AA. Lot coverage shall not exceed fifty percent (50%).
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance 348.

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m. Planning Area 36.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 36 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348 except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a.(30), (52), and (64) shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 36 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.

n. Planning Area 40.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 40 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.A.(3). (5), (7), (8), and (9); B.(5) and (6); C.(1); and E.(1), shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 40 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be as follows:
 - A. Building height shall not exceed three stories, with a maximum height of forty (40') feet.
 - B. Lot area shall be not less than two thousand seven hundred (2,700) square feet.
 - C. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be forty feet (40') with a minimum average depth of sixty-eight feet (68'). That portion of a lot used for access on "flag" lots shall have minimum width of twenty feet (20').
 - D. The minimum frontage of a lot shall be forty feet (40') except that lots fronting on knuckles or cul-de-sacs may have a minimum frontage of twenty feet (20') and flag lots may have a minimum frontage of twenty feet (20').

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1	<u>E.</u>	Minimum yard requirements are as follows:
2		1. The minimum front yard setback to a habitable portion of the main
3		building shall be eight feet (8') measured from edge of the right-of-
4		way or the back of sidewalk for a private residential street.
5		2. Side yards on interior and through lots shall be not less than four feet
6		(4') in width. Side yards on corner and reversed corner lots shall be
7		not less than ten feet (10').
8		3. The rear yard shall be not less than ten feet (10').
9		4. Chimneys, fireplaces, and other unhabitable architectural features that
10		extend beyond the building face shall be allowed to encroach into side
11		yards a maximum of two feet (2'). No other structural encroachments
12		shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for
13		in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
14	<u>F </u>	Each dwelling unit shall provide a minimum of two (2) garage spaces.
15	<u>G.</u>	In no case shall more than eighty percent (80%) of any lot be covered by
16		dwelling.
17	<u>In addition, tl</u>	ne following standard shall also apply:
18	<u>AA.</u>	The minimum front yard setback for garages shall be eighteen feet (18')
19		measured from the right-of-way, or the back of sidewalk for a private
20		residential street.
21	<u>BB.</u>	"No Parking" curb striping shall be provided at the outside curve of knuckle
22		and corner conditions.
23	CC.	Zero-inch/mountable/rolled curbs shall be provided at knuckle and corner
24		conditions to allow for fire truck turning movements.
25	DD.	Shared private driveways are allowed from a private street to serve a
26		maximum of two (2) dwelling units, provided that the shared driveway is no
27		less than twenty (20') feet wide for its entire length.
28	(3) Excep	t as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those

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requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance 348.

n. Planning Area 41.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 41 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VIII, Section 8.1 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 41 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VIII, Section 8.2 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) The residential uses within Planning Area 41 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall also be subject to the standards for Planned Residential Developments set forth in Article XVIII, Section 18.5 of Ordinance 348 except that the standards set forth in Section 18.5 b. and c. shall be deleted and replaced with the following:
 - A. Not less than 20 percent (20%) of a project area shall be used for open area or recreational facilities, or a combination thereof. The height of buildings shall not exceed thirty-five feet (35') and the distance between buildings shall be ten feet (10').
 - B. Building setbacks from a project's interior streets and boundary lines shall be eight feet (8'). The minimum building setback from interior drives shall be five feet (5').
- (4) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VIII of Ordinance No. 348.

o. <u>Planning Area 43</u>.

- (1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 43 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article VI, Section 6.1 of Ordinance No. 348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted.
- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 43 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.b., c., d. and rev. 8/7/2019

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348, except that uses permitted pursuant to Section 6.1.b.(1) and (3) and d. shall not be permitted.

- (2) The development standards for Planning Areas 47, 49, 50, and 51 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article VI, Section 6.2 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the development standards set forth in Article VI, Section 6.2.c., and e.(3) and (4) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
 - A. The minimum average width of that portion of a lot to be used as a building site shall be sixty feet (60') with a minimum average depth of one hundred feet (100'). However, for areas immediately adjacent to low density residential as shown on Figure 4-10 of Specific Plan No. 286, the minimum average width of that portion of the lot to be used as a building site shall be one hundred feet (100') with a minimum average depth of one hundred fifty feet (150'). That portion of a lot used for access on "flag" lots shall have minimum width of twenty feet (20').
 - B. The rear yard shall be not less than twenty feet (20'). However, for areas immediately adjacent to low-density residential as shown on Figure 4-10 of Specific Plan No. 286, the rear yard shall not be less than fifty feet (50').
 - C. Chimneys and fireplaces shall be allowed to encroach into side yards a maximum of two feet (2'). No other structural encroachments shall be permitted in the front, rear or side yard except as provided for in Section 18.19 of Ordinance No. 348.
 - (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article VI of Ordinance 348.

o. <u>Planning Area 48.</u>

(1) The uses permitted in Planning Area 48 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those uses permitted in Article IXb, Section 9.50 of Ordinance No. 348, except that the uses permitted pursuant to Section 9.50.a.(14), (19), (22), (25), (29), (30), (37), (41), (43), (44), (49), (50), (52), (54), (62), (64), (69), (71), (72), (80), (85), and (91); b.(1), (2), (6), (7),

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(9), (13), (17), and (18) shall	i not be	permitted.
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- (2) The development standards for Planning Area 48 of Specific Plan No. 286 shall be the same as those standards identified in Article IXb, Section 9.53 of Ordinance No. 348.
- (3) Except as provided above, all other zoning requirements shall be the same as those requirements identified in Article IXb of Ordinance No. 348.

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1	Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption.
2	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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4	By Chairman, Board of Supervisors
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6 7	ATTEST: NANCY ROMERO Clerk of the Board
	Clerk of the Board
8 9	Deputy
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11	(SEAL)
12	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:, 2005
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15	Deputy County Counsel
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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION www.rcaluc.org

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. For more information please contact ALUC Planner John Guerin at (951) 955-0982. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Area, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

The Riverside County Planning Department will hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues. For more information please contact County of Riverside Planner Ms. Deborah Bradford at (951) 955-6646.

The proposed project application may be viewed by prescheduled appointment and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Wednesday, December 25 (Christmas) and Wednesday, January 1 (New Year's Day).

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: January 9, 2020

TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1094FV19 - MLC Holdings, Inc. (Representative: T&B Planning) - County of Riverside Planning Case Nos. SP00286A07 (Specific Plan Amendment), GPA 190013 (General Plan Amendment), CZ 1900008 (Change of Zone), and TR37715 (Tentative Tract Map No. 37715). Tentative Tract Map No. 37715 is a proposal to divide 16.63 acres (Assessor's Parcel Number 963-100-008) located at the northwest corner of Benton Road and Pourroy Road, southerly of San Remo, into 145 single-family residential lots with a minimum lot size of 2,720 square feet, plus two lots less than one-quarter acre in size each for water quality basins. SP 00286A07 (Winchester 1800 Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7) is a proposal to modify the land use designations, boundaries, and descriptions of Planning Areas 40 and 41 as follows: Reconfigure the boundaries between Planning Areas 40 and 41; increase the acreage of Planning Area 40 from 9.3 acres to 16.6 acres, amend its designation from Commercial Retail (CR) to High Density Residential - 8 to 14 dwelling units per acre (HDR), and provide for the development of 145 units therein; decrease the acreage of Planning Area 41 from 22.6 acres to 17.9 acres, amend its designation from Very High Density Residential (VHDR) to HDR, and reduce its dwelling unit allocation from 339 to 204 (with the 135-unit difference re-allocated to Planning Area 40). The combined net effect is to eliminate 9.3 acres of Commercial Retail and increase the residential dwelling unit count in SP 286 from 4,720 to 4,730. GPA 190013 is a proposal to amend the land use designation of the abovereferenced 16.63 acres from VHDR and CR to HDR. CZ 1900008 is a proposal to amend the SP (Specific Plan) ordinance for Specific Plan No. 286 regarding allowable land uses within Planning Area 40 and the development standards therefor. (Airport Compatibility Zones D and E of the French Valley Airport Influence Area).



AIRPORT LAND LICE COMME

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW ALUC CASE NUMBER: ZAP 1094 FV19 November 25, 2019 DATE SUBMITTED: APPLICANT / REPRESENTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION MLC Holdings, Inc. (Attn: Aaron Talarico) Applicant **Phone Number** 949-372-3309 Mailing Address 5 Peters Canyon Road, Suite 310 aaron.talarico@mlcholdings.net Irvine, CA 92606 Representative T&B Planning, Inc. (Attn: Joel Morse) 714-505-6360 x 105 Phone Number 3200 El Camino Real, Suite 100 Mailing Address Email jmorse@tbplanning.com Irvine, CA 92602 Carl Joseph Rheingans, Trustee of the Helen C. Rheingans Family Bequest Trust dated December 17, 1990 **Property Owner** Phone Number Mailing Address P.O. Box 99 brheingans@verizon.net Winchester, CA 92596 LOCAL JURISDICTION AGENCY County of Riverside Local Agency Name (951) 955-6646 **Phone Number** Deborah Bradford, Planner Email dbradfor@rivco.org Staff Contact Mailing Address 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Case Type Riverside, CA 92501 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Zoning Ordinance Amendment SP00286A07, CZ1900008, GPA190013, TR37715 Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract Local Agency Project No Use Permit Site Plan Review/Plot Plan Other **PROJECT LOCATION** Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Northwestern corner of Benton Road/Pourroy Road intersection - North of Benton Road, West of Pourroy Road, and South of San Remo Drive Street Address 963-100-008 Assessor's Parcel No. **Gross Parcel Size** 31.9 acres Nearest Airport and Subdivision Name distance from Air-Lot Number Approx. 1.5 miles NE of French Velley Alred PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Planning Area 40 - Commercial Retail (CR) **Existing Land Use** (describe) Planning Area 41 - Very High Density Residential (VHDR)

Proposed Land Use	High Density Residential (HDR)				
(describe)	The Proposed General Plan Amendment would modify the General Plan Land Use Designations of Planning Areas 40 and 41				
	of SP286A7 from "VHDR" and "Commercial Retail" to "HDR" to allow for he development of 145 dwelling units on 16.6 acres in lieu of commercial uses				
	and to conform to the boundaries of approved Tentative Tract M	Map No. 31007.			
For Residential Uses	Number of Parcels or Units on Site (exclude secondary units)	141 dwelling units			
For Other Land Uses	Hours of Operation				
(See Appendix C)	Number of People on Site Maximum Number				
	Method of Calculation				
			•		
Height Data	Site Elevation (above mean sea level)	1,369 - 1,379	ft.		
	Height of buildings or structures (from the ground)	Maximum of 40	ft.		
Flight Hazards	Does the project involve any characteristics which could create electrical confusing lights, glare, smoke, or other electrical or visual hazards to airc	· —			
	If yes, describe	₽			
	-				
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- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.
- C. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:
 - 1. Completed ALUC Application Form
 - 1. ALUC fee payment
 - 1..... Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps)
 - 1..... Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
 - 1..... CD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
 - 1. Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
 - 1. Detailed project description
 - 1.... Local jurisdiction project transmittal
 - 3. Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction planner
 - 3..... Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of the project site. (Only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing Commission meeting)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 2.4 3.9

HEARING DATE: February 13, 2020 (continued from January 9, 2020)

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1061HR19 - Rancho Diamante Investments/Strata

Equity Group (Representative: Rich Brasher, Pangaea Land

Consultants)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: City of Hemet

JURISDICTION CASE NO: SPA 15-001 (Specific Plan Amendment): TTM 15-003

(Tentative Tract Map No. 36841); GPA 15-002 (General Plan

Amendment)

LAND USE PLAN: 2017 Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

a. Airport Influence Area: Hemet-Ryan Airport

b. Land Use Policy: Airport Compatibility Zones C and D

c. Noise Levels: Entirely within the 55 CNEL contour (55-60 CNEL) and

partially within the 60 CNEL contour (60-65 CNEL)

MAJOR ISSUES: The project includes bio-retention and bio-swale areas. Bioretention areas are not recommended in the vicinity of airports due to the potential that such areas could provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous wildlife. Pursuant to the study "Wildlife Hazard Management at Riverside County Airports: Background and Policy", October 2018, by Mead & Hunt, which is the basis of the brochure titled "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management", prepared by Mead & Hunt at the direction of ALUC staff, such basins are potentially suitable in Compatibility Zone D only if less than 30 feet in length and width and if "vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist."

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that consideration of the proposed Specific Plan Amendment, and General Plan Amendment, and Tentative Tract Map be <u>CONTINUED</u> to the meeting of March 12, 2020, pending completion of the wildlife hazard study. found <u>CONSISTENT</u> with the 2017 Hemet Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Staff further recommends that the proposed Tentative Tract Map be found <u>INCONSISTENT</u>, specifically due to the presence of large detention basins within 5,000 feet/10,000 feet of the runway at Hemet Ryan Airport, although staff would be amenable to a continuance to allow for the preparation of a report from a qualified wildlife hazard biologist assessing potential bird aircraft strike hazard (BASH) and recommending site-specific design revisions as may be necessary in order to minimize this risk.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Tentative Tract Map No. 37715 is a proposal to divide 245 acres into 586 single-family residential lots, one 19.67-acre commercial lot, one 5.62-acre public park lot, 21 open space lots totaling 54.15 acres, and 25 "HOA Park" and "street landscape" lots. General Plan Amendment No. 15-002 is a proposal to amend the land use designation of the proposed 19.67-acre lot from LDR (Low Density Residential) to CC (Community Commercial) and to amend the Circulation Element by providing for the extension of Mustang Way as a Secondary roadway northeasterly from Warren Road to realigned Stetson Avenue and for the deletion of previously planned "New Warren Road."

Specific Plan Amendment No. 15-001 is a proposal to amend the Page Ranch Planned Community Development Master Plan/Specific Plan (PCD79-93) as follows:

- Eliminate Planning Area VI and incorporate its area into Planning Area X;
- Realign the boundary between Planning Areas X and XIII;
- Delete "New Warren Road" and provide for the northwesterly extension of Mustang Way
 from existing Warren Road to a realigned Stetson Avenue extending along the southerly side
 of the rail line;
- The number of dwelling units in amended Planning Area X is increased to 586 from Planning Area X's previous allocation of 391, but this is a decrease of 158 dwelling units from the 744 previously allocated to Planning Areas VI and X together in the same area;
- The designation of the area that had been in Planning Area VI and will now be in Planning Area X is increased from Low Density Residential to Low-Medium Density Residential;
- The area within Planning Area XIII is reduced from 24.8 acres to 19.67 acres and its designation is changed to Commercial, resulting in a decrease of 73 dwelling units previously allocated to this Planning Area.

The net effect of these changes is to increase Commercial area by 19.67 acres and decrease the total number of dwelling units in the Specific Plan to 6,721.

PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed project is located westerly of Warren Road, southerly of the AT&SF/BNSF rail line, easterly of the San Diego Canal, and northerly of Poplar Street in Hemet, approximately 2,400 feet southwesterly of the southwesterly terminus of Runway 5-23 at Hemet-Ryan Airport.

BACKGROUND:

Residential Density: The project is located in Compatibility Zones C and D of the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area and includes 213.05 acres in Compatibility Zone D and 32.02 acres in Compatibility Zone C. Pursuant to Additional Compatibility Policy 2.3 of the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Compatibility Zone D allows residential densities less than or equal to one dwelling unit per 2½ acres and residential densities at least 3.0 dwelling units per net acre, but prohibits new residential development at intermediate densities greater than 0.4 and less than 3.0 dwelling units per net acre. Compatibility Zone C limits residential density to a maximum of one dwelling unit per five acres. These zone boundaries have been taken into consideration in the design of the project. All but five of the proposed residential lots are located in Compatibility Zone D.

While the gross density considering all of the area of the site in Compatibility Zone D is 2.72 dwelling units per acre, Policy 2.3(a) and (b) specify that densities in Compatibility Zone D are to be calculated on a "net" basis, excluding open space required for environmental conservation purposes and separate lots used for common areas, public facilities, recreational areas, and drainage basins. Open space lots one acre or larger in size account for 48.20 acres. Deletion of these areas alone results in a net acreage of 164.85 acres, and a net residential density in Zone D of 3.52 dwelling units per acre. Only five of the lots are within, or partially within, Compatibility Zone C, resulting in a density less than one dwelling unit per five acres therein.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> Compatibility Zone C prohibits children's schools, hospitals, nursing homes, libraries, and day care centers, and in the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area, theaters, meeting halls and other assembly facilities, and stadiums. Both Compatibility Zones C and D prohibit highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses and hazards to flight. Children's schools, hospitals, and nursing homes are discouraged within Compatibility Zone D. The applicant does not propose any within the project; however, staff is concerned as to the potential for the proposed bio-retention basins to become bird attractants. (See discussion, below.)

Noise: The site is located in an area subject to noise levels exceeding 55 CNEL, while the portions in Compatibility Zone C may be subject to noise levels exceeding 60 CNEL. A condition is recommended to require an acoustical study to verify that interior noise levels will comply with the Countywide criterion of 45 CNEL.

PART 77: The elevation of Hemet-Ryan Airport's Runway 5-23 at its southwesterly terminus is 1,499 feet above mean sea level (1,499 feet AMSL). At a distance of 2,400 feet from the runway to the commercial portion of the site, any structure with a top point elevation exceeding 1,523 feet AMSL would require notice to, and review by, the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES). The commercial area has an existing ground elevation of 1,513 feet AMSL, and the allowable structure height in that Planning Area is 40 feet, for a potential top point elevation of 1,553 feet AMSL. The applicant submitted Form 7460-1 to the FAA OES for review. The proposal was assigned Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-10893-OE, and the FAA OES issued a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter on October 28, 2019.

The highest pad elevation for the proposed homes on-site is approximately 1,509 feet AMSL, and structures will not exceed a height of 35 feet, for a maximum top point elevation of 1,544 feet AMSL, which would be lower than the elevation of potential commercial development. Additionally, the residential area is at least 3,600 feet from the runway. The critical top point elevation at that location would be 1,535 feet above mean sea level.

In lieu of submitting notices for each home in the tract prior to issuance of building permits, staff would encourage the applicant to prepare a table specifying the pad elevation, maximum potential top point elevation, and distance from the runway for each of the proposed lots. Generally, it would appear than lots located more than 4,600 feet from the runway would not require FAA review and notice.

Staff Report Page 4 of 7

Open Area: The site is located within Compatibility Zones C and D in the portion of the City of Hemet located westerly of Cawston Avenue. Pursuant to Additional Compatibility Policy 2.4 (b) (2), individual land use development projects located in the portion of Compatibility Zone C westerly of Cawston Avenue are not required to provide additional open land. Pursuant to Additional Compatibility Policy 2.4 (c), individual land use development projects within Compatibility Zone D are not required to provide additional open land.

<u>Hazards to Flight:</u> Land use practices that attract or sustain hazardous wildlife populations on or near airports significantly increase the potential of Bird Aircraft Strike Hazards (BASH). The FAA strongly recommends that storm water management systems located within 5,000 or 10,000 feet of the Airport Operations Area, depending on the type of aircraft, be designed and operated so as not to create above-ground standing water. To facilitate the control of hazardous wildlife, the FAA recommends the use of steep-sided, rip-rap lined, narrow, linearly shaped water detention basins. All vegetation in and around detention basins that provide food or cover for hazardous wildlife should be eliminated. (FAA Advisory Circular 5200-33B)

The project includes bio-retention and bio-swale areas. Bioretention areas are not recommended in the vicinity of airports due to the potential that such areas could provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous wildlife. Pursuant to the brochure titled "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management" prepared by Mead & Hunt at the direction of ALUC staff, such basins are potentially suitable in Compatibility Zone D only if less than 30 feet in length and width and if "vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist."

In order to evaluate this potential, staff has requested that the applicant team has commissioned a wildlife hazard study from a qualified wildlife hazard biologist. It is anticipated that this study will have been completed prior to the February 13 hearing date. Until the study has been completed, staff maintains its continuance recommendation.

provide an exhibit and data regarding the dimensions of each proposed basin, and its distance from the runway at closest point. This information is not clearly specified on the exhibits provided; however, it appears that some of the basins greatly exceed the recommended dimensions. For example, Lot JJ extends along the Stetson Avenue frontage for 1,200 feet and a leg extends 440 feet into the development area, although it is not clear that the entirety of the lot is a drainage basin. The basin in Lot GG appears to extend 300 feet by 90 feet. Lot HH appears to include multiple basins. The shapes of the larger basins are neither circular nor linear. For example, the basin in Lot X, which extends for a length of 610 feet, is 220 feet wide at its widest point, but is less than 100 feet wide in other portions. Again, portions of this area may not be a drainage basin.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited

at this site:

- (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
- (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
- (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
- (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- (e) Children's schools, hospitals, skilled nursing and care facilities, highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses, and hazards to flight, and, in the Zone C portion of the property, all of the above, plus libraries, day care centers, theaters, meeting halls and other assembly facilities, and stadiums.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all prospective purchasers of the proposed lots and tenants of the homes thereon, and shall be recorded as a deed notice prior to or in conjunction with recordation of the final tract map. In the event that the Office of the Riverside County Assessor-Clerk-Recorder declines to record said notice, the text of the notice shall be included on the Environmental Constraint Sheet (ECS) of the final tract map, if an ECS is otherwise required.
- 4. Any ground-level or aboveground water detention basin or facilities, including water quality management basins, shall be designed and maintained for a maximum 48-hour detention period after the design storm and remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation around such facilities that would provide food or cover for birds would be incompatible with airport operations and shall not be utilized in project landscaping. Trees shall be spaced to prevent contiguous canopy, when mature. Trees and bushes shall not produce fruit, seeds, or berries.

Landscaping in the detention basin, if not rip-rap, shall be in accordance with the guidance provided in ALUC's "LANDSCAPING NEAR AIRPORTS" brochure, and the "AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT" brochure available at

RCALUC.ORG which list acceptable plants from Riverside County Landscaping Guide, or other alternative landscaping as may be recommended by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist.

- 5. The City of Hemet shall require an acoustical study to verify that interior noise levels from aircraft noise will comply with the Countywide criterion of 45 CNEL or such more restrictive criterion as the City may choose to require.
- 6. Prior to issuance of building permits for any structure with a top point elevation exceeding 1,535 feet above mean sea level, the permittee shall either provide evidence of the issuance of a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation from the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) or shall demonstrate that evaluation by the FAA OES is not required due to distance from the runway exceeding 100 feet for every foot of elevation at top point of structure exceeding 1,499 feet above mean sea level.
- 7. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the proposed project (Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-10893-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 8. The proposed building shall not exceed a height of 40 feet above ground level and a maximum elevation at top point of 1,553 feet above mean sea level.
- 9. The maximum height and top point elevation specified above shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in structure height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 10. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of proposed structures shall not exceed 40 feet in height and maximum elevation of 1,553 feet above mean sea level, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- 11. Within five (5) days after construction of the proposed building evaluated pursuant to Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-10893-OE reaches its greatest height, FAA Form 7460-2 (Part II), Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, shall be completed by the project proponent or his/her designee and e-filed with the Federal Aviation Administration. (Go to https://oeaaa.faa.gov for instructions.) This requirement is also applicable in the event the project is abandoned or a decision is made not to construct the applicable structure at the evaluated coordinate location.

Staff Report Page 7 of 7

Guerin, John

From: Sent: Jean Faenza < jeanfaenza@gmail.com> Thursday, January 2, 2020 6:07 PM

To:

Guerin, John

Cc:

Mary Ellen Brogdan; Ron Brogdon; Charlie Jett; Steve Patrick; Herminio Garcia

Subject:

Meeting Date January 9, 2020 Hemet Ryan Airport Agenda Item 3.9

CAUTION: This email originated externally from the Riverside County email system.

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Mr. Guerin:

Several of our residents would like to better understand the impact of the proposed **ZAP1061HR-19** and the impact on our Community, Solera Diamond Valley (SDV) located between Warren, Mustang, Stetson and Fisher in Hemet.

Without a map, your notice sent to homeowners is difficult to understand the impact on our residents and community. SDV is and age restricted, 55+ community and we have multiple concerns and interests in the changes made to adjacent land development.

Traffic and accidents on Warren between Mustang and Stetson are already numerous. Residents in Hemet utilize this stretch of road like a raceway, not a residential area adjacent to an age restricted community.

We note the Staff Recommendation: CONSISTENT (SPA, GPA); INCONSISTENT (TRACT MAP). Neither of these recommendations seem to be defined and there is not Tract Map attached.

Are you able to email me a map of the changes that I will then share with our community?

If not, may I schedule a meeting promptly to view the information in the Hemet location versus your Lemon Street location in Riverside?

I appreciate your prompt response.

Jean Faenza 5481 Corte del Mar, Hemet, CA 92545

805 813 1909

Guerin, John

From:

Jean Faenza < jeanfaenza@gmail.com>

Sent:

Friday, January 3, 2020 12:26 PM

To:

Guerin, John

Cc:

Mary Ellen Brogdan; Ron Brogdon; Charlie Jett; Steve Patrick; Herminio Garcia;

cruzlady@hotmail.com; Faenza Jill

Subject:

Re: Meeting Date January 9, 2020 Hemet Ryan Airport Agenda Item 3.9

Thank for your prompt response Mr. Guerin. We truly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

Jean Faenza

On Fri, Jan 3, 2020 at 9:36 AM Guerin, John < JGUERIN@rivco.org > wrote:

Additionally, for those of you who have Internet access, you may view the staff report and the documents submitted at www.rcaluc.org, click Agendas, click on Meeting date 1-9-20, Go to Bookmark 3.9 or page 662 and following.

The January 9 hearing is specifically intended to address the impact of aircraft operations on the potential residents and the impact of the proposed development on the safety of aircraft operations. The City of Hemet will in the future hold hearings on the project that will relate to all of the associated aspects of the project, and will be the ultimate decision-maker.

From: Guerin, John

Sent: Thursday, January 2, 2020 6:15 PM To: Jean Faenza < <u>jeanfaenza@gmail.com</u>>

Cc: Mary Ellen Brogdan < mebrogdon@gmail.com >; Ron Brogdon < ronbrogdon@cox.net >; Charlie Jett

<<u>charlespiett@hotmail.com</u>>; Steve Patrick <<u>stevep.sdvboard@gmail.com</u>>; Herminio Garcia

<sdvboard.hlgarcia@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: Meeting Date January 9, 2020 Hemet Ryan Airport Agenda Item 3.9

Here are some documents submitted by the applicant...

From: Jean Faenza [mailto:jeanfaenza@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 2, 2020 6:07 PM To: Guerin, John < JGUERIN@RIVCO.ORG >

Cc: Mary Ellen Brogdan < mebrogdon@gmail.com >; Ron Brogdon < ronbrogdon@cox.net >; Charlie Jett

<<u>charlespjett@hotmail.com</u>>; Steve Patrick <<u>stevep.sdvboard@gmail.com</u>>; Herminio Garcia

<sdvboard.hlgarcia@gmail.com> Subject: Meeting Date January 9, 2020 Hemet Ryan Airport Agenda Item 3.9</sdvboard.hlgarcia@gmail.com>
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We note the Staff Recommendation: CONSISTENT (SPA, GPA); INCONSISTENT (TRACT MAP). Neither of these recommendations seem to be defined and there is not Tract Map attached.
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If not, may I schedule a meeting promptly to view the information in the Hemet location versus your Lemon Street location in Riverside?
I appreciate your prompt response.

Jean Faenza

5481 Corte del Mar, Hemet, CA 92545

805 813 1909

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County of Riverside California

County of Riverside California

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Issued Date: 10/28/2019

Rick Robotta
Rancho Diamante Investment, LLC
550 Laguna Drive
Suite B
Carlsbad, CA 92008

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Building Rancho Diamante

Location: Hemet, CA

Latitude: 33-43-17.58N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-01-58.76W

Heights: 1513 feet site elevation (SE)

40 feet above ground level (AGL)

1553 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)	
Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (746	0-2, Part 2)

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 04/28/2021 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSI OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF TO DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

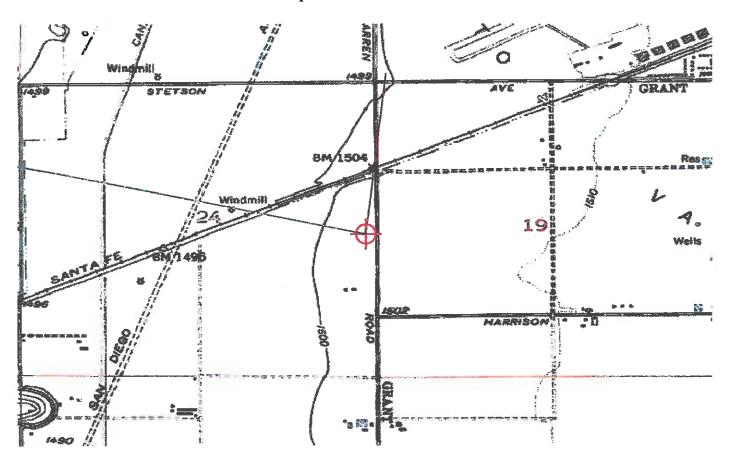
If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (817) 222-4613, or natalie.schmalbeck@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-10893-OE.

Signature Control No: 418327687-421154052 (DNE)

Natalie Schmalbeck

Technician

Attachment(s) Map(s)



Adaptive measures such as liners, a concrete basin, and overhead wire and can make extended detention strategies less attractive to hazardous wildlife.



Infiltration basins with rock bottoms are less attractive to birds because they mask water and do not provide vegetation.



water quality and prevent water accumulation. However, dense and tall vegetation may be attractive to hazardous wildlife.



STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Riverside County and its incorporated cities require water quality/ stormwater management controls for development and redevelopment projects. The Riverside Conservation District has prepared a separate Water Quality Management Plan for each watershed in the County that identifies treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) for improving water quality and managing stomwater volumes/ flows following the design storm (i.e., 24-hour storm). Structural BMPs identified in Riverside County guidance and their compatibility within the AIA are summarized in Table 1.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES/MORE INFORMATION:

- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Water Quality Management Webpage, Available at: http:// rcflood.org/npdes.
- FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33, "Wildlife Hazard Attractants On and Near Airports": https://www.faa.gov/ documentLibrary/media/advisory_circular/150-5200-33B/150_5200_33b.pdf.
- Airport Cooperative Research Program, Balancing Airport Stormwater and Bird Hazard Management; https://www.nap. edu/login.php?action=guest&record_ld=22216.

Table 2: Recommended Measures to Reduce Wildlife Attraction Associated with Stormwater BMPs

BMP Characteristic

Resembled Design Messers

Exposed Surface Water

- Especially attractive to waterfowl, shorebirds, and flocking birds.
- Provides source for drinking and nest building.
- More attractive when constructed near other open water features or ponds.

- Reduce availability by providing 48-hour drawdown following a design storm (i.e., 24-hour storm).
- Cover using bird balls.
- Consider earth-bottom culverts, French drains, trench covers, and underground storage options.
- Avoid within 8 km (5 miles) of other open water features or facilities.

Vegetation and Landscaping

- Provides food.
- Tall vegetation provides shelter and nesting opportunities.
- Diverse vegetation attracts more diverse wildlife.
- Eliminate vegetation (concrete banks, steep slopes, etc.).
- If necessary, provide a monoculture or decreased diversity.
- Never use species that provide a food source (seeds, berries, nuts, and drupes).
- Provide regular maintenance to prevent seeding and shelter.

Aspect/Geometry

Slopes can provide opportunities for nesting and loafing.

Avoid or reduce available shoreline:

- Implement narrow, linear trenches rather than open water or regular circles as pond shapes.
- Create steep slopes (<3:1).
- Avoid irregular shapes for basins.
- Avoid vegetation.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

Airport operators, developers and communities must work together to manage stormwater in the airport vicinity to reduce hazards to air travelers and the public while addressing site-specific challenges.

- Identify whether your project is near an airport and in an AIA or critical area. (http://www.rcaluc.org/Plans/New-Compatibility-
- Work with the airport operator, ALUC, and city/county staff to identify an acceptable water quality management strategy.
- Contact the applicable airport to review your stormwater plans or request plan review by a FAA-qualified wildlife biologist. The form is available at: http://www.rcaluc.org/Portals/0/PDFGeneral/form/ Wildlife%20Attractants%20-%20FAA%20Review.pdf.

AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

GUIDANCE FOR PROPOSED PROJECTS IN AM AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA

Riverside County includes diverse topography and is home to three watersheds and a portion of the Salton Sea, an important stop alor the Pacific Flyway for migrating bird species. The County's arid clima makes water quality management and water conservation paramount

The County is also the home to Palm Springs International Airport, public use general aviation airports, and the March Air Reserve Bas whose operations can be challenged by the presence of the do wildlife such as raptors, water-fowl, doves/pigeons, gulls,ckir birds, and mammals (coyote and deer). Since 1990, more than 15 wildlike strikes with aircraft have occurred in Riverside County, son of which have led to substantial aircraft damage. Most strikes occ at low altitude (less than 3,500 feet above runway height). Much the geographic area associated with these altitudes coincides with a Airport Influence Area (AIA) as defined in the Riverside County Airpo Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

AIRPORTS, WILDLIFE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) identifies starmwater ma agement facilities on and near airports as one of the greatest attratants to hazardous wildlife. Many species are attracted to open wait features and associated vegetation that offers water, food, and shelts The FAA warns against the construction of new open water bodic or mitigation sites within 10,000 feet of aircraft movement areas ar within 5 miles of approach/departure surfaces (FAA Advisory Circula 150/5200-33B).



Remains of an owlingested by an aircraft engine.





Low-Impact Development. In recent years, Riverside County has focused on Low-Impact Development (LID), which includes techniques to filter, store and retain runoff on-site. LID BMPs retain runoff to optimize infiltration/recharge, and many promote the use of vegetation to provide for the uptake of pollutants, Although LID BMPs can provide environmental, economic and community benefits, they can retain open water for prolonged periods and attract hazardous wildlife. Many LID BMPs are incompatible with aircraft operations and must be considered with caution within the

Aviation-Specific Starmwater Management. FAA acknowledges that project-related BMPs must consider many non-aviation factors, such as soil types, space requirements, maintenance, constructability, etc. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and FAA have identified specific design characteristics that should be considered during BMP design and incorporated to make most BMPs less attractive to wildlife (Table 2).

ADAPTIVE MEASURES

When open water detention ponds must be used within the AIA, the ponds may be equipped with bird balls, floating covers, nets, or overhead wires to cover open water and discourage use by hazardous wildlife. For example, concrete basins are unlikely to attract wildlife, and pond liners can prevent the development of hydrophytic vegetation. These technologies must be used with caution and only in areas with controlled access.



Infiltration trenches detain water for brief periods. This trench at Seattle-Tacoma Airport includes vegetation appropriate for an airport environment.



Bioretention facilities can provide tood and shetter for potentially hazardous wildlife, but may be suitable with modification.

Table | Structural Best Munagement Practices (BMPs) and Compatibility in an Airport Influence Area (AIA)

Compatibility vising the AVA

Infibration treacher Recuremended

- Subutiv because water about ellows below arcand to the
- in Vagoroson caus on unicolor and in lowered by a FAA-qualified Arpan Wildlife Hazord Riologist fountiled biologist) to discourage wildlife

Permeable Pavement Recommended

Does not include water storage: Appropriate for naising law and other payed surfaces that are not hus tolk areas

Harvest and Use (RWH) Recommended

Supplie as long as water a served in enclosed

Sand Filter Basins Recommended

Decrotive become standing water is trooted through an underdroin system

Vacastated Filter Strips and Venerated Swales Becommend of

Destrable hecause reline: AMP explore pondari of begalar ed by a normanies answer to retow Discourage languardous untitles and restaured by a on the delegat

Water Quality Inlets Recommended

Describle because they do not provide ponded outsi Associated vegetation must be selected to discourage hazordous wildlife and reviewed tractord bolitons a vd

Infiltration Basins Not recommended without Modification. Suitable only if design addresses wildlife hazards

Bioretention Facilities

basins, infiltration basins,

landscaped filter basins)

- Unsuitable in ALUCP Compatibility Zone A.
- Suitable in Zones B and C with appropriate modifications, such as Drawdown within 48 hours or manufactured cover to prevent view and availability of open water, and absence of landscape or landscaping approved by a qualified biologist
- E Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1).

Not Recommended without Modification (also known as rain gardens bioretention

Although bioretention can mask open water, BMP is not recommended for airports based on its patential to provide food, water, and shelter for hazardous

- Unsuitable in Compatibility Zone A.
- Potentially suitable in Zones B and C only when small in size (e.g., parking islands, site entrances, planter boxes, etc.) and when vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist.
- Potentially suitable in Zones D and E when basin is less than 30 feet in length/width, and vegetation is selected to discourage hazardous wildlife and reviewed by a qualified biologist



Small bioretention facilities that provide sparse vegetation may be suitable in an aviation environment.





Extended detention basins are frequently used to serve both water quality management and to provide amenities. These basins hold water and would not be appropriate within an AIA because of the open water.



Sand filter at the base of the bioswale promotes infiltration.



Porous pavements allow water to infiltrate to a soil layer below the surface.

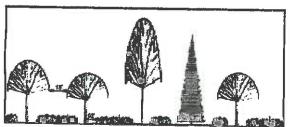


Figure 1. Selection of shrubs should be a mix of deciduous and conferous species with no more than 50 percent evergreen species.

Plant Selection, Irrigation, and Wildlife Management. Riverside County requires landscaping for proposed development and redevelopment projects, and it is also committed to the use of native and drought-tolerant plants to reduce landscape-related water use. The County of Riverside Guide to California Friendly provides a lengthy plant palette to help landscape architects, planners, and the public select pant materials that will reduce water use in accordance with local and state goals: (http://stilma.org/Portals/7/documents/landscaping_guidelines/Guide_to_California_Friendty_iandscaping.pdf.)

Many of the plants on the "County of Riverside California Friendly Plant List" could attract potentially hazardous wildlife species. Table 2 provides a reduced species list, nearly all of which were excerpted from the Friendly Plant List, but are less likely to support potentially hazardous wildlife. Project sponsors should use this list for projects within an AIA.

The list is not meant to be exhaustive, and other species may be appropriate based on the project location or other project-related circumstances. Sponsors who wish to propose plant materials that are not included in Table 1 will need to demonstrate to the ALUC that proposed species will be unlikely to attract hazardous wildlife to the AIA.

General Guidelines. Other factors can affect wildlife behavior. Landscaping can provide a food source, apportunities for shelter, nesting and perching. Proposed landscaping can help to discourage wildlife through the application of the following guidelines summarized below and described in Table 1.

- Close the Restaurant! Do not use plant material that produce a food source, such as edible fruit, seeds, berries, drupes, or palatable forage for grazing wildlife. When possible, select a non-fruiting variety or male cultivar.
- No Vacancyl Avoid densely branched or foliated trees; they provide ideal nesting habitat and shelter.
- Prevent Loitering | Select tree species that exhibit a vertical branching structure to minimize nesting and perching opportunities (Figure 1).



Table 1. Design Guidance for Plant Materials

Avoid/Prevent Contiguous Canopy

- Prevent overlapping crown structures. Contiguous crowns can provide safe passage for wildlife. Provide sufficient distance between plants to ensure that at least 15 feet of open space will remain between mature crowns (Figure 1).
- Prevent homogenous canopy types and tree height. Variable canopy height will reduce thermal cover and protection from predators.
- Provide significant variation between the type of canopy and height of the species, both at planting and at maturity.
- Provide no more than 20% evergreen species on site, and never plant evergreens in mass or adjacent to each other.

Limit Coverage

Limit the amount of cover and avoid massing to prevent the creation of habitat for birds or small mammals.

- Mix deciduous, herbaceous, and evergreen species.
- Do not plant species in mass. At a minimum, provide sufficient spacing to equal the width of each species at maturity. Avoid species with the potential to creep near shrubs (Figure 2).
- Provide at least 10 feet between trees and other species greater than 1 foot in height.

Prevent the natural succession of landscape!

Groundcover plays a transitional role between shrubs, grasses, and trees, and this succession creates an ideal habitat for diverse wildlife (see Figure 2).

- Provide a buffer and sharp edges between groundcover, turf, shrubs and trees, using hardscape or mulching.
- When possible, use alternative groundcovers, such as decorative paving and hardscapes instead of planted groundcover/turf.
- The use of groundcover/turf may be impractical or undestrable based on irrigation needs or site-specific conditions. Consider using the following:
- Artificial turf in place of groundcover, which can reduce maintenance and ellminate irrigation needs (Figure 2A).
- Porous concrete to cover smaller areas (Figure 2B).
- Permeable pavers to provide visual interest while promoting drainage (Figure 2C).

Limit Coverage

Umit the amount of cover and avoid massing to prevent the creation of habitat for birds or small mammals.

- Do not use vines to create overhead canopy or to cover structures.
- Do not plant vines to grow on the trunk or branches of trees.
 Minimize vines to areas of 5 feet or less in width. Vines require considerably more maintenance than other plant materials.

Acceptable plants from the Riverside County Landscaping Guide











Society Garlic

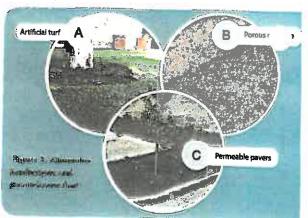
LANDSCAPING NEAR AIRPORTS

Special Considerations for Preventing or Reducing Wildlife Hazards to Aircraft

tandscaping makes a visual statement that helps to define a sense space by complementing architectural designs and contributing to attractive, inviting facility. In some cases, a landscaping plan can be us to restore previously disturbed areas. However, such landscape plane not always appropriate near airports.

Wildlife can pose hazards to aircraft operations, and more than 1 wildlife strikes have been recorded at Riverside County. The Rivers County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) prepared this included for the preparation of landscape designs to support FAA's corts reduce wildlife hazards to aircraft. This guidance should be consider for projects within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for Riverside Could Airports. The following landscape guidance was developed by plannal landscape architects and biologists to help design professionals, airc staff, and other County departments and agencies promote sustaina landscaping while minimizing wildlife hazards at Riverside Counpublic-use airports.

Discouraging Hazardous Wildlife. Plant selections, density, and configuration of proposed landscaping can influence wildlife use a behavior. Landscaping that provides a food source, perching habinesting apportunities, or shelter can attract raptors, flocking bir mammals and their prey, resulting in subsequent risks to aviators and traveling public.



Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission







Acceptable.

The trees above have a vertical branching structure that minimizes perching and nesting apportunities.

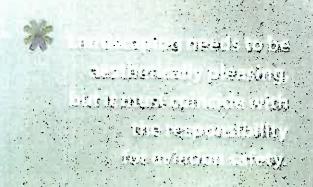


Not acceptable.

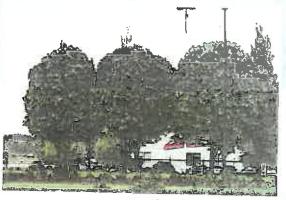
Examples of trees that are attractive to birds because of borizontal bronching structure.



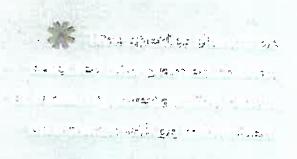
Not acceptable.
Trees, shrubs and plants that produce
wildlife edible fault and seeds should be avoided.

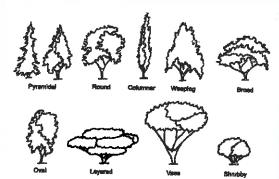


В	Giorge Walle	Appropriation	MOTOR DESIGNATION	
Ġ	Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	VL: 1, 2, L: 3,4	The state of the s
ğ	Olea europaea 'Swan Hill'	Fruitless Olive		2-24
ğ,	Pinus spp.	Pine, various species	GL: 1,2; L: 3, 4, M: 5,6 Varies by species	
771111	Rhus lancea	African Sumac	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	Varies by species
	Robinia neomexicana*	Desert Locust	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	8-9; 12-24 2-3, 7-11, 14, 18-24
H	Robinia x ambgua	Locust	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	
N	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	M: 1-6	3-24
i	Alaysia triphylla	Lemon Verbena	L: 1-6	9-10;12-21
V.	Cistus spp.	Rockrose	L: 1-6	
	Dalea pulchra	Bush Dalea	L:6	6-9, 14-24
	Encella farinasa	Brittlebush		12,13
	Generallia Manifil	-	VL:3; L:3-6	 -
Ě	Justicia californica	Noel's Grevellia	L: 1-4; M: 6	
WHITE	Langana camara	Chuparosa	M: 1,6; VL: 3; L: 4-5	
	Lavendula spp.	Busn lantana	L: 1-4; M: 6	
	Nandina domestica species	Lavender	L: 105; M: 5-6	2-24; varies
	Rosmarinus officinalis Tuscan Blue'	Heavenly Bamboo	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	<u> </u>
		Tuscan Blue Rosemary	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	
=	Salvia greggia	Autumn sage	L: 1-4; M: 5-6	
125	Artemisia pycnocephala	Sandhill Sage	VL:T	
BROUND COVER	Oenothera caespitosa	White Evening Primrose	L: 1-2, 3-5	103,7-14, 18-21
150	Oenathera stubbei	Baja Evening Primrose	L:1-6	10-13
Š	Penstemon baccharifolious	Del Rio	L: 4-6	10-13
邕	Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star Jasmine	M:1-6	8024
	Zauschneria californica	California Fuchsia	L: 1,2,4; VL: 3; M.5-6	2011, 14-24
SH.	Cortaderia diolca [syn. C. sellaana]	Pampass Grass	N/A	NVA
OTASSES.	Festuca spp.	Fescue	Varies by Species	Varies by Species
6	Zoysia Victoria	Zoytsia Grass	60% of ETO	8-9, 12-24
	Agave species	Agave	L:1-4,6	10, 12-24 (Varies)
	Aloe species	Aloe	L: 1-4,6	8-9, 12-24
	Chondropetalum Itectorum	Cape Rush	H:1; M:3	8-9, 12-24
	Dasylirion species	Desert Spoon	VL: 1, 4-6	10-24
	Deschampsia caespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass	L: 1-4	2-24
	Festuca (ovina) glauca	Blue Fescue	L: 1-2; M:3-6	1-24
4114	Dietes bicolor	Fortnight Lily		VL:1, L:3-6
ŝ	Echinocactus grusonii	Golden Barrel Cactus	VL:1-2, L: 3-4, 6	12-24
	Fouquieria splendens	Octillio	L: 1, 4-6; VL: 3	10-13, 18-20
j	Hesperaloe parviflora	Red / Yellow Yucca	VL:3, L: 4-6	2h, 3, 7-16, 18-24
4	Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass	L: 1,3; M: 2, 4-6	4-24
1	Opuntia species	Prickly Pear, Cholia	VL: 1-3; L: 4-6	Varies by Species
	Penstemon parryi	Parry's Beardtongue		10-13
1	Penstemon superbus	Superb Beardtongue	L: 1-6	10-13
N	Tulbaghla violacea	Society garlic	M:1-4, 6	
1	Yucca species	<u> </u>		13-24
Щ	писы эреше	Yucca	L:1-6	Varies by Species



Not recommended are trees that overlap, allowing birds to move safely from tree to tree without exposure to the weather or predators.





Trees approved for planting should have varied canopy types and varied heights, both at time of planting and at maturity. A combination of the styles illustrated above is recommended.

Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

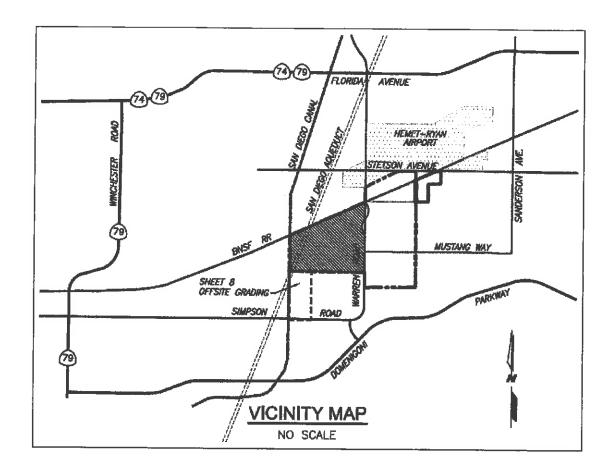
(Adopted February 9, 2017)

3,000

6,000

Map HR-1

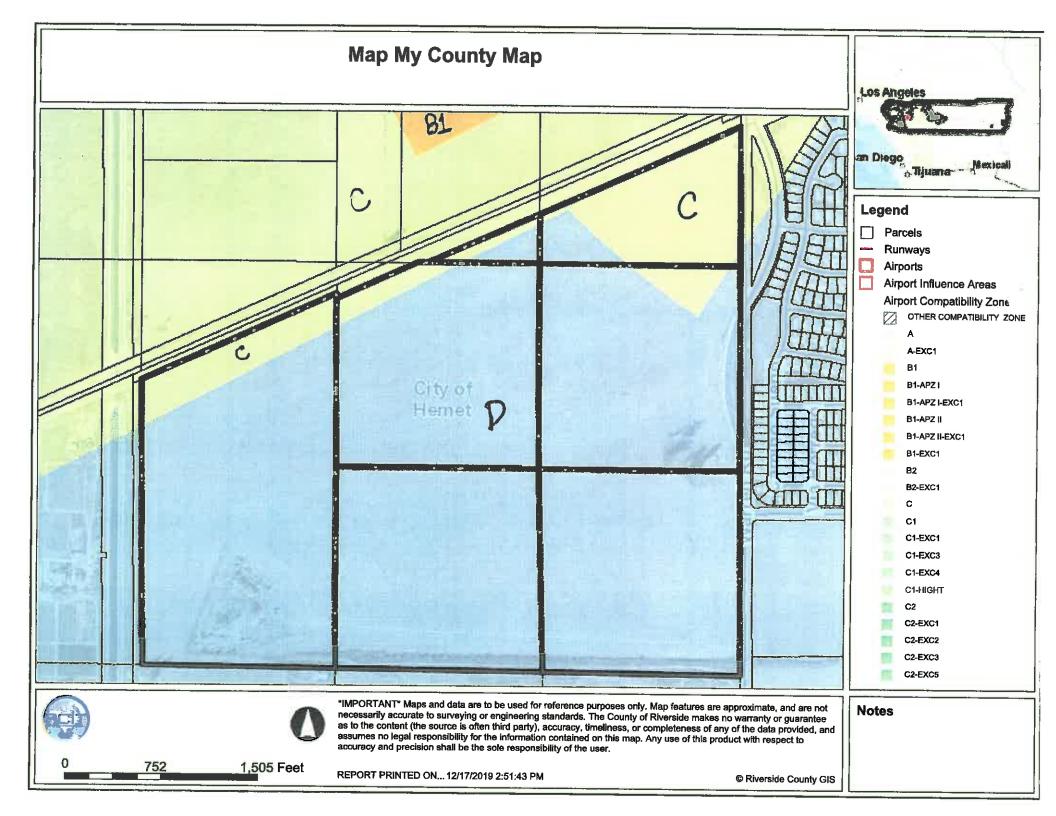
Compatibility Map Hemet-Ryan Alrport



Vicinity Map for Airport Land Use Commission purposes for Tentative Tract Map No. 36841 in the City of Hemet



VICINITY MAP, TTR 36841



Map My County Map





Legend

- Runways
- **Airports**
- Airport Influence Areas **County Centerline Names**
- County Centerlines
- City Areas
 - World Street Map



Notes





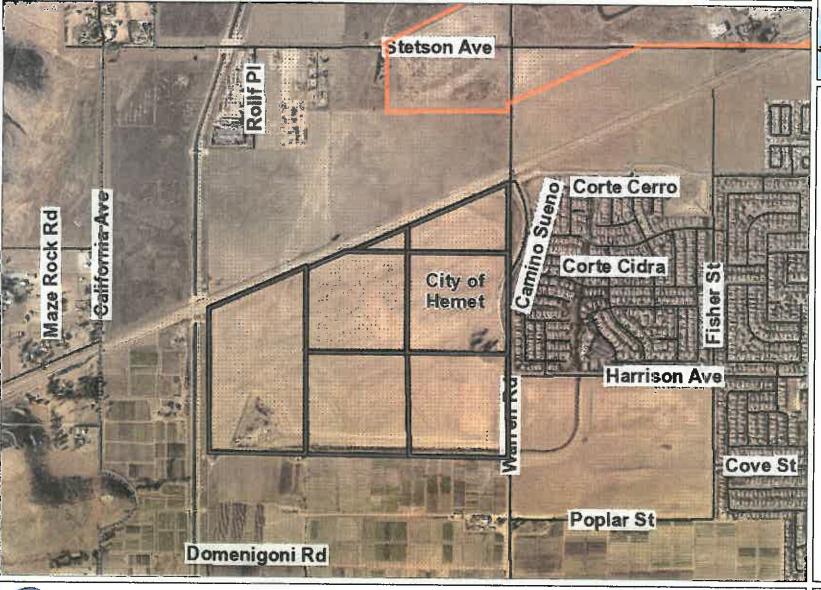
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Map My County Map





Legend

- Runways
- Airports
 - Airport Influence Areas
 County Centerline Names
- County Centerlines
- City Areas
- World Street Map





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Notes

Map My County Map





Legend

- Parcels
- Runways
- Airports
- Airport Influence Areas
 County Centerline Names
- County Centerlines
- City Areas
 World Street Map





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Notes

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Project Description

Location

The 245.07-acre Project site is located in the west/southwest portion of the City of Hemet. The Project site comprises Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 465-100-016, 465-100-022, 465-110-020, 465-110-021, 465-110-022, 465-110-023, and 465-110-027. The City of San Jacinto is to the north, and unincorporated Riverside County territory surrounds Hemet on the south, west, and east. Diamond Valley Lake and the Santa Rosa Hills lie south of the City. State Route (SR) 74 and SR 79 provide regional access to the Project vicinity. The Project site is in the Page Ranch Planned Community Development Plan (PCD 79-93) located in the southwest portion of the City. Specifically, the Project site is located between: Warren Road to the east; the Second San Diego Aqueduct to the west; and the future Stetson Road alignment, the Hemet Channel, and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad tracks to the north. The Project site is approximately one-quarter mile southwest of the Hemet-Ryan Airport.

Project Site Conditions

The Project site is undeveloped and highly disturbed by past agricultural operations. The majority of the site is regularly plowed for weed abatement. Historically, the majority of the site has been used for growing crops, primarily dry farming. A grouping of approximately ten eucalyptus trees stands in the eastern portion of the site just north of the Warren Road/Mustang Way intersection. The Second San Diego Aqueduct abuts the western boundary of the site as an above-ground canal in a north to south direction. The First San Diego Aqueduct traverses the site below ground in a northeasterly to southwesterly direction within a 150-foot-wide easement adjacent and parallel to two Eastern Municipal Water District easements (20-foot and 40-foot) for public utilities. The First and Second San Diego Aqueducts are owned and operated by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

A drainage channel and a detention basin are located along the southern border of the Project site. The drainage channel and basin were constructed as part of the Tracts 31807 and 31808 located on the east side of Warren Road to collect runoff from the site and adjacent properties. A pilot channel conveys runoff from the existing drainage basin south to the existing channel at Simpson Road. This pilot channel will be improved as part of the Modified Project. Additionally, the Hemet Channel abuts the northern boundary of the site in a northeast/southwest alignment.

The Project site is generally flat and ranges in elevation from approximately 1,510 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the northeastern corner of the site to approximately 1,490 feet AMSL in the drainage basin located in the southwestern portion of the site. Site soils include artificial fills, topsoils, young alluvial-valley deposits, and older alluvium. The artificial fill soils were encountered where construction work has been performed on the site in the past associated with the drainage channel and detention basin, old Warren Road, and the Hemet Channel.

The current General Plan land use designation for the Project site is Low Density Residential [2.1 - 5.0 dwelling units/acre (du/ac)], and the current zoning designation is Planned Community Development (PCD 79-93), specifically Page Ranch Planned Community Development Specific Plan. According to the Page Ranch Planned Community Development Specific Plan, the Specific Plan land use designations for the Project site are Low Density Residential R-1 (1 dwelling unit/2.5 acres) and Low-Medium Density R-5 (5 dwelling units/1 acre).

Surrounding Land Uses

The Project site is surrounded by primarily undeveloped land to the north, south, and west. Two rural residences are located to the west across the Second San Diego Aqueduct canal, and another rural residence is located to the south. A residential subdivision, Solera Diamond Valley, is located across Warren Road to the east.

The General Plan designates the areas directly north of the Project site across the railroad track for Industrial uses, to the east and west for Low Density Residential (LDR) uses, and to the south for LDR and Mixed Use uses. The zoning of properties surrounding the Project site include Heavy Manufacturing and Heavy Agricultural across the railroad track to the north; Page Ranch Planned Community Development to the east; Specific Plan-Low Density Residential and Specific Plan-Mixed Use to the south; and Open Space and Planned Community Development to the west.

The Rancho Diamante Phase II Project proposes a Specific Plan Amendment (SPA) to the Page Ranch Planned Community Development (PCD) originally approved as PCD 79-93. The PCD was originally adopted in 1980 and functions as an SP, and has been amended several times including the last amendment in 2009 (SPA 06-004).

The Page Ranch PCD/SP regulates land uses within the PCD/SP Planning Area. These regulations specify a variety of land uses governed by a supporting master plan and development standards. The PCD/SP also provides flexibility in terms of both land use and development standards so that a high quality development product is achieved. The PCD/SP land uses include residential uses ranging from Low Density (1 dwelling unit per 2.5 acres) up to High Medium Density (17 dwelling units per acre), Open Space Preserve, Open Space Recreation, Commercial, Industrial, Fire Station, and Public School.

In addition to the SPA, the Project includes a General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Tentative Tract Map (MAP) applications from the project proponent Rancho Diamante Investments, LLC. The three discretionary actions (SPA, GPA, and MAP) are described below.

Specific Plan Amendment (SPA 15-001). The proposed SPA (SPA 15-001) would amend the adopted Page Ranch PCD 79-93/SP within Planning Areas VI, X, and XIII. Planning Areas VI and X are currently separated by the location of New Warren Road, and Planning Area XIII is located in the northeast corner of the Modified Project site. The proposed SPA would revise land use boundaries and planning areas, extend Mustang Way from its current terminus at Warren Road westward and northward through the proposed Modified Project site to the alignment of new Stetson Avenue (on the south side and parallel to the railroad tracks), and reduce residential density resulting in a corresponding reduction in the dwelling unit count from 744 to 586 units. The alignment of new Warren Road through the site was previously deleted from the General Plan by the City of Hemet. The SPA will merge Planning Areas VI and X into Planning Area X due to the deletion of new Warren Road and the extension of Mustang Way and convert the land use designation of former Planning Area VI from Low Density Residential to that of Planning Area X: Low Medium Density Residential. Lastly, the SPA will modify the boundary between Planning Areas X and XIII and change the land use designation for Planning Area XIII from Low Density Residential to Commercial. The SPA also includes associated text changes.

General Plan Amendment (GPA 15-002). The proposed GPA (GPA 15-002) would amend the City's General Plan Circulation Element by affirming the prior deletion by the City of the future north-south alignment of new Warren Road through the middle portion of the proposed Modified Project site, extend Mustang Way from Warren Road westward and northward to the new Stetson Avenue, and change the classification of Warren Road from a 6-lane arterial to a 4-lane secondary arterial between Domenigoni Parkway and new Stetson Avenue. In addition, the Modified Project would amend the General Plan Land Use Designation for 19.67 acres of the site from Low Density Residential (LDR) to General Commercial (C-2) in Planning Area XIII located at the southwest corner of Warren Road/New Stetson Road.

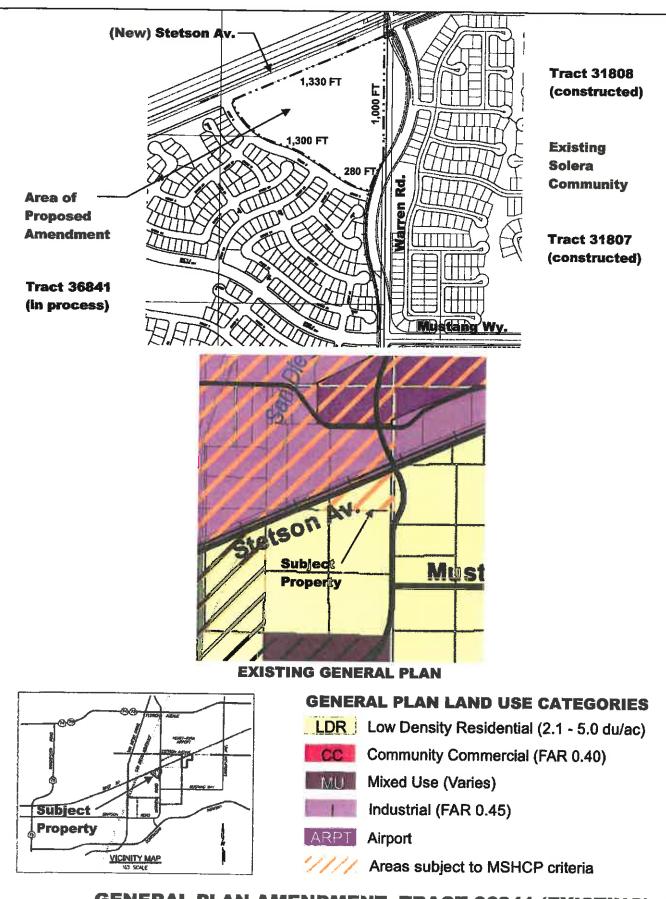
Tentative Tract Map No. 36841 (MAP 15-008). The proposed Tentative Tract Map (TTM) No. 36841 (MAP 15-008) would subdivide 245.07 acres into 586 single family residential lots on approximately

160.51 acres, ¹ 1 lot of approximately 100,000 square feet of commercial uses on 19.67 acres, and 64.89 acres of public parks and private HOA parks and open space areas. The new community will contain a mix of residential lot sizes, with the smallest lot having a minimum of 5,000 square feet and the largest lot having approximately 10,990 square feet, with an average lot size of 6,434 square feet. Paseos are proposed for dispersed open space, pedestrian pathways, and the conveyance of drainage and other water quality benefits throughout the community. Drainage will be conveyed north to the Hemet Channel or south to the existing drainage channel and basin serving TTM 31807 and 31808, then south in the new drainage channel to Simpson Road. Improvements will be made flanking the existing channel along the southern boundary to ensure its intended function, while preserving the vegetation that has occurred within the existing channel.

Proposed TTM No. 36841 establishes the locations of legal lots that would be ultimately sold to merchant home builders who will then subdivide the "for sale" residential lots. The proposed TTM replaces and expands previously approved TTM No. 35394 (Planning Areas VI, X and XIII) of the Approved Project and is being processed concurrently with the other two discretionary actions associated with the proposed Modified Project.

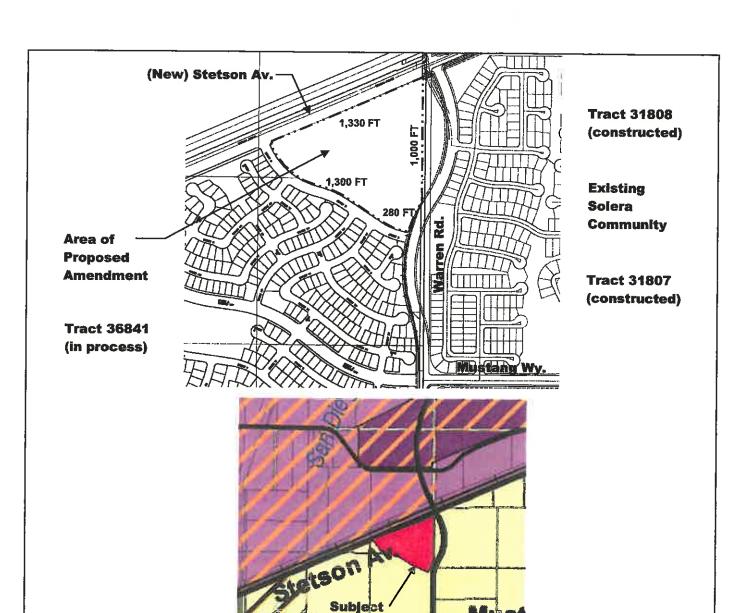
Offsite Improvements. Offsite improvements to be implemented under the proposed Project include construction of water and reclaimed water pipelines in the abutting roads, drainage conveyance features, and the construction of the westerly half of Warren Road. The Warren Road improvements include modifications to the Stetson Avenue intersection at the northeast corner of the Project site including a realigned transition back to the existing Warren Road alignment. Proposed utility lines will be constructed to the extent they are required within the rights-of-way of the abutting roads. Offsite utility pipelines will be constructed by others during future offsite road construction. Offsite drainage improvements include connections to the existing Hemet Channel north of the site [installation of seven (7) drainage connections] and improvements to an existing drainage pilot channel from the existing drainage basin in the southwest corner of the Project site extending southerly to the existing drainage channel at Simpson Road. Temporary impacts for the channel assume a width of 20 feet for construction purposes on both sides of the ultimate channel and maintenance drive.

^{160.51} acres comprised of 86.55 acres of single family homes, 2.58 acres of street landscape, and 71.38 acres of public streets.



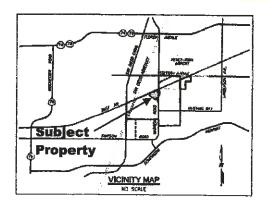
GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, TRACT 36841 (EXISTING)

AUGUST 2018





Property



GENERAL PLAN LAND USE CATEGORIES

LDR Low Density Residential (2.1 - 5.0 du/ac)

Community Commercial (FAR 0.40)

Must

Mixed Use (Varies)

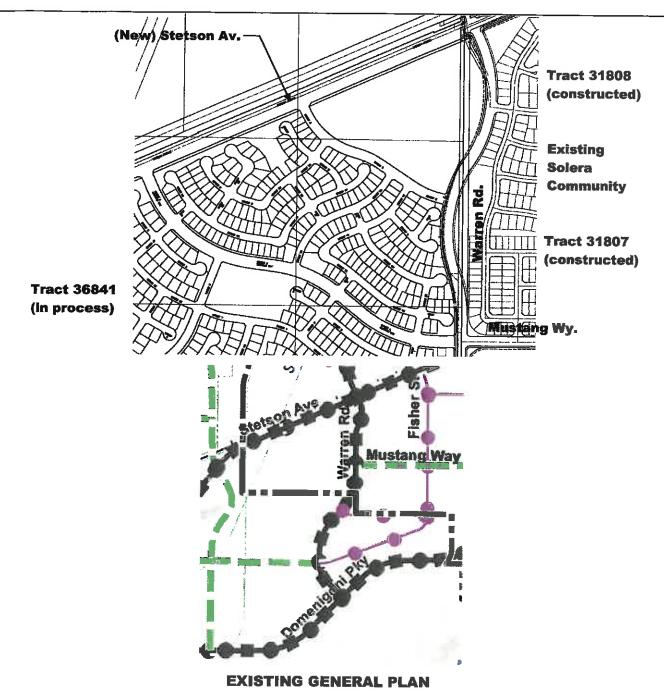
Industrial (FAR 0.45)

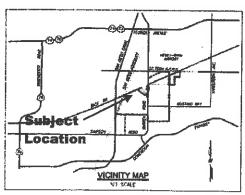
ARPT - Airport

//// Areas subject to MSHCP criteria

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, TRACT 36841 (PROPOSED)

AUGUST 2018





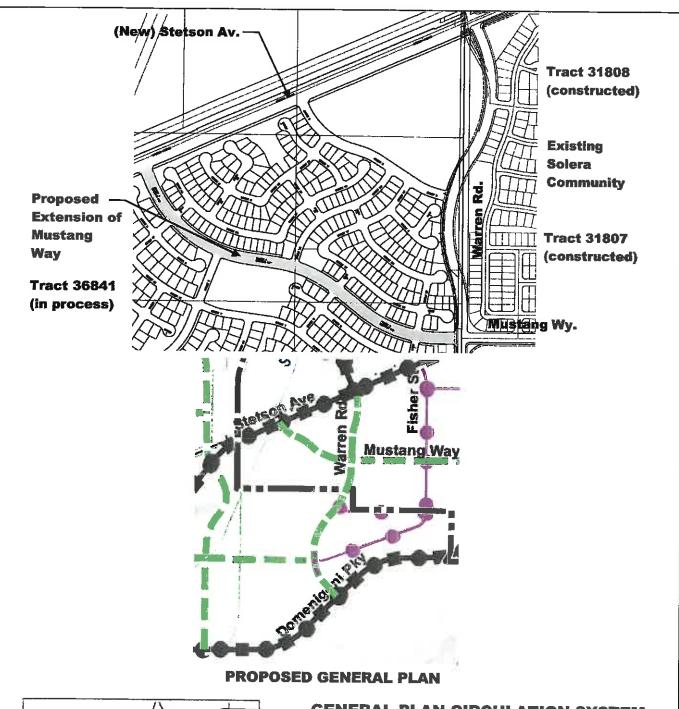
GENERAL PLAN CIRCULATION SYSTEM

Arterial 6D
Secondary 4U

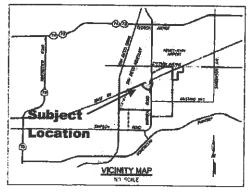
Collector 2U

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, TRACT 36841 (EXISTING)

MARCH 2019







Arterial 6D

Secondary 4U

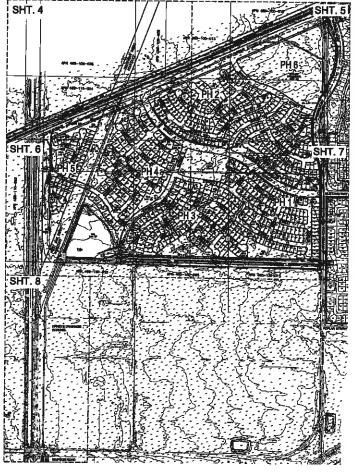
Collector 2U

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, TRACT 36841 (PROPOSED)

MARCH 2019

CITY OF HEMET TENTATIVE TRACT MAP No. 36841

PORTIONS OF THE EAST HALF OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA





OWNER / APPLICANT:

ENGINEER / REPRESENTATIVE:

PANCAEA LAND CONSULTANTS, INC. 2834 LA MINADA ORIVE, SUITE H VISTA, CA 82081 (780) 726-4232

CONTIGUOUS OWNERSHIP:

THE OWNERS REPRESENT THIS TO BE A PORTION OF THEIR CONTIGUOUS OWNERSHIP LINLESS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PORTIONS OF THE EAST MALF OF SECTION 24,
TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST, SAN
BERNMOND BASE AND MERCIAN, IN THE COUNTY
OF RIMERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

UTILITIES:

DABLE TAY: FRONTER COMMUNICATIONS (081) 468-7828 ELECTRIC: SOUTHERN CRIFFORNIA EINSON COMPANY (061) 820-8251 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAS COMPANY (951) 928--2808

(957) 928-2508
EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
(981) 928-3777
EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
(981) 928-3777 SEWER:

PRELIMINARY EARTHWORK QUANTITIES:

CUT	_
FIU	
ALLIMAL BOS,000 GY	
128 MILLYAL SHRIMKAGE 72,800 CY	
NOTE QUANTITIES BASED ON SITE LOWERED	
0.5" BELOW ELEVATION SHOWN	



GENERAL NOTES:

- ASSESSORS PARCEL NOS.: 488-100-016, 488-100-022, 488-110-020, 486-110-021, 486-110-022, 485-110-023, 485-110-027
- 2. CURRENT ZONING: PCD 78—83 (PAGE RANCH PLANNED DEVELOPMENT)
- PROPOSED ZOMING: PCD 78-93 (PAGE RANCH PLANNED DEVELOPHIENT); R-5
- 4. SIJAROUNDING ZOMING: MORTH NZ AND AZ SOUTH SP WEST OS EAST R1, R17, AND R5
- 5. ACREAGE BEING DIMDED: 246.07 ACRES GROSS, 225.56 ACRES NET
- APRES NET

 MARINER OF LOTS TR. 38841— 834

 TOTAL NUMBER OF RESDENING LOTS 588

 TOTAL NUMBER OF POSIC PARK LOTS 1

 TOTAL MINEST OF POSIC PARK LOTS 1

 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREET LANDSCAPE 2

 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREET LANDSCAPE 2
- 7. LEWINON LOT SIZE: TR. 36841 8,000 S.F.
- 8. GROSS DEPISITY = 586 D.U./245.07 AC. = 2.39 D.U./AC. ADJACENT GENERAL PLAN LAND USE: LDR 2.1-5, MIXED USE, & INDUSTRIAL
- 10. EXISTING GENERAL PLAN: LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- 11. PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN: LOW MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL 12. PUBLIC STREET IMPROVEMENTS: PER CITY OF HEMET STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION.
- 13. NO SUBSURFACE SEPTIC DISPOSAL PROPOSED.
- 14. ALL STREETS TO BE PURPLE STREETS.

 15. GRADING DOCKRITING OUTSIDE THE SUBDAMBION BOUNDAYS THE LABORATION PROPERTY WANTER PROPRIET THE MADERAL THE PROPERTY WANTER PROPRIET TO THAT CRAMMERS.
- 16. HURSANCE DRAIN LAYOUT IS PRELIMINARY, MUSANCE DRAINS ARE 18"# UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

EASEMENT NOTES:

- (1) AR EASEMENT FOR EITHER OR BOTH POLE LINES, COMBUSS, OR UNDERGROUND FACULTIES AND GLODENTAL PURPOSE, RESPONSE DUBLIST & 1814 AS BOOK 188 PAGE 44 OF DEEDS, IN FAVOR OF: PALL E. WALKER AND HELD IN, MALKER
- (2) AN EASEMENT FOR STINER ON BOTH POLE LINES, COMBUTS, OR UNDERGOLDE FACULTES AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED COTORER 11, 1083 AS INSTRUMENT GOTO'S OF OPPICIAL RECORDS. IN FAVOR OF, CALFORNA ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
- M. EASEMENT FOR FITHER OR BOTH FOLK LINES, COMMUTE OR UNBERFROUND FACULTES AND RECEIVED IN PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF STREET, PROPERTY ON EXCELL PROPERTY OF STREET, CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY IN FAVOR OF SOUTHWAN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY.
- M EASEMENT FOR PRPDIMES AND INCOMPTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED APPEL 15, 1982 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 134563 OF GENERAL RECORDS. IN FAVOR OF EASTERN MARKEPAL WATER DESTRICT.
- (29) AM EASEMENT FOR PIPELINES AND INCIDENTALS, MECORDED APRIL 17, 1982 AS INSTRUMENT NO, OF DEPLOY, RECORDS, IN FAVOR OF: EASTERN WILDER INSTRUCT

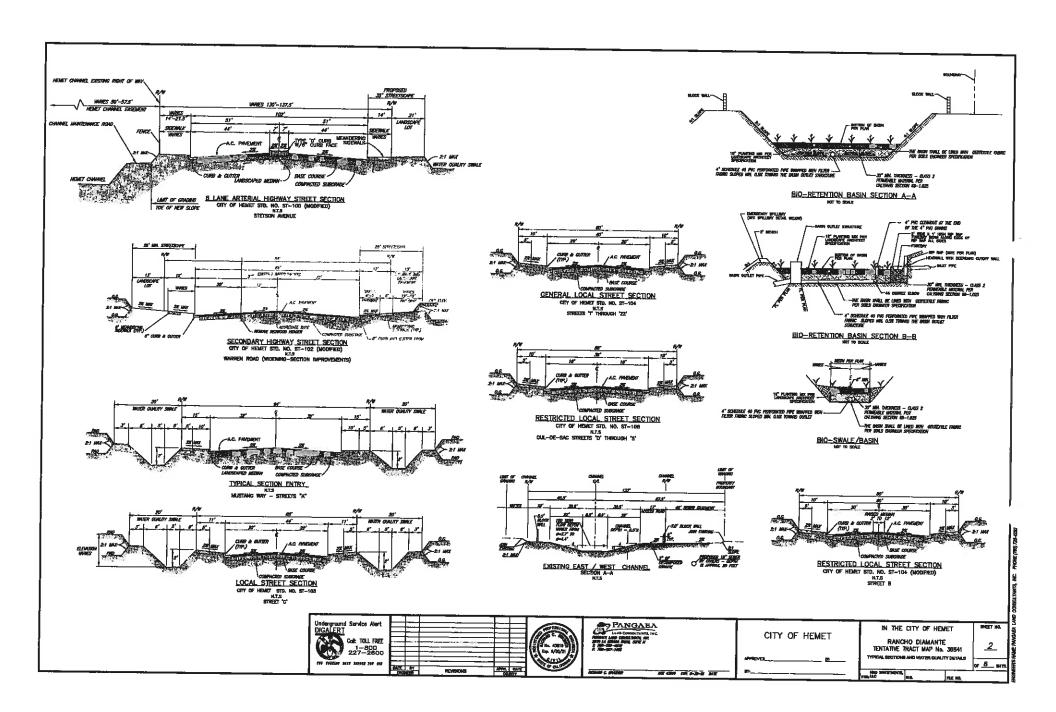
PANGAEA N THE CITY OF HEMET SHIFT NO. DIGALERT

Coft: TOLL FREE

1-800
227-2800 CITY OF HEMET RANCHO DIAMANTE TENTATHE TRACT MAP No. 8000 8 90 MX 400 CP. 6-26-01 MIX

LEGEND OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

		DOST. CONTUCK	277	-	LOT NUMBER
<u>1400</u> _	-	PROP. CONTOUR	41.B	-	PAD ELEMITION
	-	TRACT BOUNDARY	190	-	LIST LINE DMENISION
	-	PROPERTY LINE	R=450	-	STREET THOUS
25	-	STIEDET GRADE	70	-	STREET ELEMANION
	-	CENTERLINE	47.Hr	-	CÉMIERUNE INTERSECTIO
	-	SEWER	E3 PMC		
	-	STORM DRAIN	PTVC	-	PONT OF VERTICAL INTE
	-	WATER LINE	F.S.	-	PHESHED SURFACE ELEM
	-	MURSANCE DRAWN	ØВ	-	CRNDE BREAK



LO	T TABUL	ATION	LC	T TABULA	ATION	l u	T TABULA	TION	LO	T YABUL	ATKIN	100	T TABULA	TION	ın	T TABULAT	TOWN	10	T TACH II A	TION			=
LOT NUMBER	GROSS LO	FT NET PAG	LOT	GROSS LO	T NET PA	LOT	CHOSS LOT	NET PAD	<u> 107 - </u>	GROSS L	OT NET PAZ	LOT	CROSS LOT	FET PAG	Lot	GROSS LOT	MET PAIN	LDY	T TABULA		LOT TABULATION		
1	6,363	5,672	BJ	6,283	6,048	165	7.567	7.280	MUMBER 247	AC.	AC.	NUMBER 321	AC. 7,931	7,411	MUMBER 303	AC.	AC. 5.582	NUMBER	AC.	AC,	NUMBER	AC.	AC.
2	6,288	8,076	. B4	B,107	6,698	163	8,516	8,212	248	8,071	7,807	322	7,752	7,411	394	5,718 7,528	5,5812 7,086	485	5,345	5,172	537	5,535	5,320
3	8,388	5,187	25	B,000	5,802	187	7,073	6,000	249	8,264	7,944	323	8,394	8.039	305	6,139	5,000	467	8,563 5,349	7,800	538	3,535 5,557	5,350
4.	6,350 5,350	3,187 5,188	84	6,000	8,802	188	6,207	8,201	250	6,832	6,216	324	7,813	7,136	390	5,452	8,100	460	5,983	5,801	540	5,567	5,344
÷	5,350	5,188	8	8,603	5,984 6,284	163 170	6,978 6,001	6,753 5,828	251	10,980	10,703	326	8,300	E,146	397	6,909	8,595	489	8,963	5,796	541	7,000	8,503
7	5,390	5,188	1 20	6,380	6,178	171	8,390	6,025	252 253	6,620 7,443	9,376 8,818	328	8,550 8,477	9.147 9.343	310	7,583	7,304	470	5.983	5,811	542	5,305	5,188
_6	5,350	5,168	90	8,052	5,805	172	6,000	5,224	254	7,140	9,830	326	5,490	5,316	400	5,438 5,559	5,194 6,373	471 472	5,913	5,616	543	6,146	8,715
	5,350	5,168	91	8,830	6,554	173	6,500	6,356	288	7,485	7,274	329	4,209	6,011	401	4,754	6,540	473	5,575	4,848	544 546	5,844	5,298
10	6,350 6,350	5,187 5,188	92	7,407	6,500 6,826	174	6,330	6,132	258	7,481	7,320	330	4,188	1,009	402	9,538	8,571	474	6,381	5,994	548	4,166 3,490	5,974 5,375
12	5,350	5,180	94	6,887	6,308	175	6,261	6,083	257 258	7,313	7,138	331	7,327	6,482	403	8,658	8,570	476	0,584	8,167	547	5,436	5,266
13	6,350	5,187	165	8,000	5,802	177	6,261	8,088	250	7,100	6,923 7,115	333	6,897 8,006	8,133 6,162	404	8,703	8,566	476	6,478	8,106	548	5,035	4,690
14	5,350	5,186	96	8,000	5,802	178	6,221	8,087	200	7,700	7,334	334	7,700	5,846	40A	6,73a 5,477	6,131 8,301	477	5,618	5,388 4,917	546	5,000	4,855
15	5,350 5,350	5,188 5,188	97	6,105	5,904	179	8,281	5,095	281	7,264	7,090	336	5,333	5,079	407	8,547	8,139	479	3,030	4,846	351	5,000 5,334	5,184
17	5,371	8,210		8,245	5,006 6,010	180	6,306	4,108	262	7,265	7,056	330	5,294	6,038	408	5,264	5,032	480	8,083	4,926	552	8,711	5,557
18	5,279	5,184	100	6,227	A.OUB	162	8,793	8,606	263	7,297	7,067	237 338	6,737 5,967	5,517	409	5,284	1,007	481	5,000	4,837	883	8,224	5,871
19	5,764	5,614	101	6,227	8,023	183	7,280	7,280	289	7,279	8,813	339	7,006	5,724	410	5,264 5,264	5,009	482	5,000	4,838 8,120	554 550	5,348	4,786
20	7,742	7,339	102	1,097	5,885	184	6,328	6,104	298	7,882	7,267	340	6,911	6,480	412	8,379	5,948	484	5,300	5,120 5,135	580	5,000 5,142	4,057
21	5,144 8,144	5,054 5,022	103	6,000	8,802	185	6,292	6,093	267	7,249	6,835	341	6,048	5,723	413	9,257	6,839	485	5,300	6,138	557	3,368	6,185
23	5,144	5,004	106	6,888	5,802 8,311	188	6,289 6,285	3,000 8,061	269	7,000	7,138	342	5,787	5,461	414	5,768	5,991	486	5,300	5,125	558	7,083	5,293
24	5,144	1,002	106	7,294	6,513	199	6,281	8,072	270	7,532	7,542	343	5,786 5,258	5,370	415	5,7£3 5,520	5,591	487	5,300	5,139	550	6,827	4,537
25	5,144	4,961	107	6,570	5,950	180	4,277	6,077	271	7,354	7,162	348	8,306	5,302	417	5,320 5,038	4,839	486	5,300	8,150 5,150	580 581	6,104	8,950
23	B.144	4,967	iot	6,570	6,199	190	6,273	4,071	272	7,412	6,579	348	8,732	5,322	418	5,302	4,827	490	5,300	3,150 5,150	581	5,308 5,000	5,244
20 26	5,144 5,144	4,968	110	6,385 6,505	6,837 6,322	191	6,263	6,052	273	7,470	6,678	347	5,172	5,010	419	5,256	4,858	491	6,300	5,141	563	5,000	4,837
25	5,088	4,940	-111-	8,189	8,003	192	6,283	6,039	274	6,048 7,004	7,100	348 340	5,637	5,461	420	8,314	5,908	482	5,300	5,137	564	5,000	4,830
30	5,144	4,957	112	6,254	5,744	194	6,140	5,820	276	7,301	8,846	360	5,980	5,530	421	7,297 6,801	6,596 5.020	493	5,908	8,422	545	5,000	4,637
31	5,144	4,987	113	0,500	8,008	195	6,226	5,592	277	7,302	8,772	351	5,750	E.444	423	S.E26	5,083	48	5,779	5,253 5,043	560	5,000 5,000	4,838
32	5,144 5,158	4,987 4,978	114	8,401	5,627	199	6,773	6,276	278	7,288	0,855	362	5,750	B,414	424	6,548	5,348	498	5,218	5,048	568	5,848	5,212 5,847
34	5,158	4,078	116	8,931	4,530	197 198	7,514 9,228	6,676 8,642	280	7,484	7,295	368	5,750	8,294	425	7,578	7,140	487	7,478	8,610	589	5,283	5,106
35	5,660	5,210	117	7,640	7,248	100	8,205	7,946	261	7,727	7,495	354	5,750 5,750	5,380 5,364	425 427	8,210 P.632	5,367	468	5,962	5,383	570	5,990	5,729
36	5,650	5,127	118	7,242	8,780	200	7,194	6,977	282	7,900	7,337	386	5,702	3,394		7,251	4,563 6,066	460 BC6	5,900 5,812	5,826 5,889	571 572	5,364	5,029
37 38	5,517 8,517	5,323 8,323	119	8,835	8,472	201	7,572	7,481	263	7,633	7,263	357	5,780	5,334	429	6,000	5,004	501	4,574	8,014	673	6,313	5,762 6,110
39	8,517	5,204	121	7,109 6,456	8,903 8,232	9tiz 90.1	4,633 7,901	6,481 7,673	264	7,202	7,023	356	8,760	5,344	430	7,701	B,914	502	3,998	5,487	574	5,052	0,622
40	6,617	5,140	122	0,300	6,100	204	1,001 B,061	7,813	280	7,218	7,005 8,354	380	5,760 5,760	5,474 5,544	431 432	6,729 6,576	8,411	503	5,681	5,241	575	6,388	4,955
61	5,517	3,150	123	6,713	8,213	205	8,313	8,092	257	7,730	7,211	381	3,780	5,394	433	6,576 6.422	8,212	505 505	6,932 8,973	5,276 6,029	57 6	8,000 5,000	4,830
42 43	5,516 5,516	5,234 5,202	124	6,383	5,578	206	7,703	7,513	283	8,223	7,622	31/2	B,313	B,103	434	6,257	5,882	506	8,471	8,117	574	5,000	4,638
44	5.721	5,219	125 128	6,000 6,000	5,805	207	6,231 6,873	6,070 6.050	289	1,224	7,563	343	8,630	8,448	435	6,086	5,710	6 07	7,704	7,241	570	5,178	6,016
46	6,787	5,307	127	4,000	S.BOS	209	108,8	4.080	290	8,643 7,738	7,088 7,316	364	5,100 5,801	4,967	436	5,190	4,878	508	7,578	7,118	580	5,240	5,085
46	6,630	5,657	125	6,000	5,972	210	0,549	8,480	292	7,971	7.57	388	5,776	6,513 5,863	430	5,163 5,101	4,880	509 510	5,787	8,073 5,441	581 582	8,347	6,167
47	5,830 8,830	5,667	129	8,041	5,838	211	6,848	8,464	293	7,805	7,473	367	5,250	5,100	430	5,528	5,176	511	5,767	5,941	583	5,491 6,689	5,297
46	5,630	5,657	130	P,102	5,996	212	6,645 6,541	6,463	294	7,832	7,601	363	5,250	5,094	440	E,006	5,296	512	5,720	5,268	584	7,5(3	7,004
50	8,830	3,857	132	6,518	8,871	214	0,635	6,439 6,421	295	7,825 7,813	7,817	309 370	5,250 5,250	5,094	. 441	5,954	5,365	513	5,500	5,363	585	6,787	8,261
51	6,830	5,657	133	8,000	5,802	215	6,555	8,293	207	7,795	7,557	371	7,112	0,819	442	6,432 8,231	7,625	514	5,394 4,480	5,275	584	5,820	5,653
100 E	5,650	6,242	134	8,000	5,802	218	0,377	6,051	298	7,773	7,515	372	4,489	8,228	444	8,781	0.577	618	6,422	7,492	TOTAL:	88.56 AC	
54 -	5,680	5.013	135	6,000 8,000	5,802	2(7	8,581	0,285	299	9,391	8,167	373	8,595	B,426	445	6,625	6,600	517	8,402	BLOSE	NET PAD LOT ARE	IS 96.1% OF	OROSS
<u>-</u>	5,169	5,013	137	H,000	6,802 6,643	218	8,495	B,167	300	B,341	A,D31	374	6,473	5,937	440	B,734	3,251	518	8,531	5,317		•	
- +	6,163	5,005	138	6,352	5,992	219	6,000	5,736 6,722	301	8,105 7.662	7,813	379	6,127	5,739	447	7,058	6,543	519	8,937	8,604			
7	6, t#0	5,005	130	8,000	5,720	721	0,595	6,324	303	7,747	7,270	377	5,500 5,500	5,351	445	6,343 7,065	5,805 6,267	520 521	9,265	6,530			
e	5,082	4,803	140	6,387	1,657	222	0,677	8,452	304	8,505	E,174	378	6,250	5,928	450	5,977	9,550	B22	10,723	BLESS		MERCIAL L	
10	5,702 5,831	5,810	141	8,360	5,807	2775	8,877	8,443	306	6,248	7,958	379	5,021	4,885	451	6,780	5,477	523	6,777	5,649	LOT (CROSS LOT	MET PAD
11	5,631	5.643	142	8,000	6,797 6,791	224 225	8,677 8,561	6,450 6,325	308	7,473	7,221	380	5,000	4,625	452	5,431	5,169	524	6,061	5,866	SE7	AC.	16.40
2	5,631	5,637	144	8,000	5,787	226	6,589	6,338	308	7,742	7,532 7,581	381	5,363 5,371	5,181	453		7,110	625	0,099	5,932			
3	5,831	4.057	145	8,010	5,815	227	6,271	B,100	309	7,007	7,576	383	8,371	5,182	455		5,967 5,712	626 527	5,743	8,063 8,381			
*	5,631	5,622	148	6,400	6,203	228	6,099	6,947	370	7,821	7,472	384	5,371	5,180	456		5,863	528	6,005	8,733			
-	5,791	8,273 5,224	147	8,000 8,000	6,803 5,810	229	8,100 8,833	5,945 6,635	311	8,261	7,641	386	5,371	5,549	457	5,365	6,098	529	8,249	6,070			
7	5,182	5,007	148	8,000	5,807	231	8,633 8,676	6,835 6,818	313	8,078	7,775	386	5,005 7,336	5,540	456 430		6,033	530	B,440	8,182			
8	8,125	4,972	150	1,387	8,064	232	7.463	6,037	314	8,042	7,740	366	0,021	5,853	480		8,479 8,422	531	5,739 6.8K1	5,512			
	5,143 5,143	4,964 4,964	151	7,108	6,813	233	7,483	0,961	315	6,012	7,824	360	B,748	5,367	481		0,722	633	6,500	6,230			
0	5,143	4,990	152	6,720	8,510 6,516	235	0.731	7,884	318	9,067	8,665	390	5,568	8,435	46x		8,540	534	8,755	8,519			
2	5,430	5.167	154	7,984	7,511	236	B.163	7,864	317	7,086 7,875	7,657	301	5,431	5,276	463		5,552	335	5,222	5,058			
3	B,743	5,340	196	6,844	0,672	237	8,158	7,881	310	7.296	0.704		5,149	- Chief	484	5,781	5,574	338	B,cas	4,905			
4	5,205	5,090	150	4,831	5,638	238	7,436	7,215	320	7,786	7,188												
8	5,223	5,089	157	4,850	6,650	230	7,350	7,210		_													
7	5,235	5,053	139	8,000	6,806	240	8,361	8,017		1.	·	Senter 1	lland .							_	$\overline{}$		
	5,235	5,071	160	6,367	8,050	242	8,499	8,149			nderground IGALERT	OU AICE V	****** E	$\pm \overline{1}$			=			THE N	√I .	2 PZ	NO
	5.235	5,064	161	6,618	5,986	243		8,217] 7		Call: TOLL,						==	7 <i>[86</i>	2 c. D.	& IÆ		CONFIDEN
ė i											4	west: rull,					\rightarrow	_+	— 8# <i>1</i> 9.				
b	1,235	5,053	162	6,120	5,919	244	6,428	6,235		M		1-60	;;; ⊢	+-+			\rightarrow		[ā[~'	L 439(9 S	100		
•		5,053 5,726 6,079	162 163	6,120 6,536	5,919 5,914 6,329	244 245 246	8,149	8,235 8,477 9,157		100		1-50 227-21	500					⇟	3(<u>!</u> [[4/20/21	别		

SINGLE FAMILY SINGLE FAMILY: 588 LOTS TOTAL LOT AREA: 86.96 AC, TOTAL PAD AREA: 83.14 AC, AVERAGE LOT AREA: 8,434 S.F. AVERAGE PAD AREA: 6.180 S.F. TOTAL SINGLE FAMILY 88.58 AC

COMMERCIAL SITE COMMERCIAL LOT: 19.67 AC

PUBLIC PARK PUBLIC PARK "A" AREA: 5.82 AC

HOA PARKS

HOA PARK "8" AREA: DOL35 AC HOA PARK "C" AREA: 00.08 AC HOA PARK "D" AREA: 00.19 AC

HOA PARK "E" AREA: 00.18 AC HOA PARK "F" AREA: 00.21 AC HOA PARK "G" AREA: GO.10 AC HOA PARK "H" AREA: 00,70 AC HOA PARK " AREA: OD.67 AC HOA PARK "J" AREA: 00.31 AC HOA PARK "K" AREA: 00.08 AC HOA PARK "L" AREA: 00.11 AC HOA PARK "M" AREA: DO.28 AC HOA PARK "N" AREA: DO.20 AC HOA PARK "O" AREA: 00.03 AC HOA PARK "P" AREA: 00.28 AC HOA PARK "Q" AREA: 00.58 AC HOA PARK "R" AREA: 00,17 AC

HOA PARK "S" AREA: 00.22 AC

HOA PARK T AREA: DO.41 AC HOA PARK "L" AREA: 00.08 AC

HOA PARK "V" AREA: DO.13 AC TOTAL HOA PARKS = 5.31 AC S.L. LOT "UU" AREA: 00.31 AC TOTAL LANDSCAPE = 2.58 AC

PUBLIC STREETS

OPEN SPACE

D.S. LOT "U" AREA: 00.35 AC

D.S. LOT "V" AREA: 00.31 AC O.S. LOT "W" AREA: 00.42 AC

O.S. LOT "X" AREA: 07.62 AC

O.S. LOT "Y" AREA: 08.22 AC

O.S. LOT "Z" AREA: 00.71 AC

O.S. LOT "AA" AREA: 00.08 AC O.S. LOT "88" AREA: 00,43 AC

O.S. LOT "CC" AREA: 00.11 AC

D.S. LOT "DD" AREA: 00.28 AC O.S. LOT "EE" AREA: D1.82 AC

O.S. LOT "FF" AREA: 19.03 AC

0.5. LOT "GG" AREA: 00.97 AC

D.S. LOT "HET AREA: 8.51 AC

O.S. LOT "IT AREA: 00.35 AC

0.S. LOT "JJ" AFEA: 03.20 AC

O.S. LOT YOU AREA: DO, BB AC

0.5. LOT "LL" AREA: DO.29 AC

O.S. LOT "MM" AREA: DO.30 AC

O.S. LOT "NN" AREA: 00.08 AC

D.S. LOT "00" AREA: 00.45 AC

TOTAL OPEN SPACE = 54.15 AC

STREET LANDSCAPE LOT

S.L. LOT "PP" AREA: DO.29 AC

S.L. LOT "QQ" AREA: GD,65 AC

S.L. LOT "RR" AREA: 00.80 AC

S.L. LOT "SS" AREA: 00.84 AC

S.L. LOT "TT" AREA: 00.09 AC

245,07 AC

SUMMARY TOTAL

PUBLIC STREETS - 71.37 AC

N THE CITY OF HEAET RANCHO DIAMANTE <u>3</u>

TENTATIVE TRACT MAP No. 8864

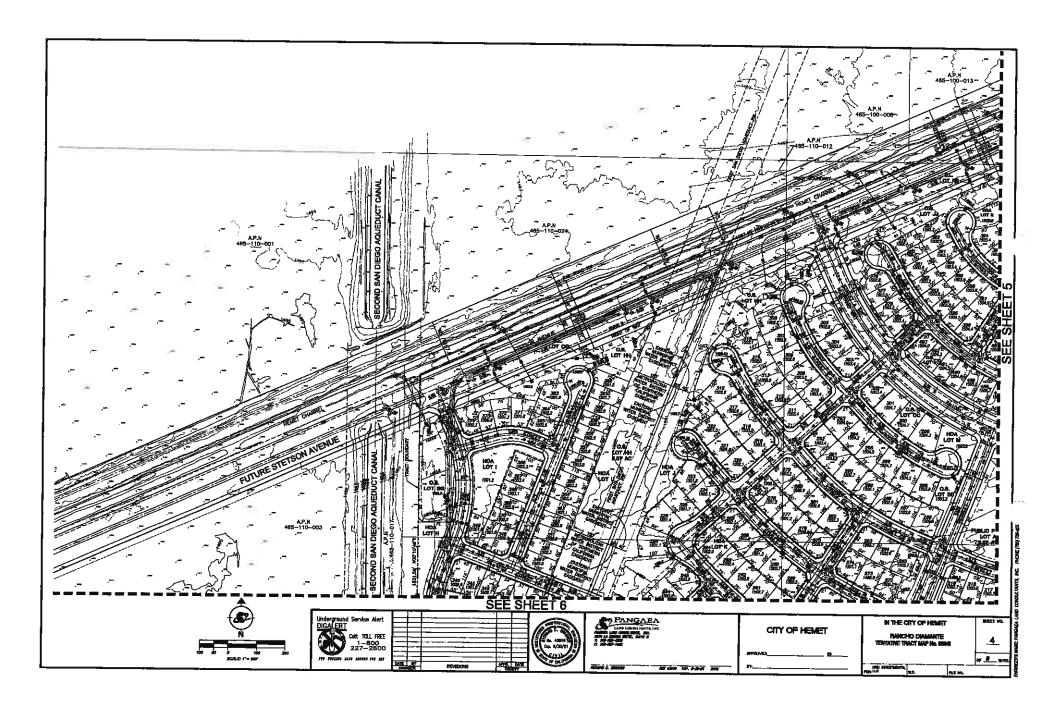
CITY OF HEMET

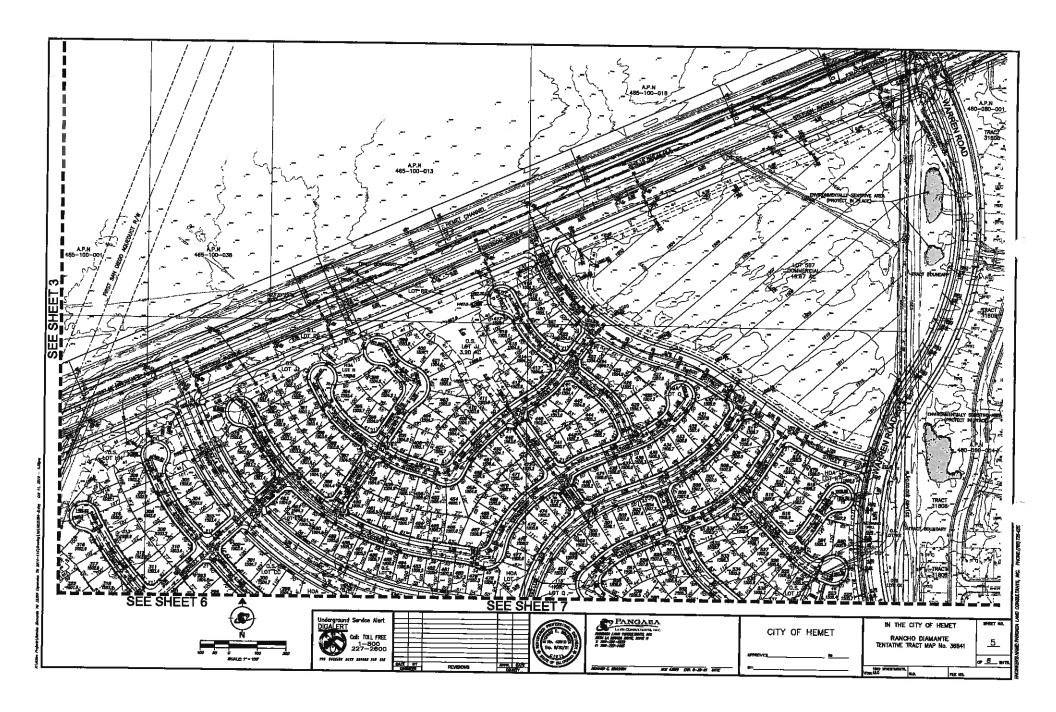
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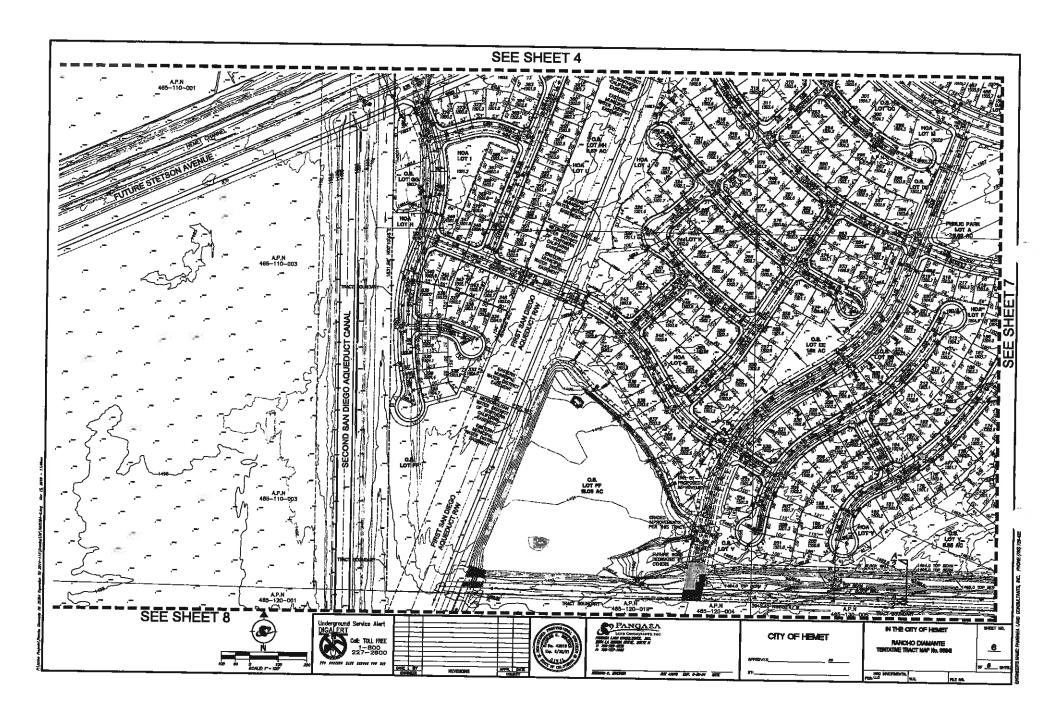
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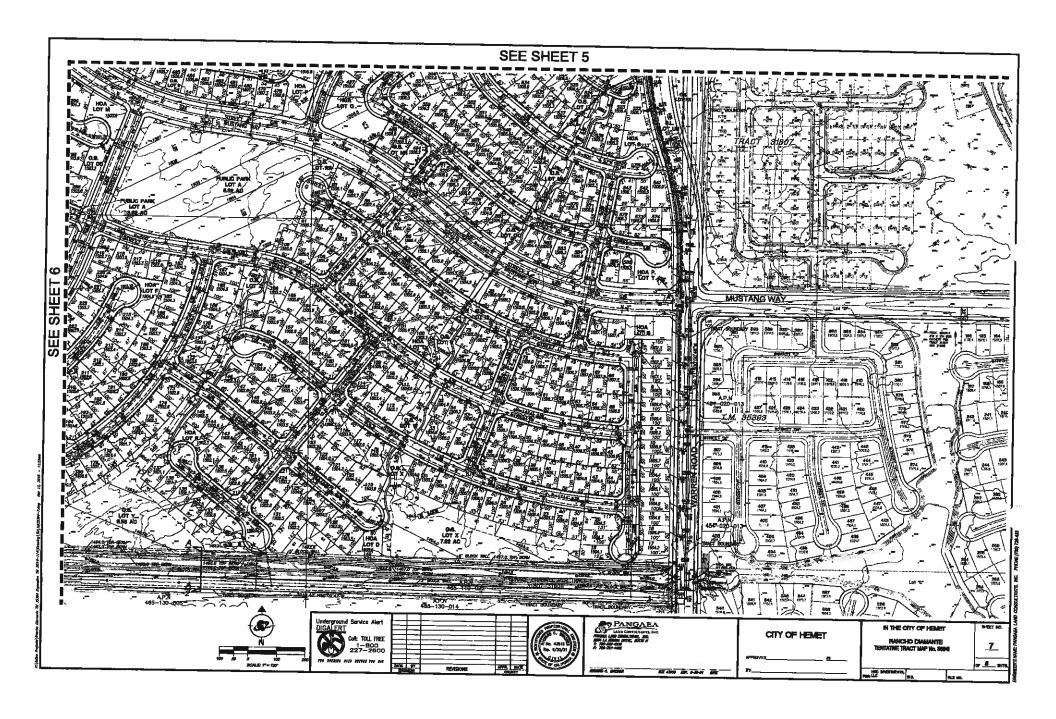
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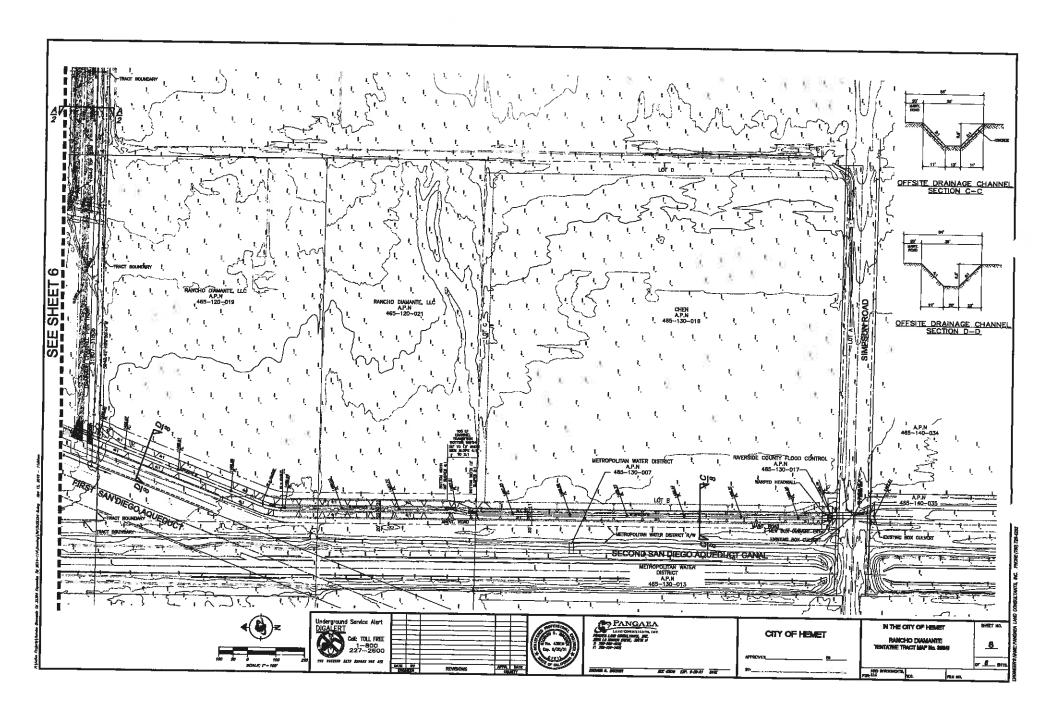
LOT AREA TABULATION

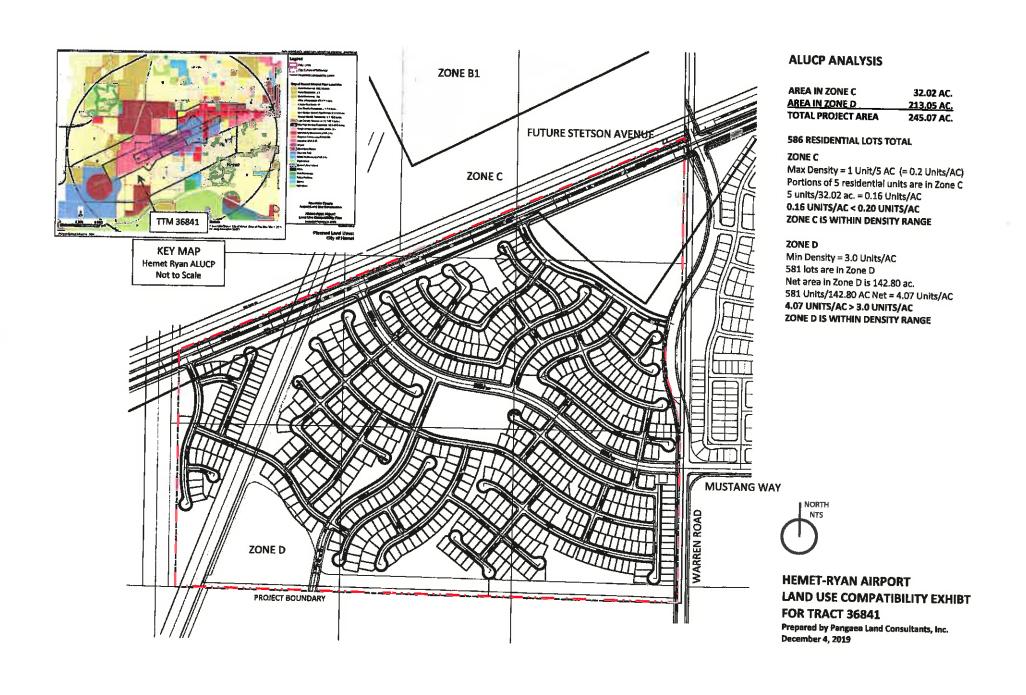












Page Ranch Planned Community PCD 79-93

Proposed Amendment (SPA 15-001)
Submitted: January 2019
Amended from the Previously Approved Version: March 2009

Prepared for:
City of Hemet
445 E. Florida Avenue
Hemet, CA 92543-4209

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Page Ranch
Planned
Community
Development

1.0 PROJECT

1.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

This Amendment will modify the Page Ran ch Planned Community Master Plan (PCD 79-93), adopted in 1980 by the City of Hemet and most recently amended in March 2009. This proposed amendment is to eliminate the alignment of New Warren Road, along with the elimination of Planning Area VI and the incorporation of Planning Area VI into Planning Area X. Mustang Way will be extended to the west and north to connect to the New Stetson Road and split the expanded Planning Area X. The boundary between Planning Areas X and XIII is also redefined. The land use for Planning Area XII is changed to Commercial. The circulation and planning area changes are proposed in o rder to accommodate desired changes in land uses. There are no changes being proposed to the overall Plan boundary. As a result of the proposed changes, there is a conversion of 117.7 acres of Low Density residential to Low-Medium Residential; however, the total units reduce by 231 units from 6,952 to 6,721 units. The overall residential density of the Plan changes from 3.6 dwelling units per acre to 3.4 dwelling units per acre.

A summary of changes are shown in Tables 1 and 2 below.

Table 1
Specific Plan Amendment – 04

Planning Area	Adopted Land Use	Adopted Acreage	Adopted D/U's
IN	Low Density	218.2	894
IV	Industrial	52.1	0
VI	Low Density	117.7	353
VII	Low Medium	38.5	193
Х	Low-Med Density	99.4	391
XI	Low-Med Density	104.5	448
XII	Low Med Density	45.6	155
XIII	Low Density	24,4	73
Totals	REEL E EXPLES	694.1	2,507



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Table 2
Specific Plan Amendment (15-001)

Planning Area	Adopted Land Use	Adopted Acreage	Adopted D/U's
I	Medium Density	84.7	353
H	Low-Med Density	113.46	567
	Med-High Density	26.01	416
	Low-Med Density	34	170
liA	Med-High Density	23.99	384
	Commercial	18.59	. 0
111	Low Density	211.9	894
IV	Industrial	52.1	0
	Medium Density	116.4	1,164
V	Med-High Density	40	640
	Open Space/Preserve	1.8	0
VII	Low Medium	38.6	193
VIII	Open Space/Preserve	16.0	0
****	Open Space/Recreation	130,0	0
	Low Density	225.45	676
łX	Med-High Density	18.1	75
	Open Space/Preserve	92.0	0
Х	Low-Med Density	221.83	586
XI	Low-Med Density	104.5	448
XII	Low-Med Density	45.6	155
XIII	Commercial	19.67	0
Totals		1,634.74	6,721

1.2 LAND USE AND DENSITY CHANGES

Planning Area X has been enlarged by incorporating former Planning Area VI. The previous combination of Planning Areas and X contained 744 units on 217.1 acres for a composite density of 3.42 dwelling units per acre. The expanded Planning Area X contains 586 units on 221.83 acres for a density of 2.64 dwelling units per acre.

Planning Area XIII is am ended to have Commercial use. The ALUC adopted a new Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) in 2017. Most Commercial uses are allowable in Compatibility Zone C, provided that intensity is within the limits set forth for that Zone in the ALUCP.

The proposed amendment is intended to support the objectives of the Page Ranch Planned Community by:



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- Contributing to the diversity of housing types and site locations that will be marketable in the developing economic profile for the City of Hemet;
- Providing residential product type to meet forecasted demand in the Specific Plan area;
- Contributing to the creation of a community identity for the City of Hemet through conformance with architectural and landscape standards;
- Providing a logical extension of utilities, drainage, facilities and circulation networks.
- Providing commercial use among residential uses to reduce the frequency and distance of automobile trips.

This Specific Plan Amendment is being processed concurrently with a General Plan Amendment to accommodate the deletion of New Warren Road from the General Plan Circulation Element and the extension of Mustang Way from existing Warren Road to the new alignment of Stetson Avenue.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY

Potential environmental impacts of development of the subject Planning Areas shall be evaluated as part of an environm ental process, as determined by the City and the selected environmental consultant.

1.4 TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

1.4.1 On-Site Improvements

This section to be updated based on the results of any required environmental analysis.

Planning Area X

The Traffic Impact Analysis completed for this Planning Area was done using two alternatives. One alternative for on-site improvements is that Mustan g Way is extended through the project area and the other was done without the Mustang Way extension. In b oth instances the recommended roadway improvements were the same with the exception of Mustang Way extension which if extended would be constructed as a Second ary roadway from Warren Road to new Stetson Avenue in conjunction with development.

1.4.2 Off-Site Improvements

This section to be updated based on the results of any required environmental analysis.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Off-site improvements should be coo rdinated with the proposed Southwest Hemet Roadway Phasing and Financing Program. The proposed Southwest Hemet Roadway Phasing and Financing Program will include analysis of General Plan growth for the City of Hemet, and define improvement requirements appropriate for the overall level of proposed development.

1.5 AUTHORITY AND REQUIREMENTS

1.5.1 Authority for Specific Plan Amendment

The authority to p repare, adopt and implement specific plan amendments is granted to the City of Hemet by the California Government Code (Title 7, Division 1, Chapter 3, Article 8, Section s 65450 through 65457). As with G eneral Plans, the Planning Commission must hold a public hearing before it can re commend adoption of a Specific Plan Amendment to the City Council. The City of Hemet City Council shall adopt a Specific Plan Amendment by ordinance.

1.5.2 Requirements for Specific Plan Amendment

The area covered by this Page Ranch Planned Community, Specific Plan Amendment, is located within the City of Hernet and is zoned PCD 79-93. The Specific Plan Amendment will establish the land uses and densities for the development of Planning Areas covered by this Amendment.

The Specific Plan Amendment is a regulatory plan which will serve as zoning for the subject property. Proposed development plans or agreements, tentative tract or parcel maps, along with all other development approvals, must be consistent with this Specific Plan Amendment. Projects which are found to be consistent with the Specific Plan Amendment will be deemed consistent with the City's General Plan.

Page Ranch History and Amendments

Orollnance	Project	Approved	Description	Environmental
806	ZC79-93	1.22.80	Page Ranch Planned Community Development	Specific land use plan for Southwest Area EIR (certified 1980)
1026		2.28.84	Site development standards TPM19795 & TPM19768	
1034		3.27.84	Site development standards TM16090-1	
1037		4.24.84	Site development standards TM16090-1	
1215	ZC86-30	1.27.87	Modification of Med/High classification	
1392	ZC90-005	7.24.90	Pre-Annexation	
1399		11.27.90	Sign programs	
1571	ZC97-3	9.23.97	R-1 setbacks	
1578	ZC97-5	1.20.98	Land use change from R-17 to R-1-6	
1644	SP00-01	4.10.01	Page Plaza	Mitigated Neg. Dec.
1689	SPA02-2	9.05.03	Sanderson Lakes (Willow Walk)	Mitigated Neg. Dec.
1750	SPA04-01	12.13.05	Land use change from Commercial to Med. Residential	Subsequent EIR
1790	SPA07-002	1.29.08	Brethren Square	Mitigated Neg. Dec.
1810	SPA06-004	3.24.09	Rancho Diamante	Subsequent EIR



Page Ranch Planned Community PCD 79-93 Master Plan and Development Standards Amendment Revised

January 2019

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Page Ranch Planned Community Development

I. Introduction

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Amendment to the Page Ranch Planned Community Master Plan is to eliminate Planning Area VI (Low Density Residential), expand Planning Area X (Low-Medium Density Residential) to include the area from Planning Area VI, designate Planning Area XIII as Commercial, eliminate New Warren Road, and extend Mustang Way from existing Warren Road to New Stetson Avenue.

The exhibits, tables and text have been amended as necessary to address the proposed changes to the Master Plan. The Master Plan is provided to the City of Hemet in two formats; as a strike-out/underline document so all textual changes are easily identified by the reader, as well as a separate version of the document with the changes incorporated.

Page Ranch is included in a special planning study commissioned by the City of Hemet entitled The Specific Land Use Plan for the Southwest Area and completed in January, 1979. The Page Ranch Planned Community Master Plan & Development Standards remain consistent with the adopted goals and objectives of this special study, along with related Planned Community Development (PCD) zone regulations of the Zoning Ordinance (No. 621) of the City of Hemet and of subsequent amendments.

The PCD regulations have been developed to provide a method whereby property may be classified for a variety of land uses governed by a supporting master plan and development standards. The specifications of this zoning district are intended to provide flexibility for both the land use and development standards and also achieve high quality development. The Master Plan and related Planned Community development standards, as contained herein, shall serve to govern all proposed non-commercial projects and uses within the designated Planned Community Area. A subsequent "Site Development Plan – Major" shall be required for the Planning Area XIII Commercial, including detailed design review.

B. LOCATION AND CHARACTER

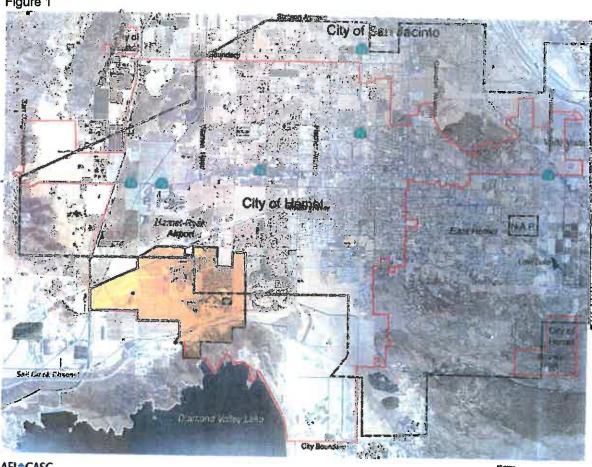
Page Ranch is located in the southwestern section of the City of Hemet, south of Stetson Avenue, west of the Seven Hills development, north of the Domenigoni Mountains and east of the San Diego Aqueduct. (See Figure 1, Vicinity Map.)



I. Introduction

Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Vicinity Map Figure 1



AEL CASC

Page Ranch Planned Community Development November, 2005

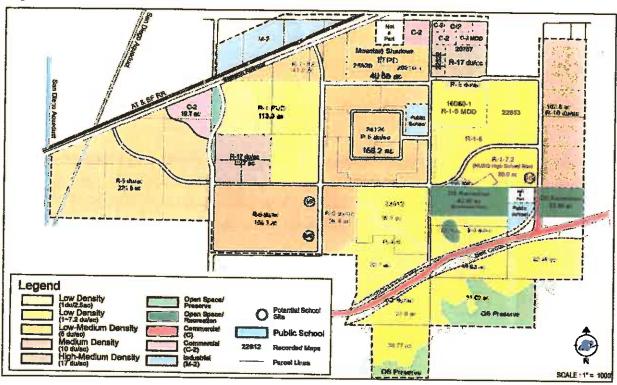




I. Introduction

Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Proposed Land Use Figure 2





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

II. Purpose and Intent

PURPOSE AND INTENT

The following document is a Master Plan and accompanying development standards for a planned community known as the Page Ranch, with a total area of 1,634.7 acres. The purpose of this Master Plan and supporting documents is to set forth permitted land uses, and establish appropriate development standards, design criteria, and guidelines for growth management as it relates to adequacy of public facilities and services.

The Master Plan and supporting documents are intended to allow a diversity of land uses and standards in compliance with the intent and provisions of the Southwest Area Specific Plan, the Hemet General Plan, the Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision Ordinance of the City of Hemet.

This document originally provided the framework for development in the Page Ranch Master Plan. Future Specific Plans that separate themselves out of the original or Amended Page Ranch Planned Community may supersede this document (See Appendix F).

January 2019



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

III. General Notes

A. DEFINITIONS

Definition of terms shall be as defined in Section 90-4 of the City's Zoning Ordinance, Ordinance No. 621, unless otherwise defined herein.

- 1. Single family residential refers to any residential use or development wherein each dwelling unit is situated on a residential lot of record and no lot contains more than one dwelling unit. Single family residential may include either attached or detached single-family dwellings, or a combination thereof, cluster developments, and may be applicable to subdivisions and planned developments.
- Cluster Development shall be defined as combining or arranging of attached or detached dwelling units and their accessory structures on contiguous or related building sites where the yards and open spaces are combined into more desirable arrangements and locations of open space.
- A planning area is a numbered area on the Planned Community Master Plan.
- 4. Planning unit area refers to the total number of acres within a Planning Area boundary.
- Gross planning unit density is determined by dividing the total area
 of the Planning Unit by the number of dwelling units within the
 Planning Unit.
- 6. Gross residential acres is the total number of acres within any planning unit that is to be devoted essentially to residential uses, including residential building sites, local streets, drive-ways, private recreation and recreation areas within designated residential areas only for use of the residents of the project, minor easements serving the project, and customary uses and structures accessory to residential development.
- The gross residential density of a project is computed by dividing the total number of dwelling units by the total number of gross residential acres in the project.

B. GENERAL NOTES

- The maximum number of dwelling units is established in the Statistical Summary (Section IV) so that a development at a lower density may occur without requiring a zone change or change in this P.C.D. document. At no time, however, shall the maximum number of dwelling units established for any planning unit be exceeded.
- 2. Unless otherwise specified herein, the regulations specified by the



Page Ranch
Planned
Community
Development

III. General Notes

Hemet Municipal Code shall regulate all development within the Page Ranch Planned Community. Definition of terms shall be as defined in the Hemet Municipal Code, except as modified herein.

- 3. The individual acreage figures shown in the Statistical Summary on the Planned Community Development Plan are accurate to within 10% of the acreage as shown and are based upon planimeter readings. Modifications that may result from precise planning such as at the Tentative Tract Map or Final Tract Map stage will not require a change to the Development Plan provided that the total number of residential dwelling units in the affected planning units does not exceed that specified by the statistical summary.
- 4. Residential Grading permits may be issued within the planned community and outside of the area proposed for immediate development. Soil may be stockpiled on or borrowed from locations within the planned community so long as these locations are indicated for development on the Master Plan and a Stockpile Permit has been obtained.
- The continued use of the land for agricultural purposes and other similar uses including all necessary structures and appurtenances shall be permitted.
- Water within the Page Ranch Planned Community shall be furnished by the Eastern Municipal Water District.
- 7. Sewage disposal facilities within the Page Ranch Planned Community shall be furnished by the Eastern Municipal Water District.
- Drainage and flood protection facilities shall be provided in a manner meeting with the approval of the City Engineer and the Riverside County Flood Control District.
- Detailed plans, including design, hydrology and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the City Engineer and Riverside County Flood Control District for approval, prior to the issuance of grading or building permits and prior to the recordation of a Final Map.
- Local parks will be provided in conformance with the requirements of the Local Park Code.
- 11. The Community Development Director shall have the authority and responsibility to review uses not listed in these Planned Community District Regulations. A proposed unlisted use shall be permitted as a principal or conditionally permitted use within a base district if the



III. General Notes

Community Development Director determines that said use falls within the purpose and intent of that base district, is of a comparable nature to the principal or conditionally permitted uses specified as permitted in the base district and will not be detrimental to property in the vicinity of said use.

- 12. A Development Plan as outlined in the Planned Community Development zoning text of the City must be filed with the Planning Commission prior to issuance of any building permits and prior to, or concurrent with, the filing of any Tentative Tract Map. Development Plans can cover all or a portion of the area included in the Page Ranch Master Plan.
- 13. Article XIX. PCD Planned Community Development Zone of the Hemet Municipal Code addresses the guidelines for the creation and approval of a PCD, made up of a Community Master Plan and a Development Plan. Sec. 90-620 addresses the approval of the Development Plan and refers to Article II, Section 90-48 Site Development Plan Review, for the approval process for the Development Plan.



IV. Statistical Summary

Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Residential Summary

Table 1

Planning Area	1	2	2A	3	5	7	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Low Density										12	TOTAL
Actes							225.45				ODE 45
DU/AC							3				225.45
Total DU							676				3
Population*							1,555				676
							1,000				1,666
Low Medium											·
Acres		113.46	34	211.90		38.6		221.83	104.5	45.6	760.00
DU/AC		_ 5	5 }	4		5		2.64	4.4	3.5	769.89
Total DU		567	170	894		193		586	448	155	3.9
Population*		1,304	391	2,056		444		1,348	1,030	357	3,013 6,930
Med/um Density											
Acres	84.7				116.4		18.1				
DU/AC	4.2				10		4.2				219.2
Total DU's	353				1,164		75				7.3
Population*	812				2,677		173				1,592
					mini		- 1/0				3,662
Medium High											
Acres		26.01	23.99		40						90
DU/AC		16	16		16	-					18
Total DU		416	384		640						
Population*		957	883		1,472						1,440 3,312
otal Acres	84.7	139.47	57,99	211,90	156.4	38.6	044	201 44			
							244	221.93	104.45	45.61	1,304.5
Total Population*	812	2,261	1,274	2,056	4,149	444	1,727	1,348	1,030	357	15,458
Total DU's	353	983	554	894	1,804	193	751	586	448	155	6,721

* Population Gerneration Factor is 2.3 persons per household

NOTE: This table has been updated from the approved 1960 Page Ranch PCD to incorporate the amended acreages, unit counts and updated Generation Factor.

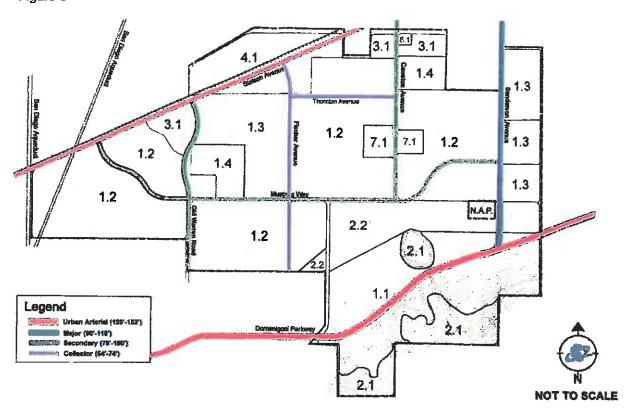


IV. Statistical Summary

Page Ranch

Planned Community Development

Circulation Plan Figure 3

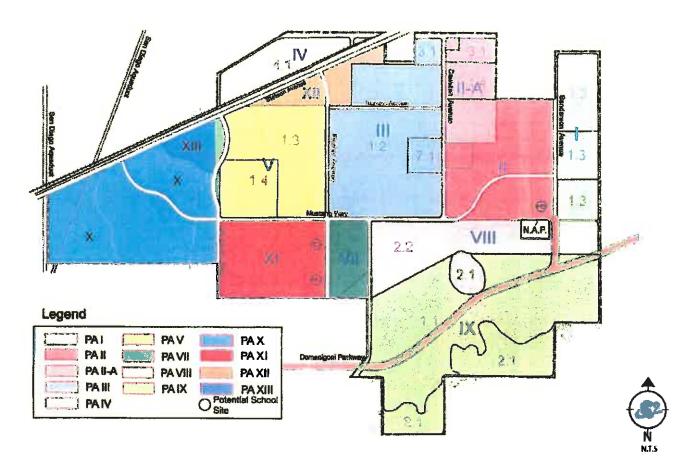




Planning AreasFigure 4

IV. Statistical Summary

Page Ranch
Planned Community Development





IV. Statistical Summary

Page Ranch
Planned Community Development

Land Use Summary Table 2

Planning Area	1	2	2A	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
Low Density									225,45		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	13	
Low Medium		113,48	34	014.04					223,43			-	 	225.45
	-	112,40	39	211,94			38.6	<u> </u>		221,83	104.5	45.8		768.93
Medium Density	84.7					116.4							ΙТ	201.1
High Medium		26.01	23.99			40			18.1					108.1
Open Space/Preserve	1					1.9		16	92					100.8
Open Space/Recreation								130	-					
Schools								100	-					130
	-					-						<u> </u>	- 1	0
Commercial			18,59					L					19.67	38,26
Industrial					52.1									52.1
Total Acres	84.7	139.47	76.58	211.94	52.1	158.2	38.5	146	335.55	221.83	104.5	45.6	19.67	1634.74

NOTE: This table has been updated from the approved 1880 Page Ranch PCD to incorporate like amended acreages and unit counts.

Planning Area 13 Commercial is limited to 100,000 square feet, consistent with the SEIR.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

A. RESIDENTIALREGULATIONS

- 1. Low Density Regulations (1.1)
 - a. Purpose and Intent

The land designated for this type of residential use is meant to serve the particular housing need segment of the community where densities do not exceed 3.0 units per gross acre. This intensity of residential use includes areas where existing and proposed hillside development calls for protection of the hillside areas. A variety of other types of dwelling units or development compatible with adjacent areas (such as cluster or multi-family units) may also be accommodated in the manner prescribed for the Low Density category.

- b. Uses Permitted
 - Single-family residences
 - Parks and playgrounds, public and private (non-commercial)
 - Riding and hiking trails, equestrian facilities and accessory structures
 - Golf courses, tennis clubs, athletic clubs and recreational facilities
 - Signs subject to the requirements of Section V.H.
- c. Uses Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review (See Section VI)
 - Single-family residential
 - Attached or detached multiple family residential
 - Community facilities
 - Model homes, temporary real estate offices and signs within subdivisions
- d. Temporary Uses Permitted
 - Temporary use of mobile home residence during construction for use as a security or construction trailer
 - Continued use of an existing building during the construction of a new building on the same building site
 - Real estate signs and future development signs



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

e. Accessory Uses Permitted

Any of the following customary accessory uses and structures is permitted subject to applicable regulations of the Hemet Municipal Code, Article XI unless modified herein:

- Garages and carports
- Swimming pools
- Fences and walls
- Home occupations in compliance with the regulations provided in the Hemet Municipal Code.
- The keeping of pets of a type readily classified as being customarily incidental and accessory to a permitted principal residential use when no commercial activity is involved. The keeping of wild, exotic, or nondomestic animals is prohibited. As a PCD, the keeping of pets is more restrictive than that allowed by Hemet Municipal Code, Section 90-77.
- Barns, stables, paddocks and other structures necessary for the maintenance of horses shall be permitted on building sites with a minimum area of twenty-thousand (20,000) square feet.
- Horticulture of all types, unlighted and unenclosed by buildings or structures (non-commercial), and as regulated by the Hemet Municipal Code.
- Equines may be kept provided that the minimum building site area of a lot on which one or two may be kept shall be twentythousand (20,000) square feet and that for each additional equine over two kept thereon, an additional ten-thousand (10,000) square feet of area shall be required.
- f. Site Development Standards Single Family Residences
 - (1) Conventional subdivision:

Unless otherwise specified on the approved Tentative Tract Map, all single family residential development shall be deemed to be a conventional subdivision. The following regulations shall apply:

- (a) Minimum building site area eight thousand (8,000) square feet (or as indicated on an approved site plan)
- (b) No minimum building site width required
- (c) Maximum building height 35 feet or as indicated on an approved Site Plan



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- (d) Density As stated in the Statistical Summary
- (e) Maximum building site coverage sixty (60) percent.
- (f) Yard Requirements
 - All yard requirements shall be in accordance with those set forth in Article XI of the Hemet Municipal Code.
 - ii. Attached and detached garages or carports shall conform to the building setback requirements for main buildings except that when the setback is less than twenty (20) feet and the vehicular access faces the access street, the setback for garages or carports shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the garage door to the sidewalk, or to the curb if there is no sidewalk.
- (g) Access each building site shall abut and have vehicular access to a public or private street.
- (h) Off-Street Parking for motor vehicles shall be provided as required by Article XL, Hemet Municipal Code.
- (2) Planned concept subdivision:

Where an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a planned concept subdivision, the following regulations shall apply:

- (a) Individual building sites: each dwelling unit, together with all accessory structures, shall be located on an individual building site, and there shall be not more than one single family dwelling per building site.
- (b) Access: each building site shall abut and have vehicular access to a street.
- (c) Building site area: the minimum building site area shall be five-thousand (5,000) square feet. However, where any building site has adequate and permanent access to a privately owned common open area that is usable and suitable for play-ground and recreational purposes, and where the residents of the building site have a guaranteed right of use of the common area for recreation purposes, the minimum building site area may be reduced by an amount equivalent to the proportionate share of the common area if it was divided equally among all such building site abutting the same common area. Any such common area shall not be deemed to be a residential building site.
- (d) Building site width: no minimum required.



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- (e) Building height: thirty-five (35) feet maximum.
- (f) Building site coverage: sixty (60) percent maximum, except if building site area includes usable open space off-site (see V.A.1.f.(2)(c) above).
- (g) Main building setbacks:
 - From any property line abutting a street, ten (10) feet minimum from sidewalk, or from curb if there is no sidewalk.
 - ii. When a side property line does not abut a street:
 - Ten (10) feet minimum from one side only, or
 - Ten (10) feet aggregate total for both sides. Further, forty percent (40%) of the setback area may be encroached upon, but the setback of such encroaching structure shall be no less than five (5) feet.
 - Rear setback not abutting a street minimum of zero (0) feet.
 - iv. Setbacks -accessory structures shall conform to Article XI of the Hemet Municipal Code.
- (h) Garage and carport placement:
 - i. Attached and detached garages and carports shall conform to the building setback requirements for main buildings except that when the main building is set back less than twenty (20) feet and the vehicular access faces the access street, the setback for garages and carports shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the sidewalk, or from the curb if there is no sidewalk, of the access street.
 - ii. The minimum twenty-foot setback for garages and carports, as required by subsection V.A.1.f.(2)(h)i., shall be measured from the nearest point of the garage door to the inside of the sidewalk, or the curb if there is no sidewalk.
- (i) Fences and walls, maximum height: the maximum height of fences and walls used as fences shall not exceed the following limitations:
 - Within Intersection areas same as Article X of the Hemet Municipal Code.



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- ii. Within other setback areas six (6) feet maximum height.
- iii. Within areas where main buildings may be placed restricted to six (6) feet in height.
- (j) Off-street parking: two (2) usable automobile parking spaces in a garage or carport shall be provided and maintained on any building site containing a single family dwelling in compliance with Article XL of the Hemet Municipal Code.
- (3) Cluster development:

When an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a single family cluster development, the following regulations shall apply:

- (a) Building site requirements: each development unit, as specified on the approved Tentative Tract Map, shall be deemed to be a building site - no minimum building site size.
- (b) Individual lots: each dwelling unit shall be located on an individual lot of record and there shall be no more than one dwelling unit on any lot
- (c) Access: each residential lot need not necessarily abut a street; however, the ownership of any residential lot shall include a recorded right of access from a street for pedestrians and emergency vehicles for a minimum width of not less than twenty (20) feet, or as approved by the Fire Department.
- (d) Lot area: no minimum
- (e) Lot width: no minimum
- (f) Building height: thirty-five (35) feet maximum
- (g) Building setbacks:
 - i. From any boundary line of the cluster development-ten (10) feet minimum
 - From any interior property line none except as may be otherwise specified by the California Building Code.
- (h) Private street and driveway standards: private streets and driveways within cluster developments shall be in accordance with the following standards:



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- Driveways serving four (4) or less dwelling units, and having no parking within the travel way - minimum paved width twenty (20) feet
- Driveways used primarily for access to garages or carports for more than four (4) dwelling units and with no parking within the travel way - minimum paved width twenty-four (24) feet.
- Streets and driveways where on-street parking will be limited to one side only - minimum paved width twentyeight (28) feet.
- iv. Streets and driveways with on-street parking permitted on both sides - minimum paved width thirty-six (36) feet.

(i) Garage and carport placement:

- i. Where streets and driveways serve to provide access to garages or carports and do not serve as the primary method of access to dwelling units, garages and carports shall be set back a minimum distance of five (5) feet from the street or driveway.
- ii. In all other instances, garages and carports shall be set back a minimum distance of twenty (20) feet from the edge of the sidewalk or from the edge of the street or paving if there is no sidewalk.

(j) Fences and walls, maximum height:

- Within intersection areas as noted in the Hemet Municipal Code.
- ii. All other areas: Six (6) feet

(k) Off-street parking:

- At least two (2) usable automobile parking spaces, in a garage or carport, each not less than ten (10) feet by twenty (20) feet, shall be provided and maintained within the building site for each dwelling unit.
- At least one (1) off-street automobile parking space for each dwelling unit shall be provided for visitors and guests. Such parking space shall be convenient and accessible for visitors and guests and shall not be within the minimum travel way of any street or driveway as approved on the Tentative Tract Map.



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- 2. Low Medium Density Regulations (1.2)
 - a. Purpose and Intent

The Low Medium Density residential areas of the Page Ranch Planned Community are established to provide for the development of detached and attached single-family residential homes and condominiums, with residential densities that do not exceed 5.0 units per gross acre.

- b. Uses Permitted
 - All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.b.,c.,d. & e. of these Planned Community Regulations.
- c. Uses Permitted subject to Site Plan Review as provided herein (see Section VI)
 - Single family residential
 - Multiple family residential
- d. Temporary Uses Permitted
 - All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.d. of these Planned Community Regulations
- e. Accessory Uses Permitted
 - All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.e. of these Planned Community Regulations.
- f. Site Development Standards Single Family Residences
 - (1) Conventional subdivision:

Unless otherwise specified on the approved Tentative Tract Map, all single family residential development shall be deemed to be a conventional subdivision. The following regulations shall apply:

- (a) Minimum building site area is five thousand (5,000) square feet.
- (b) Minimum building site width is fifty (50) feet, measured at the required front or rear setback line. The minimum width on a cul-de-sac, curving street or knuckle is thirty-five (35) feet, measured at the right-of-way line.
- (c) Flag lots are allowed with a minimum right-of-way frontage and flag width of twenty (20) feet. Minimum width of the building site portion of a flag lot is fifty (50) feet.
- (d) Minimum building site depth is one hundred (100) feet. If the minimum lot area is met, minimum building site depth may be reduced to ninety (90) feet.



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- (e) Maximum building height is thirty-five (35) feet.
- (f) Density is as stated in the Statistical Summary
- (g) Maximum building site coverage is sixty-five (65) percent for one-story and fifty (50) percent for two stories.
- (h) Yard Requirements
 - i. Minimum front yard setback is eighteen (18) feet for a home with an exclusively front-facing garage and twenty (20) feet average for all exclusively front-facing garage homes on one side of the street in a block. Minimum front setback may be reduced to fifteen (15) for homes with a single-story side-entry garage. No front-facing garage door shall be set back less than twenty (20) feet from the right-of-way or back of sidewalk, whichever is greater.
 - ii. Minimum rear yard setback is ten (10) feet
 - iii. Minimum interior side yard is five (5) feet.
 - iv. Minimum street side yard is ten (10) feet.
- (g) Access to each building site shall abut and have vehicular access to a public or private street. No front-loaded homes allowed to front on Collector Streets or higher classifications.
- (h) This document incorporates by reference required (mandatory) and suggested (optional) elements based in part on those found in the 2010 California Green Building Code (CALGreen Code). The CALGreen Code (codified in Part 11 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and amended) has been adopted by the City of Hemet as the City's green building code. Development within remaining portions of Page Ranch will be reviewed for conformance with the provisions of the City's green building code during the Site Development Review process.

Several policies of the City's green building code require a measurement based on the aggregate of the entire plan. The master developer, developer, and/or builder shall be responsible for tracking compliance and submitting summary documentation along with applications for Site Development Review, building permits, or landscape plans to the City, as appropriate.



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(2) Planned concept subdivision:

Where an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a planned concept subdivision, all those standards specified in Section V.A.1.f.(2)

(3) Cluster development:

When an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a single family cluster development, the cluster development regulations specified in Section V.A.1.f.(3) of these Planned Community Regulations shall apply.

3. Medium Density Regulations (1.3)

The Medium Density area within Planning Area I (Sanderson Lakes), will utilize the Development Standards approved with the Sanderson Lakes at Page Ranch Amendment (See Appendix E).

a. Purpose and Intent

The medium density residential areas of the Planned Community are established to provide for the development of detached and attached single family residential homes, active adult, and mobile home parks. Residential densities shall not exceed 10.0 units per acre.

- b. Uses Permitted
 - All those uses specified in Section V.A.1. b. through e. of these Planned Community Regulations.
- c. Uses Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review as provided herein
 - Single-family residential, two (2) or more
 - Active adult complexes
 - Multiple family residential
 - Mobile home parks
- d. Temporary Uses Permitted
 - All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.d. of these Planned Community Regulations
- e. Accessory Uses Permitted
 - All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.e. of these Planned Community Regulations
- f. Site Development standards
 - Conventional subdivision:



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Where an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a conventional subdivision, the following regulations shall apply: All those standards specified in Section V.A.1.f.(1) of these Planned Community Regulations except that the minimum lot size may be 6,000 square feet.

(2) Planned concept subdivision:

Where an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a planned concept subdivision, all those standards specified in Section V.A.1.f.(2) of these Planned Community Regulations shall apply.

(3) Cluster development:

When an approved Tentative Tract Map designates the proposed use as a single family cluster development, the cluster development regulations specified in Section V.A.1.f.(3) of these Planned Community Regulations shall apply.

- (4) Mobile home parks:
 - (a) Minimum lot size: The minimum lot size shall be not less than 3,600 square feet.
 - (b) Minimum lot frontage: The minimum lot frontage shall be twenty-five feet (25) for single wide and forty-five feet (45) for double wide units.
 - (c) Front yard setback: ten (10) feet
 - (d) Side yard setback: five (5) feet
 - (e) Rear yard setback: ten (10) feet
 - (f) Lot coverage: sixty (60) percent of the area; ten (10) percent of the remaining area must be landscaped
 - (g) Maximum building height: thirty-five feet (35)
 - (h) Community recreation: A minimum of 270 square feet per mobile home space of recreation area, exclusive of any mobile home space, shall be provided within the mobile home park. The recreation areas shall contain a clubhouse and a recreational area for outdoor games and activities such as shuffleboard, horseshoes, putting green, and swimming pool. The community recreation and service area, as aforesaid, together with the activities planned thereon, shall be shown on the plans and specifications of such detail as shall be required from time to time by the Planning Commission. The location and size of all facilities indicated



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herein shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission and the Planning & Building Department. The clubhouse shall have a floor area of not less than 25 square feet for each residential lot, and shall contain adequate kitchen, restroom and storage facilities therein.

- (g) Other requirements: All other requirements as outlined in Article XX of the Hemet Municipal Code and not modified above shall be applicable.
- 4. High-Medium Density Residential Regulations (1.4)
 - a. Purpose and Intent

The high-medium density residential areas of the Planned Community are established to provide for the development of detached and attached single family, active adult, and multiple family residential dwelling units. The land allocated for this type of residential use is designed to encourage and concentrate the development of housing of a more intense nature than single family detached units. Duplexes, triplexes, apartments, active adult and attached single family residences should predominate, with "small" lot, patio-type single family units permitted.

- b. Uses Permitted
 - Single family residences (Subject to Section V.A.3., Medium Density Residential)
 - Parks and playgrounds, public and private (non-commercial)
 - Golf courses, tennis clubs and other recreation facilities
 - Riding and hiking trails
- c. Uses Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review
 - Single-family residential, two (2) or more
 - Active adult complexes
 - Mobile home parks and subdivisions subject to Section V.A.3.f.(4)
 - Multiple-family residences
 - Community apartment projects
 - Recreation vehicle parks
- d. Temporary Uses Permitted

All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.d. of these Planned Community Regulations



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e. Accessory Uses Permitted

All those uses specified in Section V.A.1.e. of these Planned Community Regulations

- f. Site Development Standards
 - (1) Site Development Standards for Multiple Family and/or Active Adult Residences
 - (a) Maximum building height 50 feet or as approved in the site plan review procedure.
 - (b) Setbacks from property lines abutting highways and streets (including accessory buildings). Where the building site abuts an arterial highway, the setback distance from the ultimate right-of-way shall be a minimum distance of twenty (20) feet.
 - (c) Setbacks from property lines abutting areas zoned or developed with residential uses other than multi-family residences or detached condominiums shall be a minimum distance of five (5) feet plus ten (10) feet for each story of the multiple-family structure in excess of one story
 - (d) Building Site Coverage The maximum area covered by buildings shall be sixty (60) percent of the total gross site area. For the purpose of this ordinance, covered area shall mean all developed areas including streets, driveways, parking areas, garages and dwellings exclusive of open areas, patios or recreational facilities.
 - (e) Building Areas When multiple units are to be built on a lot under this section, the following rules shall apply:
 - Duplex, minimum floor area 1,000 square feet per unit.
 - ii. Triplex, minimum floor area 1,000 square feet per unit.
 - iii. Whether or not the units are under one roof or under separate roofs, each unit of a group of not to exceed two (2) on one (1) lot, shall have a floor area of not less than 1,000 square feet.
 - iv. Each unit of a group of three (3) or more on one (1) lot, shall have a floor area of not less than the following:
 - If the unit has two or more bedrooms, the area shall be not less than 850 square feet.
 - If the unit has only one bedroom, the area shall be not less than 700 feet.



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- If the unit has only a living room-bedroom combination (studio), the area shall be not less than 550 square feet.
- (f) Private street and driveway standards shall be the same as provided for cluster developments in Section V.A.1.f.3.(h) of these Planned Community Regulations.

B. COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS (3.1)

- 1. Local and Neighborhood Commercial Regulations (Planning Area XIII)
 - a. Purpose and Intent

This category designates land for commercial centers which provide appropriately located areas for retail stores, offices, and service establishments to primarily serve residents of the immediate area.

- b. Uses Permitted and Site Development Standards
 - (1) Local and Neighborhood Commercial Developments shall be permitted where shown on the Development Plan in conformance with provisions of Article XXVI of the City of Hemet Zoning Code. When located within Compatibility Zones C and D of the Hemet-Ryan Airport influence Area, some of the uses permitted or conditionally permitted in the City of Hemet Zoning Code may not be permissible, and all uses are subject to limitations on intensity as specified by Table 2A of the Countywide Policies of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as specifically modified by the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.
 - (2) Community Facilities, as provided for in Section V.G. of these Planned Community Regulations, except schools (K-12, either public or private) and except child care centers subject to discretionary City review.
- c. Site Plan Review

All development proposed for this Land Use Category shall be subject to the requirements of Section VI, Site Plan Review herein.

- d. Sign Regulations
 - See Section V.H. of these Planned Community Regulations.
- 2. Community Commercial Regulations (Planning Areas II, II-A and III)
 - a. Purpose and Intent

This category designates land for commercial centers which provide a wide range of facilities for retail trade, convenience goods, services, and professional office uses. It includes areas of larger retail volume than that of Neighborhood Commercial.





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- b. Uses Permitted and Site Development Standards
 - (1) Community Commercial Developments shall be permitted where shown on the Development Plan in conformance with provisions of Article XXVI of the Hemet Municipal Code. When located within Compatibility Zones C and D of the Hemet-Ryan Airport influence Area, some of the uses permitted or conditionally permitted in the City of Hemet Zoning Code may not be permissible, and all uses are subject to limitations on intensity as specified by Table 2A of the Countywide Policies of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as specifically modified by the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.
 - (2) Community Facilities, as provided for in Section V.G. of these Planned Community Regulations, except schools (K-12, either public or private) and except child care centers subject to discretionary City review.
- c. Site Plan Review

All development proposed for this Land Use Category shall be subject to the requirements of Section VI, Site Plan Review herein.

d. Sign Regulations
 See Section V.H. of these Planned Community Regulations.

C. LIGHT INDUSTRIAL REGULATIONS (4.1)

1. Purpose and Intent

These areas should provide for the development of a variety of industrial uses of high quality physical development by requiring comprehensive planning and the coordination of building design and location, landscaping, parking, interior circulation, and other facilities.

The physical effects of permitted industrial activities should be limited so that the emission of air contaminants, noise, glare and other such effects that could be harmful to life or other nearby property does not occur.

2. Uses Permitted

Manufacturing, assembly, testing, repair of and research on components, devices, equipment and systems of electrical, electronic or electromechanical nature such as, but not limited to:

- Coils, tubes, semiconductors and similar components
- Metering instruments, equipment and systems
- Phonographs, turntables and audio units
- Radar, infrared and ultraviolet equipment and systems



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- Scientific and mechanical instruments
- Television and radio equipment and systems
- Manufacturing and assembly of retail or wholesale items to a finished product. Such items may be made from bone, cellophane, fiber, fur, glass, latex, ceramics, pottery, lead, leather, metal, paper, plastics, wood or yarn.
- Warehousing, storage and transfer, uses such as cold storage plants, trucking firms and beverage distributors.
- The wholesaling of products such as electrical supplies, plumbing supplies, hospital or sickroom supplies, plate glass and mirrors.
- Vehicle or equipment rental or leasing.
- Specialized service uses not requiring extensive customer access, including pest control services, linen or diaper supply, catering services, printing or reproduction shops, computer or data processing centers, plumbing services, and electrical services.
- Publishing or bookbinding.
- Broadcasting studios.
- Veterinary offices and clinics.
- Upholstering shops.
- Wholesale nurseries and plant storage.
- Repair uses and activities including vehicle repair and boat maintenance provided that all such activities take place within a building and there is no related outside storage.



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- 3. Accessory uses and Structures Permitted
 - Accessory uses incidental to the operation of a permitted industrial use such as cafeterias, snack bars, delicatessens, industrial products showroom, conference rooms, business and professional offices, training classrooms, and caretaker residences.
 - Government buildings and public utility uses accessory to warehousing and manufacturing, excluding public schools, police stations, fire stations, or hospitals.
 - Outdoor sales, display and storage as accessory uses.
- 4. Conditional Uses and Structures Permitted

The following additional uses may be permitted subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit:

- Yard storage for construction materials.
- Animal shelters.
- Collection and recycling of paper, glass and other materials, excluding junkyards or auto salvage.
- Kennels, commercial or non-commercial.
- Vehicle storage.

5. Operational Standards

- The following effects shall not be permitted to emanate beyond the boundaries of the premises upon which a permitted use is located.
 - (1) Objectionable noise, generation of heat or cold, or direct or reflected glare, odor, or vibration detectable by the human senses without the aid of instruments.
 - (2) Air contaminants, including, but not limited to smoke, charred paper, dust, soot; carbon, noxious acids or oxides, fumes, gases, odors,-particulate matter, or any combination thereof that endangers human health of causes damage to vegetation or property.
 - (3) Radioactivity, electric or electromagnetic disturbance which unduly interferes with the normal operation of equipment, instruments or appliances.
 - (4) Any other emissions or radiation that endanger human health, result in damage to vegetation or property or which cause spoiling.
- b. The standards prescribed by the County Air Pollution Control District



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and the County and State Departments of Public Health shall be taken into account in the administration of the fore-going Operational Standards.

- c. The Community Development Director shall be responsible for determining whether any premises fail to meet these Operational Standards. Any decision of the Community Development Director may be appealed to the Planning Commission and/or City Council.
- 6. Site Development Standards
 - a. Minimum Lot Size 15,000 sq. ft.
 - b. Minimum Street Frontage 100 ft.
 - c. Minimum Front Yard 20 ft.
 - Minimum Side Yard 5 ft.
 - e. Minimum Rear Yard 20 ft.
 - f. Maximum Lot Coverage 75%
 - g. Maximum Height 35 ft.
 - h. Enclosure, Screening, and Landscaping shall be provided as follows:
 - (1) All uses except plant nurseries, drive-in banks, off-street parking areas, drive-in restaurants, auto and farm machinery sales yards, and similar commercial uses, shall be conducted within a building or within an area enclosed on all sides by a solid wall or uniformly painted wood fence not less than six feet in height.
 - (2) Where a site adjoins a residential area, a solid masonry wall six feet in height shall be located adjoining the property line, except adjoining a required front yard, and an area at least ten feet in depth adjoining the property line shall be landscaped with plant materials, including a buffer of trees.
 - (3) When an industrial use fronts or sides on a public street there shall be maintained a setback of at least 10 feet in depth for landscaping and access purposes.
 - i. Storage Areas
 - (1) All outdoor storage shall be visually screened from access streets, freeways and adjacent property. Said screening shall form a complete opaque screen up to a point eight (8) feet in vertical height but need not be opaque above that point.
 - (2) Outdoor storage shall be meant to include all company owned and operated motor vehicles, with the exception of passenger vehicles.



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(3) No storage shall be permitted between a frontage street and the building line.

i. Refuse Collection Areas

- All outdoor refuse collection areas shall be visually screened from access streets, freeways and adjacent property by a complete opaque screen.
- (2) No refuse collection areas shall be permitted between a frontage street and the building line.

D. PUBLIC/INSTITUTIONAL REGULATIONS (5.1, 6.1 & 7.1)

1. Purpose and Intent

- To accommodate the wide range of major public and quasi-public institutional and auxiliary uses established in response to the health safety, educational and cultural needs of the City.
- To encourage the assembly of specific public, quasi-public and related facilities into efficient, functionally-compatible, and attractively-designed administrative centers, educational institutions and similar complexes, in conformance with the General Plan.

2. Principal Uses and Structures Permitted

- Educational uses public or private, including colleges, universities, elementary or high schools; and business, vocational and professional schools including art, barber beauty, dance, drama, music and swimming. Also, child day care centers, preschools or nursery schools.
- Religious-related uses including churches, temples, synagogues, convents, monasteries, religious retreats and other places of religious worship are permitted with a Conditional Use Permit.
- Public and semi-public buildings, services and facilities, including museums, libraries, government buildings, parks, public utility offices and exchanges, bus, taxi or railroad stations, police stations and fire stations.

3. Development Standards

Projects proposed within areas set aside for public/institutional areas (areas 5.1, 6.1 and 7.1) shall be subject to Section VI, Site Plan Review Regulations of the Planned Community Regulations.



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E. OPEN SPACE/PRESERVATION REGULATIONS (2.1)

1. Purpose and Intent

- To greatly limit or prevent development in those areas of the planned community which present the greatest constraints in terms of existing natural resources and/or potential hazards and are most likely to result in an adverse public safety situation if development were to occur.
- To provide open space corridors to adequately buffer and to provide for a gradual transition between land use of higher intensity to those of lesser intensity both within the planned community area and surrounding areas.
- To preserve hillside areas where slopes exceed 25 feet or more in vertical height.

2. Principal Uses

Uses, public or private, which emphasize open space use of the land with only minimal development, such as:

- a. Animal grazing
- b. Farming, crop or trees
- c. Open Space recreation uses, public or private, which focus on the use of outdoor areas instead of building development.
- d. Additional uses which the Planning Commission and City Council determine as consistent with the intent and purpose of the General Plan and Specific Plan.

3. Development Standards

Projects proposed within areas designated for open space preservation shall be subject to a Conditional Use Permit.

F. OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION REGULATIONS (2.2)

1. Purpose and Intent

The purpose of the open space regulations is to protect and preserve open space for the preservation of natural resources, for the preservation and managed production of resources, for outdoor recreation and education, and for public health and safety. It is also the intent to provide open space areas which are so located, so configured, or possessed of physical features that they may provide valuable and functional open spaces, to provide local or buffer greenbelts and/or to serve as linkages between open space areas.



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2. Uses Permitted

Any of the following principal uses are permitted with the exception of those specific uses that are listed as prohibited uses:

- Field crops
- Grazing
- Orchards and vineyards
- Horticulture and nursery stock growing for off-site sale only
- Parks, playgrounds and outdoor recreation facilities
- Riding and hiking trails
- · Apiaries, upon the following conditions:
- No occupied hives shall be closer than 150 feet to any street or highway.
- No occupied hives shall be closer than 400 feet to any existing dwelling not on the premises or the premises of another apiary, unless the written consent of the owner of such dwelling is secured.
- No occupied hives shall be closer than 50 feet of any property line common to other property lines other than property lines of another apiary.
- The keeping of equines or bovines for purposes other than grazing upon the following conditions:
- Such animal keeping shall not be for any commercial purpose
- There shall be no shelter or supplementary feeding of, or any structures designed for such shelter or such feeding of said animals, within 75 feet of the right of way line of any street, or the boundary of any other district.
- Local and Buffer Greenbelts
- Water recharge, percolation and watershed areas
- Wildlife preserves and sanctuaries
- Public utility easements for overhead or underground transmission lines
- Archaeological sites
- Historicai preserves
- Screening walls, fences and vegetation



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3. Uses Permitted Subject to a Conditional Use Permit

A Use Permit may be approved for any of the following uses only when the Planning Commission finds that the proposed use is consistent with the purpose and intent of the Open Space regulations and the Open Space and Conservation Elements of the General Plan:

- Commercial stables
- The reclamation for open space purposes of mines, quarries and pits resulting from the commercial extraction of rock, sand, gravel, earth, clay and similar materials.
- Livestock feeding ranches not feeding garbage, refuse or offal.
- Golf courses and riding clubs.
- Structures incidental and accessory to permitted uses such as gazebos, information centers, restrooms, concession stands, maintenance buildings, greenhouses, stable and clubhouses.
- Required parking facilities incidental and accessory to permitted uses.
- Commercial uses incidental and accessory to permitted uses including:
- Sale of food and beverages.
- Operation of riding academies and stables.
- Parking facility concessions.
- Schools, public and private, where the school site has a minimum net area of at least five acres.
- Signs: business, real estate and identification, not exceeding six square feet in area.

4. Site Development Standards

a. Building Site Area:

One acre minimum.

b. Building Site Width:

No minimum requirement.

c. Building Height:

No maximum except as approved by the Conditional Use Permit.

d. Setbacks: All buildings, structures and off-street parking facilities shall be set back a minimum of 30 feet from any public or private street.



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e. Off-Street Parking:

Parking and parking development standards for motor vehicles shall be provided as required by Article XL of the Hemet Municipal Code.

f. Screening:

Walls and fences may be installed in accordance with the following limitations:

- (1) Natural wood, metal or fiber non-opaque fences may be installed, provided they are consistent with the purpose and intent of the Open Space Regulations.
- (2) Masonry or solid wood fences shall be shielded from view from any street or highway by landscaping, berm or other topographic feature.

G. COMMUNITY FACILITIES, ALL AREAS

1. Uses Permitted

The following uses shall be allowed in all land use areas, except where listed as prohibited uses pursuant to Table 2A of the Countywide Policies of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as specifically modified by the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Within Compatibility Zones C and D, uses are subject to intensity limitations, as specified by the Hemet-Ryan Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

- Parks, playgrounds, recreation or open green areas, riding, hiking and bicycle trails and related facilities.
- School and establishments for the care of preschool children.
- Fire stations.
- Accessory buildings, structures and uses related and incidental to a permitted use.
- Signs identifying or giving directions to permitted uses and facilities or identifying sites of future uses and facilities. No sign shall exceed thirty-five (35) square feet in area.
- 2. Building Height Fifty (50) feet.

Building Setbacks

Twenty-five (25) feet from all residential property lines and ten (10) feet from any street side property line. No building structure shall be located closer to a residential structure on an adjacent site than a distance equal to twice the height of the nonresidential building. The height of the nonresidential structure above the grade elevation of the residential site shall apply. Any structure which abuts upon a plaza, park, mall, greenbelt or other permanent open space may abut the common property line.





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

4. Off-Street Parking

The requirements of Article XL of the Hemet Municipal Code, as related to individually listed uses, shall apply.

H. SIGNS

1. Purpose and Intent

Signing is an important aspect of any community. When abused, signing creates a visual blight which detracts from the quality of the environment. When unduly restricted, the lack of signing creates a hardship for merchants who rely on effective signing to identify their establishments.

- Recognizing that the primary purpose of signing is property and business identification, the procedures and regulations of this Section are enacted to:
- Insure that signs erected within Page Ranch are compatible with their surroundings and are in keeping with the goals and objectives of the Community.
- Aid in the identification of properties, land uses and enterprises.
- Promote commerce, traffic safety and community identify while also promoting and enhancing the quality of the visual environment of the area.
- Establish procedures and regulations which control the location, size, type and number of signs permitted and which regulate and control all other matters pertaining to signs.

General Regulations

The regulations listed in this Paragraph are applicable to all signs erected within the Page Ranch Planned Community.

a. Design Criteria

Signs to be erected shall be subject to certain design criteria. These criteria have been developed in order to encourage signing which is in harmony with the semi-rural environment of the City. At the same time, the City recognizes that the primary purpose of signing is effective communication. Therefore, in applying the design criteria contained herein, the City shall give close attention to the need for adequate sign visibility, legibility and readability. These design criteria are not intended as rigid requirements.

For the purpose of administering these design criteria, the word "encourage" should mean to foster or be favorable toward a certain type of sign design. However, the fact that a certain design is encouraged by this Code shall not, in and of itself constitute grounds



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for denying a permit for sign whose design is not specifically referenced in these criteria.

The design criteria are as follows:

(1) Color:

The use of pastel "earth tone" sign colors shall be encouraged. Examples of such colors include, but are not necessarily limited to browns, pale yellows, tan, beige and similar shades. In applying these color criteria, the City shall recognize and give consideration to the need for adequate contrast between sign lettering and background.

(2) Materials:

The use of high quality wood signs, whether hand carved, sandblasted, painted, or routed shall be encouraged. Such signs may be lighted indirectly. The following materials may also be used if they are designed to conform to the other appearance standards listed herein: individual letters of metal or other materials, painted signs, stucco or similar backgrounds utilizing a variety of lettering materials, other materials designed and constructed to satisfy the design criteria specified herein.

(3) Lettering Style:

In order to promote effective sign communication, the use of the same lettering style and colors for all tenant names included in shopping center identification signs shall be encouraged.

(4) Use of Adopted Logos or Trademarks:

The use of an adopted logo or lettering style for a commercial or other development may be permitted. However, if the appearance of such a logo is in substantial conflict with the design criteria listed herein, the applicant shall be encouraged to modify the colors, materials, or other design features in order to lessen the conflict with said design criteria.

(5) Architectural Style:

Consistent with the criteria outlined herein and preceding, the City shall encourage design and location of signs in harmony with the architectural style of the buildings they serve. It is the purpose of this Section to encourage, to the extent possible, signs that are integrated into the architectural theme or style of a building.



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(6) Scale:

The maximum heights and areas for different signs are specified elsewhere in this Section. Within these maximums, sign heights and areas shall be used that are in scale with the buildings and street environments where they are located. This scale criterion shall only be applied in unusual cases wherein the nature of a building site is such that the erection of a sign at full height and site maximums would not be in scale with neighboring buildings, existing signs, or the street adjacent to the site in question.

b. Area

The maximum area allowed for individual signs and the maximum aggregate area allowed for all signs on a building exposure, frontage and/or site are listed on Table 3. The measurement of area on different types of signs is illustrated in Figure 5.

(1) General:

Sign area is the entire surface area of a sign including nonstructural trim. The supports, uprights or structures on which any sign is supported shall not be included in determining sign area. Sign area for cutout letters or displays shall include the total area within the periphery of the cutout letters or display. If a sign consists of a symbol or statuary, the entire surface area of the symbol or statuary shall be computed as the sign area.

(2) Multi-Faced Signs:

- (a) If a sign is double-faced, its sign area shall be computed as the area of either face taken separately. For example, if the maximum allowable sign area is 60 square feet, a doublefaced sign may have an area of 60 square feet per each face.
- (b) If a sign has three or more faces, its sign area shall be computed as the sum of the areas of each individual face. For example, if a sign has four faces and the maximum allowable sign area is 40 square feet, the maximum area for each of the four faces is 10 square feet.
- (c) If a sign is V-shaped, with an angle of greater than 60 degrees between the two faces, its sign area shall be computed by adding the areas of the two faces together. If the angle between the two faces is less than 60 degrees, its sign area shall be computed in the same manner as for a double-faced sign.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

(3) Multiple Signs:

Whenever more than one sign is placed on a freestanding structure or on a projecting structure, the combination of signs shall be considered as one sign for the purpose of computing sign area. Total sign area shall be computed by adding the areas of the individual signs.

(4) Aggregate Area:

Aggregate area of signs is measured per frontage, building exposure, parcel, or use. The term "building exposure" means the total wall area or elevation of an establishment on one side of a building. Interior arcades shall be considered building exposures for establishments which front such arcades. No establishment shall be considered to have more than four building exposures.

Under-canopy signs are permitted as part of the aggregate sign area allowed on the building exposure to which the canopy is attached.

c. Height

The height of a sign shall be measured from the finished grade at the base of a sign to the highest part of the sign structure, including any ornamentation.

(1) Maximum Heights:

The heights listed in Table 3, following, are the maximum allowable sign heights for each type of sign in all commercial and industrial areas.

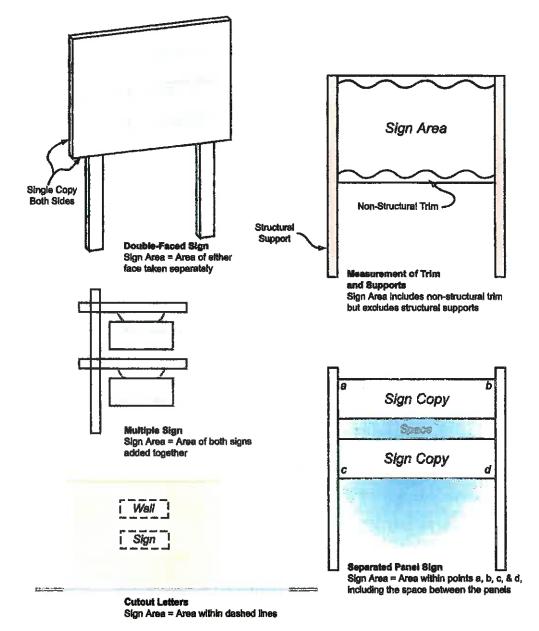
January 2019



Page Ranch
Planned Community Development

Sign Area Measurement

Figure 5









Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Maximum Sign Heights

Table 3

Type of Sign	Height	
Free-Standing Monument	6 feet	
Free-Standing Pole	15 feet	
Building-Mounted Projecting	15 feet	
Building-Mounted Flush	25 feet*	
*Includes signs painted on the sid	e of a building	<u> </u>

d. Location

Free-Standing signs and sign structures may be located within required front, rear or side yards provided such signs do not obstruct the clear view of pedestrian or vehicular traffic or otherwise constitute safety hazard.

e. Illumination

In keeping with the semi-rural character of Hemet, the illumination of signs by subdued indirect lighting is encouraged. Illumination of signs shall conform to the following provisions:

- (1) Only flush, building-mounted signs may be internally illuminated. Internally-illuminated free-standing signs are prohibited.
- (2) Where allowed, internal illumination shall be by:
 - (a) Illumination of individual letters, or
 - (b) The use of translucent material with light letters on a dark or opaque background.

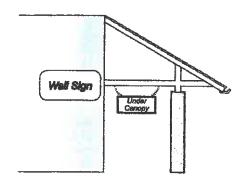
f. Table of Regulations

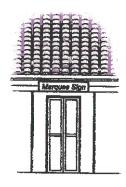
Unless otherwise specified in this Section, Table 3 establishes the maximum height, area and aggregate area for signs in commercial and industrial uses in the Page Ranch Planned Community.



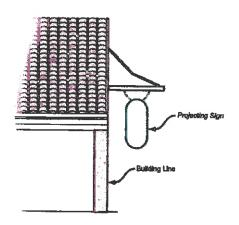
Types of Signs Figure 6

Page Ranch
Planned Community Development





Building-Mounted Signs







Free-Standing Signs

AEI CASC





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

(1) Signs Requiring Permits

Other signs: The following signs are permitted in The Page Ranch Planned Community subject to the issuance of a sign permit.

- (a) Major Real Estate Signs: A major real estate sign is a sign advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises or property on which the sign is located and which is greater than 6 square feet in area. Such signs shall not exceed 6 feet in overall height or 32 square feet in area. Additionally, such signs shall not be located on a parcel of land which is less than one acre in area.
- (b) Major Construction Signs: A major construction sign is a sign identifying the project to be built on a site and may also identify major tenants, contractor or project participants (e.g., architect, lender). Construction signs shall be removed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Use and Occupancy for the project or any part of the project. A Major Construction sign shall have an area greater than 6 feet but not greater than 32 square feet. It shall not exceed an overall height of 6 feet add shall not be located on a parcel of land which is less than one acre in area.
- (c) Temporary Subdivision Signs: Temporary on-site signs used to identify an approved residential development within the City are permitted subject to the following provisions: (a) Signs identifying each named development shall be located within boundaries of that development and shall have an aggregate area not exceeding 60 square feet. Overall height shall not exceed 15 feet. (b) Such signs shall be removed prior to the issuance of the last Certificate of Use and Occupancy for the units within the subdivision.
- (d) Permanent Residential Development Entry Signs: Each sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area nor have an overall height greater than 6 feet.

(2) Signs Not Requiring A Permit:

Signs in this Subsection are permitted within the Planned Community subject to the limitations and requirements set forth in this Section and elsewhere in these Regulations. Sign permits are not required for these signs. However, building and electrical permits are required.

- (a) Small Size Signs: Signs less than 12 square feet in area. Such signs shall be included within the aggregate area allowed for each use of establishment.
- (b) Grand Opening Signs: A maximum of one temporary sign per street frontage indicating the grand opening of a business or



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

industry is permitted subject to the following requirements:

- Maximum aggregate area: 60 square feet.
- Such signs shall relate to the activity being conducted in the premises where they are placed.
- Such signs shall be displayed for a maximum of 45 days, per the Hemet Municipal Code.
- Illumination of such signs is prohibited.
- (c) Convenience Signs: The Community Development Director may authorize the placement of signs which are needed for public convenience, safety or to provide directional information. Such signs are designed to be viewed from within premises or adjacent to the premises by pedestrians or by motorists parking their automobiles. Examples of such signs include, but are not limited to, directional arrows, exit signs, fire extinguisher signs and no parking signs. Convenience sign area shall not be included within the calculation of aggregate area authorized for an establishment. These signs may be illuminated, either indirectly or internally.
- (d) National and State Flags: National and State flags shall be flown and displayed in a manner whereby they are not construed as an attraction-gaining device for the advertisement of a product or use, or in a manner to otherwise draw attention of the traveling public to an establishment or sales office. Such displays shall conform to the criteria established in House Document 209 of the 91st Session of Congress.
- (e) Incidental Signs: The following incidental signs, if nonilluminated, are permitted in all districts with no sign permit required:
 - Political Signs: If they pertain to a specific election and are displayed no earlier than 30 calendar days prior to that election. Such signs shall not be located closer than 200 feet from any designated polling place and shall be removed within 3 days after election day. The candidate, person, or persons responsible for the placement of a political sign shall be responsible for its removal. Political signs shall not exceed 12 square feet in area and no more than 1 sign per land parcel is permitted for each candidate. These signs may be off-site signs.
 - Religious, Charitable or Cultural Signs: not exceeding 6 square feet in area and temporary in nature (displayed not



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more than 30 calendar days per year). These signs may be off-site signs.

- Vacancy Signs: Apartments, hotels and motels are permitted a maximum of 1 "vacancy & no vacancy" sign per street frontage not to exceed 6 square feet in area.
- Real Estate Signs: Each building or legal site is permitted one (1) real estate sign per street frontage advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises or property on which said sign is placed subject to the following limitations: (a) for sites one acre or less, the sign area shall not exceed 6 square feet and shall not exceed 5 feet in overall height: (b) for sites greater than one acre, the sign area shall not exceed 32 square feet and shall not exceed 6 feet in overall height. However, real estate signs greater than 6 square feet shall require a sign permit.
- Construction Signs: A maximum of one (1) construction sign identifying the project to be built on the site and the project participants, subject to the following limitations: (a) for sites one acre or less, the sign area shall not exceed 6 square feet and shall not exceed 5 feet in overall height; (b) for sites greater than one acre, the sign area shall not exceed 32 square feet and shall not exceed 6 feet in overall height. However, construction signs greater than 6 square feet shall require a sign permit.
- Temporary Window Signs: Such signs shall not cover more than 25% of the area of the window within which they are placed.
- Residential nameplates not exceeding one square foot in area indicating the name of the occupant of the residence.
- Professional occupation signs or nameplates not exceeding 2 square feet in area denoting only the name and profession of an occupant on the premises where they are placed.
- Memorial signs or tablets or names of buildings and dates of erection - when cut into masonry surface or when constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials. Such signs shall not exceed 6 square feet in area.
- Temporary signs associated with produce, vegetable, or fruit stands. Such signs shall not exceed an aggregate area of 80 square feet and shall be located within 100 feet of the produce stand which they identify.



Page Ranch **Planned Community Development**

Sign - Summary Matrix, Signs Permitted for Each Use Table 4

		Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Type of Design	District	Height	Area/Size	Aggregate Area
				Not more than 60 sq. ft. per frontage for
*Free-Standing Pole	Commercial	15'	24 sq. ft.	all free-standing signs
				Not more than 60 sq. ft. per frontage for
*Free-Standing Monument	Commercial Commercial	6'	60 sq. ft.	all free-standing signs
Bullding Mounted	Commercial	25'	18 sq. ft.	24 sq. ft. per exposure
Free-Standing	Commercial	6'	60 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.
				Building-mounted signs shall be included
	1	1		as part of the permitted 80 sq. ft.
Building Mounted	Commercial	25'	60 sq. ft.	aggregate area
*Free-Standing	Industrial	15'	60 sq. ft.	120 sq. ft. per Industrial Park
*Free-Standing Monument	Industrial	6'	30 sq. ft.	30 sq. ft.
Building Mounted	Industrial	25'	18 sq. ft.	24' sq. ft. per exposure
Temporary Subdivision	All Areas	15'	60 sq. ft.	60 sq. ft. per subdivision
Permanent Subdivision	All Areas	6'	32 sq. ft.	64 sq. ft. per subdivision
Political	All Areas	6'	12 sq. ft.	12 sq. ft. per parcel
Real Estate and Construction	All Areas	6'	6 sq. ft.	For Lot 1 acre or less
				For Lot greater than 1 acre, one sign per
Real Estate and Construction	All Areas	6'	32 sq. ft.	lot frontage



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- Signs painted directly on vehicles indicating the name of the establishment using the vehicle.
- Government or other legally required posters, notices and signs. These signs may be off-site signs.
- Traffic or safety signs, signs of public utility agencies, or construction contractors serving as directional or safety aids.
 Examples include: street signs, freeway off ramp signs and roadwork signs.
- Temporary placards, posters and subdivision directional signs placed in public rights-of-way and not exceeding 6 square feet in area, providing that such signs do not exceed 3 feet in overall height. Such temporary signs shall not be displayed without first obtaining an encroachment permit from the Director of Public Works.

(3) Prohibited Signs:

The following signs, types of signs and attraction devices are prohibited within the Page Ranch Planned Community:

- (a) Signs mounted on or above roofs.
- (b) Signs which incorporate in any manner, flashing, moving, or intermittent lighting.
- (c) Signs incorporating mechanical movement of any kind, such as, but not limited to, rotating, revolving, moving, or animated signs.
- (d) Signs or sign structures other than those specifically permitted in previous section that project into a public vehicular right-of-way or private travel way. However, projecting signs are permitted above pedestrian ways or sidewalks, provided such signs are located at least 8 feet above finish grade and do not project more than 4 feet into the pedestrian way or sidewalk.
- (e) Off-site signs except those specifically permitted in previous paragraphs.
- (f) Billboards, off-site advertising signs, or other signs which give direction to or identify a use or product not sold or located at the location of the sign, except for temporary subdivision signs.
- (g) Flags, valances, pennants, banners, lights, or other similar attraction devices; except the display of temporary pennants or banners which are associated with a holiday or special event and which have received specific prior approval by the Community Development Director.
- (h) Signs, except for government notices, which are supported in



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- whole or in part from any public utility installation or from any tree or telephone pole on public or private property.
- Signs, which by color, wording, design, location or illumination resemble or conflict with any traffic control device, or with safe and efficient flow of traffic.
- (j) Signs that create a safety hazard by obstructing clear view of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (k) Any sign that does not conform to the height or area restrictions contained in this Section.



VI. Site Plan Requirements

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

To ensure conformance with development standards set forth in these Planned Community Regulations, Policy Guidelines, and the General Plan of the City of Hemet.

B. SITE PLANS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL USES

Shall contain, but are not limited to, the following information:

- Site Plans drawn to scale, dimensioned and easily readable, containing, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Title block (developer's name and date drawn)
 - b. Scale and north arrow
 - Property lines of all existing building sites within the site (dimensions)
 - d. Buildings; existing and proposed, location and size within the site
 - e. Streets; location, name and width
 - f. Easements; location, purpose and width
 - g. Access (driveways, etc.); existing and proposed
 - h. Parking areas
 - Signs, location, height, dimensions and copy, if available
 - fencing (walls); type, location and height
 - k. Landscape area
 - Proposed topography and grading concept
 - m. Other outdoor uses; location and use
 - n. Existing topography and drainage improvements (if not shown on accompanying Tentative Tract Map).
- Elevations of all structures and signs, including but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Exterior materials
 - b. Elevations shall include all sides of a structure or site
- 3. Landscape Plans including, but not limited to, the following information:
 - a. Plant material and species
 - Size and spacing of plant materials, when and where the Community Development Director deems necessary.
 - c. Irrigation concept



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

VI. Site Plan Requirements

4. Open Space and Park Plans

- a. Identification, location and proposed ownership of all permanent open space and parks.
- b. Phasing of open space and park development.
- Method of providing for assurance that maintenance will be guaranteed.

C. SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL USES

Residential Site Plan requirements shall include the information required for non-residential Site Plans with the following exception:

Typical building elevations and typical building locations on building sites may be substituted for elevations and siting of all buildings.

D. PROCEDURES

- 1. The above listed data shall be submitted in the form and number prescribed by the Community Development Director. The Site Plan will be accepted for filing when the above prescribed materials have been submitted in the prescribed form and number. The Planning Commission shall review and act upon the plans in a timely manner after their acceptance by the Community Development Director.
- 2. The Planning Commission, may approve, conditionally approve or deny a Site Plan.
- The appropriate City departments will insure that the development is substantially in accordance with the approved Site Plan. Any substantial deviation from the approved Site Plan, as determined by the Community Development Director shall require approval of an amendment to the Site Plan.
- 4. Action on a Site Plan may be appealed by any interested party within ten (10) days following the action date. Appeals of a decision of the Planning Commission shall be to the City Council. An appeal must be in writing and must set forth the reason(s) for the appeal and evidence why the City Council should hear the appeal.
- 5. A Site Plan may be amended by the same procedure listed above.
- 6. Minor adjustments of up to 10% may be approved by the Community Development Director.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

A. GENERAL

This Section contains a description of the Bicycle Route Master Plan and the precise standards, pertaining to bicycle route location. In general terms, bicycle routes within Page Ranch will serve as a means of transportation equal to the automobile. All designs should be such as to encourage ease of safe and efficient bicycle usage.

B. ROUTE MASTER PLAN

- Figure 7 shows the location of the major elements of the bicycle route master plan. Bicycle lanes are called for along all major roads including Warren Road, Fisher Street, Cawston Avenue, Sanderson Avenue, Stetson Avenue and Harrison Avenue.
- 2. Bicycle trails are also proposed along the A.T. and S.F. right-of-way, along the proposed Flood Control Channel and along the aqueduct as shown in Figure 7.
- Alternative bicycle routes are also proposed. These alternative routes shall be constructed when and if the facilities they parallel are constructed.
- 4. Bicycle trails will also be provided within each Planning Area to provide access from the bicycle paths along the arterial roads to local shopping centers, work places, schools, parks, community shopping centers, recreational facilities and other activity centers as shall be required by the Community Development Director. These bicycle trails shall be planned and aligned when precise development plans are filed for each Planning Area.

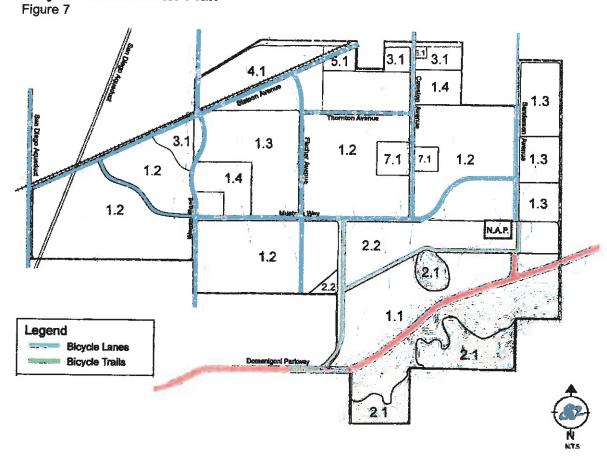
C. BICYCLE TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- In order to ensure consistency in the design of bicycle trails, they shall be designed consistently with Figures 8 and 9.
- Developers and/or property owners shall be required to plan and construct the section of the Bicycle Path Master Plan (Figure 7) lying within or bordering the parcel of land proposed for development.
- Landscaping along bicycle paths and trails shall be in a manner approved by the Community Development Director.
- 4. Bicycle path and trail plans shall be submitted at the time of application for a site plan or tentative tract, and shall be of such detail as required by the Community Development Director to determine the consistency of the proposed bicycle paths and trails with these regulations.



Page Ranch
Planned Community Development

Bicycle Route Master Plan

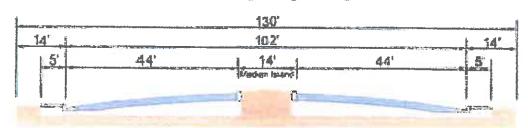




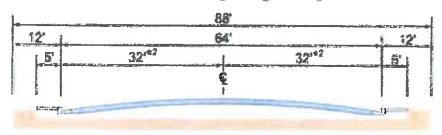
Page Ranch
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Bicycle Route Standards Figure 8

Primary Highway



Secondary Highway



(*2: Including 8'parking & two 12' travel lanes both sides)



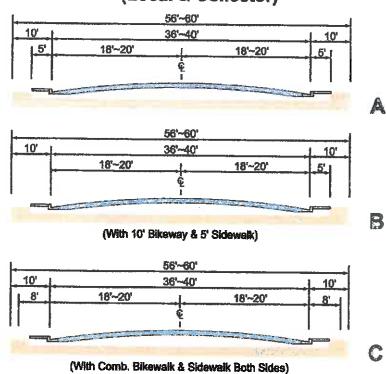




Page Ranch
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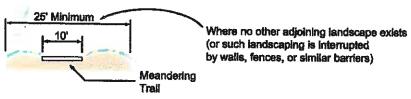
Bicycle Path Standards Figure 9

Alternative Street & Bikeway Standards (Local & Collector)



Off-Road Bike Trail

Including flood control, railroad & other utility rights-of-way









Page Ranch Planned Community Development

VIII. Growth Management

GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Summary

One of the more significant policies adopted as a part of the Southwest Specific Land Use Plan was that dealing with growth. Page S-3 of the adopted plan states:

The amount of growth should be limited to that for which public services can be adequately, economically, and efficiently provided. Prior to any new construction of ten or more residential units, or construction of commercial or industrial facilities exceeding 10,000 square feet of gross floor area, the developer must provide a plan and program on how these facilities and services are to be provided. The plan and program are subject to review and approval by the City Council. The plan and program should include at least the following:

- a. A statement of the increase in public services and facilities needed to support the project and the availability of affected services in relation to existing capacity and increased demand due to the Project.
- b. A plan of how they are to be constructed and phased in conjunction with proposed project.
- c. A program which indicates the portion of costs to be supported by the project for these facilities and services. Costs should be broken down into two categories; development of the facilities and the cost for maintenance and operation."

Accordingly, a preliminary analysis has been made of the Page Ranch properties which attempts to evaluate future public facilities and service needs as development occurs. It is anticipated that more detailed programs for public services and facilities will be necessary as more detailed development plans are prepared. Therefore, the growth management plans provided on the following pages are preliminary in nature and subject to much more refinement as more detailed planning occurs, both by the landowner and affected public agencies.

Some general conclusions can be reached, however, on the adequacy of public services and facilities to serve urban development on the Page Ranch properties.

1. Based on preliminary in-house projections by the property owners, it is anticipated that future development of the remaining development areas will occur at the rate of approximately 200 dwelling units per year or an ultimate build-out between 15-20 years. It should be cautioned, however, that these are preliminary estimates subject to more refinement. We suggest that this number be utilized at this time for planning purposes of phasing necessary for public services and facilities.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

VIII. Growth Management

- Commercial development will not occur immediately, but will commence once an adequate support population base is attained.
- Development of the industrial park at the northwest corner will not occur until market demands dictate its development. Development of this site would accelerate the availability of the proposed corporation yard.
- 4. Because of the location and capacity of existing public facilities, utilities and services, as well as the location of existing urban development future phasing of development is expected to occur first in the northeast area of the property and eventually move in a southwesterly direction (with the exception of the industrial park in the northwest corner).
- The majority of public facilities and services needed for development of the Page Ranch properties are adequate to accommodate anticipated growth over at least the next ten years.
- 6. It is anticipated that little development on the Page Ranch properties will be feasible until adequate flood control facilities are constructed. A proposal for funding these facilities as well as other necessary public facilities is addressed in a letter dated February 6, 1980 (Appendix B). Appendix B also outlines a schedule of activities and tentative time schedule necessary to implement this proposal.
- 7. Public Facilities that are anticipated as a part of the Page Ranch development include:
 - a. Construction of appropriate flood control facilities as a part of the Salt Creek Channel. This includes establishing an appropriate financing mechanism for the construction, maintenance and operation of the improved facilities (completed).
 - b. Dedication of land for a City Corporation Yard on the south side of Stetson Avenue (specific location to be subject to review and approval of the City Council). This site could also accommodate, if deemed necessary by the City, an additional fire station site.
 - c. Set aside an eventual dedication of a minimum of three park sites, two of which would be adjacent to proposed school sites (one park proposed along westerly extension of Mustang).
 - d. Improvement of the "fair share" of all road improvements as called for in the City's Master Plan of Arterial Highways. (Note: A traffic study has been prepared and is included as Appendix D. Certain modifications have been recommended and have been incorporated in the Master Circulation Plan.)
 - e. Development of a major recreational center in the Salt Creek Channel area that is proposed to include: 1) community center, 2) golf course, 3) soccer field facilities (Note: Specific facilities are subject to further discussion and input of the City Council and other



VIII. Growth Management

community leaders.

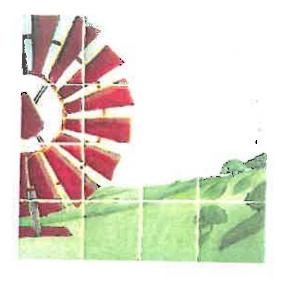
- f. Development of all utility infrastructure requirements, such as water, sewer, electrical and internal road system.
- g. Development of a supporting commercial and industrial base.
- 8. Funding for necessary public facilities as proposed via the redevelopment law mechanism. It is also recommended, however, that some type of maintenance district be established to offset future maintenance and operational costs once the facilities are constructed. Also suggested in the letter included in Appendix B is the possibility of expanding the proposal to include lands outside of the Page Ranch Planned Community.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Appendices

- A. Page Ranch Amendment Design Guidelines
- **B.City of Hemet Standard ROW Sections**



Appendix A Page Ranch **Planned Community** PCD 79-93 Master Plan and Development Standards **Amendment** Design Guidelines

March 2019

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Page Ranch Planned Community Development

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

Purpose and Intent

The following Design Guidelines have been developed as a method of achieving a high quality, cohesive design structure for the Page Ranch Planned Community Amendment (see figure 1-1.) Objectives of the design guidelines are:

- Provide the City with the necessary assurance that the Planned community area will develop in accordance with the quality and character proposed herein;
- To serve as design criteria for developers, builders, engineers, architects, landscape architects, and other professionals in preparing plans for various stages of construction and development;
- To lend guidance to staff, the Planning Commission and the City Council in the review and evaluation of future development projects in the Planned Community area;
- The Community Development Director, or his/her designee, shall have the authority for minor architectural changes focusing around items such as window treatments, color combinations, façade treatments, and architectural relief. Questions on the Interpretation of this provision or changes not clearly within the scope of this provision shall be submitted to the Planning Commission for consideration;
- Certain key design elements will contribute significantly to the visual order and consistency of the entire Planned Community area and a unique "sense of place". The fundamental elements of these common features—site planning, architecture, landscape architecture, and other urban design details—are established by the Design Guidelines; and,
- Development of each planning area shall require review and approval by the Hemet Planning Commission as part of the Site Development Review (SDR) process.

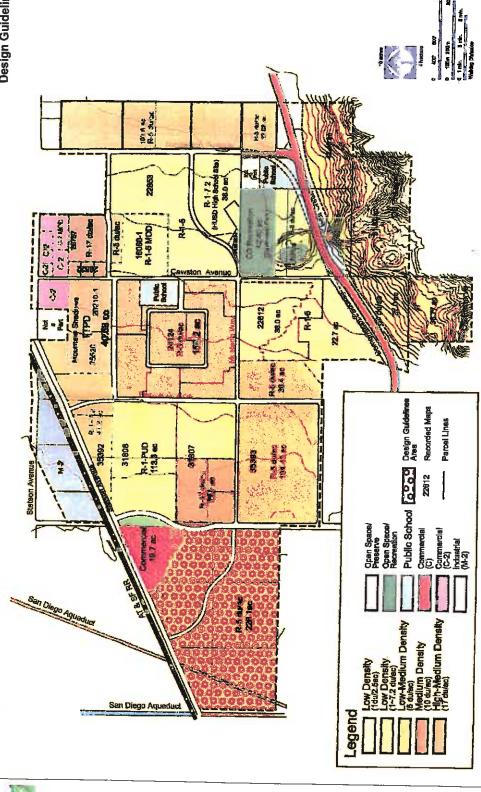
Flexibility

The guidelines are intended to be flexible and illustrative in nature, with the capability of responding to unanticipated conditions, changes in buyer preferences, the market, and design trends. Creativity and innovation as well as consistent quality are encouraged in the implementation of these guidelines.

This section of the planned community includes site planning, architectural, flandscaping, and community-wide guidelines and standards to promote

Pres Ranch Prensed Community Development

Source: Page Ranch, Planned Community Development Designations - June 2015



Canternation of the Community Development March 2019



Page Ranch Planned Community Development diversity and harmony in the architecture and landscaping within the project area. These guidelines are intended to set a direction for distinctive, highquality commercial and residential and community facility development. Nevertheless, the guidelines are general enough in nature to allow the developer and/or builder some flexibility to respond to changing consumer tastes and market conditions.

A. Community Theme and Character

The Design Guidelines will ensure that the Planned community, is an environment that reflects the vision embodied in the following concepts:

- Develop a high quality, cohesive design concept to create a desirable community design image for the planned community.
- Establish development standards that ensure lasting value for the residential neighborhoods and activity centers.
- Materials and methods of construction should be specific to the region and/or climatic zone, exhibiting continuity of history, culture and compatibility of local character, as well as community identity.

B. Architectural Themes

The Page Ranch architectural theme will have a distinctive identity, expressing the integration of building structures and the natural environment. The theme will be based on Southern California vernacular, having its roots in the European, Mediterranean and Craftsman/California Bungalow styles and evolving over time, being shaped by the cultural and climatic influences of the The principle designs will consist of the following traditional architectural styles:

Mediterranean (Neo-Mediterranean, Mediterranean Revival)

Mediterranean vernacular architecture can characterized by strong unifying elements such as tile roofs, simple and uncluttered detailing, and recessed openings conveying a sense of solidity and permanence. These forms and materials traditionally provide a response to the need to provide shelter from the sun with thick walls for insulation, light colors for F



reflection, and recessed windows for shade. The result is a structure both visually and functionally enduring which responds to the climate and culture of the Southern California environment.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

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Craftsman/California Bungalow

Craftsman/California Bungalow vernacular architecture can be characterized by southern California's wood architectural designs inspired by the Arts and Crafts movement of the early 20th century. This theme is identified by detailed woodwork and design elements similar to Prairie houses with porches, exposed roof-wall junctions, and shallow roof pitches.



California Ranch/ Farmhouse

California Ranch/Farmhouse styles of architecture were concurrent with the Craftsman period. The California Ranch style is indigenous to California and is styled from early Spanish California architecture with influences based upon the horizontal Prairie Style.

The general character of the California Ranch style is derived from Mediterranean, Bungalow, and the 1940's Ranch styles. California Ranch consists of one (1) and two (2) story volumes with hip and gable roofs. The roof pitches vary from 4:12 to 5:12 with moderate to broad roof overhangs or eaves. Indoor-outdoor relationships are accentuated by such elements as: large areas of glass, sheltered porches, greenhouse rooms and corner windows. Creation of strong shadow



patterns are achieved through use of exposed beam ends and deep fascias with columns and piers. Patios, private gardens and pot shelves are typical.

The Farmhouse style is typically characterized by wrapping front porches with a variety of wood columns and railings. An asymmetrical cottage look may be utilized. Details characteristic to Farmhouse are cupolas, dovecotes, vertical windows and shutters, wood pot shelves, siding and gable end vent details. Dormers and asymmetrical elevations can be thematic for elevation. Simple two-story massing forms are broken by gables both perpendicular and parallel to the front elevation and porches covered by either side hip roofs or shed.



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Cottage

The Cottage is styled after Tudor/English Country and/or French Eclectic styles that were a dominant architectural style popular in America from the 1920's through the 1930's. The Tudor/English architectural style generally has steeply pitched roofs, usually side-gabled, with one or more prominent cross gables, decorative halftimbering is present on most. Typical features may include tall narrow windows, massive chimneys. and doorways surrounded by brick work, or simple rounded archways.



The French Eclectic architectural influence on the cottage style is characterized by a steeply pitched hipped roof without dominant front-facing cross gable, eaves are commonly flared upward at the roof/wall junction with brick, stone, or stucco wall cladding, sometimes with decorative half-timbers. This architectural style has a great variety in form and detailing but is united by the characteristic roofline. Typical features may include symmetrical arched entrances surrounded by bricks or stone detailing, double-hung, casement or arched windows with some full-length casement windows with shutters.

The Cottage style blends the English country and French eclectic styles, incorporating the steep roofs, half timbers and entry treatments. The overall style elements create a great variety of one and two story façade possibilities.

This section characterizes and illustrates building materials and forms that are expressive of the intended architectural theme for Page Ranch. Architectural elements are defined as appropriate (required, encouraged, permitted), discretionary (limited) and inappropriate (prohibited).

It is the intent of these guidelines to create a consistent architectural theme for the planned community, while allowing for flexibility of design expression. The photographs and illustrations in this section are offered as a visual expression of the intended character and appropriate design responses.



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C. Residential

Lotting concepts

Building setbacks and the spaces between buildings shall be varied to create interest between buildings and the streetscene.

Siting criteria

Attached residential product types such as duplexes, townhouses, apartments, and other multi-family dwellings shall orient internally in each development.

- Buildings shall be arranged to create a series of interesting open spaces or recreation areas and pedestrian gathering plazas within the interior of each development.
- Buildings shall be organized into informal clusters and groupings to create usable open space areas.
- Private recreation facilities shall be located internally to the project, in a location easily accessible to all dwelling units within the development.
- Whenever possible, residential units shall be arranged to take advantage of vistas.
- Parking areas should be placed internally to reduce the visual impact on adjacent uses and increase safety to residents and their vehicles.

Fencing/walls

Walls and fences are important urban design features of the community. They establish enclosure, delineate site areas, offer visual and physical privacy, provide for views into and out of a site, attenuate sound, and provide security. Walls and fences should be used to reinforce the theme, reflecting the characteristics of the major project entry monumentation in terms of configuration and materials. Where such elements face public streets and view corridors, they shall appear consistent in style, material, and height,

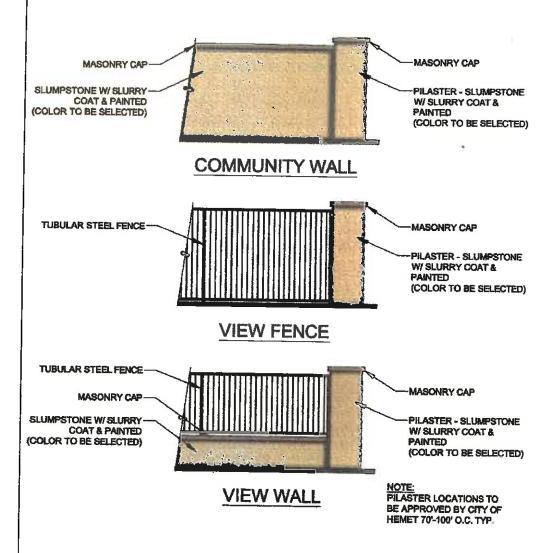


therefore serving as a unifying element throughout the community (Refer to Figure 1-2).



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Wall/Fence Elevations Figure 1-2





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Appropriate:

- View fencing along view corridors (encouraged).
 Varied setbacks and planting recesses (encouraged).
- Walls and fences will end with a pilaster reflecting the design of the entry monumentation (encouraged).
- Masonry cap on walls or wall pilasters (required).
- Decorative masonry for retaining walls visible from street (required).
- Changes in wall or fence stepping consistent with pad elevation changes (required).
- Accent trim, repeating cornice band or band of tile (encouraged).
- Adequate planting pockets between walls and walkways (encouraged).
- Semi-transparent walls and "view fences", such as tubular steel grilles between plaster pilasters (permitted).
- Perimeter fencing shall be of a decorative block, textured concrete or stucco with pilasters and caps and/or other materials consistent with the project theme (required).
- Perimeter fencing landscaping shall be a minimum of vines planted next to the wall with varied spacing intervals of ten to fifteen feet (10' -15') (required).
- Residential lot fencing visible to the public shall be the same or similar material as the perimeter walls to allow continuity of the theme throughout the project (required).
- Residential gates visible to the public such as: gates into backyards from paseos, or community areas, shall be of tubular steel or similar materials (required).
- Residential interior lot line fencing shall be constructed of masonry block walls, vinyl, or wood (required).

Inappropriate:

- Long stretches of unrelieved walls or fences (prohibited).
- Mixing of an assortment of the project's perimeter walls (prohibited).
- Wood fencing as perimeter fencing (prohibited).



Page Ranch Planned Community Derelopment

Mediterranean architectural features

Mediterranean theme

The Page Ranch community has four (4) dominant styles of architecture based on traditional architectural shapes and detailing. Mediterranean has a free-interpretation of Italian Renaissance, Spanish, Eclectic, Mission, and Monterey styles. These homes have Italian or Spanish inspiration and are identified by stucco walls, rounded arches, and red tile roofs (Refer to Figure 1-3).

Mediterranean Style

Form, massing, scale

The architectural image of Page Ranch will be perceived primarily from public spaces such as streets, open spaces and parks. Therefore, building massing, scale and roof forms as the primary design components require careful articulation their architectural expression to the public spaces. Front elevations facing public streets warrant the highest architectural expression of the homes with varied materials and details. Side elevations at



corners facing public streets shall receive a higher articulation of design over side elevations facing interior lot lines. Similarly, rear elevations facing either interior or perimeter streets are visible from the public realm and shall also receive elevated design consideration.

Buildings and attached dwelling units should be arranged, staggered, and offset to create dynamic building façades. Long, rows of "barracks-like" buildings and façades are prohibited.

The overall massing of each home should be organized as a whole unit. It should not appear as a mixture of unrelated forms.

Appropriate:

- Articulation (projections and recesses) with a minimum of four (4) varied wall planes on front elevations (required).
- Articulation of rear and side elevations facing interior or perimeter public streets with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (required).
- Articulation of interior facing rear and side elevations with a minimum



Page Ranch Slanned Community Development

of two (2) varied planes (encouraged).

Square, rectangular, or circular pop-outs, bay windows or building projections can provide interest, help to create variety and provide a quality appearance on all exterior elevations of a residence (encouraged).

 Low plate lines and profiles at street fronts and boundary edges (required).

 Garages shall be integrated into the architectural design of the structure; a garage should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the first story building façade (required).

Architectural features such as side on garages with windows, setting garages back, porte cocheres,

tandem parking and garages toward the rear of the property (encouraged),

- Second-story elements should be setback between two to eight feet (2' - 8') to create a human-scale (encouraged).
- One- and two-story elements and varied floor setbacks at the second story (encouraged).
- Projections and recesses to provide shadow and depth (required).
- Simple, bold forms (encouraged).
- Combinations of one and two-story forms conveying the sense of human scale (encouraged).
- Simple, clean, bold projections (encouraged).
- Balconies, open or roofed with wood or iron railings and/or porches (encouraged).
- One and two story covered porches (encouraged).
- Wood or tubular steel balustrade (permitted).
- Exterior stairway design and location to complement building form (encouraged).

Discretionary:

 Two story homes on corner lots except where additional setbacks from the street are provided to the second story (limited)

Inappropriate:

 Large expanses of flat wall planes vertically or horizontally on areas other than interior side elevations (prohibited).

Porte Cochere

Mediterranean Architecture

Figure 1-3



Stucco walls



Exposed rafter tails

Multi-lite inset windows

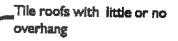
Wood shutters





Earthtone colors







Recessed windows with tubular steel balustrade



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Building relief

Appropriate:

 Architectural detailing on all exterior attached residential building façades (required)

 Special architectural treatment on façades of single-family residential dwellings (required)

 Architectural detailing on singlefamily side and rear façades [(encouraged)

Where similar floor plans of the same unit are located on adjacent lots, one (1) shall be a reverse plan Deep Set/Recessed Windows and Doors and will have a different setback and façade treatment (required).



Windows, doors, and openings (fenestration)

Appropriate:

- Deep set or pop-out windows and doors along with other architectural projections and recesses used to achieve articulation through shadowing effects (encouraged).
- Second story windows oriented to the front and rear of the homes to minimize views into adjacent rear and side yards (encouraged).
- Divided window panes and arched openings (encouraged).
- Casement windows (encouraged).
- Window grills, wood or metal (encouraged).
- Recessed door, window and wall openings conveying the appearance of thick protective exterior walls (required).
- Panel doors (encouraged).
- Double sash doors opening onto patios or balconies (encouraged).
- Second floor side yard windows to be glass block or frosted glass panels to inhibit direct viewing into adjacent yards/homes, or clear glass 🖁 windows must be a minimum of six feet (6')above floor level (encouraged).
- Fully recessed openings (encouraged).
- Staggered garage door setbacks to





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- adjacent doors (required).
- Garage door recess from adjacent walls a minimum of twelve inches (12") (encouraged).
- Columns and archways (encouraged).
- Base incorporated at bottom of columns (encouraged).
- Square or cylindrical columns of plaster or pre-cast concrete (encouraged).
- Towers, round or square (encouraged).
- Free-standing plaster archways at entrance gates (encouraged).
- Chimneys with tile caps, brick or tile banding or change in plane (encouraged).
- Chimneys boldly projected from wall surfaces (encouraged).

Discretionary:

- Mill finish window or door frames (limited).
- Second story windows oriented to the side of the home (limited).

Inappropriate:

- Reflective window or door frames (prohibited).
- Reflective glass (prohibited).
- Metal awnings (prohibited).
- Corrugated metal garage doors (prohibited).
- Exposed pipe columns (prohibited).
- Applied rustic veneers on columns (prohibited).
- ♦ Thin posts, such as 4x4 wood or metal pipe column (prohibited).
- Exposed chimney flues (prohibited).
- Rustic material veneers on chimneys (prohibited).
- Extravagant metal fireplace caps (prohibited).

Materials, finishes and colors

Appropriate:

- Color palette with a minimum of three (3) colors per unit with five (5) or more palettes for use throughout each development to allow a variety of color (required)
- Natural materials which are compatible with and reflect the elements of the surrounding natural environment (encouraged)
- Smooth, sand, or other light finish texture on exterior plaster or stucco (required)
- Semi-transparent stain or accent painted wood trim (required)
- Crisp, clean and simple use of tile as design accents and trim







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(encouraged)

Light colors with darker or lighter accents to highlight the character of the structure, particularly in respect to balcony rails, awnings, inlaid tile bands, and cornice bands (required)

Accents relating to architectural form and character of the building (required)

Ceramic tile accent trim (encouraged)

Painted wood trim (permitted)

CC&R's or other appropriate documents will provide paint pallet colors for "re-painting" houses (encouraged)



Appropriate:

- Simple, low-pitched gable, hip or shed roof forms with slopes from 4:12 to 7:12 (required).
- Where two-story homes are sited on corner lots, both front and side facing street elevations must meet front elevation design (required).
- Overhangs of twelve inches (12") minimum to create strong shadow lines and contrast (required).
- Jogs in ridge line (encouraged).
- Varying plate heights and ridge heights (encouraged).
- Clay or concrete tile (required).
- Earth-toned clay mission tile (encouraged).
- Roof projections and overhangs (encouraged).
- Low-maintenance details, limiting the amount of exposed wood (encouraged),
- Roof materials shall be a minimum of a Class A-rating (required).
- Variation of color and texture of roof material throughout a development (required).

Discretionary:

Small areas of flat roofs with parapet walls (limited).

Inappropriate:

- Flat roofs (prohibited).
- Metal or copper (prohibited).

Details and Shadoiwing

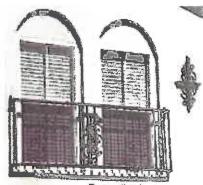


Page Ranch Planned Community Derslopment

Decorative Details

Appropriate

- Decorative iron, metal sconces (encouraged).
- Decorative iron, metal door knockers (encouraged).
- Decorative iron, metal accents (encouraged).



Decorative Iron

Spaces

The spacing of buildings shall be governed by the requirements for adequate light and air, proper access, fire regulations and the need for visual and auditory privacy.

Accessory structures

Appropriate:

- Patio trellises, pergolas and other exterior structures constructed as permitted by governing codes, with finishes complying with the approved material and color palette (encouraged).
- Trellises and patio covers of bold, clean forms (encouraged).

Screening

All exterior components of plumbing, processing, heating and cooling systems, and ventilating systems located near or at ground level shall be screened from views from adjacent or adjoining lots, buildings or streets by heavy landscape plantings, walls or fences, earth berms, or any combination thereof.

Appropriate:

 Solar panels are to be integrated into the roof design, flush with the roof slope. Frames must be colored to complement the roof and not be visible from the street (encouraged)

Inappropriate:

Mill finish aluminum frames on solar panels (prohibited)



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Craftsman/California Bungalow architectural features Craftsman/California Bungalow theme

The "Craftsman/California Bungalow" style of architecture originated in Southern California at the turn of the last century. The name comes from the inspiration of this style—the English Arts and Crafts movement which was interested in oriental wooden architecture and manual arts. This style introduced the 'California' bungalow which is the foundation for this theme in Page Ranch (Refer to Figure 1-4).



Form, massing, scale

The architectural image of Page Ranch will be perceived primarily from public spaces such as streets, open spaces and parks. Therefore, building massing, scale and roof forms, as the primary design components require careful articulation in their architectural expression to the public spaces. Front elevations facing public streets warrant the highest architectural expression of the homes with varied materials and details. Side elevations at corners facing public streets shall receive a higher articulation of design over side elevations facing interior lot lines. Similarly, rear elevations facing either interior or perimeter streets are visible from the public realm and shall also receive elevated design consideration.

Buildings and attached dwelling units should be arranged, staggered, and offset to create dynamic building façades. Long, rows of "barracks-like" buildings and façades are prohibited.

The overall massing of each home should be organized as a whole unit. It should not appear as a mixture of unrelated forms.

Appropriate:

- Articulation (projections and recesses) with a minimum of four (4) varied wall planes on front elevations (required).
- Square, rectangular, or circular pop-outs, bay windows or building projections can provide interest, help to create variety and provide a quality appearance on all exterior elevations of a residence (encouraged).
- Articulation of rear and side elevations facing interior or perimeter public streets with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (required).
- Articulation of interior facing rear and side elevations with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (encouraged).
- Low plate lines and profiles at street fronts (encouraged).





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- Garages shall be integrated into the architectural design of the structure, a garage should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the first story building façade (required).
- Architectural features such as side on garages with windows, setting garages back, porte cocheres, tandem parking and garages in the rear of the property (encouraged).
- Second-story elements should be setback between two to eight feet (2' - 8') to create a human-scale (encouraged).
- One- and two-story elements and varied floor setbacks at the second story (encouraged).
- Projections and recesses to provide shadow and depth (required).
- Simple, bold forms (encouraged).
- Combinations of one- and two-story forms conveying sense of human scale (encouraged).
- Simple, clean, bold projections (encouraged).
- Balconies and/or porches (encouraged).
- Porches full width or partial with square column supports (encouraged).
- Verandas (encouraged).
- Wood or tubular steel balustrade (permitted).

Discretionary:

 Two-story homes on corner lots except where additional setbacks from the street are provided to the second story (limited).

Inappropriate:

Large expanses of flat wall planes vertically or horizontally (prohibited).

Building relief

Appropriate:

- Architectural detailing on all exterior attached residential building façades (required).
- Special architectural treatment on front façades of single-family residential dwellings (required).
- Architectural detailing on single-family side and rear façades (encouraged).
- Where similar floor plans of the same unit are located on adjacent lots, one (1) shall be a reverse plan and will have a different setback and façade treatment (required).

Porches with Column Supports



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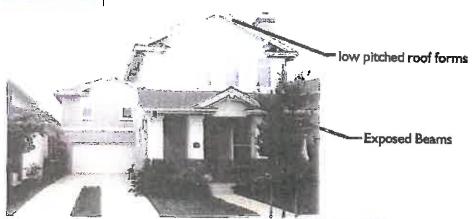
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Craftsman/California Bungalow Architecture

Figure 1-4





Porches / covered entries by shed or side hip roof forms

Shutters







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Page Francis Planned Community Development

Windows, doors, and openings (fenestration)

Appropriate:

 Deep set or pop-out windows and doors along with other architectural projections and recesses used to achieve articulation through shadowing effects. (encouraged)

 Second story windows oriented to the front and rear of the homes to minimize views into adjacent rear and side yards (encouraged).

Divided window panes and arched openings (encouraged).

 Recessed door, window and wall openings conveying the appearance of thick protective exterior walls (required).

Fully recessed openings (encouraged).

Staggered garage door setbacks to adjacent doors (required).

 Garage door recess from adjacent walls a minimum of twelve inches (12") (encouraged).

 Columns and archways (encouraged).

 Bases incorporated at bottom of columns (encouraged).

Capital and column bands (encouraged).

Grouped casements. ribbon windows, heavily framed casement windows (encouraged).

Line of three or more windows (encouraged).

 Multi-pane sash over sashes with one large glass pane or double hung sashes (encouraged).

Second story side yard windows to be glass block or frosted glass panels to inhibit direct viewing into adjacent yards/homes or clear glass windows must be a minimum of six feet (6') above floor level (encouraged).

Window boxes (encouraged).

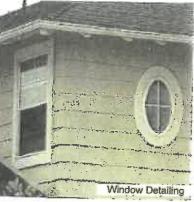
Paneled doors (encouraged).

Small high windows on each side of chimneys (encouraged).

Chimneys with brick banding (encouraged).

Chimneys with exterior stone (encouraged).

Chimneys boldly projected from wall surfaces (encouraged).





Window Boxes



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- Chimney design feature adding articulation to walls (permitted).
- Chimneys with decorative metal caps that match trim colors (permitted).

Discretionary:

- Mill finish window or door frames (limited).
- Second story windows oriented to the side of the home (limited).

Inappropriate:

- Reflective window or door frames (prohibited).
- Reflective glass (prohibited).
- Metal awnings (prohibited).
- Corrugated metal garage doors (prohibited).
- Exposed pipe columns (prohibited).
- Applied rustic veneers on columns (prohibited).
- Posts, such as 4x4 wood or metal pipe column (prohibited).
- Exposed chimney flues (prohibited).
- Rustic material veneers on chimneys (prohibited).
- Extravagant metal fireplace caps (prohibited).

Materials, finishes and colors

Appropriate:

- Color palette with a minimum of three (3) colors per unit with five (5) or more palettes for use throughout each development to allow for a variety of color. (required)
- Natural materials which are compatible with and reflect the elements of the surrounding natural environment (encouraged)
- Wood treatment (required)
- Semi-transparent stain or accent painted wood trim (required)
- Crisp, clean and simple use of brick, stone, masonry or pre-cast concrete as design accents and trim (encouraged).
- Pastel colors with darker or lighter accents to highlight the character of the structure, particularly in respect to balcony rails, awnings, inlaid tile bands, and cornice bands (required).
- Accents relating to architectural form and character of the building (required).
- Painted wood trim (permitted).
- CC&R's or other appropriate documents will provide paint pallet colors for "re-painting" houses (encouraged).







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Roofs

Appropriate

- Simple, low-pitched gable, hip or shed roof forms with slopes from 4:12 to 7:12 (required).
- Where two-story homes are sited on corner lots, both front and side facing street elevations must meet front elevation design (required).
- Overhangs of twelve inches (12") minimum to create strong shadow lines and contrast (required).
- Cornice banding detail . (encouraged).
- Creating jogs in ridge line (encouraged).
- Varying plate heights and ridge heights (encouraged).
- Concrete tile (required).
- Metal or copper tile (permitted).
- Roof projections and overhangs (encouraged).
- Exposed roof beams and rafters (encouraged).
- Gabled or shed dormers with exposed beams (encouraged).
- Projecting eaves (encouraged).
- Shingles with split wood appearance (encouraged).
- Low-maintenance details, limiting the amount of exposed wood (encouraged).
- Roof materials shall be a minimum of a Class A-rating (required).
- Variation of color and texture of roof materials throughout a development (required).

Inappropriate:

- Flat roofs (prohibited).
- Parapet walls (prohibited).
- Real wood or shake shingles (prohibited).

Decorative Details

Appropriate

- Colored glass transoms (encouraged),
- Decorative beams or braces under gables (encouraged.
- Dwarf piers (encouraged).
- Extra stickwork in gables or porches (encouraged).



Low-pitched Roof and Overhangs

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Page Ranch Planned Community Development

- Planter boxes (encouraged).
- Wood shutters (encouraged).

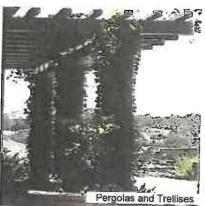
Spaces

The spacing of buildings shall be governed by the requirements for adequate light and air, proper access, fire regulations and the need for visual and auditory privacy.

Accessory structures

Appropriate:

- Patio trellises, pergolas and other exterior structures constructed as permitted by governing codes, with finishes complying with the approved material and color palette (encouraged).
- Trellises and patio covers of bold, clean forms (encouraged).
- Recessed or trellised porches (encouraged).



Screening

All exterior components of plumbing, processing, heating and cooling systems, and ventilating systems located near or at ground level shall be screened from views from adjacent or adjoining lots, buildings or streets by heavy landscape plantings, walls or fences, earth berms, or any combination thereof.

Appropriate:

Solar panels are to be integrated into the roof design, flush with the roof slope. Frames must be colored to complement the roof and not be visible from the street (encouraged).

Inappropriate:

Mill finish aluminum frames on solar panels (prohibited).

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Page Ranch Flanned Community Development

California Ranch/Farmhouse architectural features California Ranch/Farmhouse theme

Craftsman period and California Ranch/Farmhouse period were happening concurrently. The California Ranch style is indigenous to California and is based loosely on Spanish California architecture with influences of the horizontal Prairie style (See Figure 1-5).



The general character of the California Ranch style comes from the Mediterranean, Bungalow and 1940's Ranch styles. It consists of one and two story volumes with hip and gable roofs. The Roof pitches vary from 4:12 to 5:12 with moderate to broad roof overhangs or eaves. Typical exterior wall cladding includes clapboard (horizontal boards), board and batten (vertical boards), shingles and stucco. Indoor-outdoor relationships are accentuated by elements such as: large areas of glass, green house rooms, sheltered porches and corner windows. Exposed beam ends and deep fascias are used with columns and piers to create strong shadow patterns. Patios, private gardens and pot shelves are typical.

The typical Farmhouse style is characterized by wrapping front porches with a variety of wood columns and railings. The asymmetrical cottage look may be used. Dormers and asymmetrical elevations can also be thematic for the elevation. Characteristic details may include cupolas, dovecotes, vertical windows and shutters, wood pot shelves siding, and gable end vent details. The simple two-story massing forms are broken up by gables both perpendicular and parallel to the front elevation and porches covered by side hip roofs or shed roofs.

Form, massing, scale

The architectural image of Page Ranch will be perceived primarily from public spaces such as streets, open spaces and parks. Therefore, building massing, scale and roof forms, as the primary design components require careful articulation in their architectural expression to the public spaces. Front elevations facing public streets warrant the highest architectural



expression with varied materials and details. Side elevations at corners facing public streets shall receive a higher articulation of design over side elevations facing interior lot lines. Similarly, rear elevations facing either interior or



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perimeter streets are visible from the public realm and shall also receive elevated design consideration.

Buildings and attached dwelling units should be arranged, staggered, and offset to create dynamic building façades. Long, rows of "barracks-like" buildings and façades are prohibited.

The overall massing of each home should be organized as a whole unit. It should not appear as a mixture of unrelated forms.

Appropriate:

- Building lines should emphasize horizontal elements and roof lines (encouraged).
- Articulation (projections and recesses) with a minimum of four (4) varied wall planes on front elevations (required).
- Articulation of rear and side elevations facing interior or perimeter public streets with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (required).
- Articulation of interior facing rear and side elevations with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (encouraged).
- Projections square, rectangular, or circular pop-outs, bay windows or building projections can provide interest, help to create variety and provide a quality appearance on all exterior elevations of a residence (encouraged).
- Low plate lines and profiles at street fronts and boundary edges (encouraged).
- Garages shall be integrated into the architectural design of the structure, a garage should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the first story building façade (required).
- One- and two-story elements and varied floor setbacks at the second story (encouraged).
- Projections and recesses to provide shadow and depth (required).
- Second-story elements should be setback between two to eight feet (2' - 8') to create a human-scale (encouraged).
- Simple, bold forms (encouraged).
- Combinations of one and two-story forms conveying sense of human scale (encouraged).
- Simple, clean, bold projections (encouraged).
- Balconies which articulate wall surfaces (encouraged).
- Balconies and/or porches (encouraged).
- Porches full width or partial with square column supports (encouraged).
- Verandas (encouraged).
- Wood or tubular steel balustrade (permitted).

California Ranch/Farmhouse Architecture



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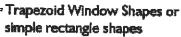
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Figure 1-5



Porch Entries





Broad Porches / covered entries by shed or side hip roof forms



Simple Gable roof forms

Predominate use of wood siding



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Discretionary:

 Two-story homes on corner lots except where additional setbacks from the street are provided to the second story (limited).

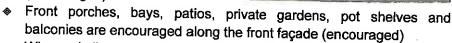
Inappropriate:

 Large expanses of flat wall planes vertically or horizontally (prohibited).

Building relief

Appropriate:

- Building heights should vary throughout each tract (required).
- Architectural detailing on all exterior attached residential building façades (required).
- Special architectural treatment on façades of single-family residential dwellings (required).
- Architectural detailing on singlefamily side and rear façades (encouraged).



- Where similar floor plans of the same unit are located on adjacent lots, one (1) shall be a reverse plan and will have a different setback and façade treatment (required).
- Exposed beam ends and deep fascias with columns and piers (encouraged).

Windows, doors, and openings (fenestration)

Appropriate:

- Window frames, mullions, awnings and door frames, should be coordinated with the structure (encouraged),
- Architectural projections and recesses such as deep set or pop-out windows and doors, shutters and pot shelves may be used along with other architectural projections and recesses achieve articulation through shadowing effects (encouraged).

Second story windows oriented to the front and rear of the homes to





Vertical Windows



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

minimize views into adjacent rear and side yards (encouraged).

- Second story side yard windows to be glass block or frosted glass panels to inhibit direct viewing into adjacent yards/homes or clear glass windows must be a minimum of six feet (6') above floor level (encouraged).
- Staggered garage door setbacks to adjacent doors (required).
- Garage door recess from adjacent walls a minimum of twelve inches (12") (encouraged).
- Window details create an opportunity to provide contrasting trim colors (encouraged).
- Front entries should be articulated through the use of roof elements, porches, arches, columns or other architectural features (encouraged).
- Green house rooms, corner windows and or large areas of glass (encouraged).
- Vertical windows and shutters (encouraged).

Discretionary:

- Mill finish window or door frames (limited).
- Second story windows oriented to the side of the home (limited).

Inappropriate:

- Reflective window or door frames (prohibited).
- Reflective glass (prohibited).
- Metal awnings (prohibited).
- Corrugated metal garage doors (prohibited).
- Exposed pipe columns (prohibited).
- Applied rustic veneers on columns (prohibited).
- Exposed chimney flues (prohibited).
- Rustic material veneers on chimneys (prohibited).
- Extravagant metal fireplace caps (prohibited).



Materials, finishes and colors

Appropriate:

- Color palette with a minimum of three (3) colors per unit with five (5) or more pallet's for use throughout each development to allow for a variety of color (required).
- Natural materials which are compatible with and reflect the elements of the surrounding natural environment (encouraged).



Page Ranch Planned Community Derelopment

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- Accents relating to architectural form and character of the building (required).
- Painted wood trim (permitted).
- Clapboard, board and batten, shingles and stucco of exterior cladding materials (encouraged).
- Architectural screens, fences and accessory structures should be constructed of compatible material, color and texture of the main structure (required).
- CC&R's or other appropriate documents will provide paint pallet colors for "re-painting" house(encouraged).

Roofs

Appropriate

- Simple, low-pitched gable, hip or shed roof forms with slopes from 4:12 to 5:12 (required).
- Where two-story homes are sited on corner lots, both front and side facing street elevations must meet front elevation design (required).
- Overhangs of twelve inches (12") minimum to create strong shadow lines and contrast (required).
- Jogs in ridge line (encouraged).
- Varying plate heights and ridge heights (encouraged).
- Roofing material shall be clay, slate concrete or similar appearance Tile shall be variegated color and non-reflective (unglazed) (required).
- Roof vents and appurtenances shall be positioned away from the street and/or finished to match the roof color to minimize the visual impact (required).
- Roof projections and overhangs (encouraged).
- Exposed roof beams and rafters (encouraged).
- Roof pitches and forms should vary (encouraged).
- Projecting eaves (encouraged).
- Shingles with split wood appearance (encouraged).
- Low-maintenance details, limiting the amount of exposed wood (encouraged).
- Roof materials shall be a minimum of a Class A-rating (required).
- Variation of color and texture of roof materials throughout a development (required).

Inappropriate:

- Flat roofs (prohibited).
- Parapet walls (prohibited).
- Real wood or shake shingles (prohibited).

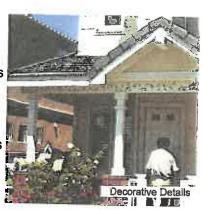


Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Decorative Details

Appropriate

- Colored glass transoms (encouraged).
- Exposed beam ends (encouraged).
- Dwarf piers (encouraged).
- Planter boxes, pot shelves (encouraged).
- Cupolas, dovecotes (encouraged).



Spaces

The spacing of buildings shall be governed by the requirements for adequate light and air, proper access, fire regulations and the need for visual and auditory privacy.

Accessory structures

Appropriate:

- Patio trellises, pergolas and other exterior structures constructed as permitted by governing codes, with finishes complying with the approved material and color palette (encouraged).
- Trellises and patio covers of bold, clean forms (encouraged).

Screening

All exterior components of plumbing, processing, heating and cooling systems, and ventilating systems located near or at ground level shall be screened from views from adjacent or adjoining lots, buildings or streets by heavy landscape plantings, walls or fences, earth berms, or any combination thereof.

Appropriate:

Solar panels are to be integrated into the roof design, flush with the roof slope. Frames must be colored to complement the roof and not be visible from the street (encouraged).

Inappropriate:

Mill finish aluminum frames on solar panels (prohibited).



Page Ranch Plannad Community Development

Cottage architectural features Cottage theme

The Cottage style combines both the Tudor/English Country architecture and the French Eclectic architectural styles. Generally this architectural style has a steeply pitched roof, side gabled, with one or more prominent cross gables, decorative half – timbers, tall narrow windows typically with multiple groups and multiple panes, massive chimneys crowned by decorative chimney



pots. The Tudor/English Country style has variations in cladding and details which are typical to the architecture. There are four varieties of cladding true to the style: Stucco wall cladding, Brick wall cladding, Stone wall cladding as well as Wooden wall cladding, of these Brick wall cladding is most common. Gables can be part of the design detail for this style, parapeted gables are distinctive, however overlapping gables with eaves is common as well. Chimneys are commonly paced in prominent locations on the front or side of the house. The chimneys are large and elaborate, with complex masonry or stone patterns. The Tudor/English Country style may feature doorways surrounded by brickwork "quoins" and/or simple round arched doorways with heavy board and batten doors. Casement windows made of wood or metal are typical, traditionally double-hung sash windows are used, with groups of three or more located below the main gable. A variety of wall materials can be utilized such as patterned brickwork, or stonework.

The "French Eclectic" style of architecture was commonly built in the 1920's to 1930's, this style gained popularity with Americans who served in France during World War I. This architectural style typically includes tall, a steeply pitched hipped roof without front-facing cross gables; eaves are commonly flared upward at roof/wall junctions. The French Eclectic architectural style

has three subtypes that аге recognized, Symmetrical, Asymmetrical and Towered. Symmetrical has a massive hipped roof with the ridge paralleling the front of the house, dominated by a symmetrical façade with centered entry. Asymmetrical is the most common style including a rambling French farmhouse as well as the more formal houses similar to the symmetrical style without the symmetry. Towered is a common style that has a prominent round tower with a high conically shaped roof. The tower is





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

typically where the entry door is located. Half-timbering is often utilized on towered forms of the French Eclectic style. Details found in the French Eclectic style include but are not limited to doors set in arched openings; arched doorway may be surrounded by stone/brick quoins or detailing. Windows can be double-hung or casement sashes, full length casement windows with shutters can also be used. (See Figure 1-6).

Form, massing, scale

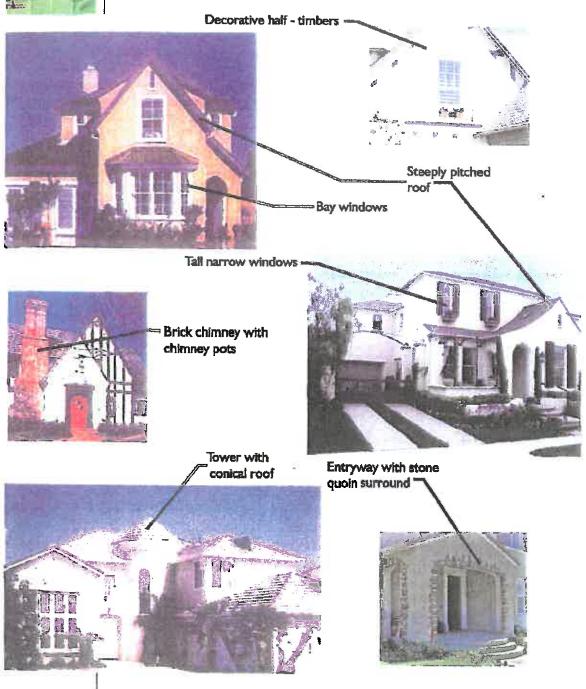
The architectural image of Page Ranch will be perceived primarily from public spaces such as streets, open spaces and parks. Therefore, building massing, scale and roof forms, as the primary design components require careful articulation in their architectural expression to the public spaces. Front elevations facing public streets warrant the highest architectural expression with varied materials and details. Side elevations at corners facing public streets shall receive a higher articulation of design over side elevations facing interior lot lines. Similarly, rear elevations facing either interior or perimeter streets are visible from the public realm and shall also receive elevated design consideration.

Buildings and attached dwelling units should be arranged, staggered, and offset to create dynamic building façades. Long, rows of "barracks-like" buildings and façades are prohibited.

The overall massing of each home should be organized as a whole unit. It should not appear as a mixture of unrelated forms.



Cottage Architecture Figure 1-6



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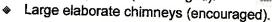
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Page Ranch Planned Community Derelopment

Appropriate:

- Articulation (projections and recesses) with a minimum of four (4) varied wall planes on front elevations (required).
- Articulation of rear and side elevations facing interior or perimeter public streets with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (required).
- Articulation of interior facing rear and side elevations with a minimum of two (2) varied planes (encouraged).



- Large elaborate chimneys with decorative masonry or stone patterns (encouraged).
- Projections square, rectangular, or circular pop-outs, bay windows or building projections can provide interest, help to create variety and provide a quality appearance on all exterior elevations of a residence (encouraged).
- Low plate lines and profiles at street fronts and boundary edges (encouraged).
- Garages shall be integrated into the architectural design of the structure; a garage should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the first story building façade (required).
- Architectural features such as side on garages with windows, setting garages back, porte cocheres, tandem parking and garages in the rear of the property (encouraged).
- Second-story elements should be setback between two to eight feet (2' - 8') to create a human-scale (encouraged).
- One and two-story elements and varied floor setbacks at the second story (encouraged).
- Projections and recesses to provide shadow and depth (required)
- Simple, bold forms (encouraged)
- Combinations of one and two-story forms conveying sense of human scale (encouraged).
- Simple, clean, bold projections (encouraged).
- Wood, brick, stucco or stone wall cladding (encouraged).
- Steeply pitched front facing or side gabled roofs (required).
- Decorative half-timbering (encouraged)

Decorative Timber



Page Ranch Planead Community Development

Discretionary:

Two-story homes on corner lots except where additional setbacks from the street are provided to the second story (limited)

Building relief

Appropriate:

- Architectural detailing on all exterior attached residential building façades (required).
- Building heights should vary throughout each tract (required)
- Architectural detailing on single-family side and rear façades (encouraged).
- Special architectural treatment on front façades of single-family residential dwellings (required).
- Architectural detailing on single-family side and rear façades (encouraged).
- Where similar floor plans of the same unit are located on adjacent lots, one (1) shall be a reverse plan and will have a different setback and façade treatment (required).

Windows, doors, and openings (fenestration) Appropriate:

- Casement windows of wood or non-reflective metal with multiple panes (encouraged).
- Bay windows (encouraged).
- Double-hung windows with multiple panes (encouraged).
- Dormers arched, circular, hipped or gabled (encouraged).
- Arched doorways (encouraged).
- Arched doorways with stone or brick quoins (encouraged)
- Second story windows oriented to the front and rear of the homes to minimize views into adjacent rear and side yards (encouraged).
- Second story side yard windows to be glass block or frosted glass panels to inhibit direct viewing into adjacent yards/homes or clear glass windows must be a minimum of six feet (6') above floor level (encouraged).
- Staggered garage door setbacks to adjacent doors (required).
- Garage door recess from adjacent walls a minimum of twelve inches (12") (encouraged).
- Archways (encouraged).





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Discretionary:

- Use of wood lattice (limited).
- Mill finish window or door frames (limited).

Inappropriate:

- Reflective window or door frames (prohibited).
- Reflective glass (prohibited).
- Metal awnings (prohibited).
- Second story windows oriented to the side of the home (discouraged).
- Corrugated metal garage doors (prohibited).
- Exposed pipe columns (prohibited).
- Exposed chimney flues (prohibited).

Materials, finishes and colors

Appropriate:

- Color palette with a minimum of three (3) colors per unit with five (5) or more pallet's for use throughout each development to allow for a variety of color (required).
- Crisp, clean and simple use of brick, stone, masonry or pre-cast concrete as design accents and trim (encouraged).
- Architectural screens, fences and accessory structures should be constructed of compatible material, color and texture of the main structure (required).
- Painted wood trim (permitted).
- CC&R's provide paint pallet colors for "re-painting" houses (encouraged).

Roofs

Appropriate

- Tall steeply-pitched gable, hip (required).
- Where two-story homes are sited on corner lots, both front and side facing street elevations must meet front elevation design (required).
- Varying plate heights and ridge heights (encouraged).
- Concrete tile (required).
- Roof projections and overhangs (encouraged).
- Flared eaves (encouraged).
- Cross gables (encouraged).
- Roof materials shall be a minimum of a Class A-rating (required).



Bay Windows



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Variation of color and texture of roof materials throughout a development (required).

Decorative Details

Appropriate

- Decorative half-timbers (encouraged).
- Parapeted gables (encouraged).
- Chimneys with decorative masonry or stone patterns (encouraged).
- Doorways with small tabs of cut stone projecting into brickwork for a quoin effect (encouraged).
- Simple round-arched doorways (encouraged).
- Double-hung sash windows (encouraged).
- Bay windows (encouraged).
- Towers with conical roof (encouraged).

Spaces

The spacing of buildings shall be governed by the requirements for adequate light and air, proper access, fire regulations and the need for visual and auditory privacy.

Accessory structures

Appropriate:

- Patio trellises, pergolas and other exterior structures constructed as permitted by governing codes, with finishes complying with the approved material and color palette (Permitted).
- Trellises and patio covers of bold, clean forms (Permitted).

Screening

All exterior components of plumbing, processing, heating and cooling systems, and ventilating systems located near or at ground level shall be screened from views from adjacent or adjoining lots, buildings or streets by heavy landscape plantings, walls or fences, earth berms, or any combination thereof.

Appropriate:

 Solar panels are to be integrated into the roof design, flush with the roof slope. Frames must be colored to complement the roof and not be visible from the street (encouraged).

Inappropriate:

Mill finish aluminum frames on solar panels (prohibited).



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

D. Signage Program

Theme

The signage program along with architecture and urban design create the identity for Page Ranch. The following guidelines are for signage used throughout the Page Ranch project area, from residential and commercial development to temporary "coming soon" signs. All signage within the Page Ranch project area shall be consistent with the architecture and theme. Signage requirements within the project will adhere to the signage program within the Page Ranch Planned Community. Should a sign type or situation not be addressed herein, the City Sign Ordinances XXXVI, XXVII, & XXXVIII shall apply.

Residential

Project Identification Signs

The following are project identification signs guidelines for the Page Ranch area's residential and open space project identification signs, to be used throughout the project site and for the duration of the development of Page Ranch. Project identification signage includes but is not limited to signs on vacant parcels of land identifying the future site for school, park, residential, and/or community center. These signs assist in informing Page Ranch residents and visitors what type of land development will be taking place at specific locations, throughout the community.

- One (1) identification sign per frontage per planning агеа;
- Project identification signs maybe up to one hundred square feet (100 sf);
- Setbacks for signs minimum of ten feet (10') with a maximum of twenty feet (20');
- Height may not exceed fifteen feet (15');
- Signs may be posted for up to two (2) years;
- Signs maybe double sided:
- Signs maybe installed upon Planned community approval; and,
- Sign permits must be obtained from the City of Hemet, per the City Zoning Ordinance.





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Model Home Signs (Temporary)

The following are model home signs guidelines for the Page Ranch area's model home signs, to be used throughout the project site and for the duration of the development of Page Ranch. Temporary directory signs maybe placed at strategic locations to direct potential home buyers to the new housing tracts and the model homes/sales offices.

- Model home directory signs maybe be up to forty square feet (40 sf), placed at intersections with permission of the property owner.
- Tracts of twenty-one to forty acres (21 40 ac) signs maybe up to sixty-four square feet (64 sf);
- Tracts over forty acres (40 ac) signs maybe up to eighty square feet (80 sf);
- Setbacks for signs minimum of ten feet (10') from curb;
- Height may not exceed fifteen feet (15');
- Signs maybe double sided;
- Signs maybe installed upon approval final map, prior or during construction;
- Signs shall be removed when tract is sold out; and,
- Sign permits must be obtained from the City of Hemet, per the City Zoning Ordinance.

Subdivision Signs

The following are Subdivision signs guidelines for the Page Ranch area's subdivision signs, to be used throughout the project site and for the duration of the development of Page Ranch.

- Up to six (6) signs allowed along a one (1) mile frontage;
- Subdivisions of twenty acres (20 ac) or less signs maybe up to forty square feet (40 sf);
- Subdivisions of twenty-one to forty acres (21 –40 ac) signs maybe up to sixty-four square feet (64 sf);
- Subdivisions over forty acres (40 ac) signs maybe up to one hundred square feet (100 sf);
- Setbacks for signs minimum of ten feet (10') for forty square feet (40 sf) signs, fifteen feet (15') minimum for signs forty to sixty-four square feet (40—64 sf) and twenty feet (20') minimum for signs over sixty-four square feet (64 sf);
- Height may not exceed twenty feet (20');
- Signs maybe double sided;
- Signs maybe installed at subdivision map approval;
- In all subdivisions where an approved model home marketing complex is located, banners, balloons and pennants may be erected with or without advertisement to designate an open house or a sales



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office:

- Banners, balloons or pennants shall be removed when the last phase of the subdivision is sold or until the sales office is closed or removed, whichever comes first and.
- Sign permits must be obtained from the City of Hemet, per the City Zoning Ordinance.

Subdivision Flags

The following are Subdivision flag guidelines for the Page Ranch area's subdivision flags, to be used throughout the project site and for the duration of the development of Page Ranch. Subdivision flag placement is limited beyond the project entry monumentation based upon the subdivision size as follows:

- Up to five acres (0 5 ac), twelve (12) flag poles;
- Six to ten acres (6 10 ac), sixteen (16) flag poles;
- Eleven to twenty acres (11 20 ac), twenty (20) flag poles;
- Twenty-one plus acres (21+ ac), thirty (30) flag poles;
- Maximum flag pole/flag height twenty-five feet (25'); and,
- Deposit must be paid to the City of Hemet per flag pole, per the City Zoning Ordinance.

Rental Property Flags

The following are rental property flag guidelines for the Page Ranch area's rental property flags, to be used throughout the project site and for the duration of the development of Page Ranch.

- Flags on rental property (multi-family) limited to six (6) flag poles;
- One hundred feet (100') required between flag poles;
- Maximum flag pole/flag height twenty-five feet (25');
- Flags are limited to be displayed at a rental property to six (6) months, with one (1) six (6) month extension; and,
- Deposit must be paid to the City of Hemet per flag pole, per the City Zoning Ordinance.



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Weekend Tract Identification Signs (Temporary)

The following are weekend tract identification signs guidelines for the Page Ranch area's weekend tract identification signs, to be used throughout the project site and for the duration of the development of Page Ranch.

- Signs may not exceed ten feet (10') in height;
- Lighting of any type on these signs is not allowed;
- Signs must be removed by Monday, unless Monday is a federal holiday;
- Signs maybe double sided; and,
- Sign permits must be obtained from the City of Hemet, per the City Zoning Ordinance.



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E. Landscape Architecture

A major component of Page Ranch is the provision of a carefully planned network of passive and active open space. A large area of the project site has been set aside for the development of parks and open spaces enhancing the livability of the project. This open space is deemed to be a critical element in the future success of Page Ranch as a "livable community", and the following landscape guidelines are intended to fulfill the commitment made to this end.

General Guidelines

The purpose of the landscape guidelines is to establish landscape standards that will contribute to the thematic development of the Page Ranch community identity. Of vital importance to the development of a coordinated project, image and identity are the project-wide enhancements of streets, entry features, landscape paseos, community center, parks and open spaces. These various landscape design elements are intended to provide a varied and enjoyable experience for vehicular traffic, pedestrians and homeowners within the project.

The development of the project's landscape identity focuses on the following areas:

- The incorporation of landscape materials that are naturalized to the project area and accentuate the surrounding character of the project site;
- The unification of landscape elements and materials in order to provide a coordinated project image;
- The provision of enhanced entry features, streetscapes and circulation corridors;
- To provide significant contiguous open space connections, accessible for walking and hiking to the general public.

Project Theme

Page Ranch has been designed to respect the character of the project surroundings by enhancing and restoring the landscape theme of the traditional agricultural and California Ranch Community. The focus of the following landscape details and discussion is to provide direction in establishing the guidelines that ensure that development is sensitively integrated with the surrounding environment, while creating an attractive residential community.

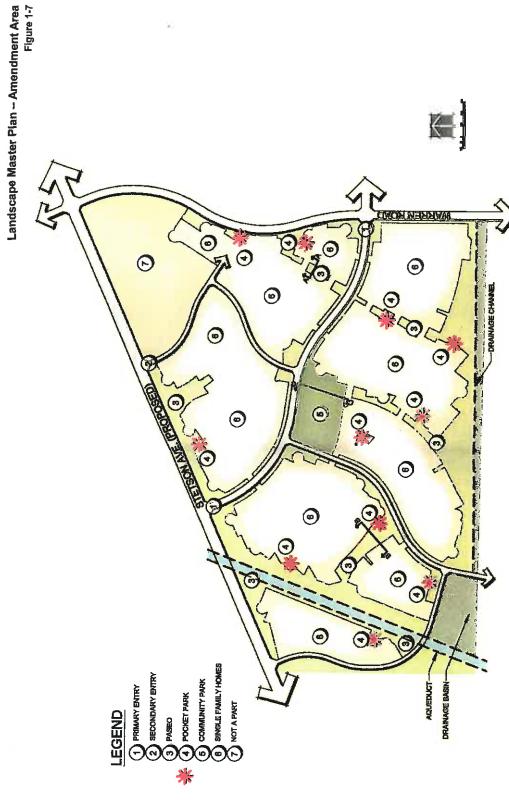
Community Elements

The Landscape Master Plan for the amendment area, Figure 1-7, contains



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landscape elements that form the basic structure of the project. Individually, the elements identify specific features of the project site. Collectively, the landscape features and elements provide the predominant community signature for Page Ranch.



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Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Project Entries

Landscaped entry features should be designed to introduce the theme and character of the Page Ranch community, as well as identify the project, its access points, and the different development areas.

Primary Entries

Primary entries occur at the intersection of "Old" Warren Road and New Stetson Avenue. As shown in Figure 1-8, Primary Entry (Typical corner), this entry will consist of a raised lettering signage on a large monument wall generously setback from the street intersection. Large lawn areas, flowering accent trees, specimen size focal point trees, and background planting will compliment ornamental-iron ranch style fencing, low stone veneer walls, and slump block columns with concrete masonry caps.

Secondary Entries

Secondary entrances occur at the intersection of Fisher Street and Mustang Way. As shown in Figure 1-9, Secondary Entry, this entry features a slump stone wall with raised lettering, slump stone columns with concrete masonry caps, and a stone veneer raised planter. The monument is enhanced by a lawn foreground and large accent specimen trees which connect to the adjacent streetscape.

Neighborhood Entries

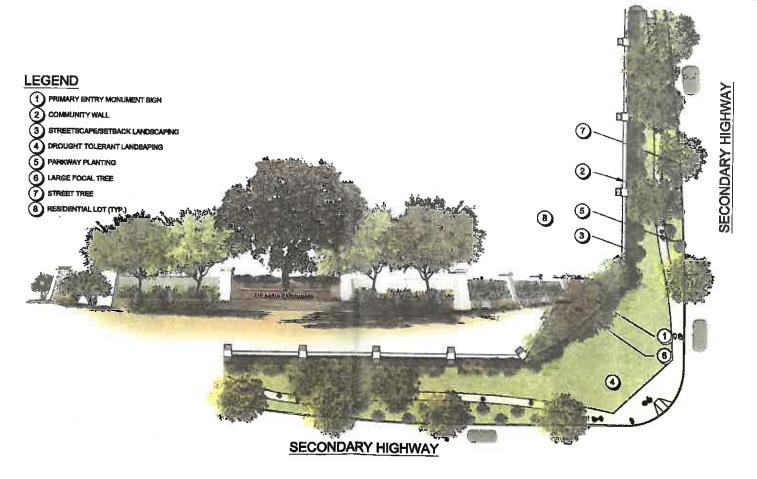
Neighborhood entries will occur throughout the project in each planning area (as shown in Figures 1-10 and 1-11). A monument sign, consisting of a slump stone wall and columns with stone veneer accents, will be integrated into the community wall at the corner. Shrubs and ground covers shall be planted to enhance the hardscape elements and flowering perennials and annual color maybe utilized by the HOA to provide an intense color display.

Streetscapes

Enhanced streetscapes with expanded setback landscaping are proposed within the Page Ranch Planned community, as illustrated in figures 1-12 to 1-13. To provide variety and to help define the project theme, New Stetson Avenue is designated as a scenic highway. Distinctive trees will be utilized in streetscape plantings. As shown in the streetscape illustrations, it is intended that landscaping will provide an informal appearance when viewed from a passing vehicle. Major elements, such as groupings of trees and shrubs, will be provided in landscape corridor areas adjacent to the roadways. The use of this varied planting pattern will provide an attractive streetscape that can also be enjoyed by pedestrians.

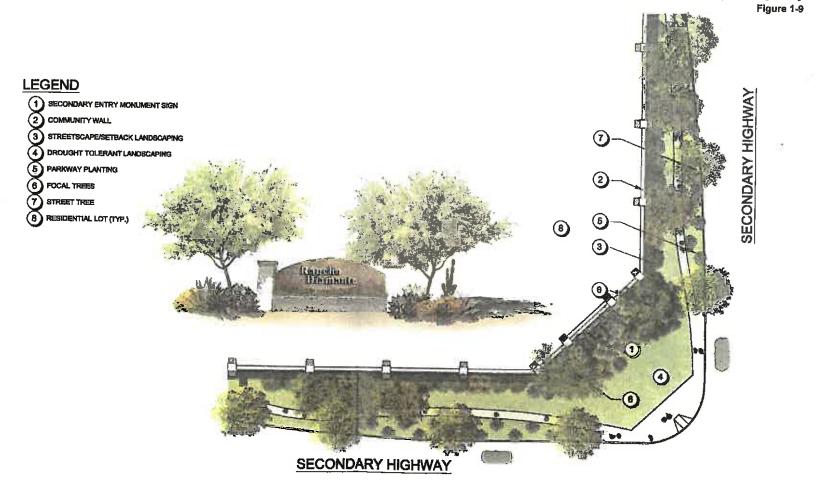


Planned Community Development





Page Ranch Planned Community Development



PRINCAEA
Line Community Development
March 2019

Secondary Entry



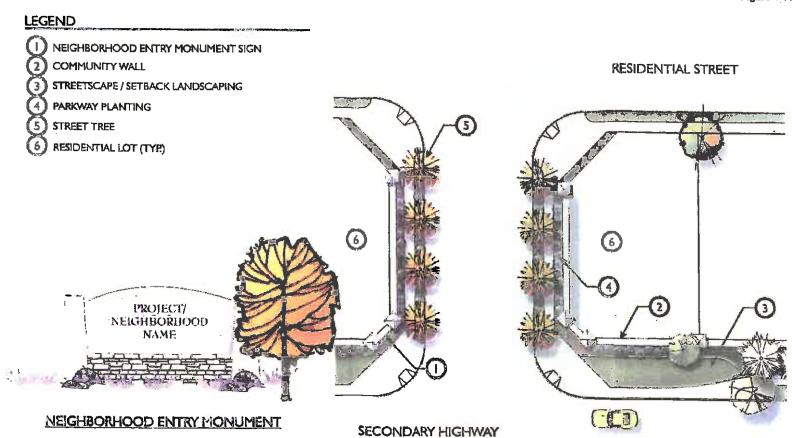
Paga Ranch Planned Community Development







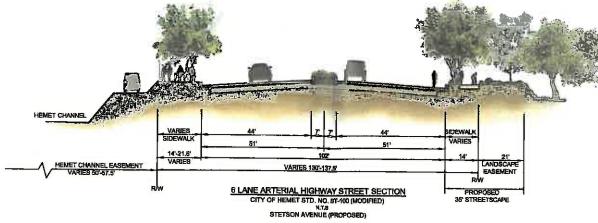
Paga Ranch Planted Community Development

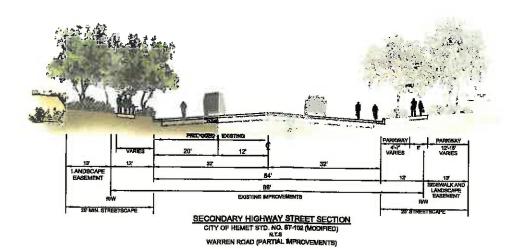


PANGARIA Les Séderations Page Ranneth Planned Community Development March 2019

Page Rench Planned Community Development

Secondary Highway Streetscape Figure 1-12





Page Ranch Planned Community Development March 2019

DESIGN GUIDELINES 51



PegaRanch Planned Community Development GENERAL LOCAL STREET SECTION CITY OF HEMET STD, NO. ST-104 N.T.S INTERNAL STREETS RESTRICTED LOCAL STREET SECTION CITY OF HEMET STD. NO. ST-108

M.T.S SHORT INTERNAL STREETS CUL-DE-SAC STREETS Local and Collector Streetscapes
Figure 1-13

PANGAEA

Page Ranch Planned Community Development March 2019 DESIGN GUIDELINES 52



Page Ranch
Planned
Community
Development

Paseos

A major design element for Page Ranch is the provision of paseos (greenbelts) located strategically throughout the project site, as illustrated on Figures 1-14 to 1-18. The intent of the paseos is three fold; to provide a landscape buffer separating the various planning areas into identifiable neighborhoods; to provide a large, passive landscape area in which to develop a system of trails and landscape enhancements; and to provide for project storm drainage.

It is envisioned that these paseos will become one of the dominant, unifying features of Page Ranch. Landscape features of the paseos include the following:

- The provision of a community trail system linking all the planning areas within Page Ranch.
- Provision of park/street furniture at strategic locations to include benches, picnic tables and drinking fountains.
- Open lawn for passive and active play opportunities
- Enhanced landscaping to provide for the screening of adjacent neighborhoods and an improved pedestrian experience.

Parks

Pocket Parks

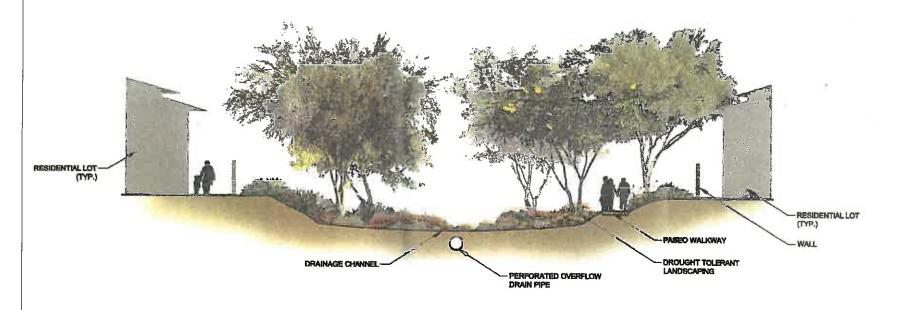
Page Ranch will contain several smaller pocket parks located throughout the project. These pocket parks are intended to provide an area for active and passive recreational pursuits. These pocket parks are depicted on the various planning area exhibits, and have been located conveniently for the benefit of the adjoining residential neighborhood. Figures 1-16 and 1-18, Paseso/Pocket Parks, illustrate examples of the park development. The pocket park development will include a tot lot, informal turf and shaded picnic area, and large evergreen and deciduous tree masses and a pedestrian connection to adjacent neighborhoods and paseos.

Neighborhood Park

The proposed Neighborhood Park will provide a recreation and gathering space within the center of the Amendment Area to serve residents as the hub of community activity. The park shall be maintained by Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District and shall contain facilities as prescribed by Valley-Wide. These facilities may include a combination of active and passive use areas, such as a ball field, soccer field, open-air pavilions for picnics, lawn areas for passive activities, play equipment, restrooms, and basketball courts (see Figure 1-19).



Paga Ranch Planned Community Development



PASEO SECTION A-A



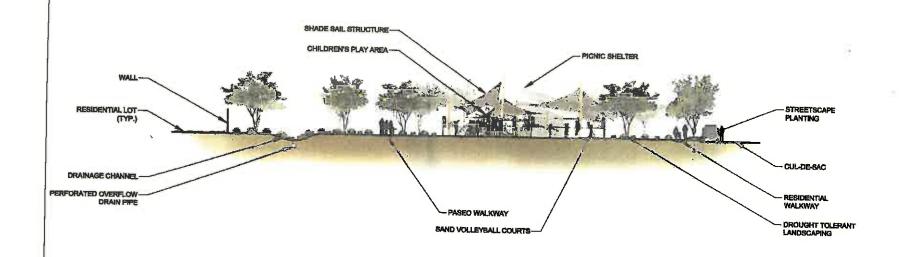
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Page Ranch Planned Community Development
March 2019

DESIGN GUIDELINES 54



Page Ranch Planned Community Development



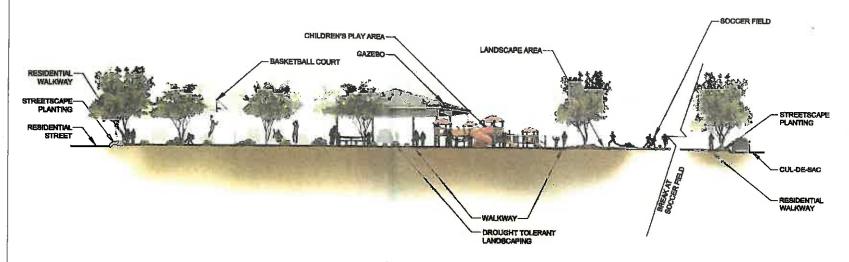
PASEO/POCKET PARKS SECTION B-B

PANOAEA

Page Ranch Planned Community Development March 2019



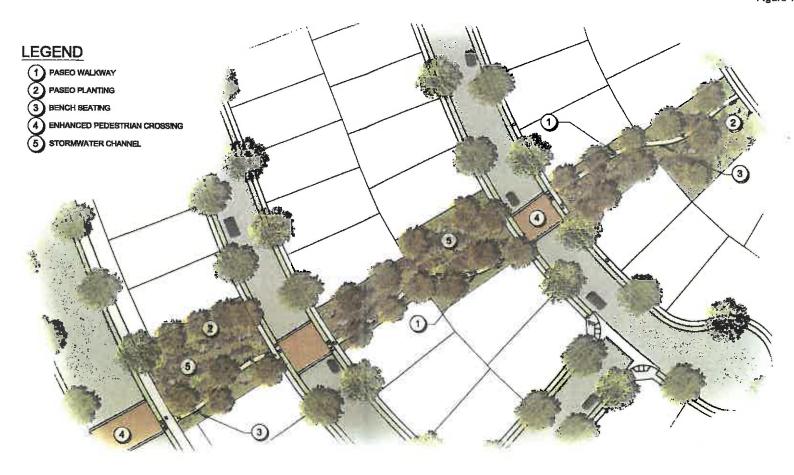
Fage Ranch Failined Community Development



NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SECTION C-C



Page Banch Planned Community Development





Page Ranch Planned Community Derelopment

Pocket Park/Paseo Typical Figure 1-18

NOTE: GRAPHICS DEPICT ANTICIPATED AMENITIES. FINAL DESIGN MAY VARY.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development March 2019

DESIGN GUIDELINES 58



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Community Walls and Fences

Coordinated varieties of walls and fences have been designed to provide continuity throughout Page Ranch. The locations of the common theme walls and fences are primarily where public views and/or important interfaces of concern occur and the following common wall and fence guidelines will be required:

Community Walls

Theme walls are utilized along the perimeter street system where rear and/or sideyards are adjacent to the public street. Because of the concern for aesthetics and continuity, the theme walls will be required to be developed in conjunction with tract development. The walls will be constructed of decorative masonry with pilasters at corners.

View Fencing

A tubular steel fence with pilasters is utilized along the primary edge treatments adjacent to open space corridors. These areas are generally overlooking the open space corridors throughout the development, creating view opportunities and premium home sites. In some cases a combination wall/view fence may be selected to maintain privacy while allowing for view opportunities.

Interior Property Line Fencing

Guidelines will be contained within the CC&Rs for Page Ranch restricting the type of fencing which is permitted.

Lighting

The level of onsite lighting as well as lighting fixtures shall comply with any applicable requirements and policies of the City of Hemet. Exterior lighting such as streetlights and landscape lighting will be consistent throughout the development area. Energy conservation, safety and security should be emphasized when designing the lighting systems and should include the following considerations:

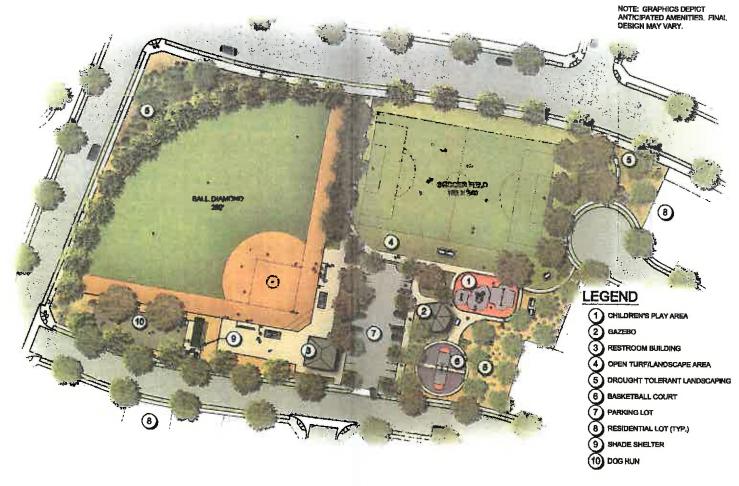
- It is recommended that all primary streets be adequately illuminated to provide for the safety and comfort of vehicular and pedestrian movement.
- Landscape lighting may be utilized for accentuating the landscape and hardscape areas.
- All lighting shall be designed and located in a manner that is compatible with scenic values and other public interests throughout the community.







Page Ranch Planned Community Davelopment



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Page Rannerch Planned Community Development
March 2019



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

Landscape Architecture Guidelines and Standards Introduction

The following guidelines are intended to assist in providing the continuity and desired image that will enhance the Page Ranch community. The continuity will make the project a unique and special community, while respecting individual taste and creative design. The interface between the developed areas and the unique open space paseo network to be created within the project site is of special concern.

Plant Materials

It is the intent of the following plan materials palette to allow flexibility in landscape design within individual homes, while defining an acceptable palette in order to reinforce the thematic identity of Page Ranch. A limited selection of plant materials on the plant lists has been selected for their contribution to the project theme, adaptability to local climatic and soils conditions. Native or naturalized plants with water conserving or drought tolerant characteristics are encouraged.

Table 1-1 lists the various plants that are permitted within Page Ranch.

Planting Time

The project area experiences temperature extremes that can make it difficult for the installation of plant materials during the hot summer months (July-September) and the cold winter months (December-March). Container plants that have not been acclimated to the region may experience heat or frost damage resulting in partial or total loss of foliage even if these materials will be perfectly suited to the temperature extremes once they are established. If construction schedules permit, the ideal planting season is in the spring and/or fall months.

Landscape Installation Requirements

All areas required to be landscaped shall be planted with trees, shrubs, ground cover, vines or turf selected from the plant palette contained in the previous tables. Developers should assess the existing landscape palette on any adjoining development and whenever possible, reinforce complement the established character and design theme. landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect for all areas to be landscaped.

March 2019





Page Ranch Planned Community Development

BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME **TREES** Arbutus unedo Strawberry Tree Callistemon citrinus Lemon Bottlebrush Cassia leptophylla Gold Medallion Tree Cassia surattensis Yellow Cassia Cercis occidentalis Western Redbud Chilopsis linearis Desert Willow Chitalpa tashkentensis Chitatpa Chorisia speciosa Floss silk Tree Cinnamomum Camphora Camphor Tree Cupressus sempervirens Italian Cypress Dracaena draco Dragon Tree Jacaranda mimosifolia Jacaranda Koelreuteria paniculata Golden Rain Tree Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle Lagunaria patersonii Primrose Tree Lyonothamnis floribundus Catalina Ironwood Lophostemon confertus Brisbane Box Melaleuca linarilfolia Flax Leaf Paper Bark Olea europaea 'Swan Hill' Fruitless Olive Parkinsonia spp. Palo Verde Pinus spp. Pine Pittosporum phyloraeoides Willow Pittosporum Podocarpus spp. Fem Pine Prosopis spp. Mesquite Prunus ilioifolia Catalina Cherry Quercus spp. Oak Rhus lancea African Sumac Sambucus mexicana Mexican Elderberry Schinus molle California Pepper Tree **PALMS COMMON NAME** Beaucarnea recurvata Bottle Paim Brahea edulis Guadalupe Palm Butia capitata Pindo Paim Chamaerops humilis Mediterranean Fan Palm Phoenix canariensis Canary Island Palm Phoenix dactylifera Date Palm Syagrus romanzoffianum Queen Palm Washingtonia filifera California Fan Palm SHRUBS **COMMON NAME** Aeonium spp. Aeonium

Agave

Agave spp.



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

SHRUBS (continued)

COMMON NAME

Table 1-1

Plant Palette (Continued)

Aloe

Lemon Verbena Blue Hibiscus Kangaroo Paw Manzanita Thompson Baccharis Coyote Brush Desert Broom Japanese Barberry Bougainvillea

Wooly Butterfly Bush Bird of Paradise California Fairy Duster California Wild Lilac Rockrose

Ground Morning Glory Cordyline

Australian Fuchsia Parney Cotoneaster

Dalea Desert Spoon Tufted Hair Grass Cassa Blue Fortnight Lily Live Forever Hens and Chicks

Silverberry

Magellan Wheatgrass Shrub Daisy

Golden Barrel Cactus

Euphorbia Barrel Cactus

Island Bush Snapdragon Noel's Grevillea Blue Oat Grass Red Yucca Toyon Yaupon

Red Hot Poker Lantana Lavender Lion's Tail Australian Tea Tree

Texas Sage

Paddle Plant

Aloe spp. Aloysia triphylla Alyogyne huegelii Anigozanthos spp. Archtostaphylos spp. Baccharis hybrid 'Starn' Baccharis pilularis Baccharis sarothroides Berberis thunbergii Bougainvillea spp. Buddieia marrubiifolia Caesalpinia spp. Calliandra californica Ceanothus spp.

Cistus spp. Convolvulus mauritanicus Cordyline spp.

Correa spp. Cotoneaster pameryi Dalea bicolor

Dasylirion spp. Deschampsia caespitosa Dianella caerulea Dietes bipolor Dudleya lanceolate Echeveria elegans Echinocactus grusonii Elaeagnus pungens Elymus magettanicus

Euoryops pectinatus Euphorbia spp. Ferocactus Galvezia speciosa Grevillea 'Noelii'

Helictotrichon sempervirens Hesperaloe parvifolia Heteromeles arbutifolia llex vomitoria Kalanchoe thyrsifiora Kniphofia spp. Lantana spp. Lavandula spp.

Leonotis ieonurus Leptospermum laevigatum Leucophyllum spp.

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Page Ranch Planned Community Development March 2019



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

COMMON NAME

Pink Melaleuca

Plant Palette (Continued)

Table 1-1

Pachycereus marginatus Prunus ilicifolia Rhamnus californica Rhaphiolepsis indica Rhus integrifolia Rhus leurine

SHRUBS (continued)

Melaleuca nesophila

Muhienbergia rigens

Nolina spp.

Ribes spp. Rosa spp. Rosmannus spp.

Ruellia californica Salvia spp.

Santolina spp. Senna spp. Solanum xantii Tagetes lemmonii

Trichostema lanatum Westringia fruticosa

Yucca spp.

Deer Grass Grass Tree Nolina Mexican Fence

Hollyleaf Cherry Coffee Berry India Hawthorn Lemonade Berry Laurei Sumac Currant Rose

Rosemary Sonoran Desert Ruellia

Sage Cotton Cassia

Purple Nightshade Mountain Marigold Wooly Blue Curis Coast Rosemary

Yucca

GROUNDCOVERS

Acacia redolens 'Desert Carpet' Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet' Baccharis 'Centennial'

Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Point'

Carex spp.

Drosanthemum floribundum

Dymonida margatetae

Gazania spp.

Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'

Myoporum parvifolium Osteospermum fruticosum Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'

Sedum spp.

Senecio Mandraliscae

Verbena spp.

COMMON NAME

Trailing Acacia

Emerald Carpet Manzanita Centennial Baccharis **Dwarf Coyote Brush**

Sedge

Rosea Ice Plant

Dymondia Gazanja

Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle

Myoporum

Trailing African Daisy Prostrate Rosemary Stone Crop

Blue Chalk Sticks Verbena

VINES

Antigonon leptopus Bougainvillea spp. Distictis buccinatoria Lonicera japonica

Macfadyena unguis-cati

COMMON NAME

Queens Wreath Bougainvillea

Blood Red Trumpet Vine Japanese Honeysuckle Cat's Claw Vine

PANGAEA



Page Kanch Planned Community Derelopment

COMMON NAME

Plant Palette (Continued)

Table 1-1

Silver Lace Vine California Wild Grape Desert Grape

BIO-RETENTION

VINES (continued)

Polygonum aubertii

Vitis californica

Vitis girdiana

Carex spp. Chondropetalum tectorum Dietes iridicides Festuca rubra Hemerocallis spp. Juncus spp. Muhlenbergia rigens

COMMON NAME

Sedge Small Cape Rush Fortnight Lily Rush Dayilly Red Fescue Deer Grass

PANGAEA Page Ranch Planned Community Development

March 2019



Page Ranch Planned Community Development

The following landscape installation requirements shall be followed:

- The plant materials for Page Ranch have been chosen for their ability to thrive within the project site's climate and location. The plants should grow to their full potential with a minimum amount of maintenance and replacement costs. Precipitation, temperature, and wind are the limiting climatic factors affecting plant choice.
- Average annual rainfall in the area varies from nine to thirteen inches (9 13"). Extreme temperatures range from eighteen degrees (18°) in the winter to one hundred-ten degrees (110°) in the summer. The average daily temperature range is forty to sixty-five degrees (40-65°) in the winter and fifty-eight to ninety degrees (58-90°) in the summer.
- A horticultural soils report shall be prepared to determine appropriate planting and maintenance requirements for planned community materials. This soils report shall be prepared by a qualified agricultural laboratory supervised by a member of the American Soils Testing Laboratory.
- All areas to be landscaped shall require the installation of a permanent automatic irrigation system to ensure proper plant growth. The irrigation system shall be designed to separate the various landscape areas into proper irrigation zones depending upon water needs. Detailed irrigation plans shall be prepared by a Licensed Landscape Architect. The following guidelines are provided:
 - The irrigation system shall be designed and operated to prevent or minimize run-off and discharge of irrigation water onto roadways, driveways, trails or adjacent properties.
 - The irrigation system shall be monitored so that the precipitation rate does not exceed the moisture demands of the plant materials within the landscaped area. Drip irrigation and low volume irrigation shall be installed, wherever appropriate.
 - Areas of separate maintenance responsibility shall be controlled by separate controllers.
 - To minimize negative visual impacts and nuisance damage, automatic valves shall be installed in protective valve boxes, and the pop-up variety of sprinkler head should be used where practical.

NO ICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

www.rcaluc.org

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. For more information please contact ALUC Planner John Guerin at (951) 955-0982. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Area, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

The City of Hemet Planning Department will hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues. For more information please contact City of Hemet Planner Mr. HP Kang at (951) 765-2456.

The proposed project application may be viewed by prescheduled appointment and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Wednesday, December 25 (Christmas) and Wednesday, January 1 (New Year's Day).

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: January 9, 2020

TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1061HR19 - Rancho Diamante Investments/Strata Equity Group (Representative: Rich Brasher, Pangaea Land Consultants) - City of Hemet Case Nos.: SPA15-001 (Specific Plan Amendment); GPA 15-002 (General Plan Amendment); TTM 15-003 (Tentative Tract Map No. 36841). Tentative Tract Map No. 36841 is a proposal to divide 245 acres located westerly of Warren Road, southerly of the AT&SF/BNSF rail line, easterly of the San Diego Canal, and northerly of Poplar Street into 586 single-family residential lots, one 19.67-acre commercial lot, one 5.62-acre public park lot, 21 open space lots totaling 54.15 acres, and 25 "HOA Park" and "street landscape" lots. SPA 15-001 is a proposal to amend the Page Ranch Planned Community Development Master Plan/Specific Plan (PCD79-93) as follows: (1) Eliminate Planning Area VI and incorporate its area into Planning Area X; (2) Realign the boundary between Planning Areas X and XIII; (3) Delete "New Warren Road" and provide for the northwesterly extension of Mustang Way from existing Warren Road to a realigned Stetson Avenue extending along the southerly side of the rail line; (4) The number of dwelling units in amended Planning Area X is increased to 586 from 391, but this is a decrease of 158 dwelling units from the 744 previously allocated to Planning Areas VI and X together in the same area; (5) The designation of the area that had been in Planning Area VI and will now be in Planning Area X is increased from Low Density Residential to Low-Medium Density Residential; (6) The area within Planning Area XIII is reduced from 24.8 acres to 19.67 acres and its designation is changed to Commercial, resulting in a decrease of 73 dwelling units previously allocated to this Planning Area. (The net effect of these changes is to increase Commercial area by 19.67 acres and decrease the total number of dwelling units in the Specific Plan to 6,721.) GPA 15-002 is a proposal to amend the land use designation of 19.67 acres westerly of Warren Road and southerly of the rail line from LDR (Low Density Residential) to CC (Community Commercial) and to amend the Circulation Element by providing for the extension of Mustang Way as a Secondary roadway northeasterly from Warren Road to realigned Stetson Avenue. (Airport Compatibility Zones C and D of the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area).



APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW

ALUC CASE NUMBI	ER: ZAP 1061HR19 DATE SUBMIT	TTED: November 26, 2019	_			
APPLICANT / REPRESE	ENTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION		_			
Applicant	Eric Flodine	Phone Number 858-875-0243				
Mailing Address	Strata Equity Group	Email ericf@strataequity.com				
	4370 La Jolia Village Drive, Suite 960	- Contain and any contain				
	San Diego, CA 92122					
Representative	Rich Brasher	Phone Number 760-936-3248				
Mailing Address	Pangaea Land Consultants	Email rich.brasher@pangaealandconsultan	to cor			
	2834 La Mirada Drive, Suite H	Littati				
	Vista, CA 92081		—			
Property Owner	Eric Flodine	Phone Number 858-875-0243	_			
Mailing Address	Strata Equity Group	Email ericf@strataequity.com	—			
	4370 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 960	EIIIIII GIGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	_			
LOCAL JURISDICTION A	GENCY		_			
Local Agency Name	City of Hernet	Phone Number 951-765-2456				
Staff Contact	H P Kang	Email hkang@cityofhemet.org	_			
Mailing Address	445 E. Florida Avenue Case Type					
	Hemet, CA 92543	General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment				
		Zoning Ordinance Amendment				
Local Agency Project No	Specific Plan Amendment (SPA15-001), General Plan	Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract Amendment Use Permit				
	(GPA15-002), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 36841)	Site Plan Review/Plot Plan Other				
PROJECT LOCATION			_			
	map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and ru	. IFFEARINGE				
Street Address	West of Warren Road, East of the San Diego Aqueduct, an	, 1				
	railroad tracks, and New Stetson Avenue.	a death of the French Committee				
Assessor's Parcel No.	465-100-016, 100-022, 110-020, 110-021, 110-022, 110-023, a	and 110-027 Gross Parcel Size 245 acres				
Subdivision Name	Rancho Diamante, Phase II	Nearest Airport and				
Lot Number		distance from Air- port 2,500' from end of runway t	to site.			
PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed tional project description data			di-			
Existing Land Use	These parcels have been regularly disked for at least the past ten years. The majority of the site has been used					
(describe)	used for growing crops dating back to at least the 1930's, p.	rimarily oat and wheat dry farming.	_			
,			_			

Proposed Land Use (describe)	TTM 35394 was approved in 2008 with 390 residential lots on 92 acres. The project has expanded to the west for a total of 586 residential lots and one commercial lot on 245 acres. The project includes the construction of the west half of Warren Road, the full width of New Stetson Avenue, a five-acre community park, and passive open space areas.											
							-50					Topado arcas.
							For Residential Uses For Other Land Uses	Number of Parcels or Units on Site (exclude secondary units) Hours of Operation 8:00 AM to 10:00 PM		586 residential and 1 community commercial		
(See Appendix C)	Number of People	on Site 1,758	Maximum Number 3,758									
	Method of Calculation 586 units x 3.0 persons per u		nit (from Quimby Act calculation) + 20-acre commercial									
	site x 100 persons per acre from ALUC guidelines, Compatibility Zone C											
Height Data	Site Elevation (above mean sea level)		1513 (highest proposed residential pad grade) ft.									
	Height of buildings or structures (from the ground)			35 feet	ft.							
Flight Hazards	Does the project involve any characteristics which could create electrical interference, confusing lights, glare, smoke, or other electrical or visual hazards to aircraft flight?											
	If yes, describe Commercial site lighting, Community Park lighting, residential night lighting with downward-directed fixtures.			all to be mitigated								
					to bo inagatou							
		···										

- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.
- C. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:
 - 1. Completed ALUC Application Form
 - 1. ALUC fee payment
 - 1. Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps)
 - 1..... Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
 - 1. CD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
 - 1. Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
 - 1..... Detailed project description
 - 1. Local jurisdiction project transmittal
 - 3. Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction planner
 - 3. Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of the project site. (Only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing Commission meeting)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.1

HEARING DATE: February 13, 2020

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1398MA19 – Rider Commerce, LLC (Representative:

EPD Solutions, Inc.)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: County of Riverside

JURISDICTION CASE NO: BNR1900070 (Building Permit)

LAND USE PLAN: 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use

Compatibility Plan

Airport Influence Area: March Air Reserve Base

Land Use Policy: Zone C2

Noise Levels: Below 60 CNEL from aircraft

MAJOR ISSUES: The County of Riverside Climate Action Plan requires nonresidential development to utilize on-site renewable energy production (usually from photovoltaic solar panels) to meet 20 percent of total energy demand, as a means to offset greenhouse gas emissions, unless infeasible. (A determination that a project would be hazardous to air traffic in conjunction with an Airport Land Use Commission review is acknowledged as a factor that may result in infeasibility. In that case, the applicant is nevertheless required to install on-site renewable energy production to the greatest extent feasible.) The applicant has identified a solar panel configuration that provides for renewable energy production to the greatest feasible extent consistent with maintaining glare at the acceptable "green" level. The proposal provides for 167,200 square feet of smooth glass solar panels on the buildings with a fixed tilt of 10 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 180 degrees. This proposal would result in "green" level glare (low potential for temporary after-image) within the Air Force traffic patterns and no glare within the 2 mile approach to runways. "Green" level glare complies with the Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy pertaining to acceptable levels of glare.

At the time this staff report was written, the Air Force has not completed its review of the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Commission <u>CONTINUE</u> the matter to the March 12, 2020 meeting, pending completion of the Air Force review of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant proposes to establish rooftop solar panels totaling 167,200 square feet on a previously reviewed 203,445 square foot industrial warehouse building.

The Commission had previously determined the building and site design to be consistent through its action on ZAP1338MA18 at its January 2019 hearing. A new ALUC application was required because of the proposal to add rooftop solar panels, which were not proposed as part of the original project.

PROJECT LOCATION: The site is located on the northwest corner of Harvill Avenue and Rider Street in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley, approximately 11,137 feet southwesterly of the southerly end of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base.

BACKGROUND:

Non-Residential Land Use Intensity: Pursuant to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport, the site is located within Compatibility Zone C2, which limits average intensity to 200 people per acre and 500 people per single acre. The proposed rooftop solar panels will not generate any occupancy. The building intensity was previously evaluated, with an average of 45 people per acre and a single-acre maximum of 238 (both consistent).

March Air Reserve Base/United States Air Force Input: Given that the project site is located in Zone C2 southwesterly of the southerly runway at March Air Reserve Base, the March Air Reserve Base staff was notified of the proposal to add rooftop solar panels, and sent a solar glare hazard analysis study for their review. As of the time this staff report was prepared, no comments have been received from the Air Force regarding this project.

<u>Flight Hazard Issues</u>: Structure height, electrical interference, and reflectivity/glare are among the issues that solar panels in the airport influence area must address. The project's 167,200 square feet photovoltaic (PV) panel structures would be located on the rooftop of the proposed 203,445 square foot building within Compatibility Zone C2.

Glint and Glare/Reflectivity

Based on the Federal Aviation Administration's Interim Policy for Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports, no glare potential or low potential for temporary afterimage ("green" level) are acceptable levels of glare on final approach (within 2 miles from end of runway) for solar facilities located on airport property. However, potential for temporary afterimage" ("yellow" level) and potential for permanent eye damage ("red" level) are not acceptable levels of glare on final approach. No glare is permitted at air traffic control towers.

The project proposes 167,200 square feet of solar panels on the building rooftop with a fixed tilt of 10 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 180 degrees. The applicant has submitted a glare

analysis utilizing the web-based Forge Solar, a copy of which is attached hereto. The analysis was based on a 2 mile straight in approach (as per FAA Interim Policy standards) to runways 14 and 32, and also based on the traffic patterns as identified by March Air Reserve Base staff (Runway 12/30 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135, Runway 14/32 Overhead). The analysis utilized a glide slope approach of 5.0 degrees for the approach. No glare would affect the Air Traffic Control Tower.

The analysis concluded that no glare would occur on the 2 mile approach to runways 14 and 32. However, some potential for glare was identified within the Air Force traffic pattern. Evaluation of the Air Force traffic patterns indicates that the panels would result in low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level glare) in the C-17/KC-135 runway 14 downwind traffic pattern, totaling annually 1,658 minutes of "green" level glare, and would last up to 15 minutes a day from October to March between 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. (standard time). Overall, less than one percent of annual daylight time would be affected.

Electrical and Communication Interference

The applicant has indicated that they do not plan to utilize equipment that would interfere with aircraft communications. The PV panels themselves present little risk of interfering with radar transmission due to their low profiles. In addition, solar panels do not emit electromagnetic waves over distances that could interfere with radar signal transmissions, and any electrical facilities that do carry concentrated current will be buried beneath the ground and away from any signal transmission. There are no radar transmission or receiving facilities within the site.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> Glare from solar panels could potentially constitute a hazard to flight. However, based on the solar glare hazard analysis provided, the glare experienced would result in a low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level) which has been determined by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to be an acceptable level for solar facilities on airports. Therefore, the hazard potential is low. Staff has included conditions to remedy unanticipated situations.

Noise: The March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan depicts the site as being outside the 60 CNEL range from aircraft noise. As a non-noise sensitive use, no mitigation measures are necessary.

<u>Part 77</u>: The elevation of Runway 14-32 at its southerly terminus is 1,488 feet above mean sea level (1,488 feet AMSL). At a distance of approximately 11,137 feet from the runway to the site, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with top of roof elevation exceeding 1,599.4 feet AMSL. The site's finished floor elevation is 1,520 feet AMSL and the proposed building height is 44 feet, for a top point elevation of 1,564 feet AMSL. Therefore, review by the FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service is not required.

The proposed rooftop solar panel project is not increasing the height of the building originally

reviewed and found consistent by the Commission.

<u>Open Area:</u> None of the Compatibility Zones for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port ALUCP require open area specifically.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site, in accordance with Note A on Table 4 of the Mead Valley Area Plan.
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport to the extent as to result in a potential for temporary after-image greater than the low ("green") level.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area.
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The following uses/activities are specifically prohibited at this location: trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides; recycling centers containing putrescible wastes; construction and demolition debris facilities; wastewater management facilities; incinerators; noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses; and hazards to flight. Children's schools are discouraged.
- 4. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project, but, if they were to be proposed through a subsequent use permit or plot plan, would require subsequent Airport Land Use Commission review:

Restaurants and other eating establishments; day care centers; health and exercise centers; churches, temples, or other uses primarily for religious worship; theaters.

- 5. The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers of the property and tenants of the building, and shall be recorded as a deed notice.
- 6. The proposed detention basins on the site (including water quality management basins) shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basins that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.
- 7. March Air Reserve Base must be notified of any land use having an electromagnetic radiation component to assess whether a potential conflict with Air Base radio communications could result. Sources of electromagnetic radiation include radio wave transmission in conjunction with remote equipment inclusive of irrigation controllers, access gates, etc.
- 8. In the event that any incidence of electrical interference affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of project operation, upon notification to the airport operator of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify the project operator in writing. Within 30 days of written notice, the project operator shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such interference. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," report by airport personnel, or specific safety complaint to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the safety of air navigation. The project operator shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. For each such incidence made known to the project operator, the necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport operator's satisfaction.
- 9. This project has been evaluated for 196,445 square feet of warehouse area, 3,000 square feet of first floor office area, and 4,000 square feet of second floor mezzanine office area. Any increase in building area or change in use other than for office, manufacturing, and/or warehousing uses will require an amended review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 10. If the panels are mounted on a framework, said framework shall have a flat or matte finish so as to minimize reflection of sunlight.
- 11. All solar arrays installed on the project site shall consist of smooth glass photovoltaic solar panels with a fixed tilt of 10 degrees and an orientation of 180 degrees. Solar panels shall be limited to a total of 167,200 square feet, and the locations and coordinates shall be as specified in the glare study. Any deviation from these specifications, including change in orientation (other than reduction in square footage of panels), shall require a new solar glare analysis to ensure that the amended project does not result in any glare impacting the air

Staff Report Page 6 of 6

traffic control tower or creation of any "yellow" or "red" level glare in the flight paths, and shall require a new hearing by the Airport Land Use Commission.

12. In the event that any incidence of glint, glare, or flash affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of project operation, upon notification to the airport operator of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify the project operator in writing. Within 30 days of written notice, the project operator shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such glint, glare, or flash. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," or specific safety complaint regarding an in-flight experience to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the safety of air navigation. The project operator shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. Suggested measures may include, but are not limited to, reprogramming the alignment of the panels, covering them at the time of day when incidences of glare occur, or wholly removing panels to diminish or eliminate the source of the glint, glare, or flash. For each such incidence made known to the project operator, the necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport operator's satisfaction.

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NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)

SEE INSET AT RIGHT

Prepared by Mead & Hunt, Inc. (June 2013)

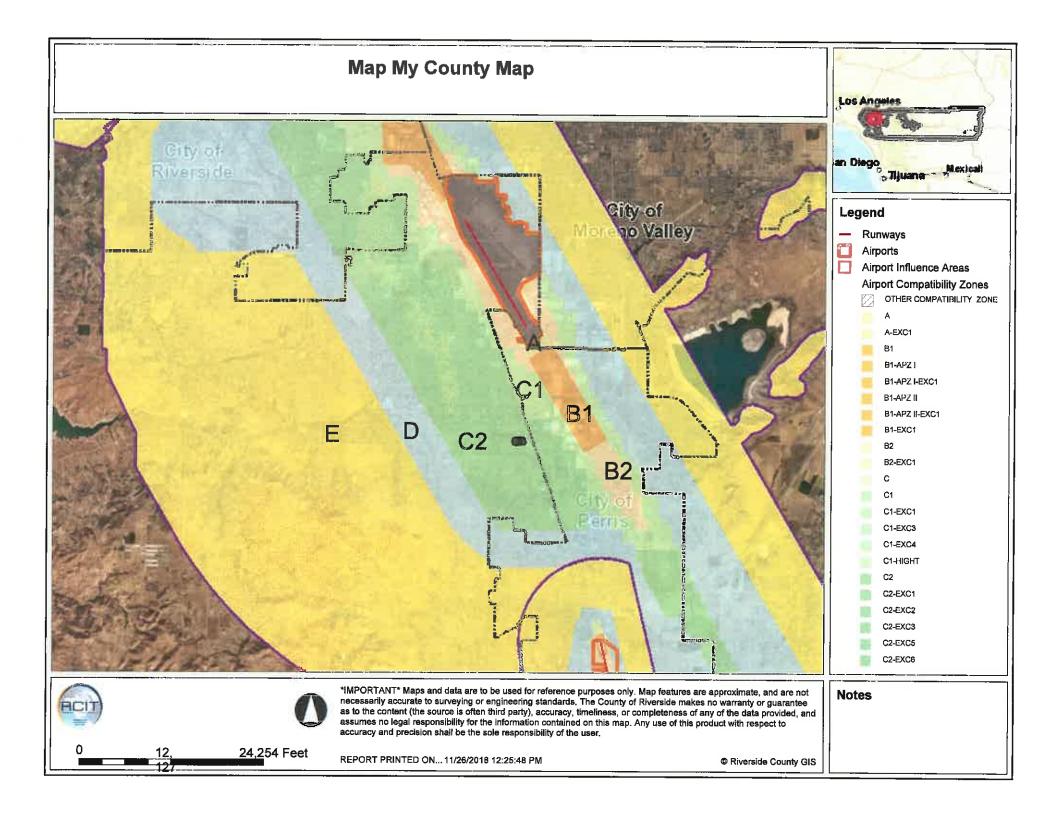
Ind Use Compatibility Plan (Adopted November 13, 2014)

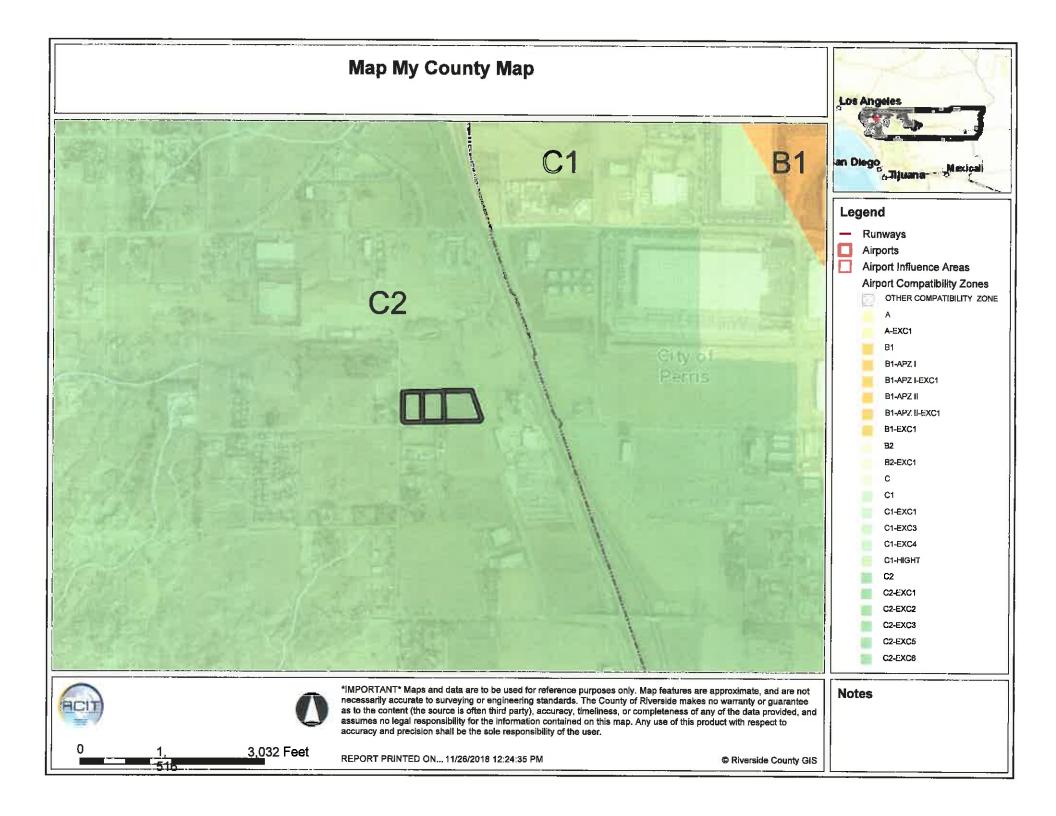
Map MA-1

Compatibility Map

March Air Reserve Base / Inland Port Airport

Base map source: County of Riverside 2013









Legend

City Areas World Street Map





IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

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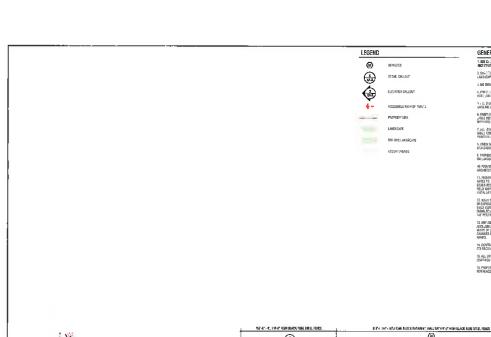
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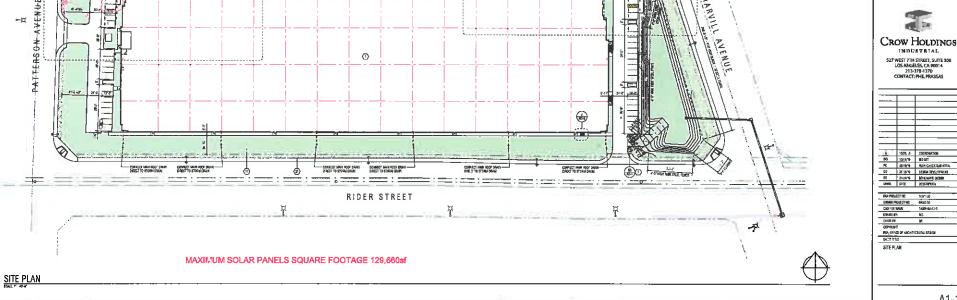


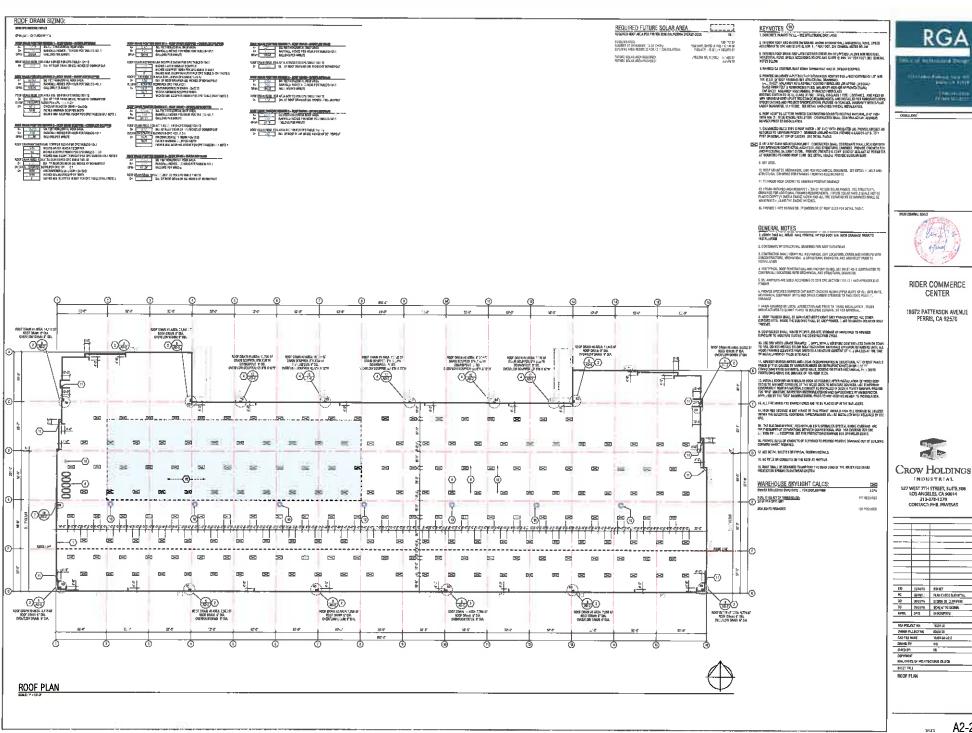
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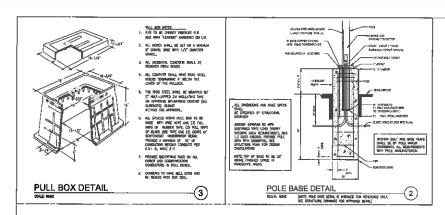
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 AND (1)—1/27PC WITH PALLYTING DO INTERCONNECT TWO SOCIA OF GATE, PROVIDE (2)—1/27PC
 WITHOUT AND AND STUD NOT INDEXEST MORE CASE, WILL, DO NOT STUD WITH PAPER
 OFFERS SPACE, CONTRIAN CONST. TRESUMPROVERY, NO (LOCATION) PROSETT DESIGNATIONS
 OFFERS SPACE, CONTRIAN CONST. TRESUMPROVERY, NO (LOCATION) PROSETT DESIGNATION.
- (T) DENOTES INFRACTOR CONTROLLER, LOCATION NOT OWEN DURING THE OF DESCH, CONFIDEND EXACT LOCATION AND RESUMPRISONS PROOF TO TREMONING.
- (2) PROVIDE U.P. 2005/13/6/39 PUSHAE DOCUMENT SHITCH AND MINE COMMENTED TO MANAGEMENT PLANT. COMPAN DOCT LOCATION AND ELECTROM, REQUIREMENTS PRINE IS DOCUMENT.
- (I) PROPER A-BOX AT EACH BUT SIGN ESCATION, DO NOT LISE ONE SIGN AS A JUNCTION
- DECEMBER INSTANT DAMPERS FOR LEUKENS CONTRIN EXICT LOCATION &
- PROVIDE 1/2/CLD. WITH PULLSTRING FOR CONTROL BRINGS SEE MECHANICAL PUR RECLARGED/TS AND LOCATIONS.

RICE PLAY NOTES:

- AL EXPRESS SUPCESS ON BOOK IS MONTH PROPERTY. ALL OVERELABBLY PROTECTION TO BE SZED PER EXURPRIST MAKEPLATES.
- ROUTE GL. CONDUTES TO ROOF-TOP LIMITS WITHOUT AND HORSOWINLEY THROUGH KITCH SPACE
- WENTY ENACT LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT WITH METHODOLOGY, DAKSINGS.
- ELECTRICAL COLUMNIST SHALL BE LISTED BY A CITY RECOGNISTO RECORDAL TESTING LABORATORY OR RESPONDED BY THE OSPACINIST.

SPE PLAN REXIDENCE HAVES:

- COMMONDO SHALL COLORUS CRUTHER FALTON OF DEPARTOR AND PROJECTION ON MOST TO MADE DEPARTS PRINTED FOR COLORUSTS, TILL, AND DEPARTS AND MOST TO PASSED MADE SHALL PRINTED COLORUSTS, TILL AND DEPARTS AND MOST TO PASSED MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR THE MADE SHALL PRINTED COMMONDS. TO BANKED IN HIS PROPERTIES FOR THE MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR COMMONDS AND DEPARTS OF MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR THE MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR COMMONDS AND MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR COMMONDS AND MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR THE MADE SHALL PRINTED FOR THE
- OAL UNDERCROUND ALEXT REPORT TOLDES 1-800-227-2500, OAL THUS LICEL DIRECT AT LEAST TWO DOTS RETURN YOU ON.
- AL INDEPENDAD CONDUTS SHALL BE PIC SCHEDULE BO, MARRIN 3/4°C. MUH CODE SEE MILLATED EQUIPAGNE STOCKIO COMPUTEDA.
- MINISTER CONDUCTOR SIZE SHILL BE \$10 AND.
- MIL ELECTRICAL DEMOCRAÇATORPHENT MOUNTED OUTODOR SAMIL DE DEAPTREMINDER (NEMA JA!) MIL PATURE MAI SPARKE CONDUITS SAMIL DE PROMORD WITH A MILON PALL STRING.
- PRIOR TO TRENCHIA, COORDINATE WITH MEDIANICAL CIVIL, LANDSCAPE AND RESOLUTION SITE DRAWNING.
- CONDUITS TO DO MINISTED ONLY AND ANY STRUCT TO PLACEMENT ANY FOR FOR MALESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTIONS, AND ANY STRUCTS TO PLACEMENT AND FREE DRIVEN AND ANY STRUCTS TO PLACEMENT AND ANY STRUCTS.
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RGA

Office of Architectural Design 15231 Alton Parkway, Suite 100 T 949-341-0920 FX 949-341-0922

CONSULTANT

RPM



RIDER COMMERCE CENTER

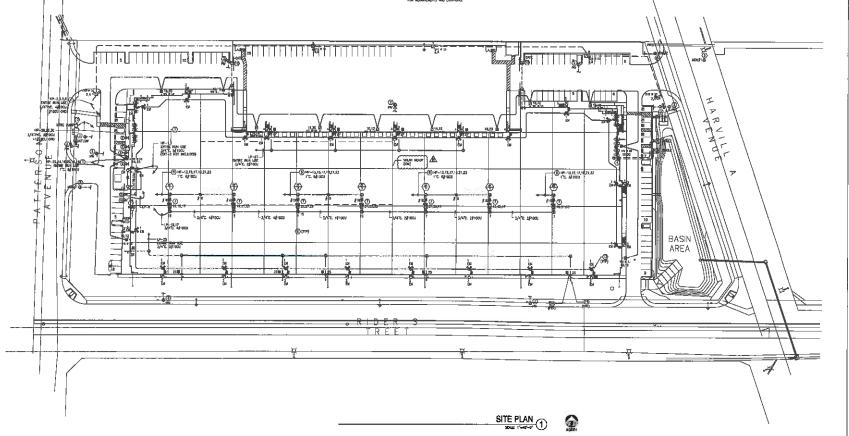
00000 RIDER STREET COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CA

527 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 3DB LOS ANGELES, CA 90014 213-378-1270 CONTACT: PHIL PRASSAS

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FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: EPD Solutions March AFB

Trammell Crow, Diamond building. 5 ground-mount arrays

Site configuration: Crow-Harvill Rider Industrial PV

Analysis conducted by Mark Burton (Mark.Burton@Enertis.com) at 07:43 on 27 Sep, 2019.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable
Flight path(s)	PASS	Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare
ATCT(s)	PASS	Receptor(s) marked as ATCT do not receive glare

Default glare analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics (for reference only):

Analysis time interval: 1 minute
 Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 metersEye focal length: 0.017 meters

Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

FAA Policy 78 FR 63276 can be read at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2013-24729

SITE CONFIGURATION

Analysis Parameters

DNI: peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2

Time interval: 1 min Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 m Eye focal length: 0.017 m Sun subtended angle: 9.3

mrad

Site Config ID: 31546.5738



PV Array(s)

Name: Crow_Harville Industrial PV
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 180.0° Rated power: 1400.0 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.830600	-117.252369	1524.87	20.00	1544.88
2	33.831300	-117.252374	1521.87	20.00	1541.88
3	33.831300	-117.249703	1508.57	20.00	1528.57
4	33.830600	-117.249700	1512.27	20.00	1532.27

Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (f
Threshold	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.819225	-117,262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°

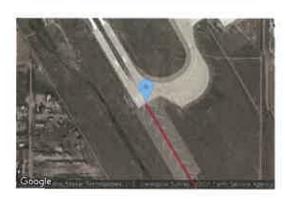


Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

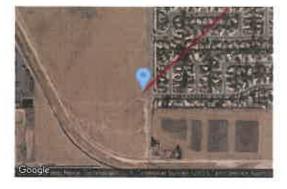
Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.880814	117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view; 30.0° Azimuthal view; 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 12 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.908242	-117.286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pllot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide stope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes

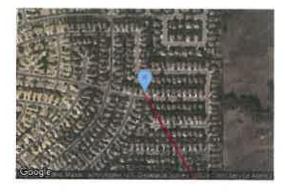
Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.908242	-117.286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

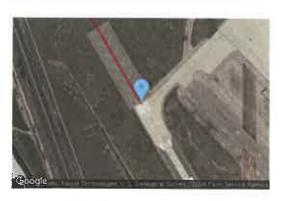
Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view; 30.0° Azimuthal view; 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes

Vertical view: 30.0°
Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.863564	-117,293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.968036	-117.322128	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.863564	-117.293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07

Name: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes

Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.793375	-117.196878	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
Two-mile	33.880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17

Name: Rwy 12-Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Discrete Observation Receptors

Name	ID	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
1-ATCT	1	33.891572	-117.251203	1508.87	18.00

Map image of 1-ATCT



GLARE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Summary of Glare

PV Array Name	Tilt	Orient	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy
	(°)	(°)	min	min	kWh
Crow_Harville Industrial PV	10.0	180.0	1,658	0	2.978.000.0

Total annual glare received by each receptor

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	O	o
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	1658	o
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	О	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	o
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	O	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	О	0
GA, Rwy 12 Base	0	0

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	O	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	O	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	O	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	О	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	O	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	O	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	О	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	O
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	О	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	О	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Results for: Crow_Harville Industrial PV

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
C/KC, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind	O	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind	1658	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
GA, Rwy 12 Base	o	0
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	O	0
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 12 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind	o	0
GA, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 14 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Base	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
GA, Rwy 32 Upwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 14 Initial	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Final	0	0
OHead, Rwy 32 Initial	0	0
Rwy 12-Upwind	0	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Base

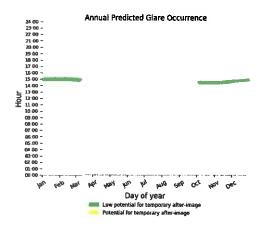
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 1658 minutes of green glare



Approx. Flight Path Location When Glare Visible

Date

Glare beyond 50 deg from pilot line-of-sight
Low potential for temporary after-image
Potential for temporary after-image

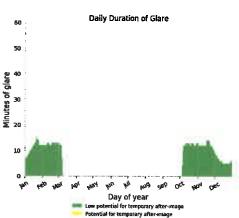
2 -

1.75

1 -

0.5

Approximate distance from threshold (mi)



Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: C/KC, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare

0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 30 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Base

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Crosswind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: GA, Rwy 32 Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 14 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Downwind

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: OHead, Rwy 32 Initial

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Rwy 12-Upwind

0 minutes of yellow glare

0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

"Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.

Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.

Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.

The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)

Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.

Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.

The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual results and glare occurrence may differ.

Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

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Report prepared for: **EPD Solutions, Inc**

Owner's Engineering Report for Solar Glare Hazard Analysis, Crow-Harvill at Rider Industrial PV Perris, California

September 26, 2019



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EPD Solutions, Inc (hereinafter, EPD or the Client) is supporting the development of a property, named Rider Commerce Center, located at the corner of Havill and Rider near Perris, California (hereinafter, the Project). The project is planning to have roof-mounted photovoltaic modules and arrays mounted on building roof, and as the project is within range of nearby March Air Reserve Base (March AFB) the base and USAF request Solar Glare Hazard Analyses be complete in order to to prove no excessive glint or glare will be created by the Project to interfere with pilots operating at this facility.

Enertis Solar, LLC (hereinafter, Enertis, Owner's Engineer or OE) has completed the required analysis using acceptable solar glare hazard analysis (SGHA) software, and found the project to PASS modeling and meet FAA guidelines. Inputs, model parameters and results from this analysis program are documented and included in the Appendices.

Enertis also completed preliminary PV system designs and specifications, in order to most accurately model the proposed system. A summary of this design information is included in this report as well. Enertis Solar can provide more detailed project specifications, design service, energy production estimating, etc if and when the project may require such services.



Figure 1-1 Area Plan



2. SOLAR GLARE HAZARD ANALYSIS, METHOD and RESULTS

2.1. Solar Glare Analysis Tools and Standards

The potential impact of glint and glare from photovoltaic modules, concentrating solar collectors, receivers, and other components has received increased attention as a potential hazard or distraction for pilots, air-traffic control and other personnel. Hazards from reflected solar radiation include the potential for permanent eye injury (e.g., retinal burn from concentrated sunlight) and temporary disability or distractions (e.g., glint, glare, after-images).

Sandia National Laboratories (National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC.) developed early Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tools (SGHAT); programs for modeling and analyzing potential hazards from solar glare, which have been adopted as a standard for FAA and other airport / user reviews.

Due to new cybersecurity restrictions at Sandia, SGHAT is now available for internal Sandia use only. All external use of SGHAT is restricted, however the glare tool source code and algorithms were made available for licensing. The organization at Sims Industries (d/b/a ForgeSolar) pursued this option, is licensed for such IP sharing, and offers comparable tools for this FAA-certifiable glare analysis.

The firm at ForgeSolar offers GlareGauge a Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool technology based on the work and code at Sandia National Laboratories (www.ForgeSolar.com). Key aspects of GlareGauge include:

- No other tool uses the comprehensive SGHAT algorithms for analyzing entire flight paths and discrete receptor points.
- Analyze continuous flight paths, not just scattered points, for comprehensive and accurate results.
- Improved, updated glare-check algorithms, based on Sandia code, to provide repeatable, rigorous results.
- Cloud-based operation, for team collaboration and aiding in model tracking and configuration management

The GlareGauge program (version as available September 2019) was used for this successful evaluation.

2.2. Customer-provided Information

The following information was provided to Enertis, for review and inclusion in the final glare modeling and analysis. The accuracy of this report and analysis is dependent on this information, and the assumptions and methods documented or implied.



Cus	tomer-Supplied Information
İtem	Description
2019-08-06-IRV19-0130-00_SP7.pdf	Conceptual Site Plan Harvill Ave, Perris, CA Ware Malcomb

Table 2-1 Summary of reference information provided to date

2.3. Preliminary Photovoltaic Array Design

Enertis Solar was requested and required to make initial selections around the Project, in order to allow modeling of the reflective surfaces and their potential for glare hazards.

Knowing that the Project is planned to be a fixed-tilt, roof-mounted modern photovoltaic project, Enertis applied best practices and selected likely product components, based on best practices and common project selections in our extensive portfolio.

The preliminary PV system capacity value (kWatts DCp) of the rooftop system is entered into GlareGauge. The program then uses an estimate of solar production for the specified system and azimuth, and is able to use the approximate resulting value of absorbed solar energy in its reflectivity calculations.

The PV system summary is included below:

	Photovoltaic Design Parameters and Information
Parameter	Selection, Description or Information
PV Modules	Canadian Solar, M#CS3U-375 (up to -395) or equal. High efficiency monosilicone PERC PV modules; 1000V / 1500V DC No Anti-Glare coating or treatment is assumed as coating and benefits
PV Racking Systems	1. Unirac, RM10 series; 2. Panel Claw, clawFR series; 3. or equal 10 Degree fixed tilt ballasted roof-top PV racking system Possible walkway widths (Row Gap), and resulting roof coverage ratio: 11" Row Gap yields an 80% roof coverage ratio 14" Row Gap, 75% roof coverage ratio 17" Row Gap, 70% roof coverage ratio
Inverters, Balance of System	Likely 1000-volt DC-rated PV system (rated peak voltage); connected to string-level inverters, 60-120kW AC each; These sub-systems have no significant reflective surfaces or impact to the glare analysis. Electrical enclosures, less then 2 square feet roof area per



	unit, housed in finished, exterior-rated gray metal or fiberglass enclosures.
	Gross rectangular is approximation of potential PV array area, based on Customer-supplied information.
	Area estimates do not include any significant space offsets for HVAC systems, vertical structures creating shading offset areas, etc.
	Roof coverage areas possible in PV areas are 70-80%, as noted above. Assumed available roof area is set at 65% in the following calculation, allowing some allowance for HVAC, fire department and other space offsets.
	PV Module power density is approximately 19 watts DCp per square foot of active PV area, based on the PV module class listed.
Assumed buildable PV array roof area, and resulting Approximate PV System Sizes	Rooftop Arrangement: Approx 798' east-west x 250' north-south, with an area removed from this rectangle, along the north perimeter. 180 deg (south facing) azimuth and front building façade;
	Allow for service and mechanical aisles, each 100-150', in each direction; Approx 760'x 220' PV array area;
	65% Roof Coverage Ratio, for active PV area to total roof area;
	19 watts DCp per square foot;
	Maximum PV system size approximately 2,050 kW DCp, without setaside area for HVAC or other obstructions;
	A value of 1600kW DCp (~1,200kW AC) was used in GlareGauge modeling, to accommodate potential compromises in project area or use of lower power class of module.

Table 2-2 Summary of Preliminary Photovoltaic Design

2.4. Air Force / Base Requirements

Enertis wishes to thank Paul Rull, Principal Planner at Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), who quickly and amicably provided the basic information, and the enhanced USAF requirements, as applies to Solar Glare Analysis and PV approvals near March AFB.

- The FAA Interim Policy for Solar Glare identifies only the 2-mile approach as the flight path that needs to be analyzed for glare impacts.
- However, for March Air Reserve Base, the Air Force has stated that they would like all of their active as well as their alternate and special-use flight paths be reviewed for glare impacts.
- The Riverside ALUC also provided the coordinate list for the Air Force flight paths (FP), to be input into solar glare model calculations for rectangular analysis



The coordinate list for USAF FPs is included in Appendix 2. Partial examples of Flight Paths are in the following figure.

Also shown is the FP, as translated into the GlareGauge program. Coordinate set had to be translated from simple text file to allocated text strings. The USAF coordinates also used a coordinate basis of degrees:minutes:seconds, but the analysis tool requires a decimal coordinate system. Values were individually translated and used in analysis programming.

		Threshold		2-mile point			
	LAT	ton	Pay:	Lat	kon	Eley.	
Rvy 12/30 GA Rectangular A	nalvzis						
GA, Rwy 12 Upwind	N 33" 53" 03.55"	W 117' 15' 12.73"	1,500	N 33" 52' 33.85"	W 117' 14' 37.00'	2,800	
	33.88~3194	-117 2335361	1	33.8760694	-117.2436111		
GA, Rwy 30 Final	N 33' 52' 33,85	W 117' 14' 37.02"	2,800	N 33"53 03.55"	W 117* 15' 12.73"	1,500	
	53.87E0694"	-117 2436111"		33.8843194	-117.2535361"		
GA, Pwy 30 Base	N 33' 52' 50.93"	W 117' 13' 46.08"	2,800	N 33' 52' 33.89"	W 117° 14' 05.43"	2,800	
	35 8808135	-117 2294667		35.8760906*	-117.2351194"	and the same and	
GA, Rwy 12 Crosswind	N 33' 52' 33.89"	W 117' 14' 06.43"	2,800	N 33° 52′ 50.93"	W 117" 13 46.08"	2,800	
	33.8760 CC 6"	-117 2351194°	,,	33 38051391	-117 2294667		
GA, Rwy 12 Downwind	N 33' 53' 15.43"	W 117* 13' 46.14"	2,800	N 33"54'37.20"	W 117" 15' 23.29"	2,800	
	33.0878 372°	-117.725 1833		33.91/133.73	-117.2564694"		
GA, Rwy 30 Downwind	N 33° 54' 37.20"	W 117° 15' 23.29"	2,800	N 33*53' 16.43*	W 117* 13' 46.14"	2,800	
	33.9103333°	-117.2564694"		33.E378972	-117.2294. 33"		
GA, Rwy 12 Base	N 33° 54' 37.16"	W 117" 15" 53.88"	2,800	W 33" 54' 20.13"	W 117 16 14.24	2,800	
	33.9103222	117.2649667		33.9055917	-117.1.705222°		
GA, Rwy 30 Crosswind	N 33' 54' 20.13'	W: 117" 16' 14.24"	2,800	N 33° 54' 37.16"	W 117' 15' 53.88'	2,800	
	33.2055917	-117.27C5222		33 9103222*	-117.2645457		
GA, Rwy 12 Final	N 33' 53' 54.63"	W 117' 15' 14.19'	2,800	N 33" 53' 24.93"	W 117* 15' 38.45"	1,500	
	33.8985083	-117.270 (DE2"	U 41	23.8902533*	-117.2506/306		
GA, Rwy 30 Upwind	N 33" 53" 24.93"	W 117° 15' 38.45"	1,500	N 33" S3 54.63"	W 117' 16 14.19"	2,800	
	₹3.8902 783	-117 25-1516		33.80 .11.3	-117.2736003	7.72	

Figure 2-1 Sample of USAF Flight Path (FP) Requirements for Glare Analysis, March ARB / AFB



Name: GA, Rwy 14 Upwind Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Gilde slope: 5.0° Pilot vlew restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Lafitude (°)	Longitude (")	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	0.00	1500.07
Two-mile	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: GA. Rwy 30 Base Description: None Threshold height: 0 ft Direction: 314.8° Glide slope: 5.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (*)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
Two-mile	33.876081	-117.235119	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Figure 2-2 USAF FP requirements, as represented in GlareGauge modeling

2.5. Results

Enertis finds that the Project as modeled and specified will PASS glare hazard model criteria, with zero minutes per year outside the 'green zone' of acceptable reflected energy.

See Appendix 3 for results files and distribution.



FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: Test, Ver3

Site configuration: Crow-Harvill Rider Industrial PV

Analysis conducted by Mark Burton (Mark Burton@Enertis.com) at 07:43 on 27 Sep. 2019.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- . We "yellow" glare (potential for after image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Trafile Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable
Flight path(s)	PASS	Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare
ATCT(s)	PASS	Receptor(s) marked as ATOT do not receive glare
	Figure 2 2	Panart and austam summer. Claus Cause

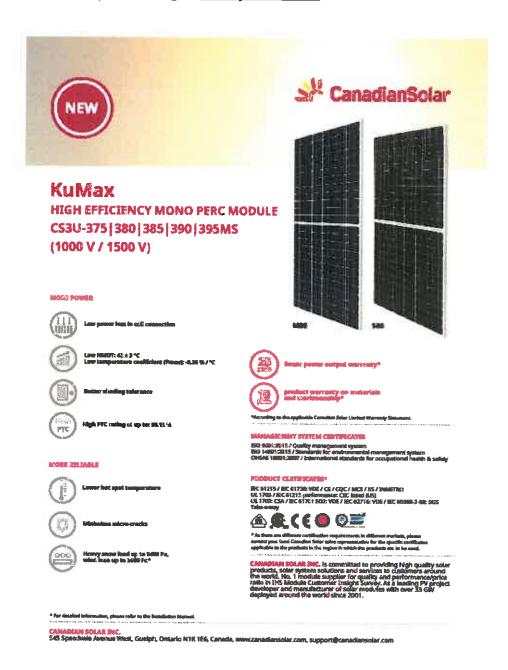
Figure 2-3 Report and system summary, GlareGauge



3. APPENDICES

3.1. Appendix 1 - Technical Reference Sheets

Canadian Solar, Monocrystalline, High efficiency PV modules



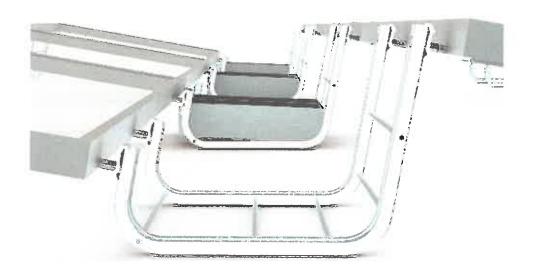


Unirac, Roof Mount RM10 series PV racking solution

ROOFMOUNT



ROOFMOUNT introduces the Power of Supplicity to the ballasted flat roof solar industry. The system consists of only two major components, minimizing preparation work and installation time. Seamlessly design around roof obstacles, support most framed modules and bond the system with just the turn of a wrench.







3.2. Appendix 2 - USAF Flight Path Coordinate Requirements

As received from Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission representatives.

Location, Altitude and Requirements for Glare Analysis

March Air Force Base

The first set of text, as displayed in grayed italic font, is the text string coordinate file, as received from USAF and Riverside ALUC.

Rvvy 12/30 GA Rectangular Analysis

Rwy 12 Lipwind 1,500' MSL to 2,800' MSL N 33' 53' 33.65" W 117' 15 72.73" to N 33' 52' 33.85" W 117' 14 37.66" Rwy 30 Final 2,800' MSL N 33' 52' 50.93" W 117' 14 37.66" to N 33' 52' 33.85" W 117' 14' 16.43" Rwy 30 Base 2,800' MSL N 33' 52' 50.93" W 117' 13' 46.08" to N 33' 52' 33.89" W 117' 14' 06.43" Rwy 12 Crosswind 2,800' MSL N 33' 52' 33.89" W 117' 14' 06.43" to N 33' 52' 50.93" W 117' 13' 46.08" Rwy 12 Downwind 2,800' MSL N 33' 53' 16.43" W 117' 13' 46.14" ro N 33' 54' 37.20" W 117' 15' 23.22" Rwy 30 Downwind 2,800' MSL N 33' 54' 37.20" W 117' 15' 23.29' to N 33' 53' 16.43" W 117' 13' 46.14" Rwy 12 Base 2,800' MSL N 33' 54' 37.16" W 117' 15' 53.80' to N 33' 54' 27.16" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" Rwy 30 Crosswind 2,800' MSL N 33' 54' 27.16" W 117' 16' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.16" W 117' 15' 53.80' Rwy 30 Crosswind 2,800' MSL N 33' 54' 20.13" W 117' 16' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.16" W 117' 15' 53.80' Rwy 30 Crosswind 2,800' MSL N 33' 54' 20.13" W 117' 16' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.16" W 117' 15' 53.80' Rwy 30 Crosswind 2,800' MSL N 33' 54' 20.13" W 117' 16' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.16" W 117' 15' 53.80' Rwy 30 Crosswind 1,500' MSL N 33' 54' 20.13" W 117' 16' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.16" W 117' 15' 53.80' Rwy 30 Crosswind 1,500' MSL N 33' 54' 20.13" W 117' 15' 38.45" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15.38.45" Rwy 30 Crosswind 1,500' MSL N 33' 54' 20.13" W 117' 15' 15' 38.45" to N 33' 53' 54' 63' W 117' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.46" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.60" W 117' 15' 15' 14.24" to N 33' 54' 37.60" W 117' 15' 15' 14.2

Rwy 14/32 GA Rectangular Analysis

Rivy 14 Final 3,000' MSL to 1,500' MSL N 33' 54 23.35" W 117' 16' 40.02" to N 33' 53' 47.15" W 117' 16' 14.25" Rivy 32 Unwind 1,500' MSL to 3,000' MSL N 33' 54' 47.15" W 117' 15' 14.29" to N 33' 54' 23.35" W 11" 16 40.02" Rwy 14 Base 3,000' MSL N 33' 54' 17.40" W 117' 17' 34.45" to N 33' 54' 29.61" W 117' 17' 09.66 Rwy 32 Crosswind 3,000' MSL N 33' 54' 29.67" W 117' 17' 09.66" to N 33' 54' 17.40" W 117' 17' 34.45" Rwy 32 Downwind 3,000' MSL N 33' 53' 52.70" W 117' 17' 42.04" to N 33' 50' 47.12" W 111' 15' 30.04 Rwy 11 Downwind 3,000' MSL N 33' 50' 47.12" W 117' 15' 30.04" to N 33' 50' 53.08" W 117' 14' 35.65" Rwy 32 Base 3,000' MSL N 33' 50' 40.81" W 117' 15' 00.43" to N 33' 50' 58.08" W 117' 14' 35.65" Rwy 34 Crosswind 3,000' MSL N 33' 50' 53.08" W 117' 14' 55.65" to N 33' 50' 40.81" W 117' 15' 00.43" Rwy 32 Final 3,000' MSL N 33' 50' 53.08" W 117' 14' 28.05" to N 33' 51' 55.63 W 117' 14' 55.65" Rwy 32 Final 3,000' MSL N 33' 50' 53.08" W 117' 14' 28.05" to N 33' 51' 55.65 W 117' 14' 53.81 Rwy 14 Unwind 1,500' MSL N 33' 51' 51' 33.98" W 117' 14' 53.81" to N 33' 51' 51.77.79" W 117' 14' 28.05"

Rwy 14/32 C-17/KC-135 Rectangular Analysis

Rwy 14 Final 3,000 ArSt to 1,500 MSt N 33 SS 30.58* W 117 17 27 82* to N 33 S3 47.15* W 117 16 14.22* Pwy 32 Upwind 1.500 MSt to 3,000 ArSt N 33 S3 47.15* W 117 16 14.22* to N 33 S5 30.56* W 117 17 27.82* Rwy 14 Base 3,000 MSt N 33 S5 26.62* W 117 19 30.17* to N 33 S5 52.88* W 117 18 32.45* Rwy 32 Crosswind 3,000 MSt N 33 S5 52.48* W 117 18 32.45* ro N 32 S5 20.62* W 117 13 30.17* Rwy 32 Downwind 3,000 MSt N 33 S5 42.22* W 117 19 31.90* to N 33 45 59.21* W 117 15 44.17* Rwy 14 Downwind 3,000 MSt N 33 49 09.21* W 117 15 44.17* to N 33 S4 20.27* W 117 19 31.90* Rwy 32 Sase 3,000 MSt N 33 48 47.33* W 117 14 39.66* to N 33 49 19.06* W 117 13 42.12* Rwy 14 Crosswind 3,000 MSt N 33 49 19.06* W 117 13 42.12* to N 33 48 47.33* W 117 14 39.66* Rwy 32 Final 3,000 MSt to 1,500 MSt N 33 50 10.57* W 117 13 40.33* to N 33 51 53.98* W 117 14 53.81* Rwy 14 Upwind 1,500 MSt to 3,000 MSt N 33 51 53.98* W 117 14 53.81* to N 38 50 10.57* W 117 13 40.33*

Overhead Analysis

Rwy 14 Initial 3,500' MSL N 33° 58' 04.93" W 117° 19' 19.66" to N 33° 52' 50.54" W 117° 15' 34.03" Rwv 14 Downwind 3,500' MSL N 33° 51' 48.83" W 117° 17' 37.71" to N 33° 54' 29.27" W 117° 19' 31.90" Rwy 14 Final 3,500' to 1,500' MSL to 1,500' MSL N 33° 55' 30.56" W 117° 17' 27.82" to N 33° 53' 47.15" W 117° 15' 14 29° Rwy 32 Initial 3,500' MSL N 33° 47' 36.15" W 117° 11' 48.76" to N 33° 52' 50.54" W 117° 15' 34.03" Rwy 32 Downwind 3,500' MSL N 33° 51' 48.83" W 117° 17' 37.71" to N 33° 49' 09.21" W 117° 15' 44.17" Rwy 32 Final 3,500' MSL to 1,500' MSL N 33° 50' 10.57" W 117° 13' 40.33" to N 33° 51' 53.98" W 117° 14' 53.81"

Figure 3-1 USAF Flight Path (FP) Requirements for Glare Analysis, March ARB / AFB



The following table reflects allocated fields / values, coordinate system convenion, and the setting of initial and finel altitudes to achieve the FP rectangle described.

	Successful	(Visional)		The second	2-mile point	
Nwy 12/30 GA Rectangular A	Lat, Indigate	len	\$1\$V	Lat	ton	Elev
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4. Poly 31 Base	I. 93 52 55.83	W 127 23 45.05'	2.500	16 55" 32" 35.35"	W 117" 14" 05.43"	2,800
FA, Sins 12 Crosswind	33 1111:3 1. 33 52 33.33	117,2,54(). W 117-14-0543'	2,300	\$3.6761 VC ** N 33*E2 50.95*	1 11/23511 A	2500
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sa. Sitty 30 Ballet Mind	U 33" 54 30.20	W 117 15 23.29	2.930	\$4.93580 10.881.88[36.45]	1 1112545.1 1 A 227 28145.14	2,800
and the second s	1 3.910*353*	117.1 5 7		*3 . 27 -> 121	-21/22/4-93	Z ₂ DR.R.J
4. 3. (12 lase	[0 23° 54 57.16°	W 127 15 33.95"	2 300	11 25" 34" 20.13"	· ₩ 117*15 14,24*	2,800
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	1. 4,64,4	11			1 157.54	2,300
E Puy II Finat	1 04 35 53 54.53 3 1995 6 17	W 117 16 14.15	2,000	N 53° 53 24.93	# 117°15 36 4E"	1,500
4, Rey 30 Upwind	ft 88 58 24.68	W 217 15 38.46	1.900	34,5313. ss N 88155154.63*	0.117129-14.19	2.800
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un 14/32 GA Restanguias A		<u></u>			L	
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	h 23° E4 28.5°	1 1/1 1/1 09.63	\$,000	M 32154 17,40	0. 117' 17: 54.45	5,000
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hú, Bu y 14 Gross, bed	0 23'48'47'33' 3 3 45'1472' 1: 38'45'18'05' 3 871'611'	-117.2 15 (5) (117-12-42.12 (17-127-7)	3,000	33 17 421 N 53°48 47.53 2 7°14.2	41.7 329 37 N 417 14 39.55 117.774 (\$2)	3/200
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Figure 3-2 USAF Flight Path (FP) Requirements for Glare Analysis, March ARB / AFB; Translated



3.3. Appendix 3 - GlareGauge Report Document

(See file, submitted separately)



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. For more information please contact <u>ALUC Planner Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893</u>. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Area, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

The County of Riverside Planning Department may hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues. For more information please contact County of Riverside Planner Ms. Deborah Bradford at (951) 955-6646.

The proposed project application may be viewed and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Wednesday, February 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays, from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

PLACE OF HEARING:

Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING:

February 13, 2020

TIME OF HEARING:

9:30 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1398MA19 – Rider Commerce, LLC (Representative: EPD Solutions, Inc.) – County of Riverside Case No. BNR1900070 (Building Permit). A proposal to establish rooftop solar panels totaling 167,200 square feet on a previously reviewed 203,445 square foot industrial warehouse building located on the northwest corner of Harvill Avenue and Rider Street in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley. (The previous proposal to establish the industrial warehouse building was found consistent by the ALUC.) (Airport Compatibility Zone C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area).



RIVERSIDE COUNTY

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR MAIOR LAND LISE ACTION REVIEW

Applicant / Representative Rider Commerce, LLC Phone Number 949-278-5413 Email andrea@epdsolutions.com Representative EPD Solutions, Inc Phone Number 949-278-5413 Representative EPD Solutions, Inc Phone Number 949-478-918-918-918-918-918-918-918-918-918-91	ALUC CASE NUMBER	398 MA F9 ZAP1 338MA18	DATE SUBMITTED: 12/16/2019
Mailing Address 527 W. 7th Street Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Representative Representative Representative Alling Address 2 Park Plaza, Suite 1120 Irvine, Ca 92614 Property Owner Mailing Address 527 W. 7th Street Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Rider Commerce, LLC Phone Number 949-47801883 527 W. 7th Street Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Local Agency Name Staff Contact Mailing Address All Country of Riverside Phone Number 951-955-6646 Email dyraction gridentocomy All doors and the heights of structures and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and doors and doors and doors and the heights of structures and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and doors and doors and doors and doors and the heights of structures and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and doors and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and and and doors and tree; include additional profest doors and and doors and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and and and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and tree; include additional profest doors and additional and tree; include additional and tree; include additional and tree; includ	APPLICANT / REPRESEN	TATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT I	NFORMATION
Representative EPD Solutions, Inc Phone Number 949-278-5413 Representative EPD Solutions, Inc Phone Number 949-278-5413 Property Owner Rider Commerce, LLC Phone Number 949-47801883	Applicant	Rider Commerce, LLC	Phone Number 949-278-5413
Representative EPD Solutions, Inc Phone Number 949-278-5413 2 Park Plaza, Suite 1120 Email andrea@epdsolutions.com Irvine, Ca 92614 Property Owner Rider Commerce, LLC Phone Number 949-47801883 527 W. 7th Street Email jriemer@chidustrial.com Local Junisdiction Agency Local Agency Name County of Riverside Deborah Bradford Email dibradfor@rivco.org Rilling Address 4080 Lemon Street, 12 floor Case Type ppT180023 Local Agency Project No PpT180023 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Solution Parcel May / Tentative Tract Use Permit Local Agency Project No PpT180023 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Solution Parcel May / Tentative Tract Use Permit Riverside, CA 92501 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Solution Parcel May / Tentative Tract Use Permit Riverside of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address 1987 Patterson Avenue PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scoled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address 1987 Patterson Avenue PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan is howing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project designation addits as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant	Mailing Address	527 W. 7th Street	Email andrea@epdsolutions.com
Malling Address 2 Park Plaza, Suite 1120 Email andrea@epdsolutions.com Irvine, Ca 92614 Property Owner Rider Commerce, LLC Phone Number 949-47801883 527 W. 7th Street Los Angeles, Ca 90014 LOCAL JURISDICTION AGENCY Local Agency Name Staff Contact Mailing Address Agency Project No Riverside, CA 92501 PT 80023 Riverside, CA 92501 Riverside,		Los Angeles, Ca 90014	
Irvine, Ca 92614	Representative	EPD Solutions, Inc	Phone Number 949-278-5413
Property Owner Rider Commerce, LLC Rider Comme	•	2 Park Plaza, Suite 1120	Email andrea@epdsolutions.com
Mailing Address 527 W. 7th Street Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Los Angeles, Ca 90014 Email jriemer@chidustrial.com		Irvine, Ca 92614	
Mailing Address Email friemer@chidustrial.com	Bronerty Owner	Rider Commerce, LLC	Phone Number 949-47801883
Local Jurisdiction Agency Name Staff Contact Mailing Address Agency Project No Deborah Bradford Agency Project No Description Briverside, CA 92501 Agency Project No Definition Agency May / Tentative Tract Description British Bradford Description British Bradford Agency Project No Description British Bradford Deborah Bradford Email dibradfor@rivco.org Agency Project No Description British Bradford Description No Description British Bradford Description No De			
Local Agency Name Staff Contact Mailing Address Agency Project No Local Agency Project No Local Agency Project No PPT180023 Elocal Agency Project No PPT180023 BNR1900070 PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address Assessor's Parcel No. Subdivision Name Lot Number N/A PPROJECT DESCRIPTION PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Picon Number Phone Number Phone Number Phone Number Pemail doradfor@rivco.org Case Type PPT180023 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Zoning Ordinance Amendmen	Maining Address		Litter 7
Staff Contact Mailing Address	LOCAL JURISDICTION A	GENCY	
Mailing Address 4080 Lemon Street, 12 floor Riverside, CA 92501 Riverside, CA 92501 PT180023 BNR1900070 BNR1900070 PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address 19972 Patterson Avenue Assessor's Parcel No. Subdivision Name Lot Number N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	Local Agency Name	County of Riverside	
Riverside, CA 92501 General Plan / Specific Plan Amendment Zonling Ordinance Amendment Zonling Ordinance Amendment Subdivision Parcel Map / Tentative Tract Use Permit Site Plan Review/Plot Plan BNR1900070 Ditter PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address 19972 Patterson Avenue Assessor's Parcel No. Subdivision Name N/A Gross Parcel Size Nearest Airport and distance from Airport Description Vif applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant	Staff Contact	Deborah Bradford	
Local Agency Project No PPT180023 BNR1900070 BNR190	Mailing Address	4080 Lemon Street, 12 floor	Case Type PPT180023
Local Agency Project No PPT180023 Use Permit Site Plan Review/Plot Plan NR1900070 Uther PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address 19972 Patterson Avenue Assessor's Parcel No. 317-170-046 Gross Parcel Size N/A Nearest Airport and distance from Airport and distance from Airport N/A N/A Nearest Airport and distance from Airport Office (MAB) PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant		Riverside, CA 92501	Zoning Ordinance Amendment
PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled map showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways Street Address 19972 Patterson Avenue Assessor's Parcel No. Subdivision Name Lot Number N/A N/A Nearest Airport and distance from Airport PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant	Local Agency Project No	PPT180023	☐ Use Permit
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Assessor's Parcel No. 317-170-046 Gross Parcel Size 9.58 acres Subdivision Name N/A Nearest Airport and distance from Airport Lot Number N/A Nearest Airport and distance from Airport PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant		map showing the relationship of the project site t	o the airport boundary and runways
Subdivision Name Lot Number N/A Nearest Airport and distance from Airport port PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant	Street Address	19972 Patterson Avenue	
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Lot Number N/A PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant	Assessor's Parcel No.	317-170-046	Gross Parcel Size 9.58 acres
PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and water bodies, and the heights of structures and trees; include additional project description data as needed Existing Land Use Site is currently undeveloped and vacant	Subdivision Name	N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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(describe)	Existing Land Use	Site is currently undeveloped and va	acant
	(describe)	···	·

Proposed Land Use	204,330 Specula	tive Industria	al Building	,		
(describe)						
For Residential Uses	Number of Parcels o	r Units on Site	e (exclude secondary unit	s)	N/A	
For Other Land Uses	Hours of Operation	24 hours	·			
(See Appendix C)	Number of People o	n Site	Maximum Number	408.66		<u> </u>
	Method of Calculation	204,330 sq ft / 500 sq ft / occupant = 408 people max building occupancy per CBC				
			(warehouse use per	r Table C1 in Appe	endix C of ALUCP)	`
Height Data	Site Elevation (above	e mean sea lev	/el)		1506.50 - 1522	ft.
	Height of buildings of	or structures (f	from the ground)		40-42	ft.
Flight Hazards			acteristics which could croother electrical or visual h			
	If yes, describe	Please fi	ind the attached Sola	r Glare Analysis s	showing that the project	will pass glare hazard
	•	model cr	iteria, with zero minut	es per year outsid	e the 'green zone' of acc	eptable reflective
		energy.	·			
<u></u>						

- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.
- C. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:

√ 1	Completed ALUC Application Form
√ 1.∞	ALUC fee payment
√ 1	Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations,
	grading plans, subdivision maps)
✓ 1	Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations,
	grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
√ 1	CD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
1	CD with digital files of the plans (pdf) Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
√ 1	Detailed project description
√ 1	Local jurisdiction project transmittal
	Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction
√3	planner Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of
	the project site. (Only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing
	Commission meeting)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM: 3.2

HEARING DATE: February 13, 2020

CASE NUMBER: ZAP1396MA19— Barker Logistics, LLC/Orbis Real Estate

Partners (Representative: Raymond Polverini)

APPROVING JURISDICTION: County of Riverside

JURISDICTION CASE NO: PPT190008 (Plot Plan)

LAND USE PLAN: 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use

Compatibility Plan

Airport Influence Area: March Air Reserve Base

Land Use Policy: Zone C2

Noise Levels: Below 60 CNEL from aircraft

MAJOR ISSUES: The County of Riverside Climate Action Plan requires nonresidential development to utilize on-site renewable energy production (usually from photovoltaic solar panels) to meet 20 percent of total energy demand, as a means to offset greenhouse gas emissions, unless infeasible. (A determination that a project would be hazardous to air traffic in conjunction with an Airport Land Use Commission review is acknowledged as a factor that may result in infeasibility. In that case, the applicant is nevertheless required to install on-site renewable energy production to the greatest extent feasible.) The applicant has identified a solar panel configuration that provides for renewable energy production to the greatest feasible extent consistent with maintaining glare at the acceptable "green" level. The proposal provides for 47,600 square feet of rooftop solar panels with anti-reflective coating, a fixed tilt of 10 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 180 degrees. This proposal would result in "green" level glare (low potential for temporary after-image) within the Air Force traffic patterns and no glare within the 2 mile approach to runways or at the air traffic control tower. "Green" level glare complies with the Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy pertaining to acceptable levels of glare.

At the time this staff report was written, the Air Force has not completed its review of the project.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Commission <u>CONTINUE</u> the matter to the March 12, 2020 meeting, pending completion of the Air Force review of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant proposes to construct a 684,000 square foot industrial manufacturing building with second floor mezzanine on 30.19 acres. The applicant also proposes rooftop solar panels totaling 47,600 square feet.

The Commission previously determined a proposal to construct a 694,540 square foot industrial manufacturing building with second floor mezzanine on this site consistent (ZAP1360MA19). The building size was subsequently reduced to comply with County Planning requirements for setbacks along Placentia Street. The proposal has been rescheduled for an ALUC determination because of the addition of the solar photovoltaic panels.

PROJECT LOCATION: The site is located on the northeast corner of Placentia Street and Patterson Avenue, in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley, approximately 13,000 feet southwesterly of the southerly end of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base.

BACKGROUND:

Non-Residential Average Land Use Intensity: Pursuant to the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport, the site is located within Compatibility Zone C2. Zone C2 limits average intensity to 200 people per acre.

Pursuant to Appendix C, Table C-1, of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the following rates were used to calculate potential occupancy for the proposed building in Compatibility Zone C2:

- Office 1 person per 200 square feet (with 50% reduction),
- Manufacturing 1 person per 200 square feet.

The project proposes a total of 684,000 square feet of building area, which includes 674,000 square feet of manufacturing area, 5,000 square feet of first floor office area, and 5,000 square feet of second floor mezzanine office area, accommodating 3,420 people, resulting in an average intensity of 113 people per acre, which is consistent with the Compatibility Zone C2 criterion of 200. (The original project would have accommodated 3,473 people, resulting in an average intensity of 115 people per acre.)

A second method for determining total occupancy involves multiplying the number of parking spaces provided or required (whichever is greater) by average vehicle occupancy (assumed to be 1.5 persons per vehicle and 1.0 persons per truck trailer parking/dock space in the absence of more precise data). Based on the number of parking spaces (380 spaces) and trailer spaces (86 spaces) provided, the total occupancy would be estimated at 656 people for an average intensity of 22 people per acre, which is consistent with the Compatibility Zone C2 average criterion of 200.

Non-Residential Single-Acre Land Use Intensity: Compatibility Zone C2 limits maximum single-

Staff Report Page 3 of 7

acre intensity to 500 people. There are no risk-reduction design bonuses available, as March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport is primarily utilized by large aircraft weighing more than 12,500 pounds.

Based on the site plan provided and the occupancies as previously noted, the maximum single-acre area would consist of 38,560 square feet of manufacturing area, 5,000 square feet of first floor office area, and 5,000 square feet of second floor office mezzanine area, resulting in a single acre occupancy of 243 people, which is consistent with the Compatibility Zone C2 single acre criterion of 500.

March Air Reserve Base/United States Air Force Input: Given that the project site is located in Zone C2 southwesterly of the southerly terminus of the runway at March Air Reserve Base, the March Air Reserve Base staff was notified of the project, specifically the rooftop solar panels, and sent a solar glare hazard analysis study for their review. As of the time this staff report was prepared, we were still awaiting comments from the Air Force regarding this project.

<u>Flight Hazard Issues</u>: Structure height, electrical interference, and reflectivity/glare are among the issues that solar panels in the airport influence area must address. The project's 47,600 square feet photovoltaic (PV) panel structures would be located on the rooftop of the proposed 684,000 square foot building within Compatibility Zone C2.

Glint and Glare/Reflectivity

Based on the Federal Aviation Administration's Interim Policy for Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports, no glare potential or low potential for temporary afterimage ("green" level) are acceptable levels of glare on final approach (within 2 miles from end of runway) for solar facilities located on airport property. However, potential for temporary afterimage" ("yellow" level) and potential for permanent eye damage ("red" level) are not acceptable levels of glare on final approach. No glare is permitted at air traffic control towers.

The project proposes 47,600 square feet of smooth glass solar panels on the building rooftop with anti-reflective coating, a fixed tilt of 10 degrees with no rotation, and an orientation of 180 degrees. The applicant has submitted a glare analysis utilizing the web-based Forge Solar, a copy of which is attached hereto. The analysis was based on a 2 mile straight in approach (as per FAA Interim Policy standards) to runways 14 and 32, and also based on the traffic patterns as identified by March Air Reserve Base staff (Runway 12/30 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 General Aviation, Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135, Runway 14/32 Overhead). The analysis utilized a glide slope approach of 3.0 degrees for the approach. No glare would affect the Air Traffic Control Tower.

The analysis concluded that no glare would occur on the 2 mile approach to runways 14 and 32. However, some potential for glare was identified within the Air Force traffic pattern. Evaluation of the Air Force traffic patterns indicates that the panels would result in low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level glare) in the C-17/KC-135 runway 14 and runway 32 traffic pattern routes,

totaling annually 5,159 minutes of "green" level glare, and would last up to 20 minutes a day throughout the year in the early mornings and late afternoons. The study also indicates that the panels would result in low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level glare) in the Runway 14/32 Overhead traffic pattern routes, totaling annually 28,512 minutes of "green" level glare, and would last up to 200 minutes a day throughout the year in the early mornings, noon, and late afternoons.

The combined total of 33,671 minutes of "green" level glare represents 12.81 percent of total day light time.

Electrical and Communication Interference

The applicant has indicated that they do not plan to utilize equipment that would interfere with aircraft communications. The PV panels themselves present little risk of interfering with radar transmission due to their low profiles. In addition, solar panels do not emit electromagnetic waves over distances that could interfere with radar signal transmissions, and any electrical facilities that do carry concentrated current will be buried beneath the ground and away from any signal transmission. There are no radar transmission or receiving facilities within the site.

<u>Prohibited and Discouraged Uses:</u> The applicant does not propose any uses prohibited or discouraged in Compatibility Zone C2. Glare from solar panels could potentially constitute a hazard to flight. However, based on the solar glare hazard analysis provided, the glare experienced would result in a low potential for temporary after-image ("green" level) which has been determined by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to be an acceptable level for solar facilities on airports. Therefore, the hazard potential is low. Staff has included conditions to remedy unanticipated situations.

Noise: The March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan depicts the site as being outside the 60 CNEL range from aircraft noise. As a primarily industrial use not sensitive to noise (and considering typical anticipated building construction noise attenuation of approximately 20 dBA), the manufacturing area would not require special measures to mitigate aircraft-generated noise. However, a condition is included to provide for adequate noise attenuation within office areas of the building.

<u>Part 77</u>: The elevation of Runway 14-32 at its southerly terminus is 1,488 feet above mean sea level (1,488 feet AMSL). At a distance of approximately 13,000 feet from the runway to the site, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with top of roof elevation exceeding 1,618 feet AMSL. The site's finished floor elevation is 1,546 feet AMSL and the proposed building height is 47 feet, for a top point elevation of 1,593 feet AMSL. Therefore, review by the FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service is not required.

Open Area: None of the Compatibility Zones for the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port ALUCP require open area specifically.

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site, in accordance with Note A on Table 4 of the Mead Valley Area Plan.
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport to the extent as to result in a potential for temporary after-image greater than the low ("green") level.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area.
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The following uses/activities are specifically prohibited at this location: trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides; recycling centers containing putrescible wastes; construction and demolition debris facilities; wastewater management facilities; incinerators; noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses; and hazards to flight. Children's schools are discouraged.
- 4. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project, but, if they were to be proposed through a subsequent use permit or plot plan, would require subsequent Airport Land Use Commission review:
 - Restaurants and other eating establishments; day care centers; health and exercise centers; churches, temples, or other uses primarily for religious worship; theaters.
- 5. The attached notice shall be given to all prospective purchasers of the property and tenants of the building, and shall be recorded as a deed notice.
- 6. The proposed detention basins on the site (including water quality management basins) shall

be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basins that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.

- 7. March Air Reserve Base must be notified of any land use having an electromagnetic radiation component to assess whether a potential conflict with Air Base radio communications could result. Sources of electromagnetic radiation include radio wave transmission in conjunction with remote equipment inclusive of irrigation controllers, access gates, etc.
- 8. Noise attenuation measures shall be incorporated into the design of the office areas of the structure, to the extent such measures are necessary to ensure that interior noise levels from aircraft operations are at or below 45 CNEL.
- 9. This project has been evaluated for 684,000 square feet of manufacturing area, 5,000 square feet of first floor office area, and 5,000 square feet of second floor mezzanine office area. Any increase in building area or change in use other than for office, manufacturing, and/or warehousing uses will require an amended review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 10. Solar panels shall incorporate anti-reflective coating and shall be fixed with no rotation. The rooftop solar panels shall have a tilt of 10 degrees and orientation of 180 degrees and shall be limited to 47,600 square feet.
- 11. If the panels are mounted on a framework, said framework shall have a flat or matte finish so as to minimize reflection of sunlight.
- 12. Any revisions to the solar panels will require a new solar glare analysis to ensure that the project does not create "yellow" or "red" level glare, and require ALUC review.
- 13. In the event that any incidence of glint, glare, or flash affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of project operation, upon notification to the airport operator of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify the project operator in writing. Within 30 days of written notice, the project operator shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such glint, glare, or flash. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," or specific safety complaint regarding an in-flight experience to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the safety of air navigation. The project operator shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. Suggested measures may include, but are not limited to, reprogramming the alignment of the panels, covering them at the time of day when incidences of glare occur, or wholly removing panels to diminish or eliminate the source of the glint, glare, or flash. For each such incidence made known to the project operator, the

necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport operator's satisfaction.

14. In the event that any incidence of electrical interference affecting the safety of air navigation occurs as a result of project operation, upon notification to the airport operator of an incidence, the airport operator shall notify the project operator in writing. Within 30 days of written notice, the project operator shall be required to promptly take all measures necessary to eliminate such interference. An "incidence" includes any situation that results in an accident, incident, "near-miss," report by airport personnel, or specific safety complaint to the airport operator or to federal, state, or county authorities responsible for the safety of air navigation. The project operator shall work with the airport operator to prevent recurrence of the incidence. For each such incidence made known to the project operator, the necessary remediation shall only be considered to have been fulfilled when the airport operator states in writing that the situation has been remediated to the airport operator's satisfaction.

Y:\AIRPORT CASE FILES\March\ZAP1396MA19\ZAP1396MA19sr.doc

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)

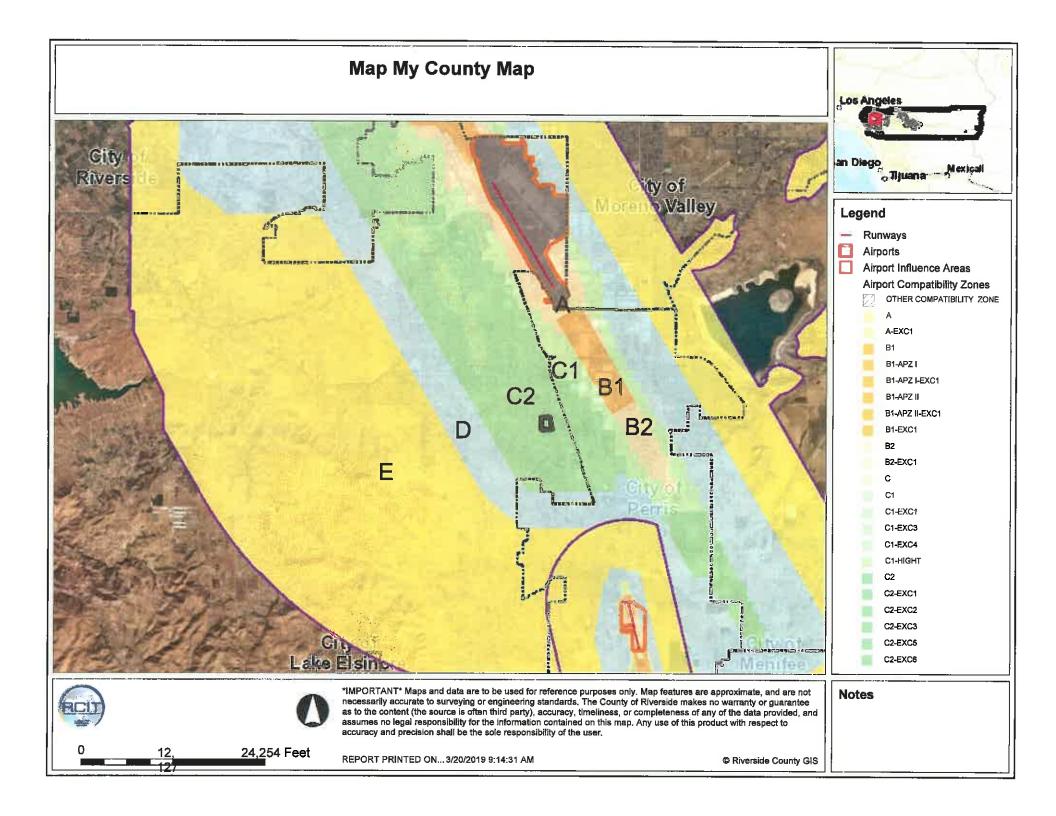
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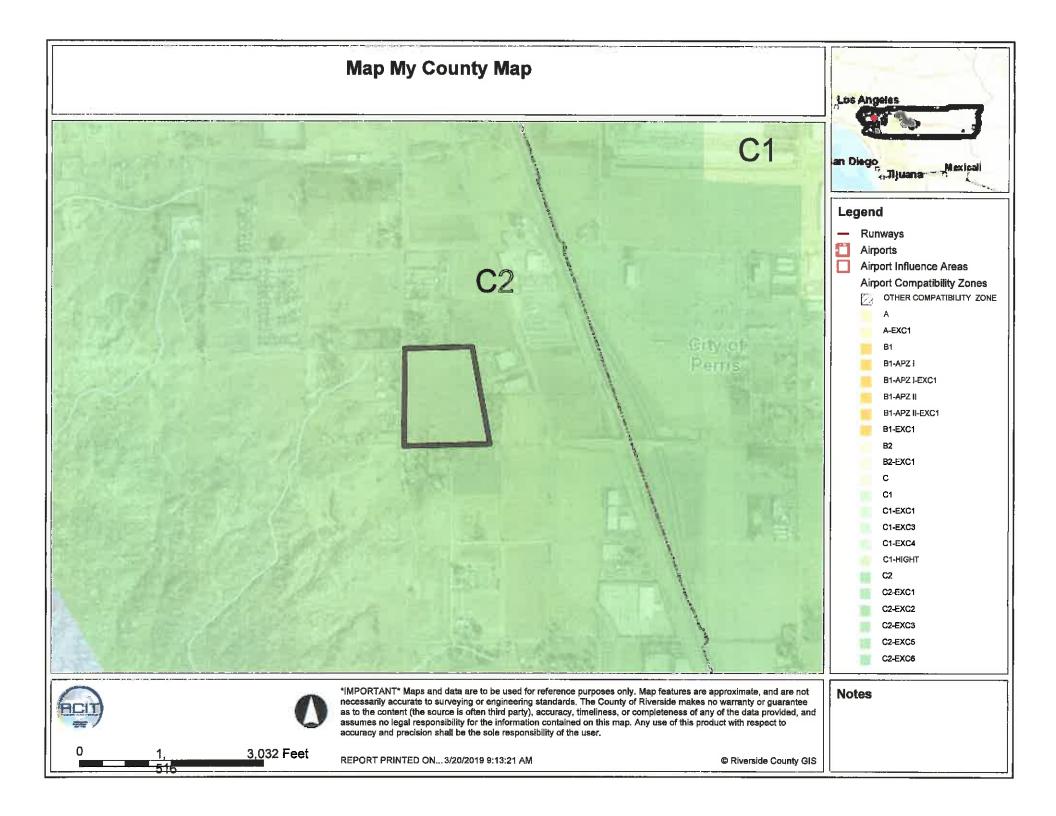
Prepared by Mead & Hunt, Inc. (June 2013)

Compatibility Map

March Air Reserve Base / Inland Port Airport

Base map source: County of Riverside 2013





Map My County Map





Legend

City Areas World Street Map





IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

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Notes

© Riverside County GIS

Map My County Map





Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas

World Street Map

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Notes

Map My County Map





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Blueline Streams

E City Areas

World Street Map





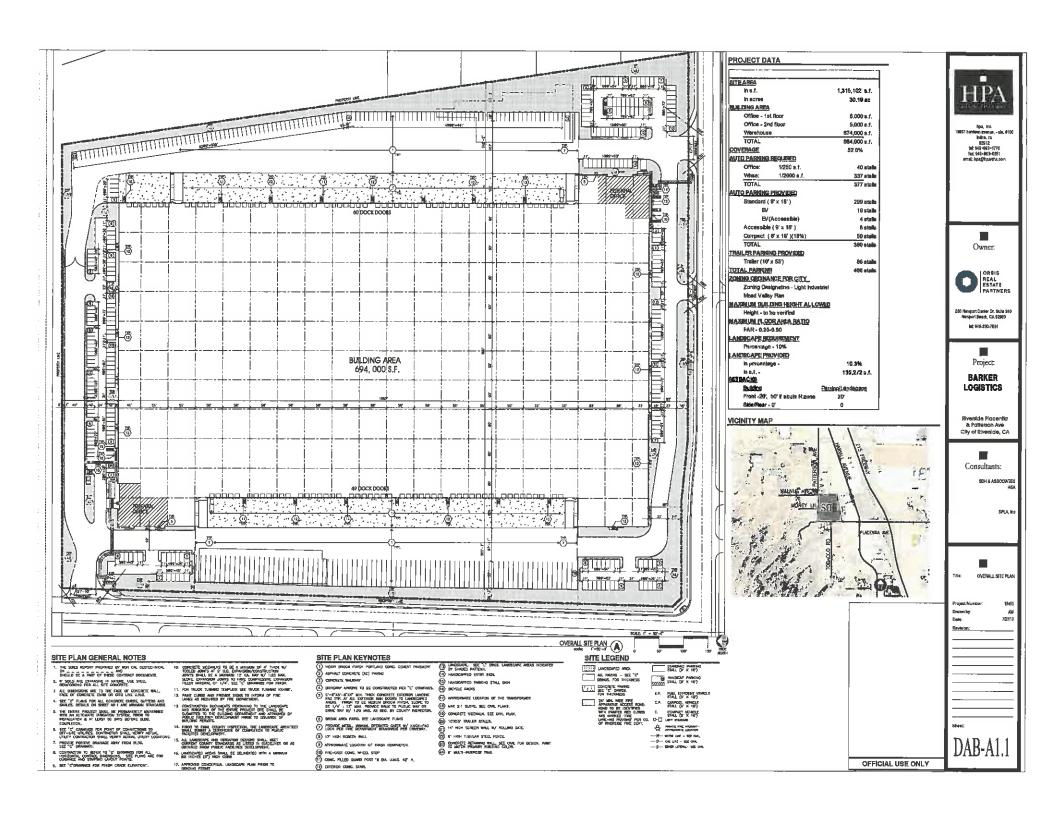
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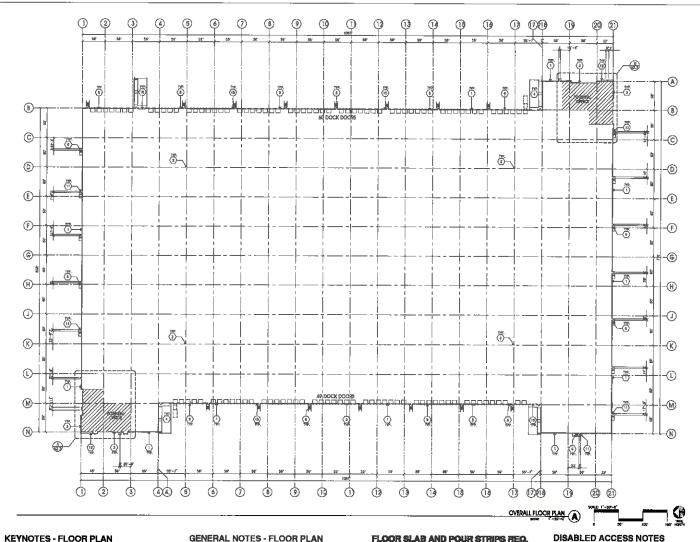
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Notes





KEYNOTES - FLOOR PLAN

- CONCRETE TR.T-UP PARK.
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 TRYOLAL STORESTORE STYLEN WITH GLAZING, RECERT TO EMARGED PLAN AND ELEMBORIST PLAN AND ELEMBORISTS.
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- TO DESIGNED TO RESIST WIN 90 MPH, EXPOSURE -C.
- (2) METAL CHIOPY
- (3) SOUTH LINE ABOVE
- ELECTRICAL ROCK
- (II) EXTERIOR DOWNSPOLIT WITH OVERFLOW SOUPPERS
- (II) INTERIOR DOWNSPOUT
- CONCRETE MNOCK-OUT FAMEL
- (12) APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF ROOF TOP LINES

GENERAL NOTES - FLOOR PLAN

- A. THIS BUILDING IS DESCRIED FOR HIGH FILE STORMER WITH FIRE ACCESS W DOORS AT 100" MACHAIN O.C. A SEPARATE PERMIT WILL BE RECURED FOR ART RECORDS/CONVENER SYSTEMS.
- FRE HUSE LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED FOR THE DEPARTMENT.
- C. THE BUILDING FLOOR SLAB IS SLOPED, SEE "C" DRAWINGS FOR FRIENH SURFACE ELEMATIONS.
- Surface elevations. DOCK DUDGES SEALS TO BE PROMOED DURING TENANT IMPROVEMENT
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- CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT AND MEET THE FLOOR SLAB CLEW, ALL EQUIPMENT TO BE DIAMPRED BECLUDING CATS AND TRUCKS.
- ALL BOT MAN DOORS IN WARRHOUSE TO HAVE ILLIMINATED ENT SIGN.
 MAKENEWE.

 OR STOROUGH IN THIS DIRECTION.
- BACH EXTEROOR DOT GOOR SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A TACHE DET SIGN WITH THE WORDS DOT. THE MIGHTHE HEART FOR SUCH STUMME SHALL BE SET FROM FINISH FLOOR LEVEL TO THE CENTER OF THE SIGN.
- MON-ACCESSIBLE DOOR. PROVIDE WARNING SIGN LOCATED IN THE INTERIOR BIDE PER CRC 11338 1.1.1
- O. ALL ROOF WOLVING WATERALS SHALL BE FULLY SCREENED FROM FUBLIC VIEW, SEE A/M-1 OFFICE SECTION.

FLOOR SLAB AND POUR STRIPS REQ.

THESE MOTES ARE VERY MIN. REQUIREMENT, SEE "S" DIRECT FOR ADDITIONAL REGULARISMENTS

- BUALDING FLOOR SLAG: A. F. THICK WHI, SHRESHFORCED CONCRETE OVER COMPACTED SOILS 8. 1" 18"LONG @ 12" CLC, DOWELS AY ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS
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- 10. SLAS TO BE FESO FLJS MENSURED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

 11. NO FLY ASH IN THE CONCRETE

Ppe, inc. 18631 bardeen evenue, - ute, #100 Irving, ca. 92912 tel: 945+963+1770 fact 949+963+0851 erroll: hps@hparchs.com





280 Newport Center Dr. Suits 260 Newport Beach. CA 92960 MI: 849,730,7584

Project:

BARKER LOGISTICS

Riverside Placentia & Patterson Ave City of Riverside, CA

Consultants:

SDH & ASSOCIATES

SPLA, Inc

18460

overall foor pla

Project Number AW 7/23/19

Date Havisson

EXITS MARKED WITH *
 SHALL BE INSTALLED DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE
W/ ARROW TO INDICATE NEAREST ACCESSIBLE EXIT

EACH GRADE-LEVEL EXIT DOOR MARKED WITH "

". THE TACTILE EXIT SIGN SHALL READ "EXIT."

b. EACH EXIT OCOR (MARKED WITH " ") THAT LEADS DRECTLY TO A GRADE-LEVEL EXTERIOR EXIT BY MEANS OF A STARWAY OR RAMP. THE TACTILE EXIT SICH SHALL READ "EXIT STAIR DOWN"

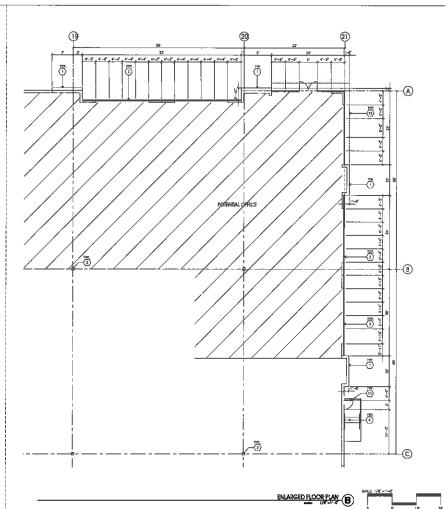
4. AT LEAST I FOOTCANDLE OF LIGHT AT FLOOR LEVEL, SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MEANS OF ECRESS FROM ALL OCCUPIED PARTS OF THE BUILDING.

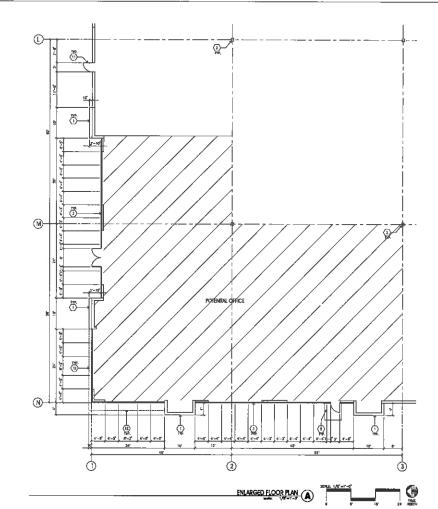
2. TALTRUE EXIT SIGNS SHALL BE REQUIRED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

3. EXIT SIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED PER CBC GECTION 1011.

Sheet

DAB-A2.





DISABLED ACCESS NOTES

EACH GRADE-LEVEL EXIT DOOR MARKED WITH "A ". THE TACTILE EXIT SIGN SHALL READ "EXIT."

b. EACH EXIT DOOR (MARKED WITH " 1 ") THAT LEADS DIRECTLY TO A GRADE-LEVEL EXTERIOR EXIT BY MEANS OF A STARWAY OR RAMP THE TACTURE DUT SION SHALL READ "EXIT STAIR DOWN

4. AT LEAST 1 FOOTCANDLE OF LIGHT AT FLOOR LEVEL SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MEANS OF EGRESS FROM ALL OCCUPIED PARTS OF THE BUILDING.

2. TACTILE EXIT SIGNS SHALL BE REQUIRED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

3. EXIT SIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED PER CBC SECTION 1011.

KEYNOTES - FLOOR PLAN

- CONCRETE TILT-UP PANEL.
- The structural steel column.

 There, structural steel with glazard, refer to enlarged plan and elevations for the second and locations. CONCRETE RAMP W/ 42"HIGH COME TET-UP GUARD WALL OR BUILDING WALL ON BOTH SIGN OF RAMP.
- TO SHOW TO MESIST WAND SO MPH., EXPOSURE "C".
- EXTERIOR CONCRETE STAIR
- 5-5' X 5'-6' X 4' THICK DEMORETE EXTERIOR LANDING PAD TYPICH, AT ALL EXTERIOR BE 1/4': 12' MAC PROVIDE TO LANDING TO LANDING EXCEL TO THE SIGNATURE EQUAL TO LANDING EXPERT TO DURIN REQUIREMENTAL TO THE SIGNATURE FOOL THE SIG (a) LOUMERED OPENING FOR VENTILATION.
- (V) DOCK OOCR BUMPER
- 5'47' HOLLOW METAL EXTERIOR MAN DOOR. C.
- (II) WETAL CANOPY
- (3) SOFTIT LINE ABOVE
- (4) ELECTRICAL ROOM
- B EXTERIOR COMMERCUT WITH OVERFLOW SCUPPERS
- 18 INTERIOR DOWNSPOUT
- (1) CONCRETE KNOCK-OUT PANEL
- (B) APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BOOF TOP UNITS

GENERAL NOTES - FLOOR PLAN

- A. THIS BUILDING BY BESIGNED FOR MIGH PRIE STOPPAGE WITH PRIE ACCESS MAN DOORS AT 100" MANDAUM O.G. A SEPARATE PERMIT WILL BE REDURNED FOR ANY RECORDER/CONNECTOR SOSTEMS.
- FIRE HOSE LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED PER FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- C. THE BUILDING PLOOR SLAB IS SLOPED, SEE "C" DRAWINGS FOR PINISH SURFACE ELEMITONS. BOOK BOOKS SOLE TO BE PROVIDED DURING TENANT MEROWEMENT
- WARDSHOULD STORE OF CONTROL WALLS ARE PAINTED WHETE, DIJLIMES ARE
 TO RECORD FORMER OWLY, ALL O'P. BIG. MALLS W MAREHOUSE TO RECEIVE
 I COME OF WHITE TO COOKEY.
 SQUIPE POUR STIME I LICENSON.
 THE TO THE THE TO THE T
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CONCRETE PANEL WILL, CRICLING OR FACE OF STUD U.H.O. SEE CHIL DRAWINGS FOR POINT OF CONNECTIONS TO OFF-SITE UTILITIES. COMMISCION TO METRY ACTUAL LITELY LOCATIONS.
- FUNETHORPELECTROPAL COORDINATION.
 FOR BOOK TYPES AND SIZES, SEE DETAIL SHEET AD.4. NOTE ALL BOOKS
 FOR BOOK SCHEDULE ARE FINISH DEPRINGS.
- PAN BOOK SCHEDOL WE HINDE OPENING.

 CONTROLLER IP POSCET MA DEEP HE FLOOR SLAB CLEAN, ALL ECUPRIENT
 TO BE DIMPERED BELLIENE CARE AND TRUCKS.

 ALL, BOTT MAN DODGE TO HARD-FLOOR TO HAVE ILLIAMINATED DOT SIGN.

 HARD-FORE.

- DUCK ENTORION DOT DIDDER SAME BE DENTIFIED BY A TACTAL DOT SHOW WITH THE WORLD "DOT". WITH THE WORDS "DOI".

 THE DUTATING HOSH FOR SLICH SIGNACE SHALL BE BO" FROM PINISH FLOOR LEVEL, TO THE CENTER OF THE SIGN.
- N. MON-ACCESSIBLE DOOR, PROVIDE WARNING SIGN LOCATED IN THE INTERIOR SIDE FOR CDC 153301.1.1
- O. ALL BOOF MOUNTED MATERIALS SWILL BE AULY SCHEENED FROM PUBLIC VIEW, SITE A/AA.1 OFFICE SECTION.

FLOOR SLAB AND POUR STRIPS REQ.

THESE NOTES ARE VERY MIN. REQUIREMENT. SEE "5" DWGS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A 7" THICK MIN, UNRIGHTERDED CONCRETE OVER COMPACTED SOILS B. I" 10"LONG @ 12" O.C. DOWELS AT ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS
- 1° 16°LONG IN 24° D.C. DOWELS IN DOWEL BASKET AT ALL CONTROL JOINTS. C. 4,000 P.S.I. REDUIREMENT. D. GUMP TO 95 4° + 4° 1°

- 10. SEA ON DE 7790 FLES MOGRACIO M'HINE SE NOUTIS.

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280 Newport Center Dr. Suite 240 Hewport Beach, GA 92960 Ini: 949-330-7584



BARKER LOGISTICS

Riverside Placentia & Potterson Ave City of Riverside, CA

Consultants: SDH & ASSOCIATES

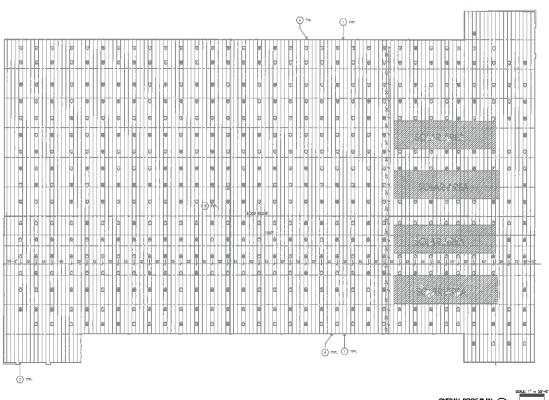
SPLA, Inc

7/23/19

18450

Revision:

DAB-A2.2





BOOK	OM A NI	VEVMOTE
KUUL	PLAN	KEYNOTE

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Propriet and a section programs that they appropriet out from the section of
ROOF LEGEND

BUILDING PARAPET LINE

M INTERIOR ROOF DRAIN
W/ OVERFLOW SCHAPER

EXTERIOR METAL DOWNSPOUT W/ OVERFLOW SOUPPER

SOLAR ARRAY LOCATIONS

SKYLIGHT AND SOLAR DATA

ROOF AREA- 878,087 S.F.

SKYLIGHTS PROVIDED = 2.5E = 16.952 S.F. 8FT z 4FT = 32 S.F. 829.76 SKYLIGHTS = 830 SKYLIGHTS PROVIDED

SOLAR EREA PROVIDED = 47,800 S.F. = $\pm384,321$ KNH/YEAR 4 AREAS TOTALING 47,900 S.F. HPA

hpa, Inc. 18831 berdasa, xurarus, - ete, et (5 Invites, cai 90612 (at: 949-658-1770) (at: 949-858-0851 email: hpag@spanche.com







280 Newport Center Dr. Suite 240 Newport Beach, CA 92980 let; 949-430-7664



BARKER LOGISTICS

Riverside Placentia & Patterson Ave City of Riverside, CA



SDH & ASSOCIA

SPLA, Inc

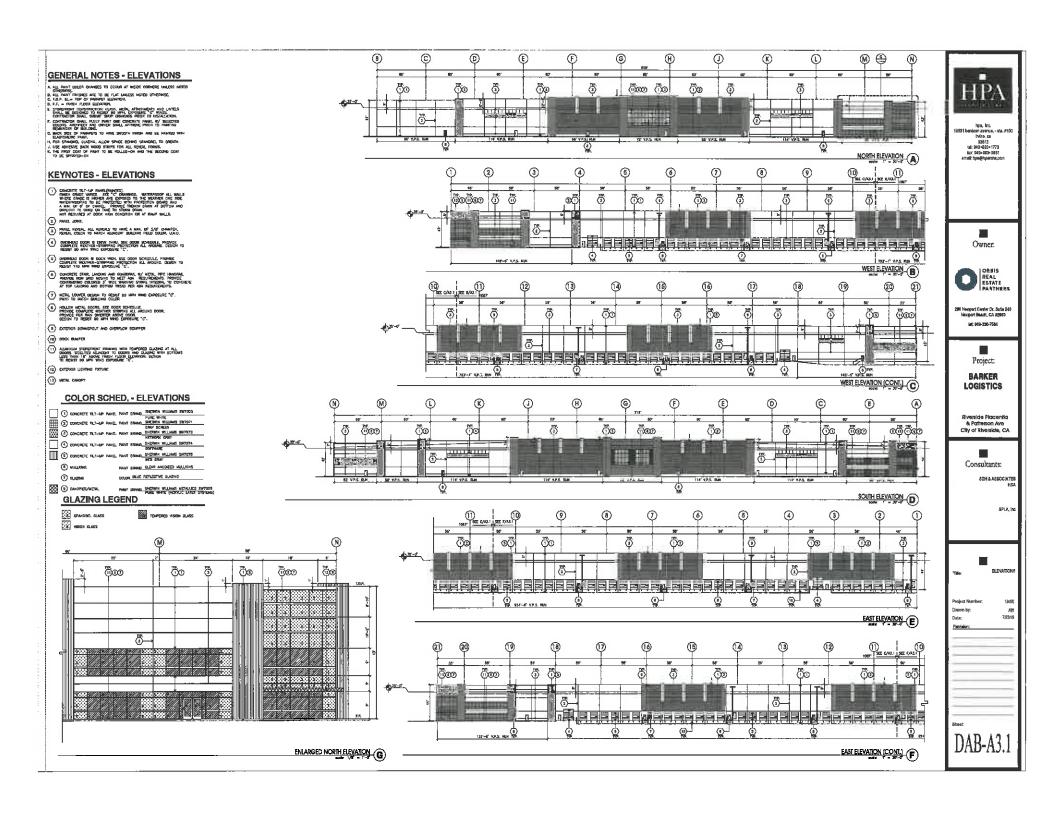
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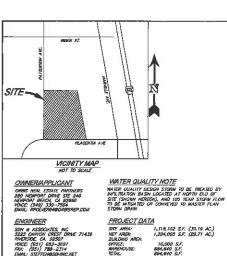
OWERALL ROOF PLAN

Project Number 18460
Drewn by Age
Date 7/25/19
Revisions.

DAB-A2.11

OFFICIAL USE ONLY





PARKING INFO

REQUIRED PARKING OFFICE AREA:

WAREHOUSE AREA: TOTAL STALLS:

PROVIDED PARKING: 468 STALLS

SUM & ASSOCIATES, ING 3225 CANYON CREST DRIVE 71439 FAMERSOE CA 92507 MOICE (951) G83-3591 FAX: (951) 788-2314 EMAIL: STEFFEMBSDHINCHET

ARCHITECT HPA ARCHIECTS 18831 BARDEEN AVE, STE. 100 HMHE, CA 92612 VOICE: (949) 863-1770

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 317-240-001

SITE AREA

ZONING & LAND USE

EXISTING ZOMING: I-P, M-SC EXISTING LAND USE: INCANT PROPOSED ZOMING: I-P, M-SC PROPOSED LAND USE: INDUSTRIAL

SURROUNDING ZONING & LAND USE MORTH: I-P, M-SC, MICANT/ RESIDENTIAL EAST: I-P, M-SC, MICASTEM / RESIDENTIAL SOUTH: I-P, M-SC, VACANT/ RESIDENTIAL WEST: I-P, M-SC, RESIDENTIAL

WASTE AND DISPOSAL

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (PER NORTH AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY TITLE REPORT NO. 81402-1541840-17 DATED NOVEMBER 28, 2017.)

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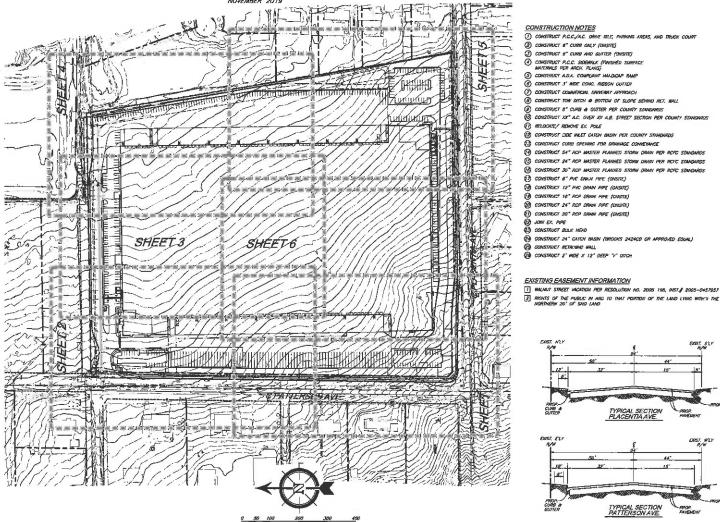
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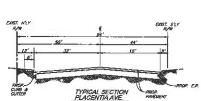
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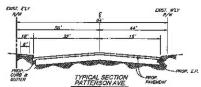
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BARKER INDUSTRIAL PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN - PPT190008 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CA.









NOTE: WORK CONTAINED WITHIN THESE PLANS STHEEL HOT COMMENCE UNTE, AN ENCROMENT PERMIT AND/OR A



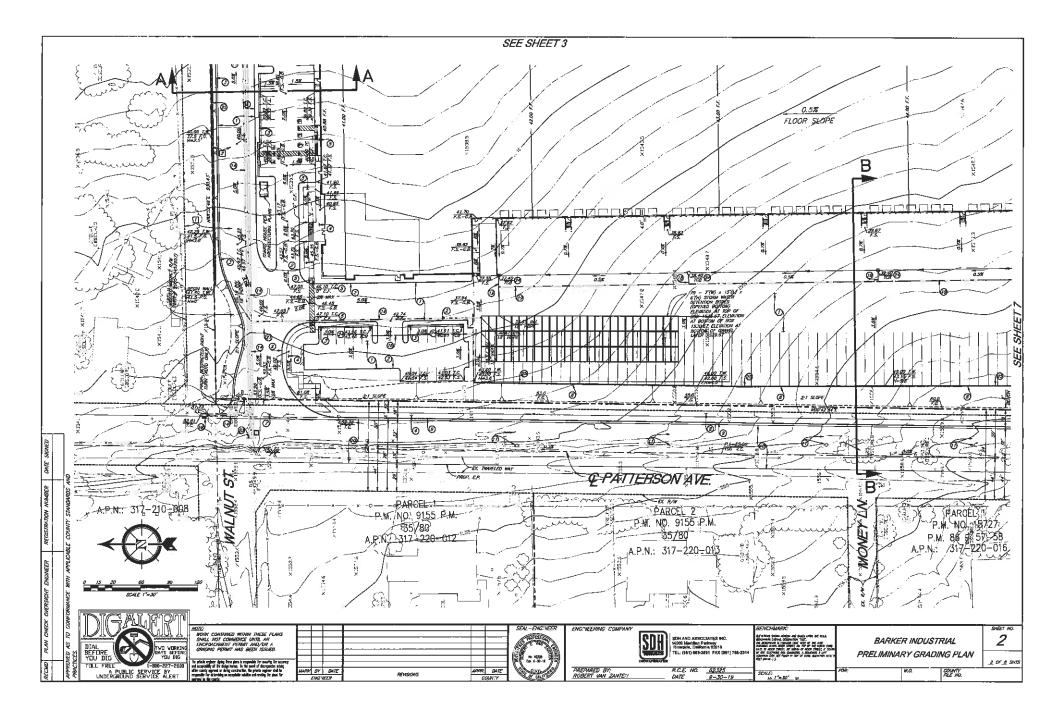
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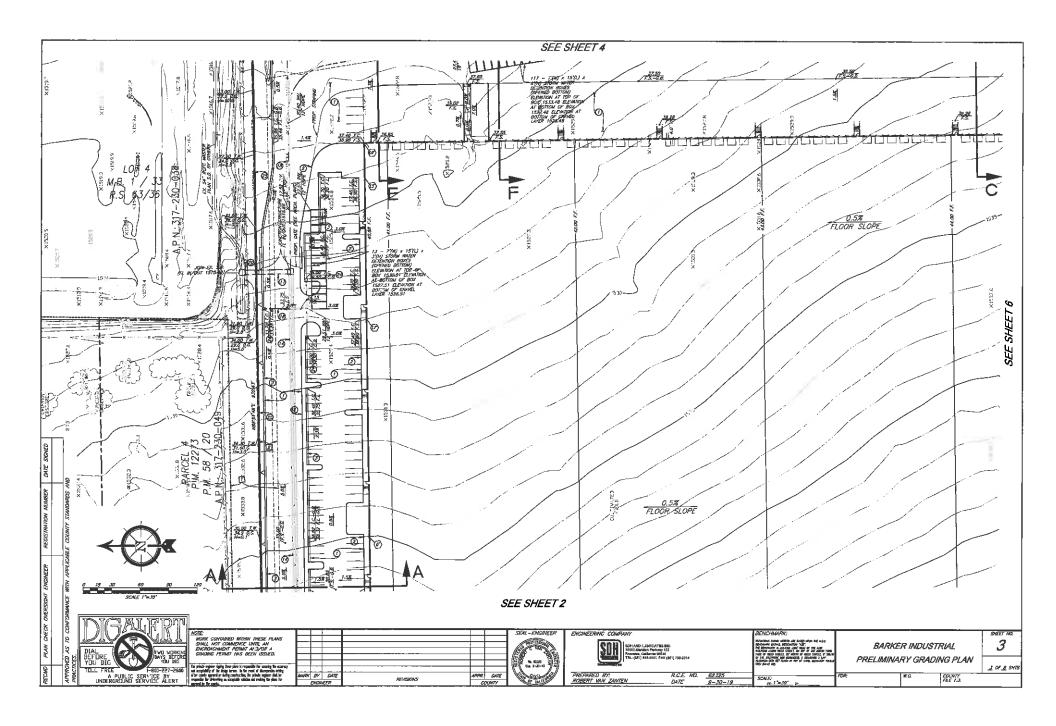
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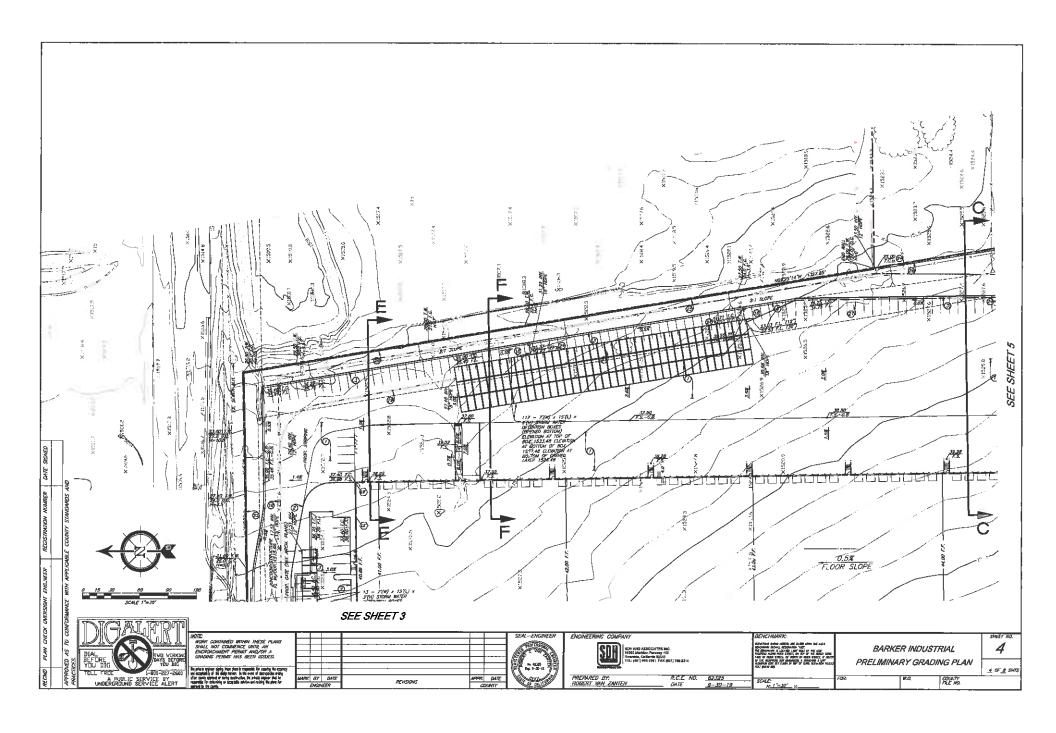
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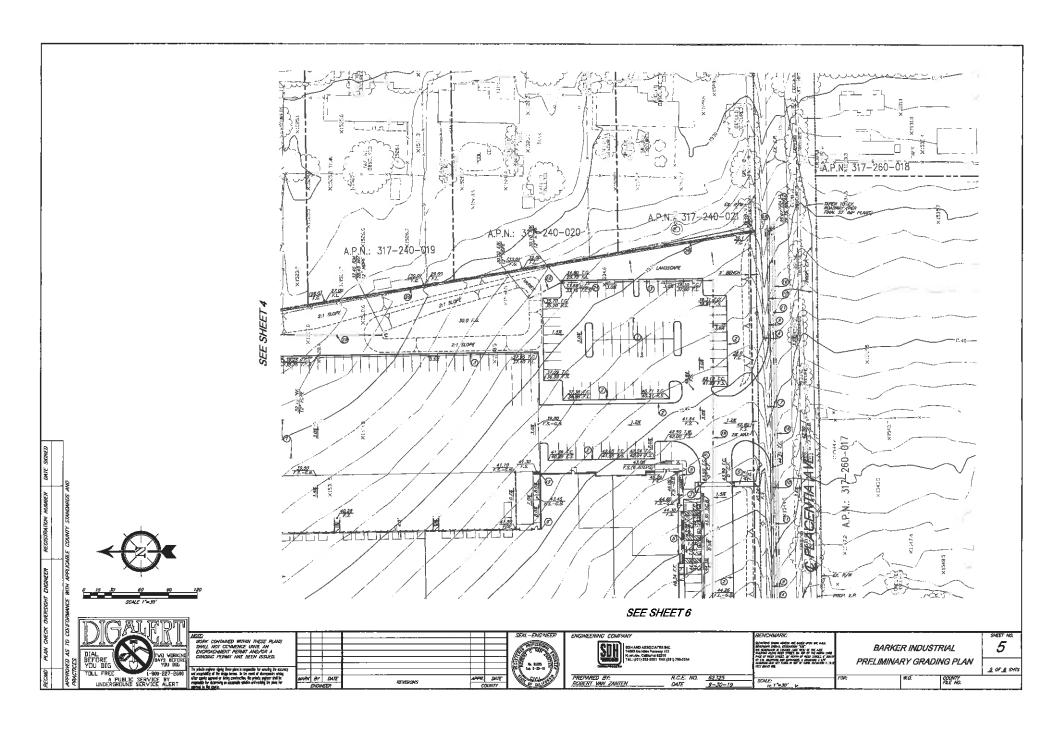
BARKER INDUSTRIAL PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN TITLE SHEET

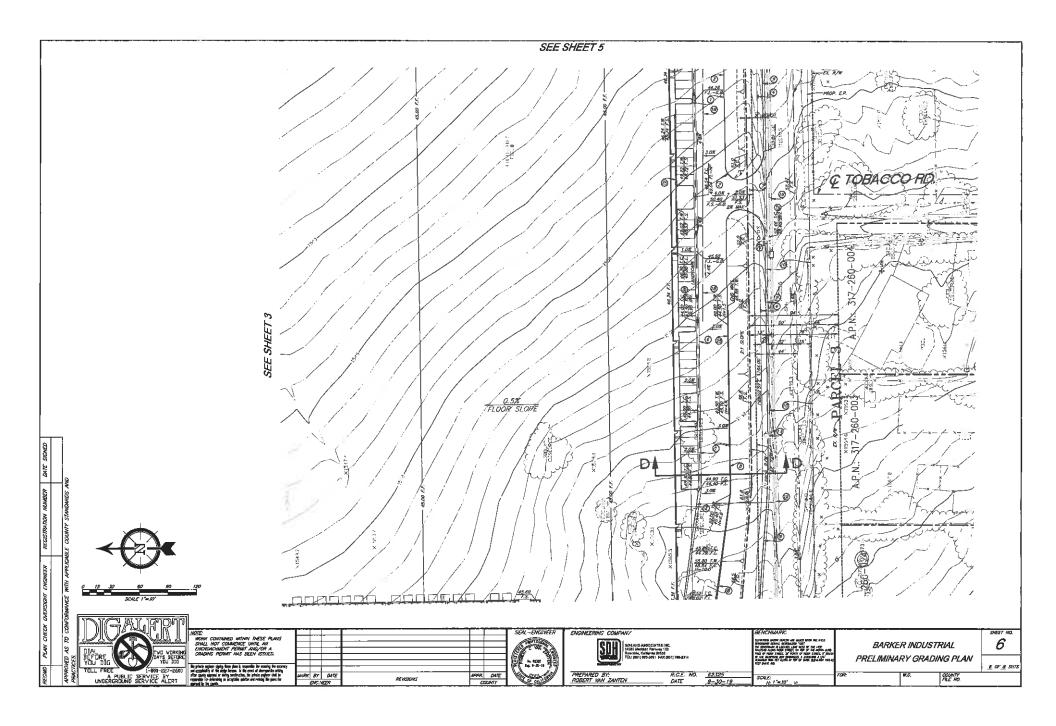
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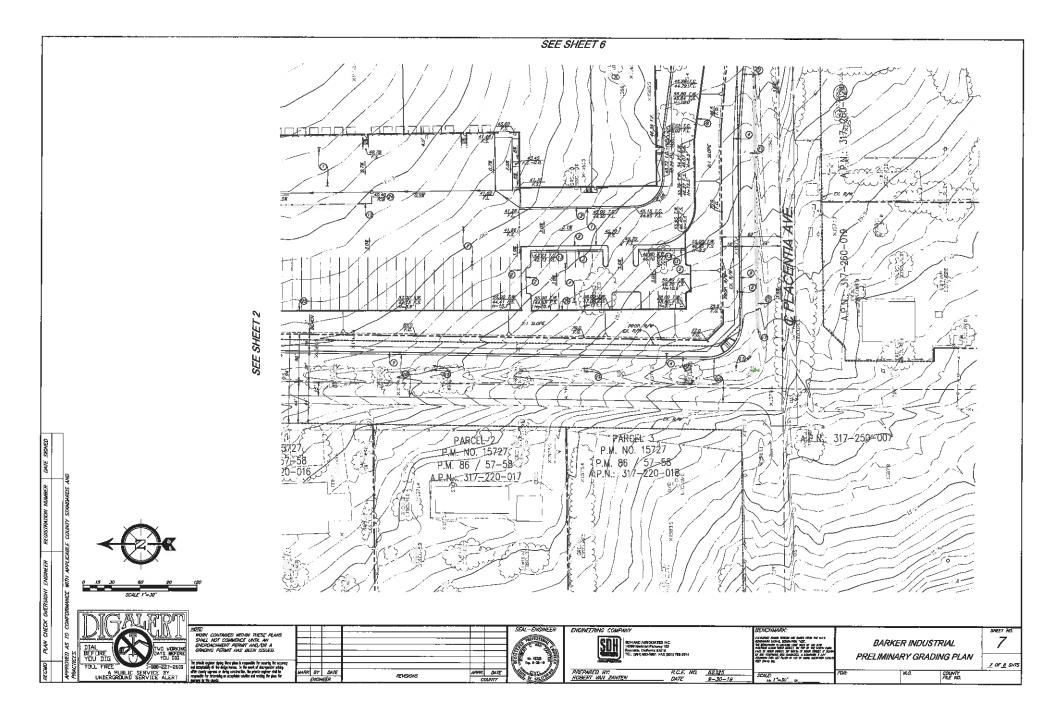


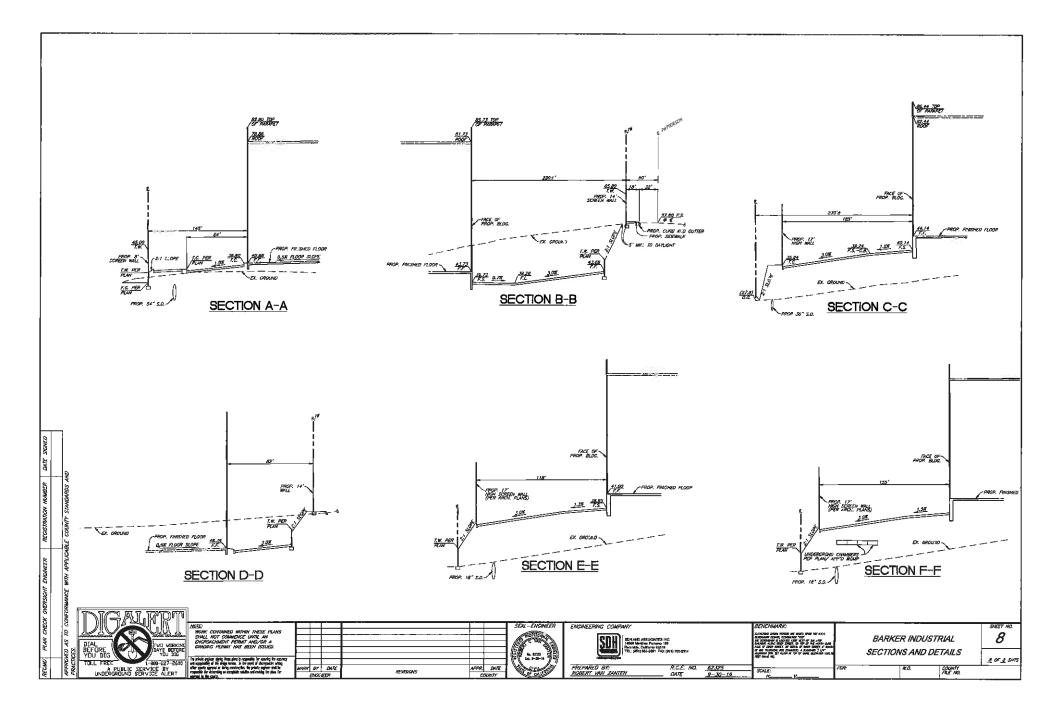












Technical Memorandum

To: Raymond Polverini, Orbis Real Estate Partners

From: Nick Johnson, Johnson Aviation, Inc.

Date: November 11, 2019

Subject: Solar Glare Analysis - Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Installation, Barker Logistics Project

Findings

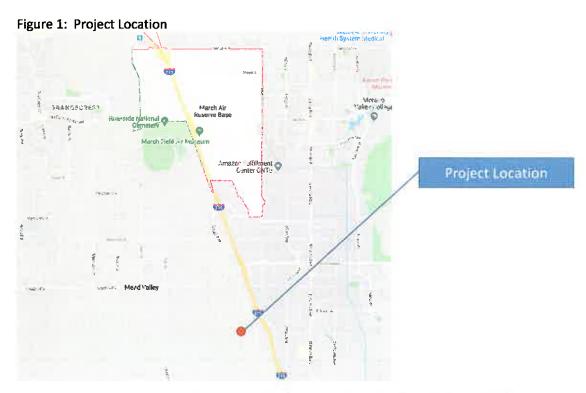
The findings of this Solar Glare Analysis are that the Proposed Project <u>PASSES</u> the FAA's recommended solar glare tests and <u>PASSES</u> these same tests for four critical flight paths required by the March Air Reserve Base. This Technical Memorandum outlines the study of the proposed solar PV project and substantiates these findings.

Introduction

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to assess the airport compatibility of a proposed solar PV installation on a portion of the roof of the Barker Logistics Project. The Project is to be located at the northeast corner of Placentia Avenue and Patterson Avenue in the County of Riverside and within the March Air Reserve Base (March ARB) airport influence area (AIA) (See Figure 1). The analysis and findings of this memo are intended for review and acceptance by Riverside County, Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) and the March ARB.

Project Description

Orbis Real Estate Partners, the Project Owner, proposes to develop a roof-top solar PV installation on the Barker Logistics Project. The Project site is located north of Placentia Avenue, east of Patterson Avenue, west of Harvill Avenue, and west of I-215. This site is south of March ARB in the community of Mead Valley (See Figure 1).



Johnson Aviation, Inc. | 6524 Deerbrook Road, Oak Park, California 91377

Technical Memorandum Solar Glare Analysis – Barker Logistics Project November 11, 2019 Page 2 of 8

The proposed solar PV installation is located on the southern portion of the building (See Figure 2) in a total site area on the roof of the building of approximately 47,600 square feet.



Figure 2: Barker Logistics Project - Solar PV Installations

Standard of Review

This study and its findings have been prepared consistent with the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) policy to eliminate hazards to air navigation that may arise as the result of implementing solar energy facilities on and near airports. The FAA adopted an Interim Policy¹ for Solar PV project review in 2013. The FAA was finding that solar PV reflections of sunlight glint and glare were affecting pilots' vision, particularly on final approach to runways, and was also impacting some air traffic controllers' vision when controlling aircraft near airports. In conjunction with Sandia National Laboratories, the FAA developed a computer analysis tool to measure the potential impact of reflected glint and glare from Solar PV installations. The analysis of this impact is achieved through use of the Solar Glare Hazard Assessment Tool (SGHAT). At the time of the Interim Policy, Sandia Labs produced the tool to meet the analysis requirement. Since then, Sandia Labs has licensed the tool to other providers to sell commercially for solar glare analysis. ForgeSolar licensed the SGHAT tool and incorporated its software into their Glare Analysis tool. Johnson Aviation, Inc. uses the ForgeSolar Glare Analysis tool under subscription license from Sims Industries d/b/a ForgeSolar.

¹ Background on the Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports, Federal Register, October 23, 2013.

Technical Memorandum Solar Glare Analysis – Barker Logistics Project November 11, 2019 Page 3 of 8

The FAA Interim Policy is for federally obligated airports for development on those airports to be included on the Airport Layout Plan (ALP). Solar energy systems located on an airport that is not federally-obligated or located outside the property of a federally-obligated airport are not subject to this policy because the FAA (and in this case, the US Department of Defense (DOD) does not control land use off of airport property. According to the FAA's Interim Policy, "Proponents of solar energy systems located off-airport property or on non-federally-obligated airports are strongly encouraged to consider the requirements of this policy when siting such systems [emphasis added]." The following is the Standard for Measuring Ocular Impact from the FAA's Interim Policy:

Standard for Measuring Ocular Impact

FAA adopts the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Plot as the standard for measuring the ocular impact of any proposed solar energy system on a federally obligated airport. To obtain FAA approval to revise an airport layout plan to depict a solar installation and/or a "no objection" to a Notice of Proposed Construction Form 7460-1, the airport sponsor will be required to demonstrate that the proposed solar energy system meets the following standards:

- 1. No potential for glint or glare in the existing or planned Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) cab; and
- 2. No potential for glare or "low potential for after-image" along the final approach path for any existing landing threshold or future landing thresholds (including any planned interim phases of the landing thresholds) as shown on the current FAA-approved Airport Layout Plan (ALP). The final approach path is defined as two (2) miles from fifty (50) feet above the landing threshold using a standard three (3) degree glidepath.
- 3. Ocular impact must be analyzed over the entire calendar year in one (1) minute intervals from when the sun rises above the horizon until the sun sets below the horizon.

In addition to the FAA's standards for runway final approach paths and air traffic control tower visibility, the March ARB staff in conjunction with the Riverside County ALUC staff have established a series of air traffic patterns for the two runways located at the Base. Their concern is to ensure that land uses around the base are compatible with its air operations and that solar PV installations will not create a hazard to air navigation as a result of reflected sunlight and the associated potential glare. March ARB staff have provided four sets of geographic coordinates to define the standard traffic patterns listed below:

- FAA Policy Review (See Attachment A)
- Runway 12/30 General Aviation Traffic Pattern (See Attachment B)
- Runway 14/32 General Aviation Traffic Pattern (See Attachment C)
- Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135 Traffic Pattern (See Attachment D)
- Runway 14/32 Overhead Traffic Pattern (See Attachment E)

Solar Glare Analysis Reports

The following pages of this Technical Memorandum provide the solar glare analysis reports for each of the suggested and required studies. The FAA standard study of the final approach paths to the runway ends and the Air Traffic Control Tower analysis is included in each individual report. The five reports are grouped by the flight path studies required by the March ARB and ALUC staff using the SGHAT program.

Technical Memorandum Solar Glare Analysis – Barker Logistics Project November 11, 2019 Page 4 of 8

Attachment A FAA Policy Review



FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: Barker Logistics 2

Proposed roof-top solar PV installation south of March ARB

Site configuration: Barker Logistics

Analysis conducted by Nick Johnson (nick.johnson@johnson-aviation.com) at 17:37 on 11 Nov. 2019.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- . No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are Informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable
Flight path(s)	PASS	Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare
ATCT(s)	PASS	Receptor(s) marked as ATCT do not receive glare

Default glare analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics (for reference only):

· Analysis time interval: 1 minute · Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5 Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters * Eye focal length: 0.017 meters

Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

FAA Policy 78 FR 63276 can be read at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2013-24729

SITE CONFIGURATION

Analysis Parameters

DNI: peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2 Time Interval: 1 min Ocular transmission

coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 m Eye focal length: 0.017 m Sun subtended angle: 9.3

mrad

Site Config ID: 32998.6029



PV Array(s)

Name: Barker Logistics

Description: FAA Policy Review **Axis tracking**: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 10.0°

Orientation: 180.0° Rated power: -

Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	33.824223	-117.251701	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
2	33.824239	-117.250952	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
3	33.823621	-117.250921	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
4	33.823617	-117.251679	1545.08	48.00	1593.08

Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 12 Final Description: None Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 135.0° Gilde slope: 3.0°

Pliot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
Two-mile	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: RWY 14 Final Description: None Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 149.5° Glide slope: 3.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
Two-mile	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Name: RWY 30 Final Description: None Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 315.0° Glide slope: 3.0°

Pllot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
Two-mile	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14

Name: RWY 32 Final Description: None Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 329.5° Glide slope: 3.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
Two-mile	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15

Discrete Observation Receptors

Name	ID	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
1-ATCT	9	33.891572	-117.251203	1511.07	118.01

Map image of 1-ATCT



GLARE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Summary of Glare

PV Array Name	Tilt	Orient	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy
	(°)	(°)	min	min	kWh
Barker Logistics	10.0	180.0	0	0	72

Total annual glare received by each receptor

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
RWY 12 Final	O	0
RWY 14 Final	0	0
RWY 30 Final	0	o
RWY 32 Final	0	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Results for: Barker Logistics

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
RWY 12 Final	o	0
RWY 14 Final	0	0
RWY 30 Final	0	0
RWY 32 Final	0	0
1-ATCT	0	0

Flight Path: RWY 12 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: RWY 14 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: RWY 30 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: RWY 32 Final

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: 1-ATCT

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

"Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.

Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.

Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.

The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)

Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.

Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.

The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual results and glare occurrence may differ.

Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

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Technical Memorandum Solar Glare Analysis – Barker Logistics Project November 11, 2019 Page 5 of 8

Attachment B
March ARB Runway 12/30 General Aviation Traffic Pattern Analysis



GlareGauge Glare Analysis Results

Site Configuration: Barker Logistics-MARB Runway 12-30 GA Analysis

Project site configuration details and results.



Created Nov. 11, 2019 11 a.m.
Updated Nov. 11, 2019 12:36 p.m.
DNI varies and peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2
Analyze every 1 minute(s)
0.5 ocular transmission coefficient
0.002 m pupil diameter
0.017 m eye focal length
9.3 mrad sun subtended angle
Timezone UTC-8
Site Configuration ID: 32999.6029

Summary of Results No glare predicted!

PV name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
Barker Logistics	10.0	180.0	0	O	9.50

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Name: Barker Logistics Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation) Tilt: 10,0 deg Orientation: 180.0 deg Rated power: -	Vertex	Latitude deg	Longitude dea	Ground elevation ft	Height above ground ft	Total elevation ft
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes Slope error: 8.43 mrad	1 2 3	33.824223 33.824239 33.823621	-117.251701 -117.250952 -117.250921	1545.08 1545.08 1545.08	48.00 48.00 48.00	1593.08 1593.08 1593.08
Slope Entor. 0.40 Illiau	4	33.823617	-117.251679	1545.08	48.00	1593.08



2-Mile Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 12 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 135,0 deg
Glide slope: 3,0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50,0 deg

Point	Ground Latitude Longitude elevation		Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation	
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft	
Threshold	33,890258	-117.260681	1500.07	50.00	1550,08	
2-mile	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800,14	



Name: RWY 30 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 315.0 deg
Gilde slope: 3.0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50.0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Threshold	33.884319	-117.253536	1500,07	50.00	1550.08
2-mile	33.876069	-117.243611	1500,07	1300.06	2800.14



Route Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 12 GA Pattern Route Route type One-way View angle: 50,0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
2	33.876069	-117.243611	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
3	33.876081	-117.235119	1500,07	1300,06	2800.14
4	33,880814	-117.229467	1500,07	1300.06	2800.14
5	33,887897	-117.229483	1500,07	1300,06	2800.14
6	33,910333	-117.256469	1500,07	1300,06	2800,14
7	33,910322	-117.264967	1500,07	1300,06	2800,14
8	33,905592	-117.270622	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14
9	33.898508	-117.270608	1500.07	1300.06	2800,14
10	33.890258	-117.260681	1500.07	50.00	1550,08

Name: RWY 30 GA Pattern Route

Route type One-way	
View angle: 50.0 deg	



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation	
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft	
1	33.690258	-117.260681	1500,07	50.00	1550.08	
2	33.898508	-117.270608	1500,07	1300.06	2800.14	
3	33.905592	-117.270622	1500,07	1300.06	2800.14	
4	33.910322	-117.264967	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14	
5	33.910333	-117.256469	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14	
6	33.887897	-117.229483	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14	
7	33.880814	-117.229467	1500.07	1300.06	2800.14	
8	33.876081	-117.235119	1500,07	1300.06	2800.14	
9	33.876069	-117.243611	1500,07	1300.06	2800.14	
10	33.884319	-117.253536	1500.07	50.00	1550.08	

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	vation Height above ground		Ground elevation Height above ground Tot	
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft		
1-ATCT	33.891572	-117.251203	1511.07	118,01	1629,08		

1-ATCT map image



PV Array Results

Barker Logistics

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
FP: RWY 12 Final	0	0
FP: RWY 30 Final	0	0
OP: 1-ATCT	0	0
Route: RWY 12 GA Pattern Route	0	0
Route: RWY 30 GA Pattern Route	0	0

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results
 for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will
 reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional
 analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related
 limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a
 continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- · Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.
- · Refer to the Help page for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

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Attachment C March ARB Runway 14/32 General Aviation Traffic Pattern Analysis



GlareGauge Glare Analysis Results

Site Configuration: Barker Logistics-MARB Runway 14-32 GA Analysis

Project site configuration details and results.



Created Nov. 11, 2019 11:04 a.m.
Updated Nov. 11, 2019 12:34 p.m.
DNI varies and peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2
Analyze every 1 minute(s)
0.5 ocular transmission coefficient
0.002 m pupil diameter
0.017 m eye focal length
9.3 mrad sun subtended angle
Timezone UTC-8

Site Configuration ID: 33000.6029

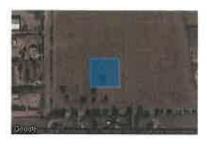
Summary of Results No glare predicted!

PV name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
Barker Logistics	10.0	180.0	0	0	1.5

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Name: Barker Logistics Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation) Tilt: 10.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
Orientation: 180,0 deg Rated power; -		deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes	1	33.824223	-117.251701	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes	2	33.824239	-117.250952	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
Slope error: 8,43 mrad	3	33.823621	-117.250921	1545.08	48.00	1593,08
	4	33.823617	-117.251679	1545.08	48.00	1593,08



2-Mile Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 14 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 149.5 deg
Glide stope: 3.0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50 0 der

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Threshold	33,896431	-117.270636	1500,07	50,00	1550,08
2-mile point	33,906486	-117.277783	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15



Name: RWY 32 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 329,5 deg
Glide slope: 3,0 deg
Pilot vlew restricted? Yes
Vertical vlew restriction: 30,0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50,0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550,08
2-mile point	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15



Route Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 14 GA Pattern Route Route type One-way View angle: 50.0 deg



Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
33,844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
33,846422	-117.258344	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
33,697972	-117.295011	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
33,904833	-117.292903	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
33.908242	-117.286017	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
	deg 33.864994 33.854942 33.848078 33.844669 33.846422 33.897972 33.904833 33.908242 33.906486	deg deg 33.864994 -117.248281 33.854942 -117.241136 33.848078 -117.243236 33.844669 -117.250119 33.846422 -117.258344 33.897972 -117.295011 33.904833 -117.292903 33.908242 -117.277783	Latitude Longitude elevation deg ft 33.864994 -117.248281 1500.07 33.854942 -117.241136 1500.07 33.848078 -117.243236 1500.07 33.844669 -117.250119 1500.07 33.897972 -117.295011 1500.07 33.904833 -117.292903 1500.07 33.906486 -117.277783 1500.07	Latitude Longitude elevation ground deg deg ft ft 33.864994 -117.248281 1500.07 50.00 33.854942 -117.241136 1500.07 1500.07 33.848078 -117.243236 1500.07 1500.07 33.844669 -117.250119 1500.07 1500.07 33.897972 -117.295011 1500.07 1500.07 33.904833 -117.292903 1500.07 1500.07 33.906486 -117.277783 1500.07 1500.07

Name: RWY 32 GA Pattern Route

Route type One-way	
View angle: 50.0 deg	



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	50.00	1550,08
2	33.906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
3	33.908242	-117.266017	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
4	33.904833	-117.292903	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
5	33.897972	-117.295011	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
6	33.846422	-117.258344	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
7	33.844669	-117.250119	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
8	33.848078	-117.243236	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
9	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
10	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550,08

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1-ATCT	33.891572	-117.251203	1511.07	118.01	1629.08

1-ATCT map image



PV Array Results

Barker Logistics

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
FP: RWY 14 Final	o	0
FP: RWY 32 Final	0	0
OP: 1-ATCT	0	0
Route: RWY 14 GA Pattern Route	0	0
Route: RWY 32 GA Pattern Route	0	0

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results
 for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will
 reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional
 analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related
 limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a
 continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.
- Refer to the Help page for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

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Attachment D
March ARB Runway 14/32 C-17/KC-135 Traffic Pattern Analysis



GlareGauge Glare Analysis Results

Site Configuration: Barker Logistics-MARB RWY 14-32 C-17 Analysis

Project site configuration details and results.



Created Nov. 11, 2019 11:10 a.m.
Updated Nov. 11, 2019 12:30 p.m.
DNI varies and peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2
Analyze every 1 minute(s)
0.5 ocular transmission coefficient
0.002 m pupil diameter
0.017 m eye focal length
9.3 mrad sun subtended angle
Timezone UTC-8
Site Configuration ID: 33001.6029

Summary of Results Glare with low potential for temporary after-image predicted

PV name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
Barker Logistics	10.0	180.0	5,159	0	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

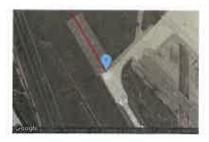
Name: Barker Logistics						
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)				Ground	Height above	Total
Tilt: 10.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
Orientation: 180,0 deg						
Rated power: -		deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating	4	33.824223	-117.251701	1545.08	40.00	4500.00
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes	'				48.00	1593.08
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes	2	33,824239	-117.250952	1545,08	48.00	1593.08
Slope error: 8,43 mrad	3	33,823621	-117.250921	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
	4	33,823617	-117.251679	1545.08	48,00	1593.08



2-Mile Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 14 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 149.5 deg
Glide slope: 3.0 deg
Pliot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50.0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Threshold	33.896431	-117,270636	1500.07	50,00	1550.08
2-mile	33,906486	-117.277783	1500.07	1500,07	3000.15



Name: RWY 32 Final Description: None Threshold height : 50 ft Direction: 329.5 deg Glide slope: 3.0 deg Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view restriction; 30.0 deg Azimuthal view restriction: 50.0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	n
Threshold	33,864994	-117.248281	1500,07	50.00	1550.08
2-mile point	33,854942	-117.241136	1500,07	1500.07	3000.15



Route Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 14 C-17 - KC-135 Pattern Route Route type One-way

View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
2	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
3	33,821961	-117.228367	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
4	33,813147	-117.244350	1500,07	1500.07	3000.15
5	33,819225	-117.262269	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
6	33,908131	-117.325528	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
7	33,922394	-117.325047	1500,07	1500.07	3000,15
8	33.931244	-117.309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
9	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
10	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	50.00	1550.08

Name: RWY 32 C-17 - KC-135 Pattern Route

Route type One-way View angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground
(a) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		deg	deg	ft	Ħ.
	1	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	50.00
	2	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07



AGIIDA	ies Latitide Longitat		eicagnoti	ground	elevation
	deg	deg	ft	#i	ft
1	33.896431	-117.270636	1500.07	50.00	1550,08
2	33.925156	-117.291061	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
3	33.931244	-117,309014	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
4	33.922394	-117.325047	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
5	33.908131	-117.325528	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
6	33.819225	-117.262269	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
7	33.813147	-117.244350	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
8	33.821961	-117.228367	1500.07	1500.07	3000.15
9	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	1500.07	3000,15
10	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550,08

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1-ATCT	33.891572	-117.251203	1511.07	118.01	1629.08

1-ATCT map image



PV Array Results

Barker Logistics low potential for temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
FP: RWY 14 Final	0	0
FP: RWY 32 Final	0	0
OP: 1-ATCT	0	0
Route: RWY 14 C-17 - KC-135 Pattern Route	1958	0
Route: RWY 32 C-17 - KC-135 Pattern Route	3201	0

Barker Logistics - Receptor (RWY 14 Final)

No glare found

Barker Logistics - Receptor (RWY 32 Final)

No glare found

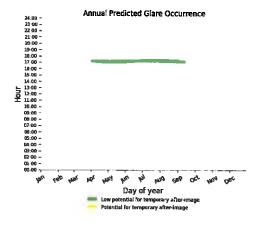
Barker Logistics - OP Receptor (1-ATCT)

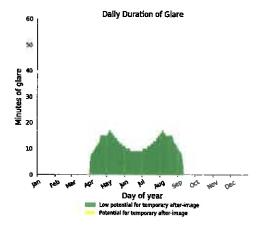
No glare found

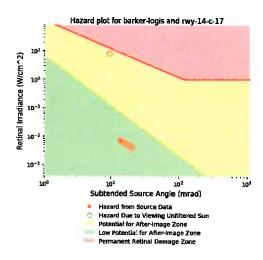
Barker Logistics - Route Receptor (RWY 14 C-17 - KC-135 Pattern Route)

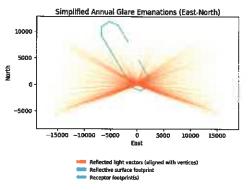
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 1,958 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.







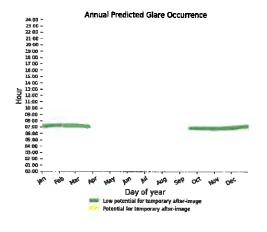


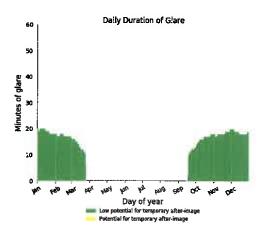
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot locations var

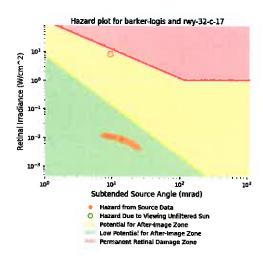
Barker Logistics - Route Receptor (RWY 32 C-17 - KC-135 Pattern Route)

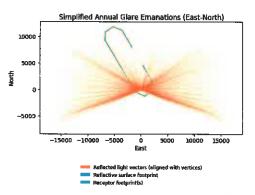
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 3,201 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.









Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot locations var

Assumptions

- · Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will
 reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional
 analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related
 limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a
 continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.
- Refer to the Help page for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

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Attachment E March ARB Runway 14/32 Overhead Traffic Pattern Analysis



GlareGauge Glare Analysis Results

Site Configuration: Barker Logistics-MARB RWY 14-32 Overhead Analysis

Project site configuration details and results.



Created Nov. 11, 2019 11:43 a.m.
Updated Nov. 11, 2019 12:20 p.m.
DNI varies and peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2
Analyze every 1 minute(s)
0.5 ocular transmission coefficient
0.002 m pupil diameter
0.017 m eye focal length
9.3 mrad sun subtended angle
Timezone UTC-8
Site Configuration ID: 33002.6029

Summary of Results Glare with low potential for temporary after-image predicted

PV name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
Barker Logistics	10.0	180.0	28,512	0	۰

Component Data

PV Array(s)

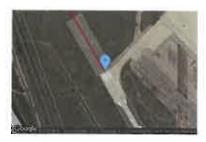
Name: Barker Logistics						
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)				Ground	Height above	Total
Tilt: 10,0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
Orientation: 180.0 deg						
Rated power: -		deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating		00.004000	447 054704	454500		
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes	1	33.824223	-117.251701	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes	2	33.824239	-117.250952	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
Slope error: 8.43 mrad	3	33.823621	-117.250921	1545.08	48.00	1593.08
	4	33.823617	-117.251679	1545.08	48.00	1593.08



2-Mile Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 14 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 149.5 deg
Glide slope: 3.0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50.0 dec

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Threshold	33.896431	-117,270636	1500.07	50,00	1550.08
2-mile	33.906486	-117,277783	1500.07	2000,10	3500.17



Name: RWY 32 Final
Description: None
Threshold height: 50 ft
Direction: 329.5 deg
Glide slope: 3,0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30,0 deg
Azlmuthal view restriction: 50,0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
Threshold	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550.08
2-mile point	33.854942	-117.241136	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17



Route Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 14 Overhead Route Route type One-way View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1	33,968036	-117.322128	1500.07	2000.10	3500,17
2	33,880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
3	33,863564	-117.293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
4	33,908131	-117,325528	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
5	33,925156	-117,291061	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17
6	33.896431	-117,270636	1500.07	50.00	1550.08

Name: RWY 32 Overhead Route

Route type One-way View angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground



Vertex Latitude L		Latitude Longitude		ground	elevation	
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft	
1	33,793375	-117.196878	1500.07	2000.10	3500,17	
2	33,880706	-117.259453	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17	
3	33,863564	-117.293808	1500.07	2000.10	3500,17	
4	33,819225	-117.262269	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17	
5	33.836269	-117.227869	1500.07	2000.10	3500.17	
6	33.864994	-117.248281	1500.07	50.00	1550.08	

Total

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	ft	ft	ft
1-ATCT	33,891572	-117.251203	1511.07	118.01	1629,08

1-ATCT map image



PV Array Results

Barker Logistics low potential for temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
FP: RWY 14 Final	0	0
FP: RWY 32 Final	0	0
OP: 1-ATCT	O	0
Route: RWY 14 Overhead Route	0	0
Route: RWY 32 Overhead Route	28512	0

Barker Logistics - Receptor (RWY 14 Final)

No glare found

Barker Logistics - Receptor (RWY 32 Final)

No glare found

Barker Logistics - OP Receptor (1-ATCT)

No glare found

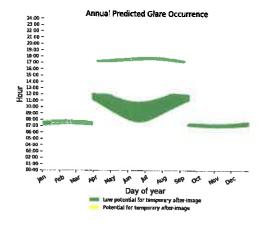
Barker Logistics - Route Receptor (RWY 14 Overhead Route)

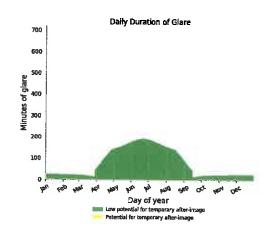
No glare found

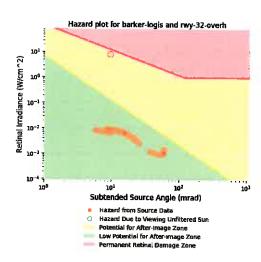
Barker Logistics - Route Receptor (RWY 32 Overhead Route)

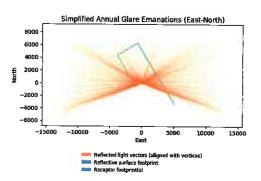
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 28,512 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.









Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot locations var

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results
 for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will
 reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional
 analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related
 limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a
 continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate, Actual glare-spot locations may differ,
- Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.
- · Refer to the Help page for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

A PUBLIC HEARING has been scheduled before the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to consider the application described below.

Any person may submit written comments to the ALUC before the hearing or may appear and be heard in support of or opposition to the project at the time of hearing. For more information please contact <u>ALUC Planner Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893</u>. The ALUC holds hearings for local discretionary permits within the Airport Influence Area, reviewing for aeronautical safety, noise and obstructions. ALUC reviews a proposed plan or project solely to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

The County of Riverside Planning Department may hold hearings on this item and should be contacted on non-ALUC issues. For more information please contact County of Riverside Planner Mr. Russell Brady at (951) 955-3025.

The proposed project application may be viewed by prescheduled appointment and written comments may be submitted at the Riverside County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor, Riverside, California 92501, Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Wednesday, February 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), and by prescheduled appointment on Fridays, from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

PLACE OF HEARING: Riverside County Administration Center

4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Board Chambers

Riverside California

DATE OF HEARING: February 13, 2020

TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

ZAP1396MA19 — Barker Logistics, LLC/Orbis Real Estate Partners (Representative: Raymond Polverini) — County of Riverside Case No. PPT190008 (Plot Plan). A proposal to construct a 684,000 square foot industrial manufacturing building with second floor mezzanine on 30.19 acres located on the northeast corner of Placentia Street and Patterson Avenue, in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley. The applicant also proposes rooftop solar panels totaling 47,600 square feet. (The previous proposal to establish a 694,540 square foot industrial manufacturing building with second floor mezzanine was found consistent by the ALUC. No solar panels were proposed in the original application.) (Airport Compatibility Zone C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area).



RIVERSIDE COUN'IY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

March

APPLICATION FOR MAJOR LAND USE ACTION REVIEW

ALUC CASE NUMBE	R: ZAP 1396 MA 19 DATE SUBMIT	TED: Decen	bor 6,2019			
APPLICANT / REPRESE	NTATIVE / PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION					
Applicant	Barker Logistics, LLC	Phone Number 94	Phone Number 949-330-7564			
Mailing Address	c/o Orbis Real Estate Partners 280 Newport Center Drive, #240	Email rpolverini@				
	Newport Beach, CA 92660					
Panyagantativa	Raymond A. Polverini	Dir. N. J. CO.				
Representative	same	Phone Number same				
Mailing Address	Salite	Email same				
Property Owner	Robert William Barker, Trustee Barker Family Trust dtd 6/28/1979	Phone Number 310-390-8471				
Mailing Address	c/o Robert Valandra	Email robertvalandra@gmail.com				
	1851 Outpost Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90068					
LOCAL JURISDICTION A	AGENCY					
Local Agency Name	County of Riverside Phone Number 951-955-3025					
Staff Contact	Brady Russel	Email rbrady@rivco.org				
Mailing Address	4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor	Case Type Plot Plan				
,	Riverside, CA 92501		Specific Plan Amendment			
•	Zoning Ordinance Amendi Subdivision Parcel Map /					
Local Agency Project No	PPT190008	☐ Use Permit				
		■ Site Plan Review/Plot Plan Other				
PROJECT LOCATION Attach an accurately scaled me	ap showing the relationship of the project site to the airport boundary and runways					
Street Address 31	acres at the northeast corner of Patterson Street and Placentia Ave	nue	-			
Riv	Riverside County					
Assessor's Parcel No. 31	7-240-001	Gross Parcel Size	31.5 acres			
Subdivision Name Ba	rker Logistics	Nearest Airport				
Lot Number		and distance from Airport	March ARB, 13,500 lf			
PROJECT DESCRIPTION If applicable, attach a detailed a include additional project descri	site plan showing ground elevations, the location of structures, open spaces and w	ater bodies, and the helg	this of structures and trees;			
	ricultural					
(describe)						
		_				
		·				

Proposed Land Use	684,000 SF in a single industrial building with a solar array of 47,600 SF.					
(describe)	ALCU Zone C - March Air Reserve Base Project was previously approved by ALUC as a building of 694,540 SF without a solar array under ZAP1360MA19. Building has reduced in size to 684,000 SF and has had an array of photovoltaic cells of 47,600 SF added.					
For Residential Uses Number of Parcels or Units on Site (exclude secondary units)						
For Other Land Uses	Hours of Operation	າ				
(See Appendix C)	Number of People	on Site	Maximum Number			
:	Method of Calculation					
			-			
Height Data	Site Elevation (above mean sea level) Height of buildings or structures (from the ground)		1046	ft.		
			49	ft.		
Flight Hazards	Does the project in	volve any ch	naracteristics which could cre	ate electrical interference, Yes	-	
	confusing lights, glare, smoke, or other electrical or visual hazards to aircraft flight?					
	if yes, describe	yes, describe Solar array is added; however, glare study shows no visual hazards to aircraft flight.				
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

- A. NOTICE: Failure of an applicant to submit complete or adequate information pursuant to Sections 65940 to 65948 inclusive, of the California Government Code, MAY constitute grounds for disapproval of actions, regulations, or permits.
- B. REVIEW TIME: Estimated time for "staff level review" is approximately 30 days from date of submittal. Estimated time for "commission level review" is approximately 45 days from date of submittal to the next available commission hearing meeting.

C. SUBMISSION PACKAGE:

- 1..... Completed ALUC Application Form
- 1..... ALUC fee payment
- 1..... Plans Package (24x36 folded) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, landscaping plans, grading plans, subdivision maps)
- 1..... Plans Package (8.5x11) (site plans, floor plans, building elevations, landscaping plans, grading plans, subdivision maps, zoning ordinance/GPA/SPA text/map amendments)
- 1..... CD with digital files of the plans (pdf)
- 1..... Vicinity Map (8.5x11)
- 1..... Detailed project description
- 1......... Local jurisdiction project transmittal
- 3. Gummed address labels for applicant/representative/property owner/local jurisdiction planner
- 3. Gummed address labels of all surrounding property owners within a 300 foot radius of the project site (only required if the project is scheduled for a public hearing Commission meeting). If more than 100 property owners are involved, please provide pre-stamped envelopes (size #10) with ALUC return address. *

^{*} Projects involving heliports/helicopter landing sites will require additional noticing procedures.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

4.1 <u>Director's Approvals.</u>

A. During the period of December 16, 2019 through January 16, 2020, as authorized pursuant to Section 1.5.2(d) of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, ALUC Director Simon Housman reviewed three non-legislative cases within Zones D and E of Airport Influence Areas and issued determinations of consistency.

ZAP1011CO19 (Corona Municipal Airport Influence Area, Zone D) pertains to City of Corona Case No. CUP2019-0002 (Conditional Use Permit), a proposal to construct a new 29,600 square foot industrial building and add 1,200 square feet to one of two existing industrial buildings on a five-acre parcel with an address of 260 N. Smith Avenue (located on the west side of Smith Avenue, southerly of its intersection with North Maple Street and northerly of its intersection with Commerce Street). The overall square footage of structures on the site would increase from 19,500 square feet (in two structures) to 50,300 square feet (in three structures).

The site is located within Compatibility Zone D of the Corona Municipal Airport Influence Area (AIA), where non-residential intensity is restricted to an average of 100 persons per acre of land area, with a maximum of 300 persons in any given single-acre area. The cumulative floor area of the three buildings will be 50,300 square feet, including a new 29,600 square foot building, a new 1,200 square foot office addition to the existing 9,500 square foot building, and the unchanged existing 10,000 square foot building. On the basis of one person per 200 square feet of building area, the site would cumulatively accommodate a total of 251 persons, resulting in an average intensity of 50 persons per acre. A maximum of 148 persons would be in the most intense single-acre area. Both the average and single-acre intensities are consistent with Zone D intensity criteria.

The elevation of Runway 7-25 at its existing easterly terminus is approximately 533 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 3,480 feet from the runway to the site, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 567.8 feet AMSL. The finished floor elevation of the new proposed building is 618.8 feet AMSL, and the proposed structure is 50 feet in height, for a maximum top point elevation of 668.8 feet AMSL. Also, the proposed office addition with a building height of 30 feet results in a top point elevation of 648 feet AMSL. Therefore, FAA OES review for height/elevation reasons was required. The applicant submitted Form 7460-1 to the FAA OES, and a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter for Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-14818-OE was issued on January 3, 2020. The study revealed that the proposed structure would npot exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided conditions are met. These FAA conditions were incorporated into the recommended conditions.

ALUC Director Simon Housman issued a determination of consistency for this project on January 7, 2020.

ZAP1397MA19 (March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area, Zones D and E) pertains to County of Riverside Case No. PM37814 (Tentative Parcel Map No. 37814), a proposal to divide 2.52 gross acres (2.29 acres net recorded lot size) located on the northerly side of Oakwood Street, westerly of Haines Street and easterly of Brown Street, into two residential lots. There are currently two homes on the property that will be included in one of the proposed lots. The second lot would be made available for development

of a residence. The site is located within Compatibility Zones D and E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area. Within these Zones in this Airport Influence Area, residential density is not restricted.

The elevation of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 1,488 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of 17,584 feet from the runway to the project site, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review is required for any structures with a top point elevation exceeding 1,663 feet AMSL. The site elevation is 1,652 feet AMSL. No building permits for new structures are in process at this time, and review by the FAA OES is not a prerequisite to land division; however, such review will be required prior to construction of new buildings or any other structures exceeding 11 feet in height on either parcel. A recommended condition requires the permittee to obtain a "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" letter from the FAA OES prior to issuance of building permits for any such new structures on the property.

ALUC Director Simon Housman issued a determination of consistency for this project on January 16, 2020.

ZAP1039BA19 (Banning Municipal Airport Influence Area, Zone E and outside) pertains to County of Riverside Case No. SMP00162R6 (Surface Mining Permit No. 162, Revised Permit No. 6), a proposal to amend the Mining and Reclamation Plan for the existing Robertson's Ready Mix Cabazon Rock Plant (previously owned by Beaumont Concrete Company) located westerly of Apache Trail at the westerly edge of the unincorporated community of Cabazon to add five parcels and expand mining and site operations to provide additional aggregate reserves. This area will be known as "South Expansion Phase III." The areas presently shown as Phases III and IV will become Phases IV and V. No structures or buildings are proposed. The site is partially located within Compatibility Zone E of the Banning Municipal Airport Influence Area (although most of the site is outside the Airport Influence Area). Zone E does not restrict nonresidential intensity.

The elevation of Runway 8-26 at Banning Municipal Airport at its easterly terminus is approximately 2,110 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 6,133 feet from the runway to the project, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES) review would be required for any structures with top point exceeding 2,171 feet AMSL. The project proposes no buildings or structures. Therefore, FAA OES review for height/elevation reasons was not required.

ALUC Director Simon Housman issued a determination of consistency for this project on January 16, 2020.

4.2 <u>Detention Basin Size and Wildlife Hazard Reports - General Discussion</u>

Traditionally, staff has only required wildlife hazard reports when permanent water bodies were being proposed. At the January hearing, applicants proposing large detention basins (greater than 30 feet in length or width) within 10,000 feet of airport runways were required to submit wildlife hazard reports prepared by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist even if the basins were designed to drain within the required 48-hour drawdown period. This was a new requirement based in part on the recommendations included in ALUC's "Airports, Wildlife and Stormwater Management" brochure, which was developed by ALUC consultant Mead & Hunt based on the Countywide Wildlife Hazard Study prepared in 2018 (which, in turn, is based on FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33B).

It should be noted that many, if not most, of the projects submitted for ALUC review in the future would likely face this requirement if they are unable to keep their detention basins small in size. ALUC Director Simon Housman will provide an oral briefing to the Commission.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

CHAIR

Steve Manos

Lake Elsinore

January 7, 2020

Ms. Lupita Garcia, Project Planner

City of Corona Community Development Department - Planning Division

400 S. Vicentia Avenue

Corona CA 92882

VICE CHAIR Russell Betts **Desert Hot Springs**

RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW -DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

COMMISSIONERS

Arthur Butler Riverside

> John Lyon Riverside

File No.:

ZAP1011CO19

Related File No.:

feet to one of the existing industrial buildings.

CUP2019-0002 (Conditional Use Permit)

APN:

Dear Ms. Garcia:

118-020-010

Steven Stewart Palm Springs

Richard Stewart Moreno Valley

Gary Youmans Temecula

STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Ruli Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St. 14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

www.rcaluc.org

Under the delegation of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) pursuant to Policy 1.5.2(d) of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, staff reviewed City of Corona Case No. CUP2019-0002 (Conditional Use Permit), a proposal to increase the square footage of structures on the above-referenced five-acre parcel with an address of 260 N. Smith Avenue (located on the west side of Smith Avenue, southerly of its intersection with North Maple Street and northerly of its intersection with Commerce Street) from 19,500 square feet in two buildings to 50,300 square feet in three

buildings by constructing a new 29,600 square foot industrial building and adding 1,200 square

The site is located within Airport Compatibility Zone D of the Corona Airport Influence Area (AIA). Zone D restricts non-residential intensity to an average of 100 people per acre of land area, with a maximum of 300 people in any given single-acre area. The cumulative floor area of the buildings will be 50,300 square feet, including a new 29,600 square foot building, a new 1,200 square foot office addition to the existing 9,500 square foot building, and the existing (unchanged) 10,000 square foot building. With a conservative estimate of 1 person per 200 square feet of floor area (office/manufacturing occupancy ratio), the site would cumulatively accommodate a total of 251 persons, resulting in an average intensity of 50 persons per acre, with a maximum of 148 persons in the most intense single-acre area, both of which are consistent with Zone D intensity criteria.

The elevation of Runway 7-25 at its existing easterly terminus is approximately 533 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 3,480 feet from the runway, FAA review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 567.8 feet AMSL. The finished floor elevation of the new proposed building is 618.8 feet AMSL, and the proposed structure is 50 feet, for a maximum top point elevation of 668.8 feet AMSL. Also, the proposed 1,500 square foot office addition with a finished floor elevation of 618 feet AMSL and a proposed building height of 30 feet results in a top point elevation of 648 feet AMSL. Therefore, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction evaluation review for

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

height/elevation reasons was required. The applicant submitted Form 7460-1 to the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service (FAA OES), and a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation letter for Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-14818-OE was issued on January 3, 2020. The study revealed that the proposed structure would not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided conditions are met. These FAA OES conditions have been incorporated into this finding.

As ALUC Director, I hereby find the above-referenced project **CONSISTENT** with the 2004 Corona Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, provided that the City of Corona applies the following recommended conditions:

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any outdoor lighting that is installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site:
 - (a) Any use or activity which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use or activity which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use or activity which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, composting operations, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all prospective purchasers of the property, and to tenants of the buildings, and be recorded as deed notice.
- 4. Any new detention basin(s) on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be utilized in project landscaping.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

- 5. Any subsequent Conditional Use Permit, Plot Plan, or other permitting that would alter the use and occupancy of the currently proposed project shall require ALUC review.
- 6. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study of the proposed structure (Aeronautical Study No. 2019-AWP-14818-OE) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure is necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking and/or lighting for aviation safety are accomplished on a voluntary basis, such marking and/or lighting (if any) shall be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2 and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 7. The maximum height of the proposed structure to top point shall not exceed 57 feet above ground level, and the maximum elevation at the top of the structure shall not exceed 676 feet above mean sea level.
- 8. The specific coordinates, height, and top point elevation of the proposed structure shall not be amended without further review by the Airport Land Use Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration; provided, however, that reduction in structure height or elevation shall not require further review by the Airport Land Use Commission.
- 9. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structure shall not exceed 57 feet in height and a maximum elevation of 676 feet above mean sea level, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- 10. Within five (5) days after construction of the structure reaches its greatest height, FAA Form 7460-2 (Part II), Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, shall be completed by the project proponent or his/her designee and e-filed with the Federal Aviation Administration. (Go to https://oeaaa.faa.gov for instructions.) This requirement is also applicable in the event the project is abandoned or a decision is made not to construct the structure.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Rull, ALUC Principal Planner at (951) 955-6893.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

Attachment: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

Aeronautical Study Number No. 2019-AWP-14818-OE

cc: ALMEX USA/Smith Holdings – Attn.: Aakash Doshi (applicant/property owner)
J. R. Miller and Associates – Attn.: Miguel Ibarra (representative)
Curtis Showalter, Airport Manager, Corona Municipal Airport
ALUC Case File

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Issued Date: 01/03/2020

Askash Doshi Almex USA 6925 Aragon Circle #11 Buena Park, CA 90620

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure:

Building Almex USA

Location:

corona, CA

Latitude:

33-53-17.00N NAD 83

Longitude:

117-35-43.80W

Heights:

619 feet site elevation (SE)

57 feet above ground level (AGL)

676 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a bazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)

X Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 07/03/2021 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

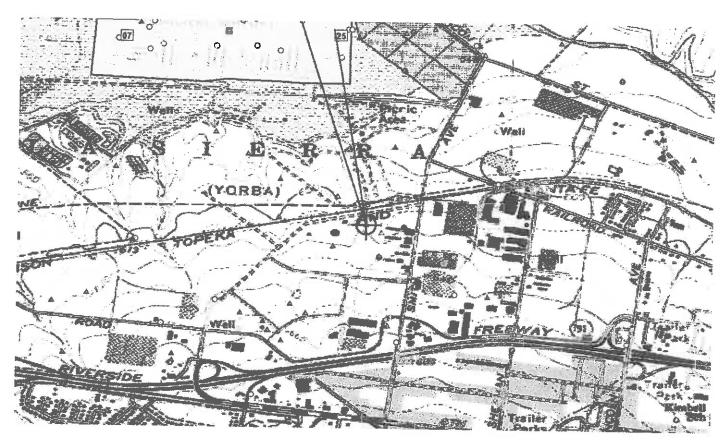
If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (817) 222-4613, or natalie.schmalbeck@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2019-AWP-14818-OE.

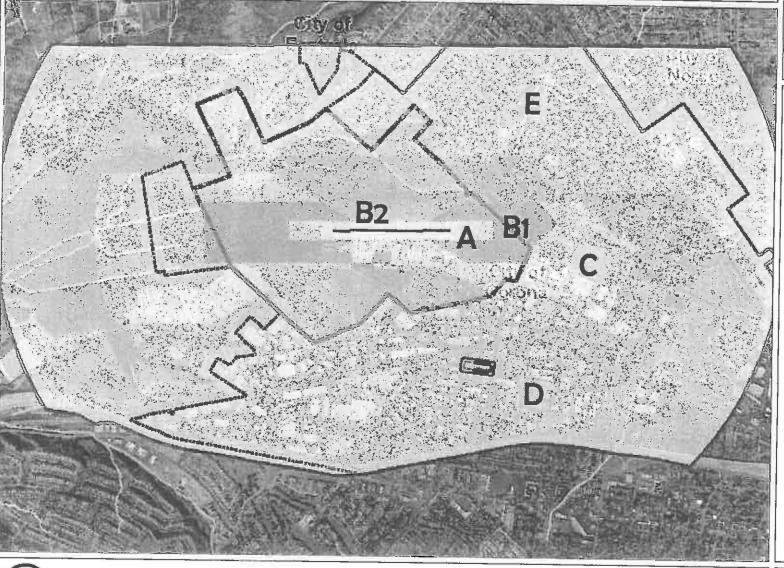
Signature Control No: 423711678-426666871 Natalie Schmalbeck Technician

(DNE)

Attachment(s) Map(s)

Verified Map for ASN 2019-AWP-14818-OE







Legend

- Runways
- Airports
- Airport Influence Areas
 Airport Compatibility Zones
 - OTHER COMPATIBILITY ZONE
 - 4 504
 - A-EXC1
 - R1
 - B1-APZ I
 - B1-APZ I-EXC1
 - B1-APZ II
 - B1-APZ II-EXC1
 - B1-EXC1
 - B2
 - B2-EXC1
 - С
 - C1
 - C1-EXC1
 - C1-EXC3
 - C1-EXC4
 - C1-HIGHT
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 - C2-EXC1
 - C2-EXC2
 - C2-EXC3
 - C2-EXC5
 - C2-EXC6



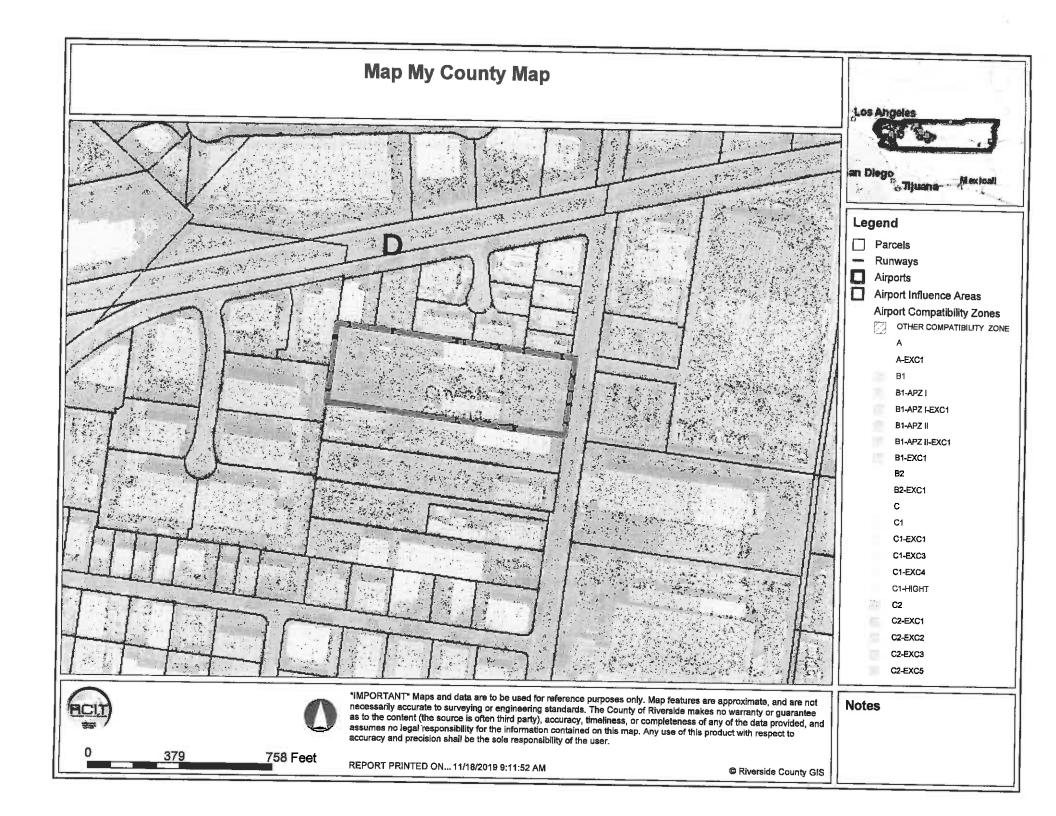


6,064 Feet

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Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas

World Street Map





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Notes

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Blueline Streams

City Areas

World Street Map





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Notes

______7:

1,516 Feet

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- Parcels
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- City Areas
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<u>7</u>58 Feet

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Notes





an Diego

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Legend

- Parcels
 Blueline Streams
- City Areas
 World Street Map





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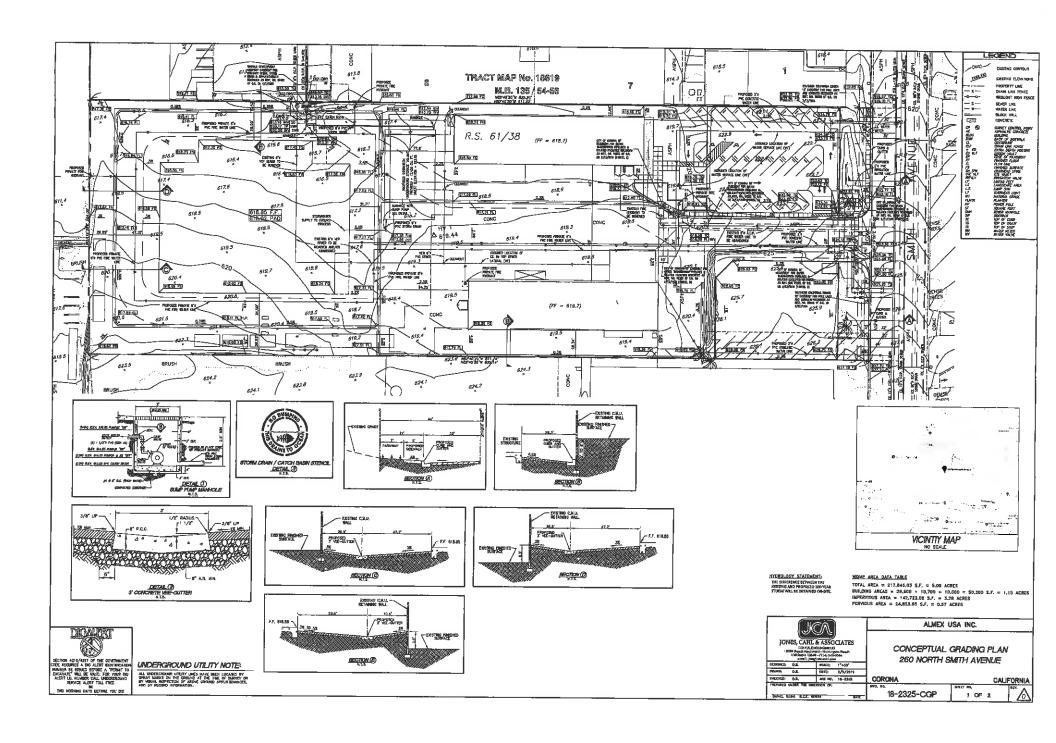
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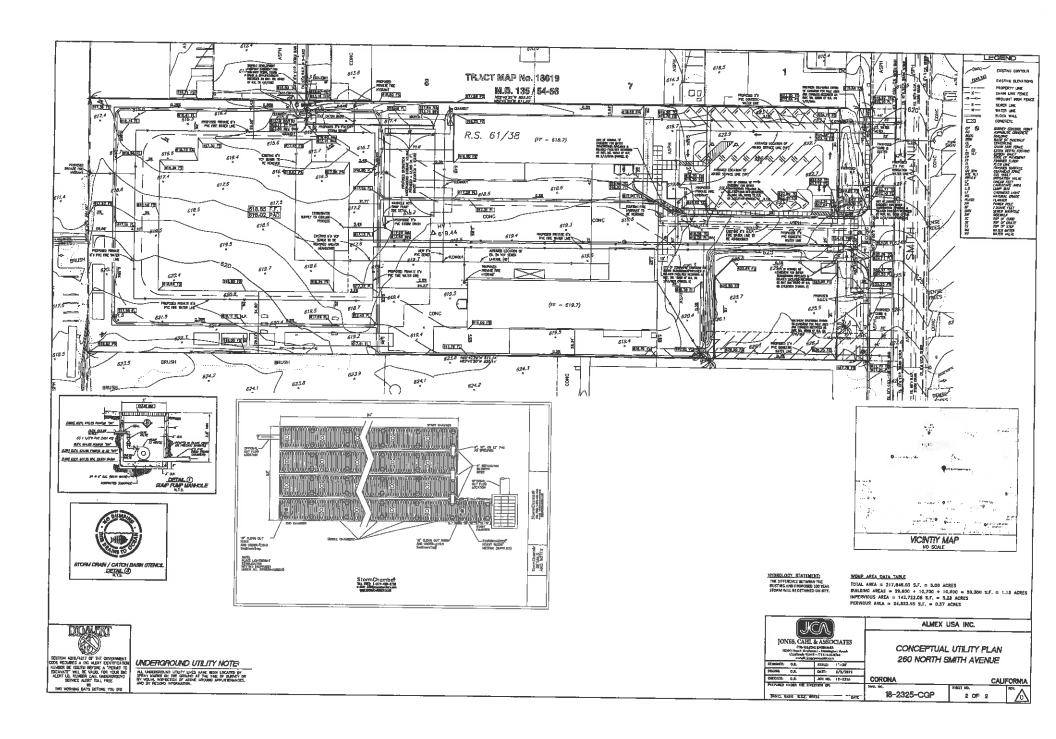
379 Feet

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Riverside County GIS

Notes





CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT SUBMITTAL

FOR:

ALMEX USA, Inc.

260 N. SMITH AVENUE CORONA, CA 92882



PROJECT TEAM

OWNER

ALMEX USA, Inc. 6925 ARIGON CIRCLE BUENA PARIK, CA TEL: 714,739,0305 FAX: 714,739,0404

CONTACT: AAKASH DOSH EMAIL: aakash.doshi@almi

ARCHITECT ARCHITEC, INC. 2700 SATURN STREET CREA, CALIFORNIA 92821 TEL: 714.524,1676 FAX: 714.524,1678

OONTACT: MIGLEL BARRA EMAIL: miguni@jmm.com

CIVIL ENGINEER

JONES CAHL & ASSOCIATES 18080 BEACH BLVD #12 HUNTINGTON BEACH, CALIFORNIA #2848 TEL: 714,848,0568 CONTACT: DANIEL RUBIC EMAIL: |ca@jonesseld.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

AMIX IXIA, No. 18 PROPOSINA TO DÉPIGLOP A REM CASTIMO FACILITY AT A PURDIMISED PROFERTY LOCATION AT BUT A MITH ARTHUR. PLOYON, CO. THE SCAPE SIT MAS DOSTRIAN FAS-ENMEMERED STEEL, RESPUTABLE FAMILIA CORRELATION DE AND AND AND AND COMMISSION DE RESPUTABLE. THE CASTION, THE RESPUTABLE FAMILIA CORRELATION OF THE PROFESSION OF THE PROFE

SITE INFORMATION:

118-029-010 218,196 S.F. (5 ACRES) M-2 1-STORY VARIES

SITE SUMMARY:

TO BL LOT AREA	218.196 SF NET	100%
LANDSCAPE AREA	13,785 SF	8%
HARDSCAPE AREA	141.095 SF	85%
LINIMPROVED AREA	12,600 SF	0%
BUILDING AFIEA	50,835 SF	2377
EXISTING BUILDINGS	20,500 SF	41%
PROPOSED METAL BUILDING	29,600 SF	58%
PROPOSED OFFICE ADDITION	700 SF	1%

JURISDICTION CITY OF CORONA COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

SHEET INDEX

GENERAL

11.1 TITLE SHEET AND PROJECT DATA

ARCHITECTURAL

A1.1 SITE PLAN

A21 FLOOR PLAN A22 FLOOR PLAN A23 FLOOR PLAN

A6,1 BUILDING SECTION

LANDSCAPE

L1.1 LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN (PRELIM)

PROJECT LOCATION



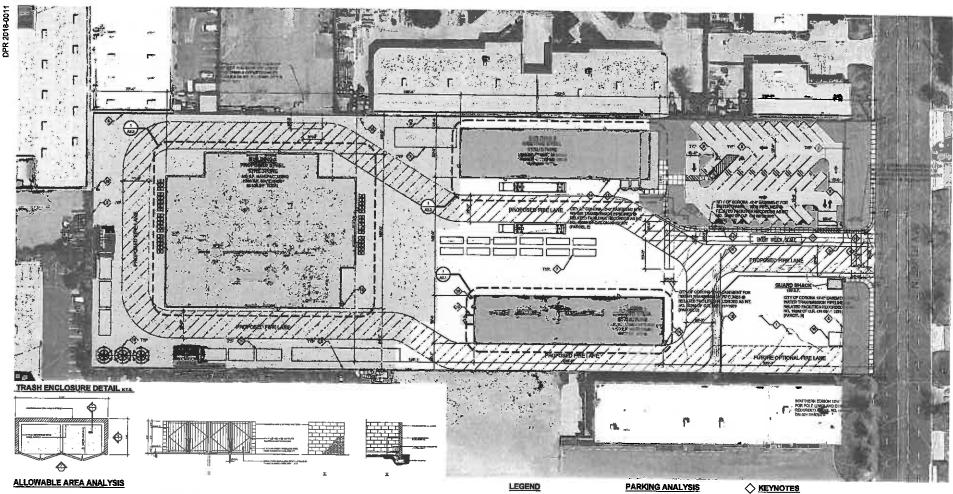


ALMEX USA INC. Proposed Corona Facility 260 N. Smith Ave., Corona, CA









EXISTING BUILDING 1
GIVEN:
OCCUPANCY:
FOLLOWING S AND METAL PRODUCTS (F

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: STORIES: FULLY SPRINKLERED:

ANALYSIS PER CALC SIN AND BOY FOR AREA AND HEIGHT INDREASES.

ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT: 5 STORES (PER TABLE BULA)
FRONTAGE INCREASE: 75% (SEE GALD BELONY)
ALLOWABLE AREA: 8LORD S.F. (PER TABLE SOLZ)
AREA PROVIDED: 10,000 S.F.

MOTE; SPECIFIC ADDRESS FOR EACH BUILDING TO BE ASSIGNED BY CITY OF CORONA, ADDRESS WILL BE DISPLAYED ON EACH BUILDING AND ILLUMBURTED BURING ALL HOURS OF DARRIGHESS.

EXISTING BUILDING 2

ANALYSIS PER D.H.O.604 AND 806 FOR AREA AND HEIGHT INCREASES:

3 STORIES (PER TABLE 504,4] 36% (SEE DALC BRLOW) 93,600 S.F. (PER TABLE 504.2) 10,000 S.F.

PROPOSED BUILDING 3

CONSTRUCTION TYPE, STORIES: PULLY SPANISHERED: ANALYSIS PER C. E.C. SON AND SON FOR AREA AND HEIGHT INCREASES:

a STORIES (PER

ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT: TABLE 60(4) PROMITAGE INCREASE: BELOW) ALLOWABLE AREA: CALO BELOW) AREA PROVIDED: 75% (SEE CALC 23,800 S.F. (SEE 29,600 S,F,

PROPOSED BUILDING 3 (CONT.) FRONTAGE INCREASE (PER REG. 108,23)

II = [F/P - 0.25] W/M (C.B.C. EQUATION 5-5) II = [722-27725-2" - 0.25] 1 II = 0.75

SINGLE-OCCUPANCY (C.E.C. 506.2.3) ACTUAL AREA = 28,600 S.F.

A4-A4 ([NS x II] x Sn (C.H.C. EQUATION 5-2) A4-43.000 +[23.000 x 0.79] x 1 An-40.250 8.F. At-20.000 (TABLE 508.2) NR-23.000 Se-1

TOTAL PROVIDED - 3 ENGLOSURES

MANUFACTURING: 1 PER 520 S.F. OF FLOOR AREA 0FFIGE: 1 PER 200 S.F. OF FLOOR AREA

EXISTING BUILDING 1
MANUFACTURING: 10.000 9.F-500 - 20.0 SPACES
STORYGOLD: 20.0 SPACES

PROPOSED STRUCTURE

EXISTING ATPLICTURE

TRASH ENCLOSURE CALC.

1 PER 10,000 SF ADD TRASE 50,000 SF OF FLOOR AREA THEREAFTER.

PROPERTY LINE

TO REMAIN DIVIDED AREA TO REMAIN

PROPORED 12"-0" WATE FUTURE STREET DEDICATION

PROPOSED 45" ANGLE 6"-0" x 20"-0" ADA PARKING STALL PROPOSED MATERIAL LOADING ZONE

PROPOSED 4-2" HIGH BLOCK WALL-LINDER SEPARATE PERMIT

PROPOSED 61-0" HIGH WROUGHT INON ROLLING

PROPOSED CUOLING UNITS ON CUNCRETE PAG

PROPOSEB CMU RETAINING WALL

PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT- LUCATED WITHIN 250 FT OF EACH OTHER PER FIRE DEPARTMEN PROPOSED TRANSFORMER PAS

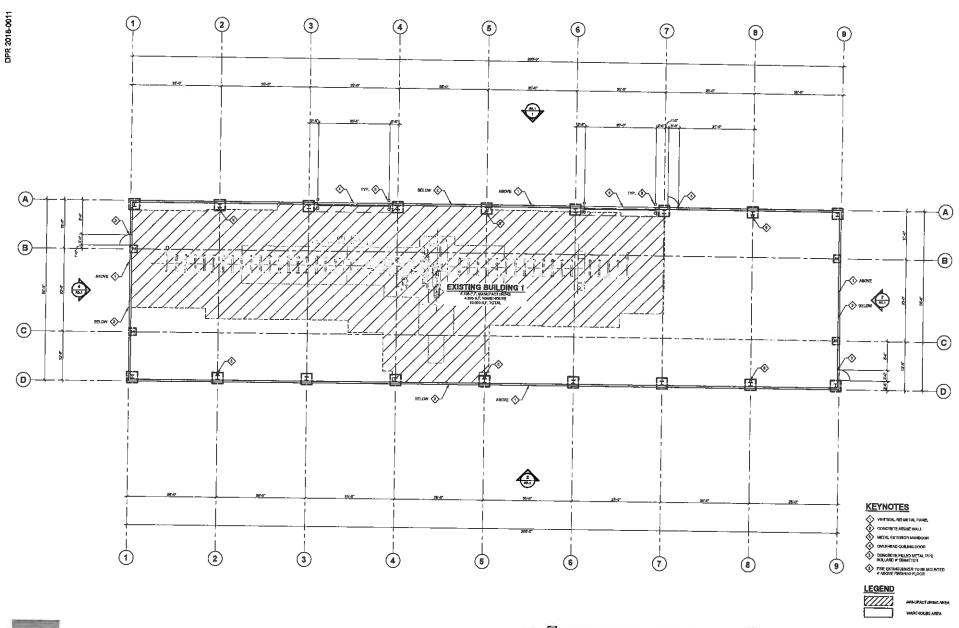
EXISTING RELOCATED FIRE HYDRIANT



SCALE: 1"=30'+0"



ALMEX USA INC. Proposed Corona Facility 260 N. Smith Ave., Corona, CA Job No. 5195-A 10.05.2018



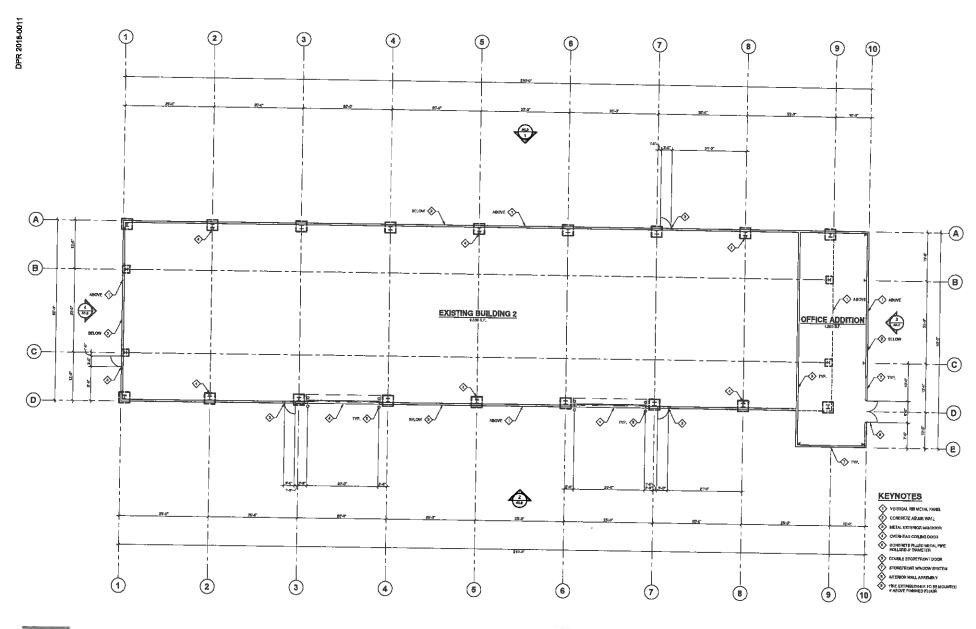






Job No. 5195-A 10.05.2018

A2.1

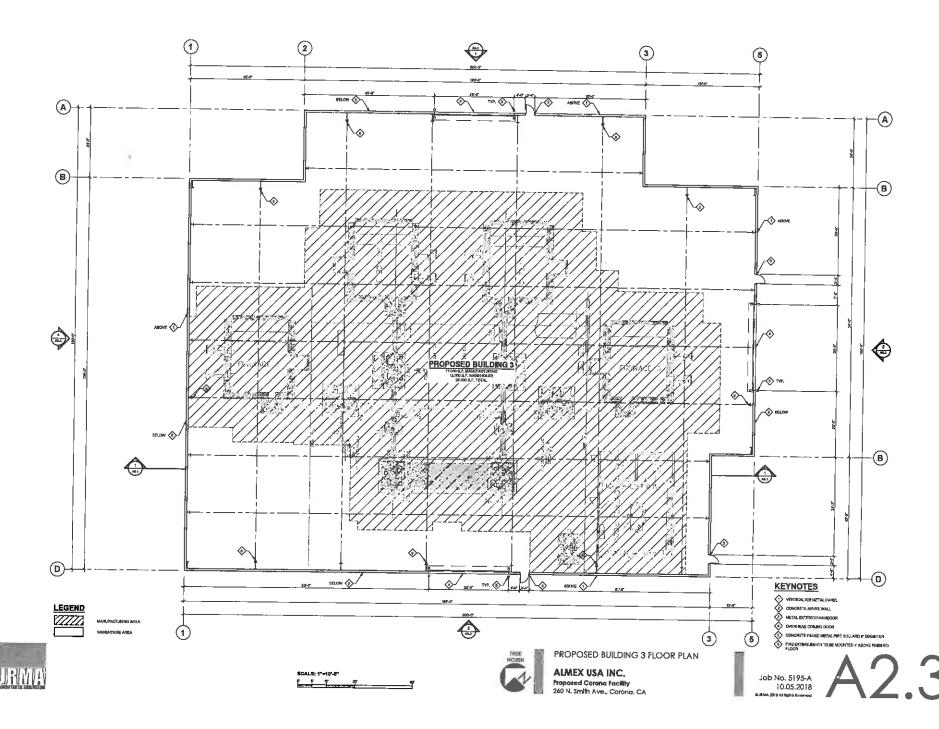


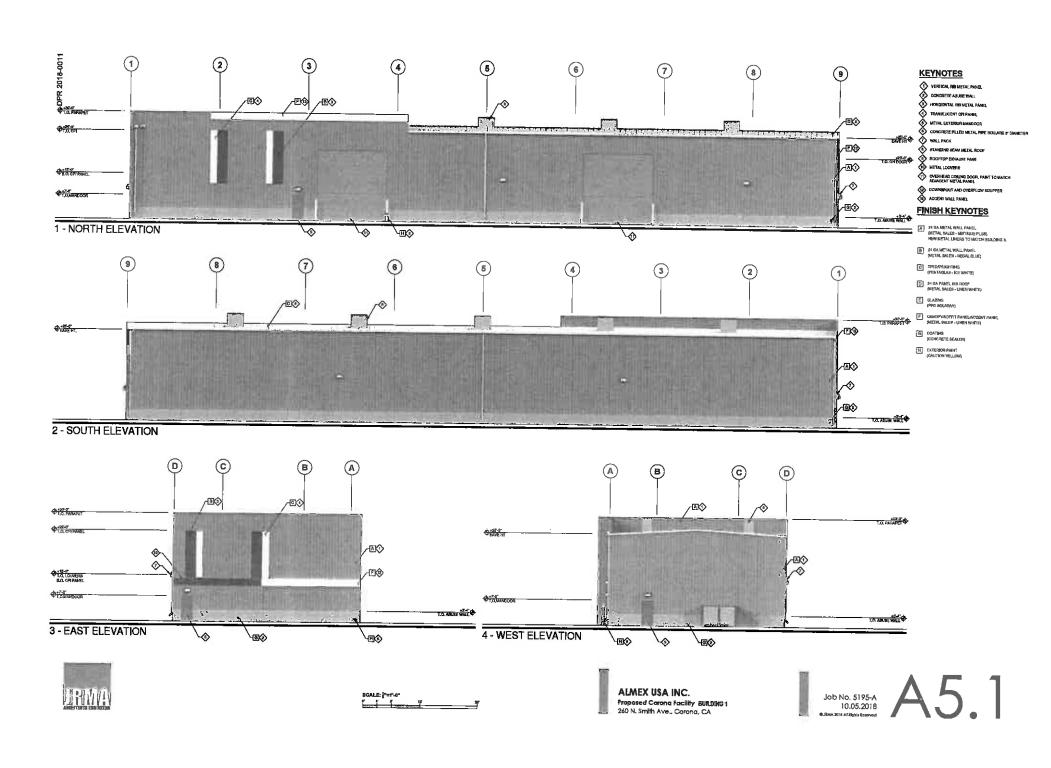


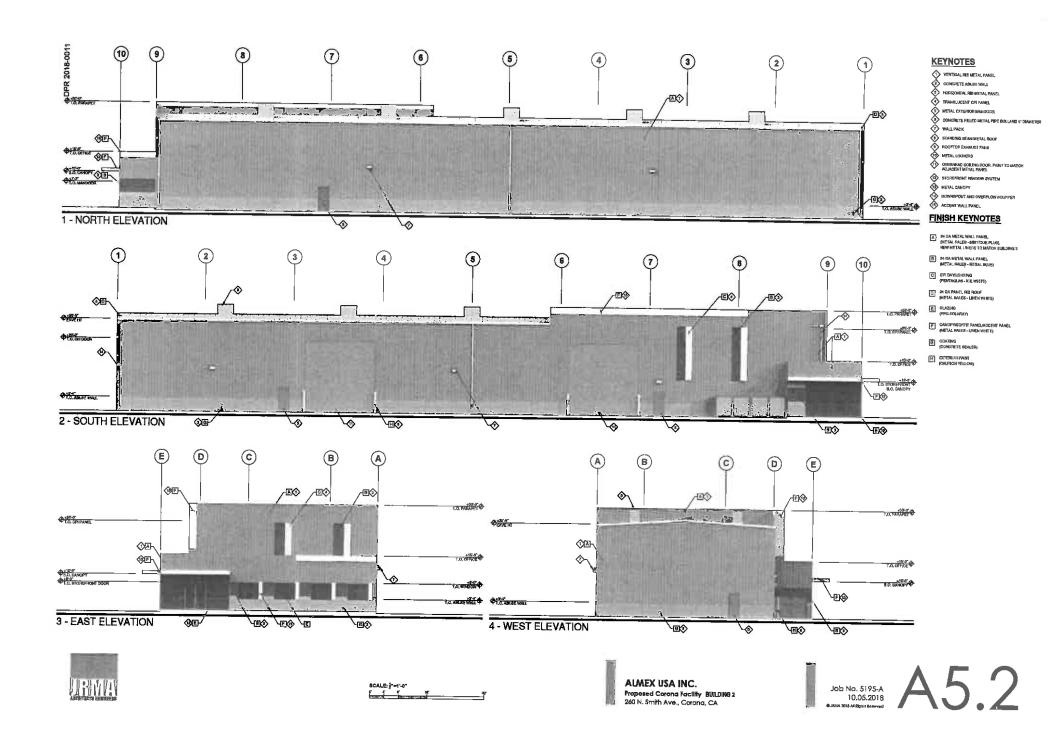


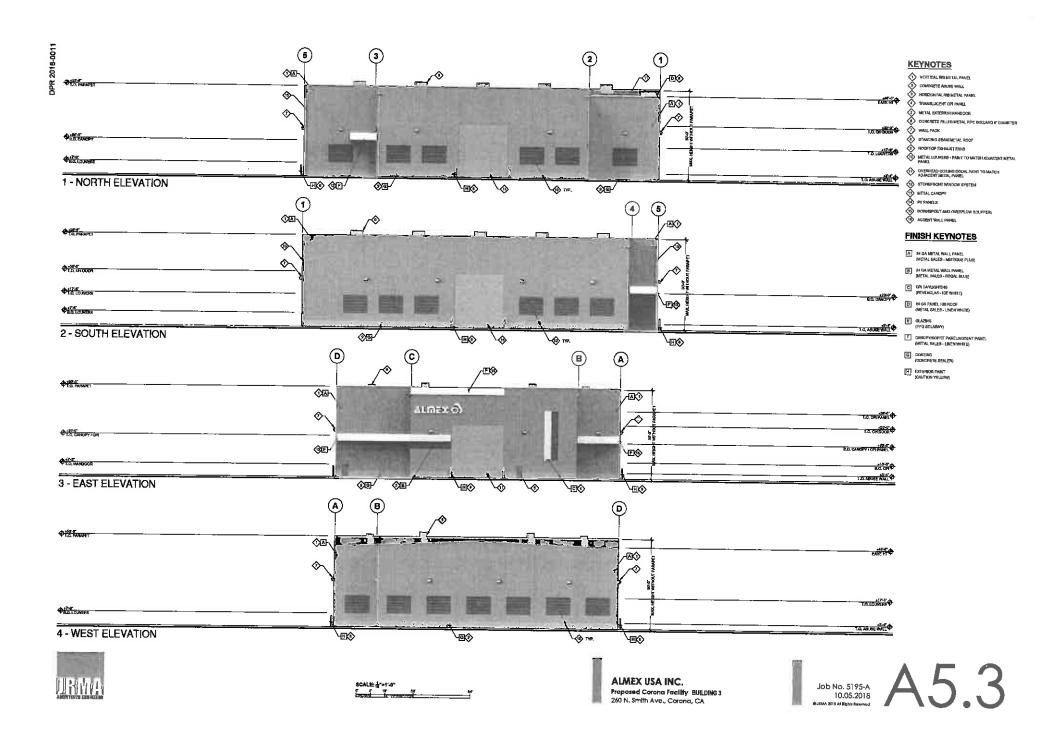


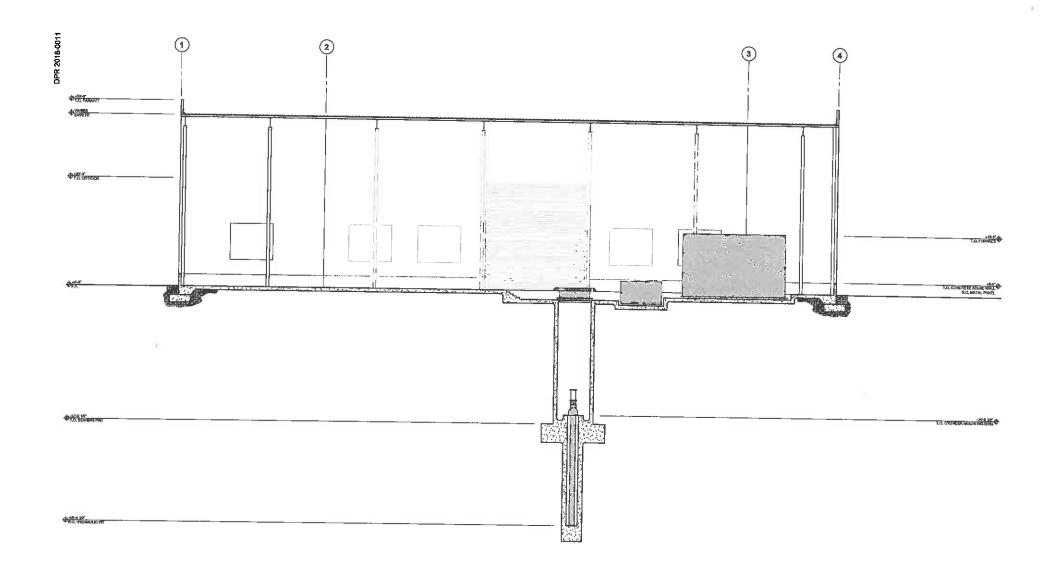


















ALMEX USA INC.
Froposed Corona Facility
260 N. Smith Ave., Carona, CA













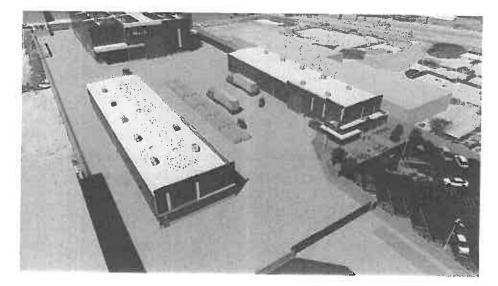
STREET LEVEL EXTERIOR RENDERINGS

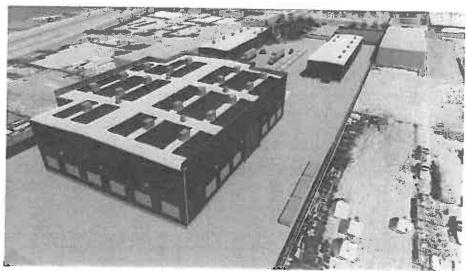
ALMEX USA INC.
Proposed Corona Facility
260 N. Smith Ave., Corona, CA













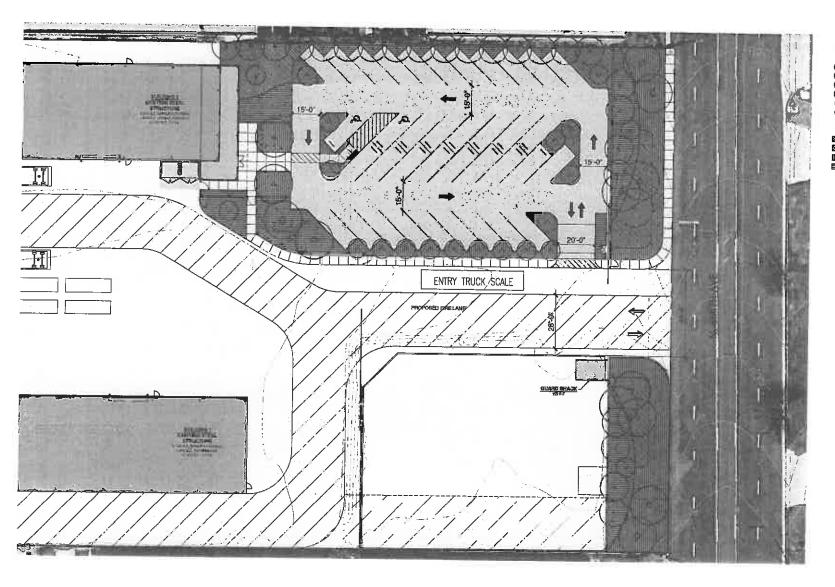
AERIAL VIEW EXTERIOR RENDERINGS

ALMEX USA INC.

Proposed Corona Facility 260 N. Smith Ave., Corona, CA

Job No. 5195-A 10.05.2018 6JRMA 2015 Al Rights Reserved

A7.2





BOTANICAL NAME ECTANICAL NAME

CALOGERINS DECURRENS

DUUDAMBAR STYNICH LIA

ARBUTUS MENTRERI

CERCUS OCCIDENTALIS

HETEROMICLES ARBUTINOUN

PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA TRICHCISTEMA LANATUM

BACCHARIS PILULARIS SSP. PILULARIS TRIGEON POINT

LANTANA MONTEVIDENBIS ALGA SALVIA X DEES BLISS

TOYON HOLLYLEAF CHERRY WOOLLY BLUEDLIFILE RAY HARTIMAN CEAMOIDHUS

INCENSE CEDAR AMERICAN SMEETGLM

DAVIDIS CHOICE SAGEBBLISS WHATE TRACING LANGAMA

BEETS SILES MADE

SCALE: 1"=16'-0"



LANDSCAPE PLAN ALMEX USA INC. Proposed Corona Facility

260 N. Smith Ave., Corona, CA

Job No. 5195-A 09.11.2018 ©JRMA 2018 All Rights Reserved

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AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY



January 16, 2020

CHAIR Steve Manos Lake Elsinore Mr. Gabriel Villalobos, Project Planner County of Riverside Planning Department

4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor

VICE CHAIR Russell Betts **Desert Hot Springs**

Riverside CA 92501 (VIA HAND DELIVERY)

COMMISSIONERS

RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW -DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

Arthur Butler Riverside

File No.:

Related File No.:

ZAP1397MA19

John Lyon Riverside PM37814 (Tentative Parcel Map)

APN:

318-160-024

Steven Stewart Palm Springs

Dear Mr. Villalobos:

Richard Stewart Moreno Valley

Gary Youmans Temecula

Under the delegation of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) pursuant to Policy 1.5.2(d) of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, staff reviewed County of Riverside Case No. PM37814 (Tentative Parcel Map), a proposal to divide 2.52 gross acres (2.29 acres net recorded lot size) located on the northerly side of Oakwood Street, westerly of Haines Street and easterly of Brown Street, into

STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Rull Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St.,14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

www.rcaluc.org

The site is located within Airport Compatibility Zones D and E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area (AIA). Within Compatibility Zones D and E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, residential density is not restricted.

two residential lots. There are currently two homes on the property that will be included on one

of the proposed lots. The second lot would be made available for development of a residence.

The elevation of Runway 14-32 at March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport at its southerly terminus is approximately 1,488 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of 17,584 feet from the runway to the project, Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Services (FAA OES) review is required for any structures with a top of roof exceeding 1,663 feet AMSL. The project site elevation is 1,652 feet AMSL. No building permits for new structures are in process at this time, and review by the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Services (FAA OES) is not a prerequisite to land division; however, such review will be required prior to construction of new buildings or any other structures on the parcels that exceed 11 feet in height. A condition has been included requiring that the permittee obtain a "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" letter from the FAA OES prior to issuance of building permits for any such new structures on the property.

As ALUC Director, I hereby find the above-referenced project **CONSISTENT** with the 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, provided that the County of Riverside applies the following recommended conditions:

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

- 1. Any new outdoor lighting installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses/activities are not included in the proposed project and shall be prohibited at this site, in accordance with Note 1 on Table 4 of the Mead Valley Area Plan:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area.
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all prospective purchasers of the proposed lots and tenants of any dwellings thereon, and shall be recorded as a deed notice prior to, or in conjunction with, recordation of the final map. In the event that the Office of the Riverside County Assessor-Clerk-Recorder declines to record said notice, the text of the notice shall be included on the Environmental Constraint Sheet (ECS) of the final parcel map, if an ECS is otherwise required.
- 4. Any ground-level or aboveground water detention basin or facilities shall be designed and maintained for a maximum 48-hour detention period after the design storm and remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation around such facilities that would provide food or cover for birds would be incompatible with airport operations and shall not be utilized in project landscaping.
- 5. The following uses are specifically prohibited at this location: trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides; recycling centers containing putrescible wastes; construction and demolition debris facilities; wastewater management facilities; incinerators; and hazards to flight.
- 6. March Air Reserve Base must be notified of any land use having an electromagnetic radiation component to assess whether a potential conflict with Air Base radio communications could result. Sources of electromagnetic radiation include radio wave transmission in conjunction with remote equipment inclusive of irrigation controllers, access gates, etc.

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

7. Prior to issuance of building permits for any new structures exceeding 11 feet in height, the permittee shall provide to the Riverside County Department of Building and Safety a "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" letter from the Federal Aviation Administration Obstruction Evaluation Service.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Rull, ALUC Principal Planner, at (951) 955-6893.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

Attachments: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

cc: Manuel Martinez (applicant/landowner)

ACE Group Inc. (representative)

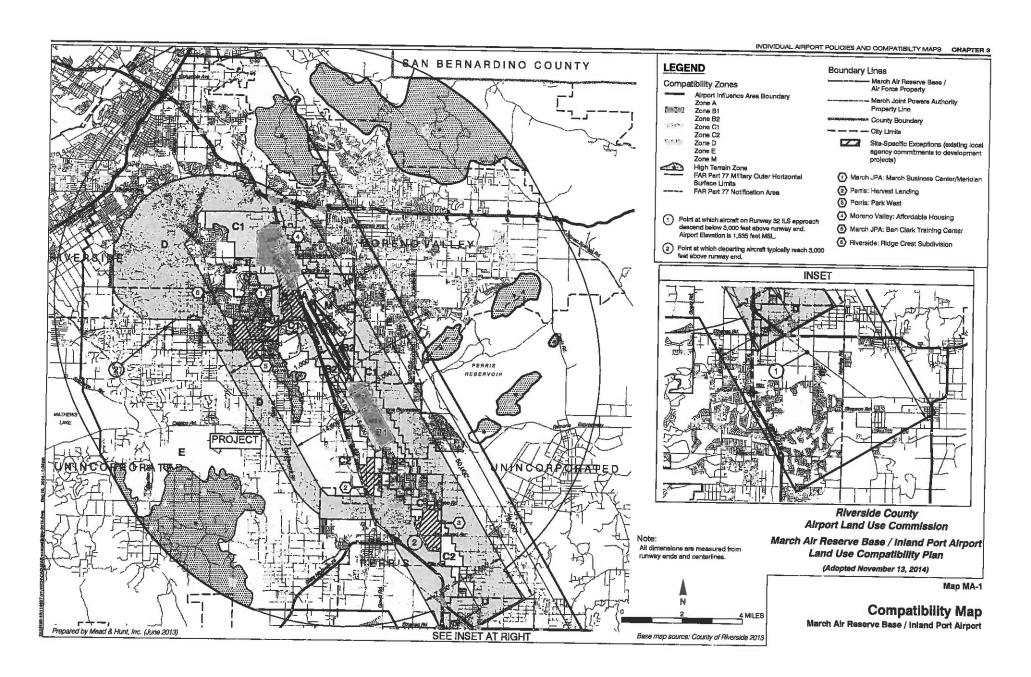
Gary Gosliga, Airport Manager, March Inland Port Airport Authority Doug Waters, Chief Environmental Flight, March Air Reserve Base

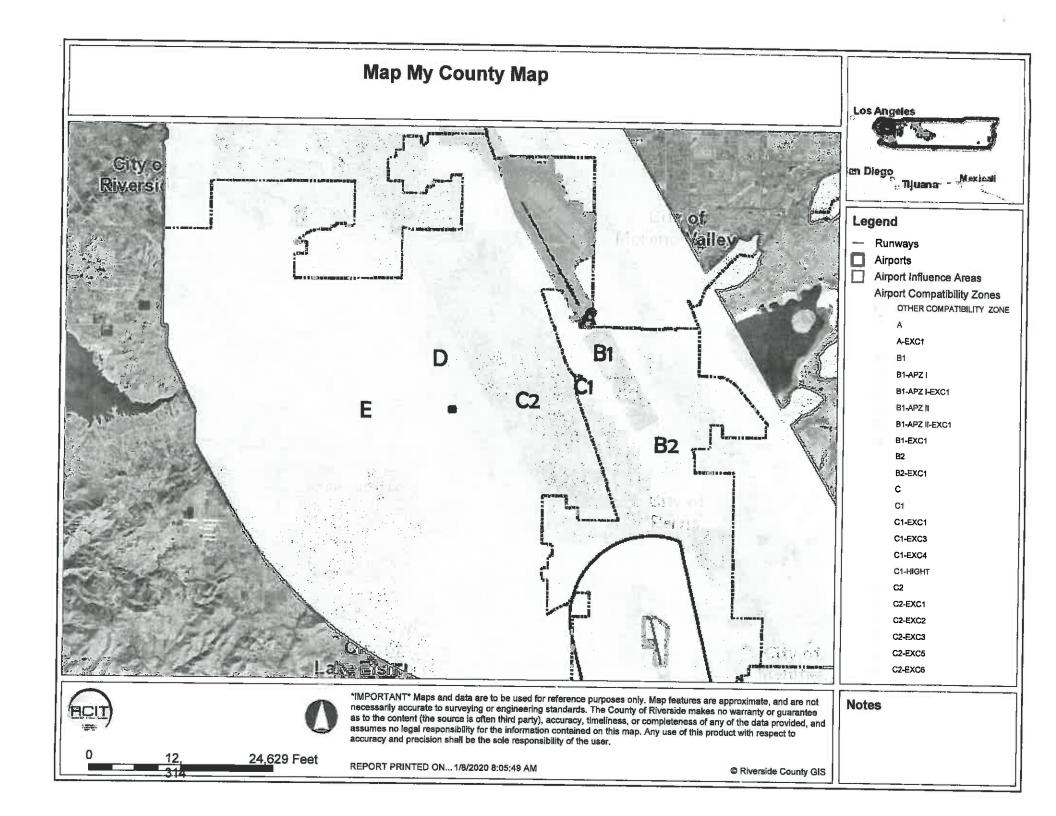
ALUC Case File

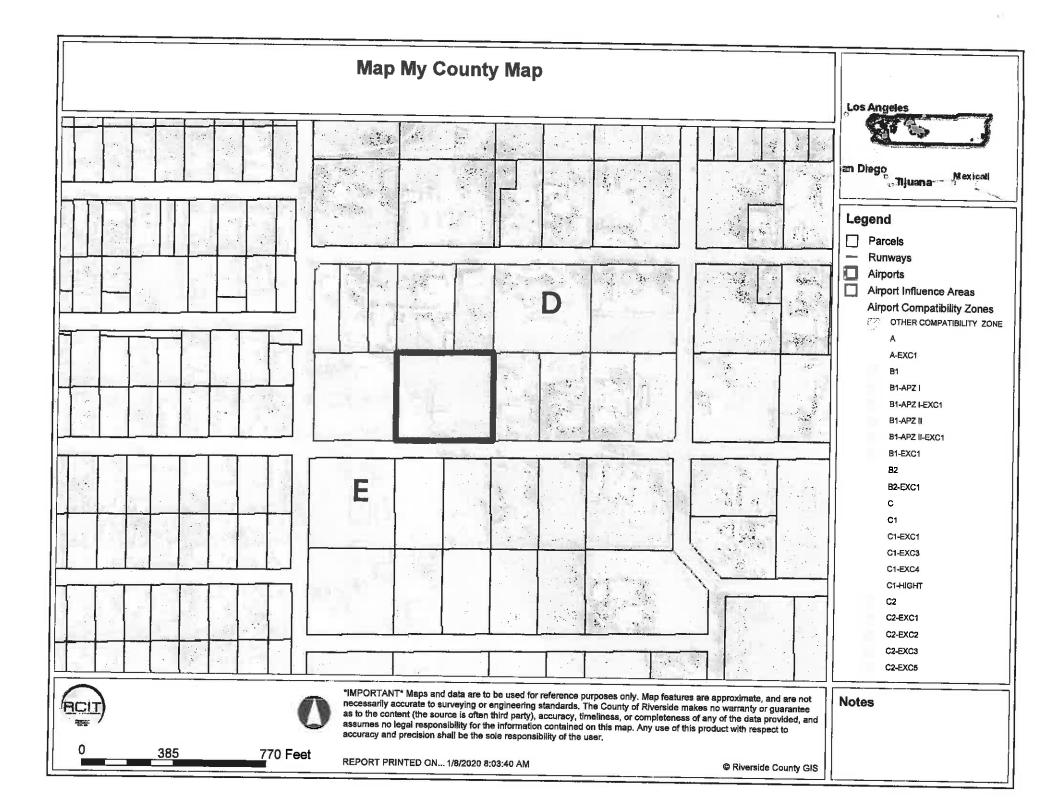
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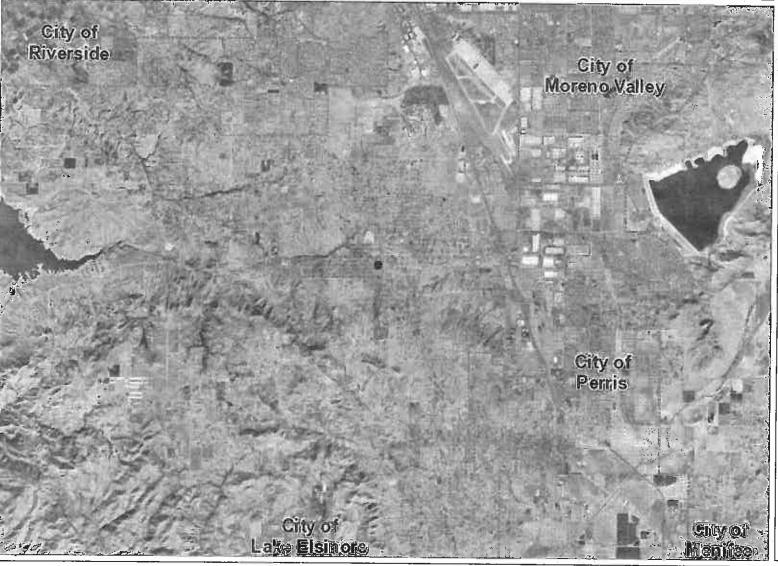
NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)









Los Angeles

an Diago

Legend

City Areas World Street Map



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24,629 Feet

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Notes





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Blueline Streams

City Areas

World Street Map





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Notes

) 3, 6,157 Feet

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City Areas

World Street Map





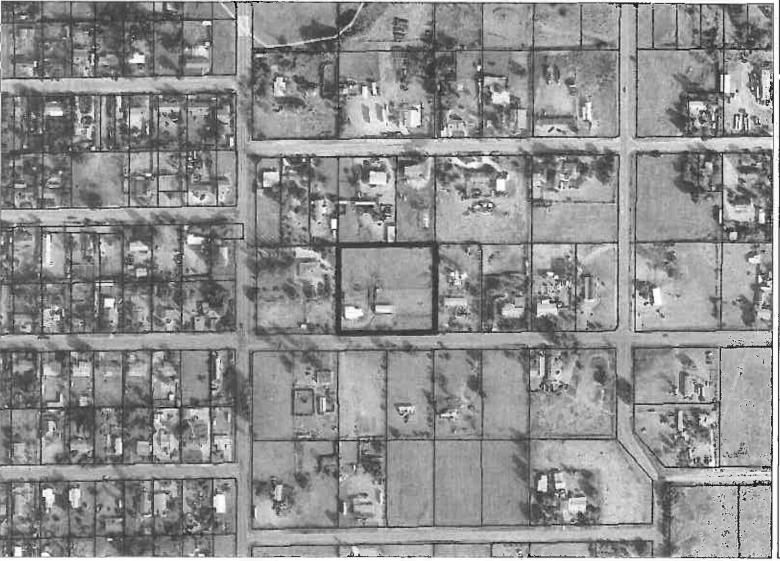
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Notes

770 1,539 Feet

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Parcels Blueline Streams City Areas World Street Map





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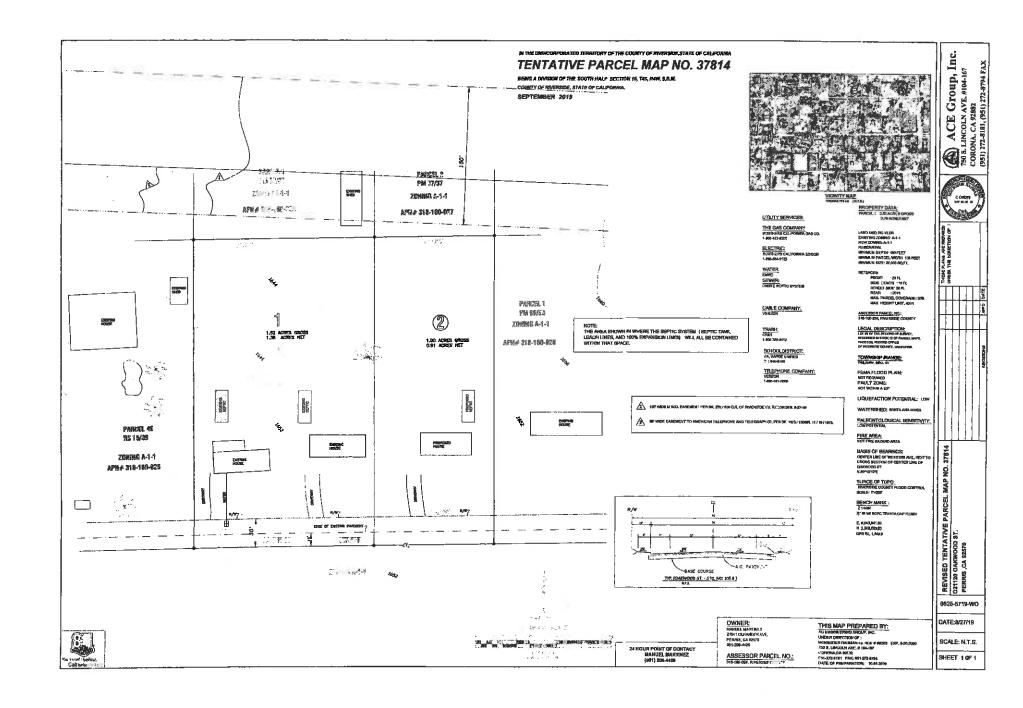
385

770 Feet

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Notes



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AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY

CHAIR Steve Manos Lake Elsinore January 16, 2020

VICE CHAIR Russell Betts Desert Hot Springs Ms. Dionne Harris, Project Planner County of Riverside Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside CA 92501

COMMISSIONERS

Arthur Butler Riverside RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW – DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

John Lyon Riverside

Palm Springs

File No.:

ZAP1039BA19

Steven Stewart Related File No.:

SMP00162R6 (Surface Mining Permit Revision)

APNs:

519-200-004, 519-200-006, 519-200-010, 519-200-008, 519-230-

002

Richard Stewart Moreno Valley

Gary Youmans Temecula Dear Ms. Harris:

STAFF

Director Simon A. Housman

> John Guerin Paul Rull Barbara Santos

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St.,14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132 Under the delegation of the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) pursuant to Policy 1.5.2(d) of the Countywide Policies of the 2004 Riverside County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, staff reviewed County of Riverside Case No. SMP00162R6 (Surface Mining Permit No. 126, Revised Permit No. 6), a proposal to amend the Mining and Reclamation Plan for the existing Robertson's Ready Mix Cabazon Rock Plant located westerly of Apache Trail at the westerly edge of the unincorporated community of Cabazon to add five parcels and expand mining and site operations to provide additional aggregate reserves. This area will be known as "South Expansion Phase III." The areas presently shown as Phases III and IV will become Phases IV and V. No structures or buildings are proposed.

The site is partially located within Airport Compatibility Zone E of the Banning Municipal AIA. Zone E does not restrict nonresidential intensity.

www.rcaluc.org

The elevation of Runway 8-26 at Banning Municipal Airport is approximately 2,110 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). At a distance of approximately 6,133 feet from the runway to the above-referenced parcel, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) review would be required for any structures with top of roof exceeding 2,171 feet AMSL. The project proposes no buildings or structures. Therefore, FAA Obstruction Evaluation Service review for height/elevation reasons was not required.

As ALUC Director, I hereby find the above-referenced project **CONSISTENT** with the 2004 Banning Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as amended in 2016, provided that the County of Riverside applies the following recommended conditions:

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

CONDITIONS:

- 1. Any new outdoor lighting that is installed shall be hooded or shielded so as to prevent either the spillage of lumens or reflection into the sky. Outdoor lighting shall be downward facing.
- 2. The following uses shall be prohibited within the portions of this site in the Airport Influence Area:
 - (a) Any use which would direct a steady light or flashing light of red, white, green, or amber colors associated with airport operations toward an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than an FAA-approved navigational signal light or visual approach slope indicator.
 - (b) Any use which would cause sunlight to be reflected towards an aircraft engaged in an initial straight climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight final approach towards a landing at an airport.
 - (c) Any use which would generate smoke or water vapor or which would attract large concentrations of birds, or which may otherwise affect safe air navigation within the area. (Such uses include landscaping utilizing water features, aquaculture, production of cereal grains, sunflower, and row crops, artificial marshes, wastewater management facilities, composting operations, trash transfer stations that are open on one or more sides, recycling centers containing putrescible wastes, construction and demolition debris facilities, fly ash disposal, and incinerators.)
 - (d) Any use which would generate electrical interference that may be detrimental to the operation of aircraft and/or aircraft instrumentation.
- 3. The attached notice shall be provided to all potential purchasers of the property and to tenants of any building(s) thereon.
- 4. Any new aboveground detention basins on the site shall be designed so as to provide for a maximum 48-hour detention period following the conclusion of the storm event for the design storm (may be less, but not more), and to remain totally dry between rainfalls. Vegetation in and around the detention basin(s) that would provide food or cover for bird species that would be incompatible with airport operations shall not be used in project landscaping.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Rull, ALUC Principal Planner, at (951) 955-6893

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Simon A. Housman, ALUC Director

Attachments: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

cc: Anthony Edwards, Robertson's Ready Mix/RRM Properties (applicant/property owner)

RRM Dev. Corp. - Henderson NV (additional property owner)

Carl Szoyka, Airport Manager, City of Banning Art Vela, Public Works Director, City of Banning

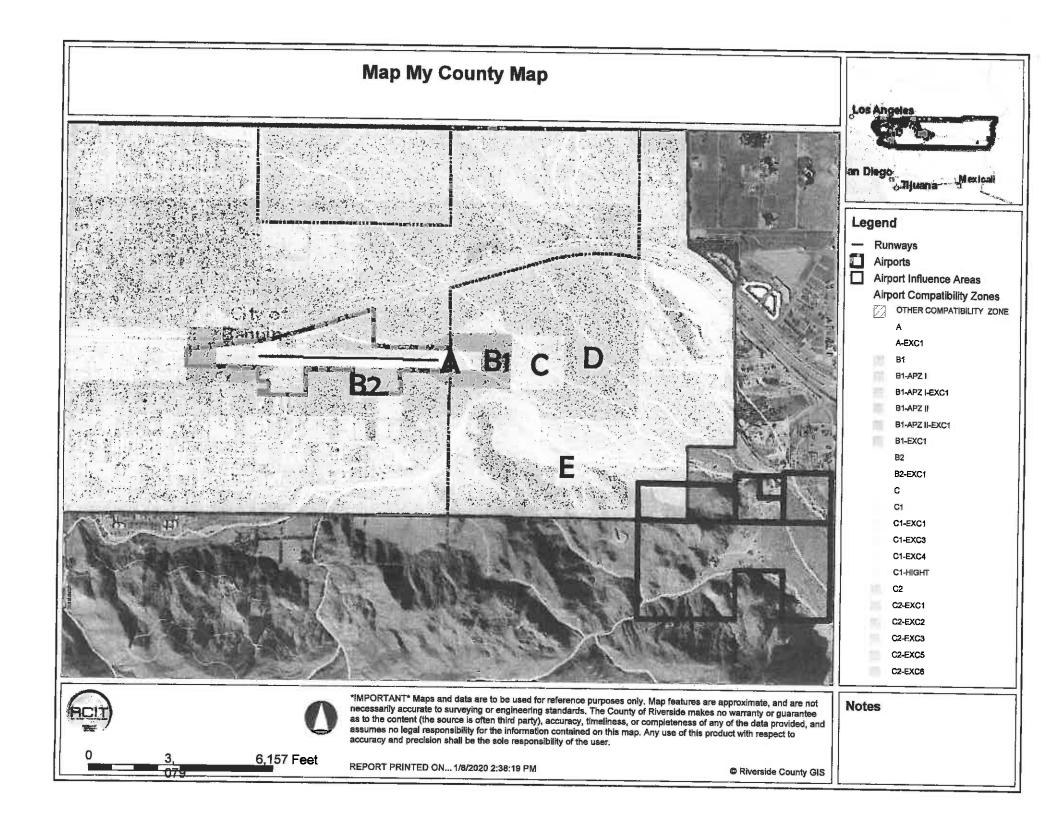
ALUC Case File

Y:\AIRPORT CASE FILES\Banning\ZAP1039BA19\ZAP1039BA19.LTR.doc

NOTICE OF AIRPORT IN VICINITY

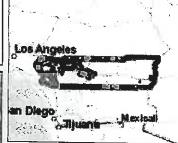
This property is presently located in the vicinity of an airport, within what is known as an airport influence area. For that reason, the property may be subject to some of the annoyances or inconveniences associated with proximity to airport operations (for example: noise, vibration, or odors). Individual sensitivities to those annoyances [can vary from person to person. You may wish to consider what airport annoyances], if any, are associated with the property before you complete your purchase and determine whether they are acceptable to you. Business & Professions Code Section 11010 (b)

Banning Municipal Airport



Map My County Map , Iljuma | Mexical Legend Runways **Airports** Airport Influence Areas Airport Compatibility Zones OTHER COMPATIBILITY ZONE A-EXC1 **B1** B1-APZ I B1-APZ I-EXC1 B1-APZ II B1-APZ II-EXC1 B1-EXC1 B2 B2-EXC1 C C1 C1-EXC1 C1-EXC3 C1-EXC4 C1-HIGHT C2 C2-EXC1 C2-EXC2 C2-EXC3 C2-EXC5 C2-EXC6 *IMPORTANT* Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the Information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user. **Notes** 3,079 Feet REPORT PRINTED ON... 1/8/2020 2:35:35 PM Riverside County GIS





Legend

City Areas World Street Map





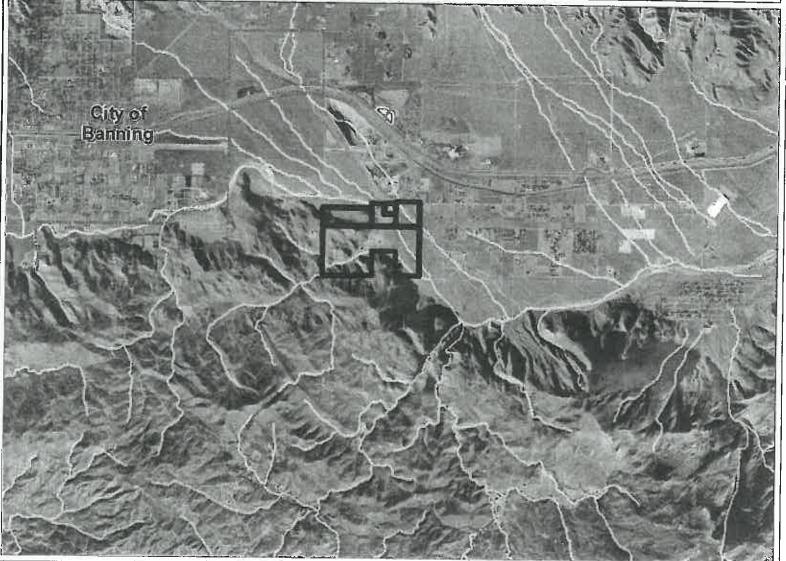
24,629 Feet

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Notes

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Legend

Blueline Streams ::: City Areas

World Street Map





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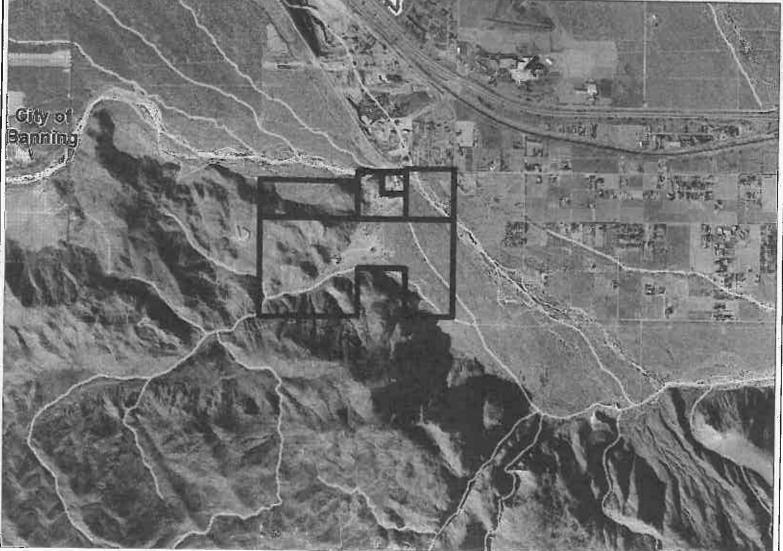
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Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas

World Street Map





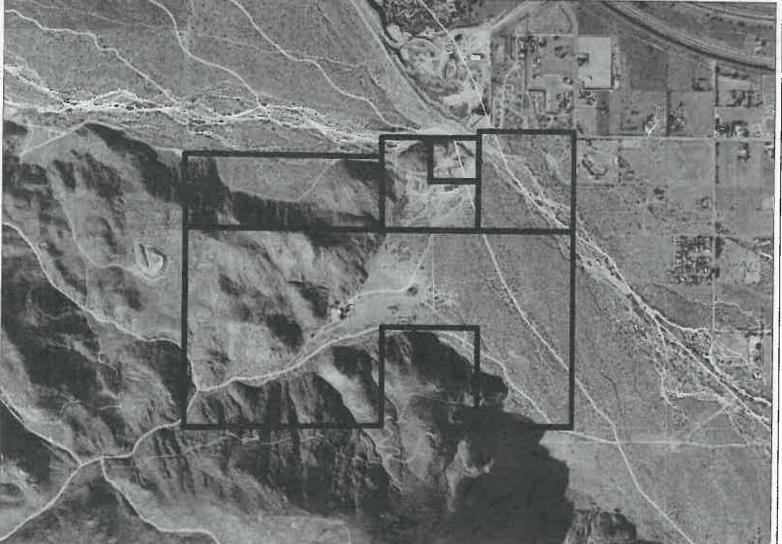
IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

3, 6,157 Feet

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Notes





Legend

Blueline Streams

City Areas

World Street Map





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Notes

3,079 Feet

Project Description

EXCERPTS

SMP00162R6

State Mine ID Number 91-33-0008

REVISED

SURFACE MINING PERMIT AND RECLAMATION PLAN

FOR

ROBERTSON'S READY MIX

Prepared by:

Robertson's Ready Mix 200 South Main Street, Suite 200 (951) 685-2200

May 2018

GENERAL NOTES

The following body of the report consists of approvals already in place. The County of Riverside requested corrections be made to clarify text that was ambiguous (double underline denotes text added for SMP00162R5) and remove text that was eliminated or modified during the approval of the SMP revisions (text in strikethrough-format). These clarifications simplify the record and clarify the evolution of the mine and permits that control it. Terms originally used to assist in the readers understanding of an application (such as phases named "current") over time can confuse those unfamiliar with the many phases and changes the mine had experienced over its lifetime. Robertson's made the changes in the format recommended by staff and left much of the text in its original state to avoid losing continuity and preserve the integrity of the documents.

Conditions and the approved reclamation plan should govern the overall mine plan and inconsistencies in terminology (IE, current phase, changes proposed) should be viewed as part of the history of the document.

SMP00162R6 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of submitting SMP00162R6 is to update the Mining and Reclamation Plan for SMP00162 as follows:

- 1. To include an additional five (5) parcels to the Mining and Reclamation Plan and expand mining to provide additional aggregate reserves for site operations subsequent to approval of SMP No. 162.
- 2. To include additional five (5) parcels to Mining and Reclamation Plan as "South Expansion -Phase III" and add an additional sheet (A-3) to the Mining Plan.
- 3. To rename "Middle Phase III" to "Middle Phase IV" (Sheet A-4).
- 4. To rename "Depth East /Plant Area Phase IV" to "Depth East/Plant Area Phase V" (Sheet A-5).

SMP00162R6 SUMMARY

The approval of "South-Expansion" is sought under SMP00162R6. The approval of SMP00162R6 is to include the addition of (5) parcels with a total acreage of 424.68 acres, of which 144 acres will be mined. A portion of this area has been historically used for cattle grazing. Additionally, a portion of this area has been previously approved as a shooting range under the current Conditional Use Permits [CUP reference # CUP01300]. Three (3) of the five (5)

additional parcels have previously been included and approved as part of the Mine and Reclamation Plan SMP00162R2 (Per County Records- "SMP00162R2 TO EXPAND MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED SUBSEQUENT TO APPROVAL OF SMP 162, TO INCREASE MAXIMUM PRODUCTION RATE TO TRANSPORT THE MAJORITY OF SAND AND AGGREGATE FROM THE SITE USING RAIL FACILITIES TO ALLOW LONGER TIME FOR RECAPTURE OF CAPITAL INVE STMENT TO BRING ALL LANGUAGE AND CONDITIONS UP TO CURRENT CONDITIONS AND STANDARDS. EXPAND MINING ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE APPROVED MINING A") Reference Riverside County GIS Information. SMP00162R6 seeks to add the additional southern acreage to the Mine and Reclamation Plan as the "South Expansion Phase" in order to provide additional aggregate reserves. SMP00162R6 intends to continue the historic use of the River crossing south of the current RRM pit. Historically this river crossing has been used for nearly 100 years as a cattle crossing, more recently used for the purposes of BCC (Beaumont Concrete company) to cross the river with its trucks as permitted by the county TUP00200. This crossing is the only access point to enter the property, as there has historically been a home (to be removed) to care for the cattle on the property since 1926. Also, SMP00162R6 WILL NOT be increasing the annual production rate of material nor will it be increasing truck traffic, RRM will continue to utilize the rail to minimize community truck traffic and emissions.

SMP00162R5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This revision (SMP00162R5) provides for the addition of two wind turbines on-site to provide electrical power for site operations. The wind turbines will be placed along the southern boundary of the mine site as indicated in exhibit A2 of the accompanying site plan document). The wind turbines will be a maximum of 338.6 feet high and have a combined maximum output of 2.0 megawatts. A variance is requested to increase the turbine height from 105 feet to 338.6 feet in the W-2-10 zone. All mining and reclamation activities previously approved in SMP00162R2 and SMP00162S3 are still in effect. This exhibit references a Supplemental Exhibit SMP00162R5 prepared during preparation of previous surface mining plan revisions. The Supplemental Exhibit includes; Approved Conditions, Geotechnical Report, Scour/Sedimentation/Head Cutting Analysis, Scour/Levee Monitoring Program, Cooperative Agreement, Additional Seepage/Slope Stability Analysis, Biological Survey, Noise Study, Air Quality Analysis, Mine Phase Schedule, Revegetation Schedule, Financial Bond Security.

SMP 162 OVERVIEW

The existing surface mining operation was originally approved in 1964 and subsequently renewed in July of 1974 by the County of Riverside as Conditional Use Permit No. 1648 C. On June 23, 1987, an application for Surface Mining Permit No. 162 was submitted to the Riverside County Planning Department. A Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report was issued for SMP. No. 162 on July 14, 1987. Surface Mining Permit No. 162 was approved and

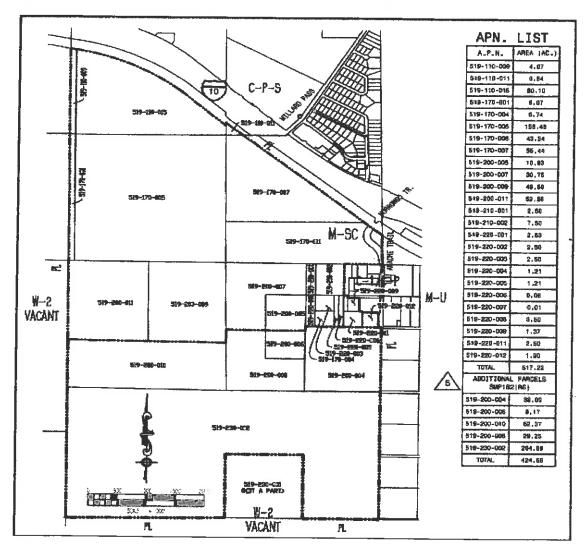


FIGURE 1 – Assessor Parcel Number Index and Vicinity Map

APPROVED MINE and RECLAMATION PLAN

January, 1990 August, 1999(S1) December 2000(S2) March, 2001(R2) withdrawn September, 2004 (R1) August, 2006 (R2)

SECTION I - SITE AND AREA CHARACTERISTICS

Access

Access - The project site is located in Cabazon, southerly of and adjacent to the I-10 Freeway and west of Apache Trail. The access road has been realigned and tied-in at 90 degrees with Apache Trail and has been constructed with 24' AC pavement as per the requirements of CUP 03574. Access to the turbines will be through existing mining haul roads and easements. Access to "Phase III - South Expansion" will be achieved by utilizing a historically permitted path across the San Gorgonio riverbed. An access ramp will be installed to access the riverbed by crossing the levee.

Rail Access - the site is served by Union Pacific Rail Road. A crossover track exits the UPRR main on the westerly end of the site. This connects to a spur located along the northerly boundary of the site. There is a rail car loading station in the middle of the spur. There is a rail car maintenance spur off the load-out spur. Material is moved by conveyor belt to the load-out station.

Utilities

Serving utilities are as follows and are currently available to the site:

1. Electrical: Southern Cali

Southern California Edison Co.

1700 Tahquitz McCallum Way Palm Springs, CA 92262

(909)324-4691

2. Gas:

Southern California Gas Co.

3700 Central Avenue Riverside, CA 92506 (909) 781-6123

3. Sewer:

Onsite Disposal System

4. Water:

Cabazon County Water District

P.O. Box 297

Cabazon, CA 92230 (909) 849-4442

Onsite Private Well(s)

5. Telephone:

Frontier Communications

(805) 808-3585

Land Use

The site is currently operated as a sand and gravel mining pit, aggregate processing plant, concrete batch plant, asphalt plant (operated by Matich Corp.), material loading systems, and related maintenance and administrative facilities to support these uses. The site is bounded by scattered low-density residential adjacent to the east side of the property, San Gorgonio River and Smith Creek on the south side, vacant land used for cattle grazing on the west side and the UPRR main, Interstate 10 and the Cabazon Outlet Center on the northerly edge of the site. The San Gorgonio River bisects the site. A concrete-lined levee extends along the right (east) bank of the river. SMP00162R5 revision consisted of the addition of (2) two wind turbines on site to provide electrical power for site operations only. The revision for SMP00162R6 will include an additional (5) five parcels, described as "Phase III", to the Mine and Reclamation Plan, utilizing what was previously described as "Cattle ranching land" south of the San Gorgonio River.

Three (3) of the five (5) parcels south of the San Gorgonio River were previously approved under SMP00162R1 as a part of the Mine and Reclamation Plan.

Visibility

Features of the operation visible to surrounding properties and the I10 corridor are the conveyors, rail car load-out station and the private spur. Intermittently, parked rail cars are also visible. The processing plant, storage piles and concrete batch plant are located 50-ft below the natural surface and behind the raised spur, and as such only small portions of the highest points are visible. The old processing plant in the southern portion of the site would be removed before Phase II commences.

The subsurface nature of the excavation, in conjunction with the fact that most vantage points to the site are at essentially the same elevation as, or only slightly higher than, the natural ground elevation of the site, precludes most of the view of the excavation. As a mitigation to any remaining visual impact, a contour-graded and tree-planted berm has been constructed along the northeasterly edge of the site, paralleling the I-10 Freeway.

A berm with 6-ft concrete wall at the top has also been constructed along the west side of Apache Trail, and west from Apache Trail at Pipeline Road and at Bonita Avenue. The berms were constructed with topsoil and overburden generated by the Phase I activities. The berm also serves the purpose of topsoil banks required by the revegetation plan.

The three bladed 339 feet wind turbines will be visible from the I-10 corridor, the Morongo Casino, Outlet Shopping Center and Cabazon. The turbine will be located inside the confines of an existing active mine and behind the existing aggregate process plant. Visual impacts have been reduced by locating the turbines deep within the existing mine site. The turbines are to be located over 1/2 mile from interstate 10.

It is initially thought that the expansion of "Phase III" will not be visible to the I-10 freeway, nor to area residents. The land is blocked by hills southwest of the permitted mine site causing, minimal dust, noise and visual impacts to the community and surrounding neighbors.

<u>Geology</u>

Data contained in this section is taken from Gary S. Rasmussen and Associates Report dated 10/26/84 titled "Engineering Geology Investigation of The Proposed Expansion of The Sand and Gravel Mining Operation Located Immediately South of Interstate 10, Portion of Section 7 and 18, T3S, R2E S.B.B.M.". (Supplemental Exhibit Page 329)

Data contained in this section is supplemented from C.H.J. Incorporated dated 02/22/1999 title "Geotechnical / Geologic Investigation Report – Proposed San Gorgonio River Levee Improvement East Side of the San Gorgonio River and North of Smith Creek Located in Banning Area, Riverside County, California". (Supplemental Exhibit Page 255)

Most of the site is underlain by alluvium deposits consisting of silts, sands, gravels, cobbles and

Excavation

The maximum depth of excavation is anticipated to be 350 feet. Excavated areas would encompass approximately 635.06 acres. A geotechnical study by Gary Rasmussen and Associates, commissioned by the owner, indicated that vertical cuts of 25 feet or cuts made at a 0.50:1 slope would be allowable during mining operations. Permanent slopes would be graded to varying slopes in a manner as shown in Table 2. Exhibit "A" shows Slope Development for each phase.

No benching is recommended, as studies conducted by Dr. Robert Pyke indicate that benches can be the focal point of slope failure due to seismic amplification. Exhibit "A" of this Plan includes a typical section of this slope configuration. It is not anticipated that blasting of any kind would be required to accomplish the removal of material. This analysis was brought current by CHJ Laboratories using current practices and is attached, along with the other reports, in Appendix "3".

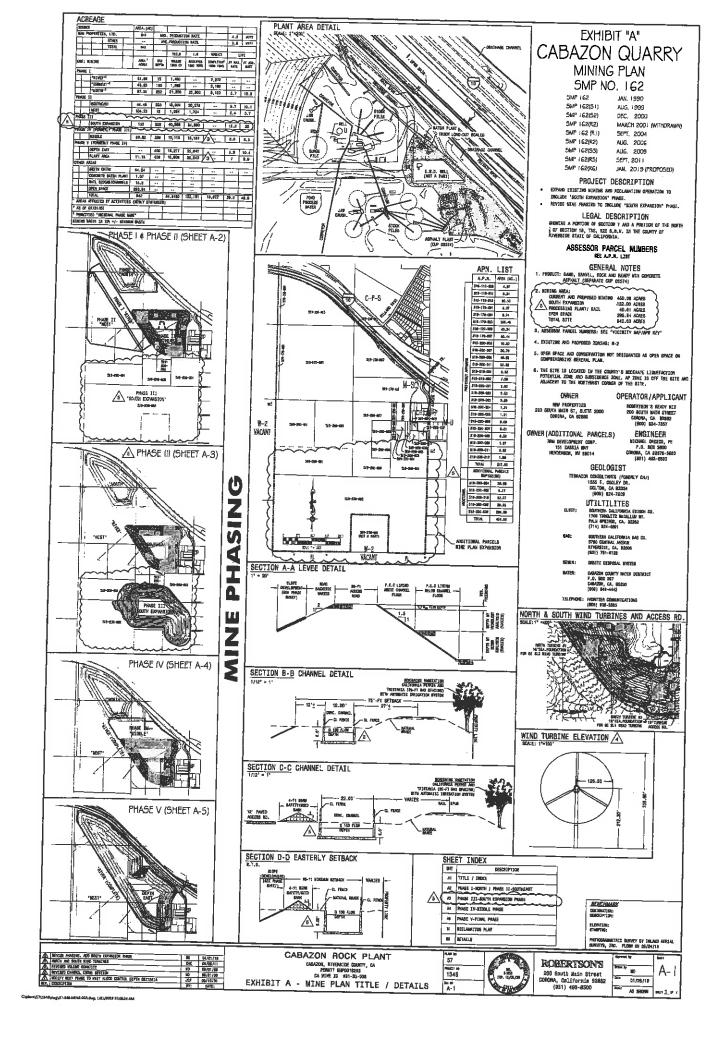
Both studies recommend a setback distance of 50 feet from any habitable structures or pipelines to the closest point of pit excavation.

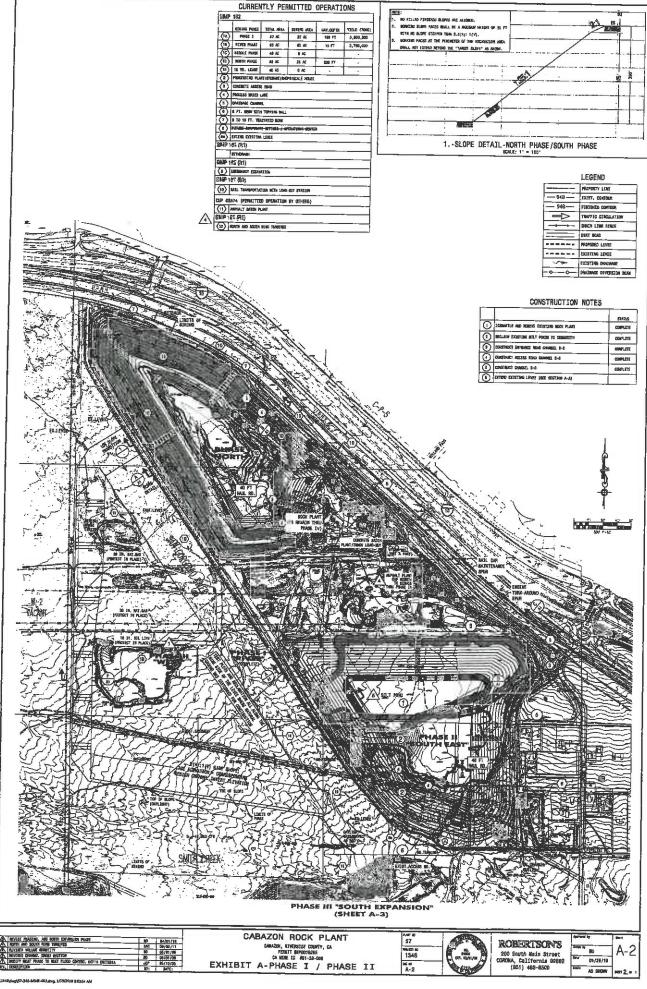
Product Processing

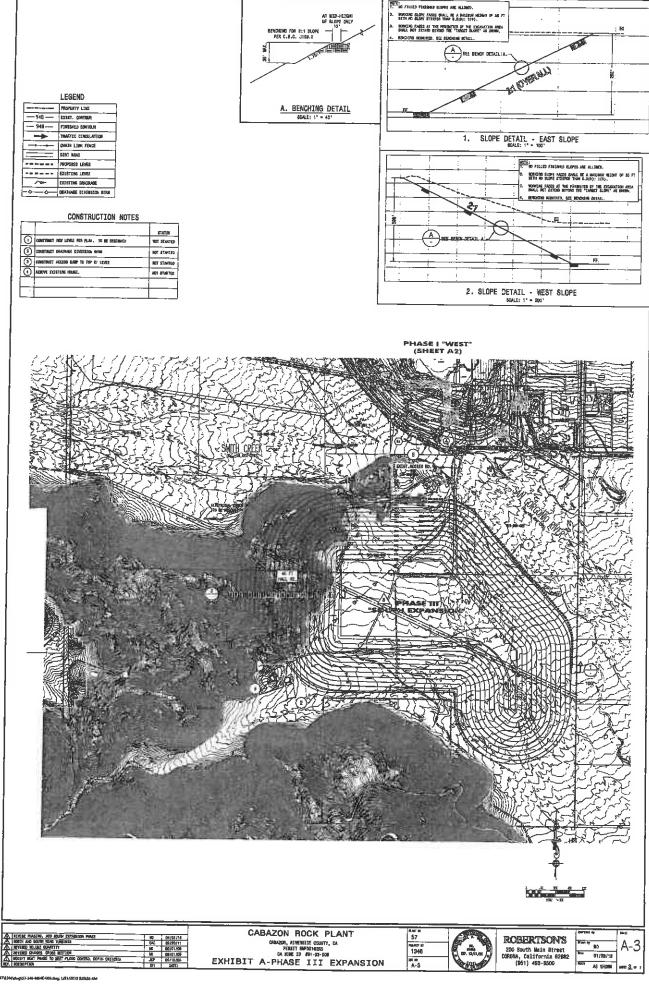
Production processing can be broken down into 1) primary processing of raw materials, 2) secondary crushing and screening and 3) storage and shipment. A schematic of the processing plant is shown in Figure 2 and the process flow diagram in Figure 3.

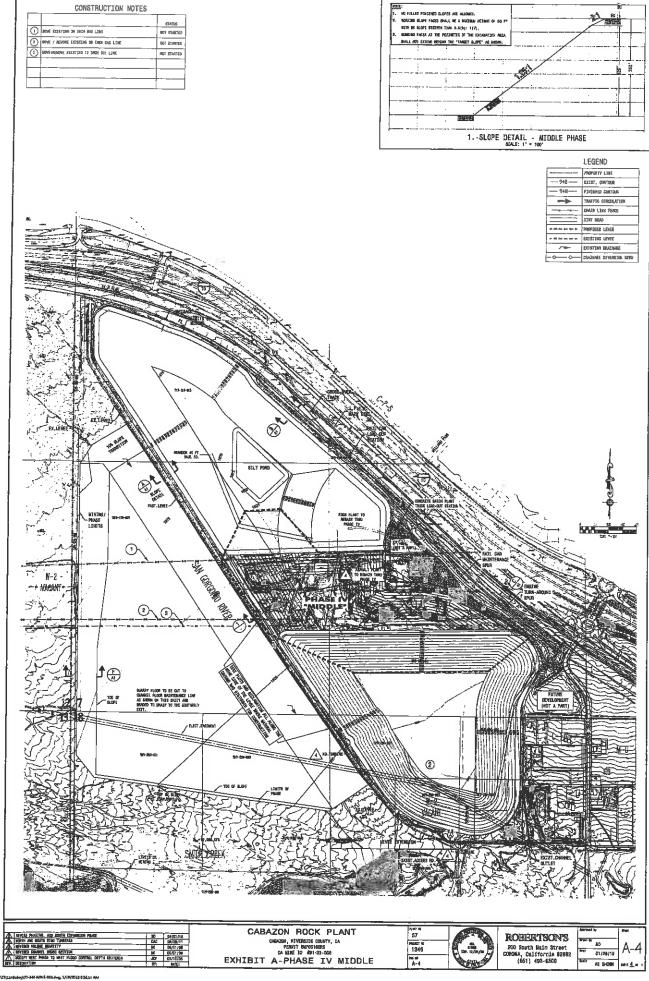
Primary Processing - Raw materials (36-in maximum size) excavated from the quarry are transported by off-road haul trucks to a grizzly screen and primary jaw crusher which crushes material down to a maximum size of 6-in. The primary-crushed material is stored in a surge pile where it is recovered by a vibrating feeder and tunnel conveyor. Production rate for this operation is 2,000 tons per hour. For annual production hours of 2,340 (7.5 x 6 x 52) per year this amounts to 4.68 million tons per year (4.50 million tons of salable material).

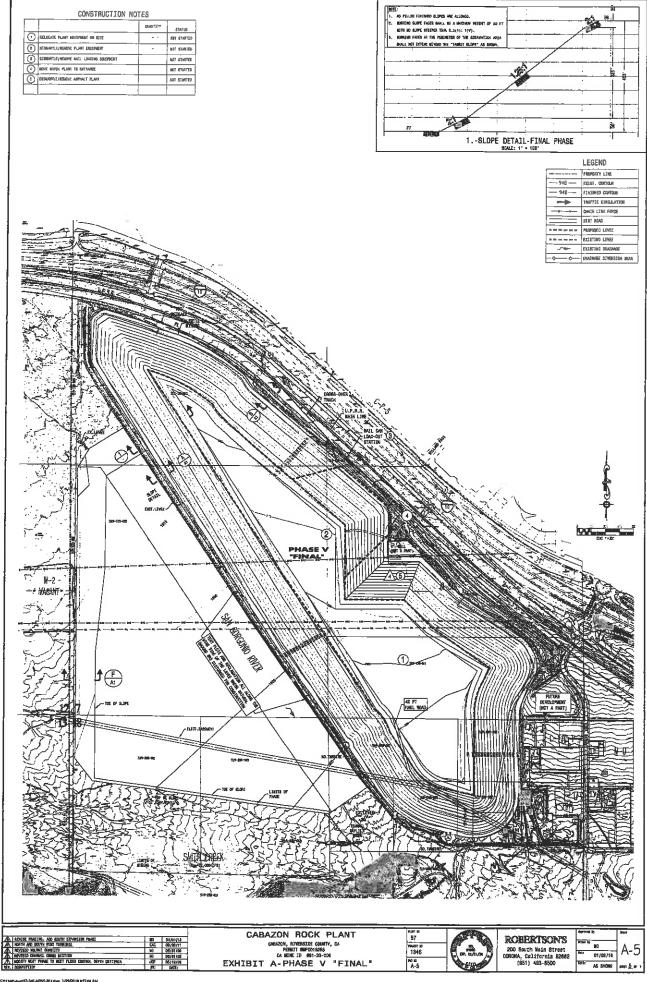
Secondary Crushing and Screening - The recovered raw material passes through a primary screen to scalp off oversize material, coarse aggregate meeting specification and sand. The oversize material is passed to a cone crusher and return to the primary screen as a circulation load. Sized material and sand is passed through a secondary screen to further classify the material as well as wash the material with water to separate out the fines and clays adhering to the aggregate. The sized material is scalped off and sent to storage piles. The silt-laden sand is processed with a sand washer or screw to remove the silt. The washed sand is "de-watered" on special screens and sent to the storage piles.

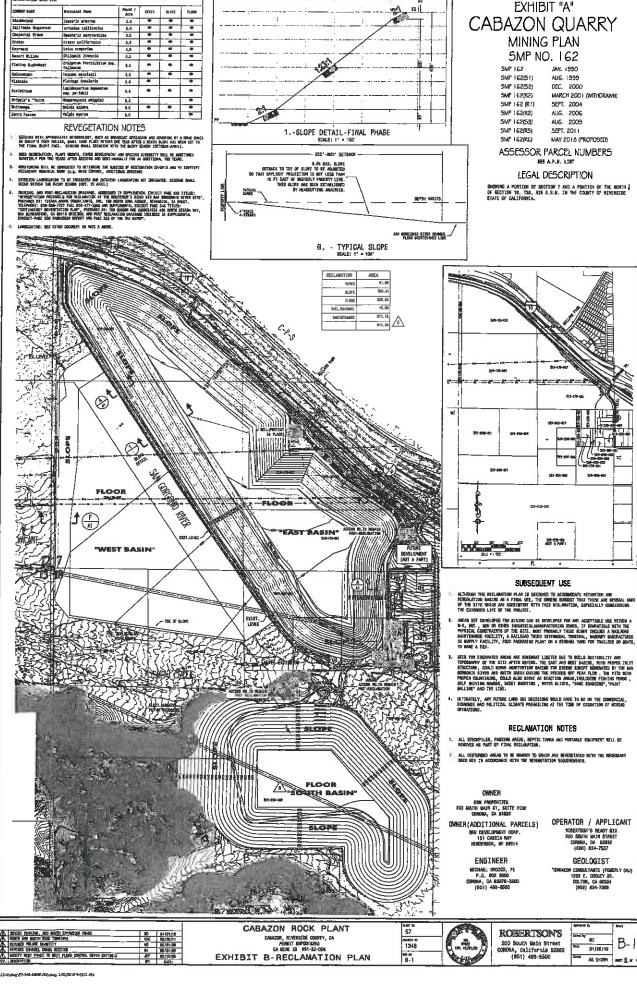


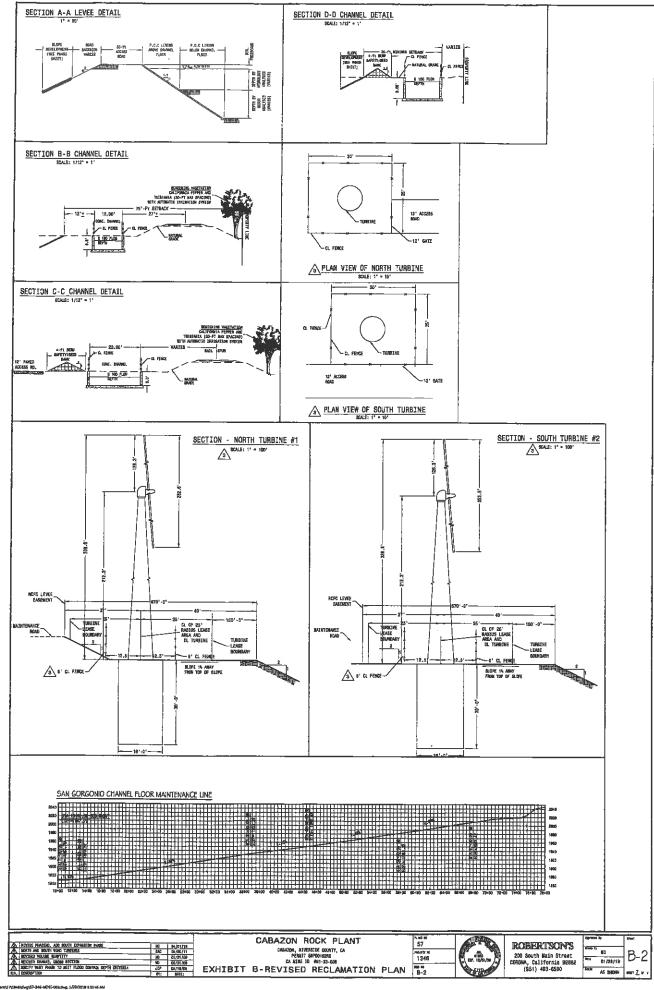














<u>Text Amendment to Ord. 348.4896; § 9, 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2</u> (regulation of commercial cannabis retail activities, adopted by the County of Riverside on October 23, 2018) (Codified under Riverside County Code of Ordinances as Title 17 – Zoning, Chapter 17.302 Commercial Cannabis Activities; Sections 17.302.190 and Section 17.302.191) 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2

Applicant: Excel Riverside, Inc.

Related Cases: CAN 190080; CUP190009; CZ1900021; DA1900005

SECTION 19.518. CANNABIS RETAILER.

A. APPLICABILITY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, Cannabis Retailers are allowed as follows:

1. Cannabis Retailer - Non-Storefront

Non-storefront Cannabis Retailers within a permanent structure are allowed in the following zone classifications with an approved conditional use permit in accordance with Section 18.28 of this ordinance: C-1/C-P, C-P-S, I-P, M-SC, M-M and M-H.

2. Cannabis Retailer - Storefront

Storefront Cannabis Retailers within a permanent structure are allowed in the following zones with an approved conditional use permit in accordance with Section 18.28 of this ordinance: C-1/C-P, C-O, C-P-S, I-P, M-SC, M-M and M-H.

3. Mobile Cannabis Retailers are prohibited in all zone classifications.

SECTION 19.519. CANNABIS RETAILER MINIMUM STANDARDS.

In addition to the approval requirements in Section 19.506 of this ordinance and development standards for the applicable zoning classification, Cannabis Retailers shall comply with the standards provided below. If there is an inconsistency between the development standards of the zone classification and these standards, the more restrictive standard applies.

A. GENERAL LOCATION.

1. Cannabis Retailers shall not be located within 1,000 feet from any Child Day Care Center, K-12 school, public park, or Youth Center. Distance shall be measured from the nearest point of the respective lot lines using a direct straight-line measurement. A new adjacent use will not affect the continuation of an existing legal use that has been established under this Article and continuously operating in compliance with the conditional use permit, and local and State laws and regulations. This location requirement may be modified with the approval of a variance pursuant to Section 18.27 of this ordinance. In no case shall the distance be less than allowed by State law.

Text Amendment to Ord. 348.4896; § 9, 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2 (regulation of commercial cannabis retail activities, adopted by the County of Riverside on October 23, 2018) (Codified under Riverside County Code of Ordinances as Title 17 – Zoning, Chapter 17.302 Commercial Cannabis Activities; Sections 17.302.190 and Section 17.302.191) 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2

Applicant: Excel Riverside, Inc.
Related Cases: CAN 190080; CUP190009; CZ1900021; DA1900005

- 2. Cannabis Retailers shall not be located within <u>2501,000</u> feet of any other Cannabis Retailer.
- 3. Cannabis Retailers shall not be located within 500 feet of a smoke shop or similar facility.
- 4. Cannabis Retailers shall not be located on a lot containing a residential dwelling unit.

B. SETBACKS.

- 1. All Cannabis Retailers shall comply with the setback standards for the zone classification they are located in, except when adjacent to a residential zone where the minimum setback from the residentially zoned lot lines shall be 40 feet.
- Setbacks may be modified with an approved setback adjustment in accordance with Section 18.33 of this ordinance. In no case, shall a setback be less than setbacks required by the State of California Bureau of Cannabis Control, California Building Code or Ordinance No. 457.

C. OPERATIONS.

- Entrances into the retail location of the Cannabis Retailer shall be separate from the reception area and locked at all times with entry strictly controlled. An electronic or mechanical entry system shall be utilized to limit access and entry to the retail location.
- Cannabis Retailers may include the sale of Medical Cannabis, requiring an M-License from the State. Cannabis Retailers selling only Medical Cannabis shall verify consumers who enter the Premises are at least 18 years of age and that they hold a valid Physician's Recommendation.
- 3. Cannabis Retailers may include the sale of Adult Use Cannabis, requiring an A-license from the State. Cannabis Retailers selling only Adult Use Cannabis shall verify that consumers who enter the Premises are at least 21 years of age.
- 4. A Cannabis Retailers may include the sale of both Medical and Adult use Cannabis requiring both an A-License and an M-License from the State. All Cannabis Retailers selling both Medical and Adult Use Cannabis shall verify that consumers who enter the premises are at least 18 years of age and that they hold a valid Physician's

<u>Text Amendment to Ord. 348.4896; § 9, 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2</u> (regulation of commercial cannabis retail activities, adopted by the County of Riverside on October 23, 2018) (Codified under Riverside County Code of Ordinances as Title 17 – Zoning, Chapter 17.302 Commercial Cannabis Activities; Sections 17.302.190 and Section 17.302.191) 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2

Applicant: Excel Riverside, Inc.
Related Cases: CAN 190080; CUP190009; CZ1900021; DA1900005

Recommendation or are at least 21 years of age.

- 5. Display areas shall include the smallest amount of Cannabis and Cannabis Products reasonably anticipated to meet sales during operating hours.
- 6. Cannabis and Cannabis Products not in the display area shall be maintained in a locked secure area.
- 7. Not more than 10% of the Cannabis Retailer floor area, up to a maximum of 50 square feet, shall be used for the sale of incidental goods such as, but not limited to, clothing, posters, or non-cannabis goods.
- 8. Restroom facilities shall be locked and under the control of the Cannabis Retailer.
- 9. Cannabis Retailers shall ensure that all Cannabis and Cannabis Products held for sale by the Cannabis Retailer are cultivated, manufactured, transported, distributed, and tested by California licensed and permitted facilities that are in full conformance with State and local laws and regulations.
- 10. Cannabis Retailers shall not distribute any Cannabis or Cannabis Product unless such products are labeled and in a tamper-evident package in compliance with the California Business and Professions Code and any additional rules promulgated by a licensing authority.
- 11. Cannabis Retailers shall not provide free samples of any type, including Cannabis Products, to any person and shall not allow any person to provide free samples on the Cannabis Retailer's lot.
- 12. Deliveries shall be conducted in accordance with California Business and Professions Code Section 26090 or as may be amended and all state regulations pertaining to delivery of Cannabis Products.
- 13. Cannabis or Cannabis Products shall not be sold or delivered by any means or method to any person within a motor vehicle.
- 14. Cannabis Retailers shall not include a drive-in, drive-through or walk up window where retail sales of Cannabis or Cannabis Products are sold to persons or persons within or about a motor vehicle.
- D. MOBILE DELIVERIES.

Text Amendment to Ord. 348.4896; § 9, 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2 (regulation of commercial cannabis retail activities, adopted by the County of Riverside on October 23, 2018) (Codified under Riverside County Code of Ordinances as Title 17 – Zoning, Chapter 17.302 Commercial Cannabis Activities; Sections 17.302.190 and Section 17.302.191) 19.518.A.2 and 19.519.A.2

Applicant: Excel Riverside, Inc.
Related Cases: CAN 190080; CUP190009; CZ1900021; DA1900005

Cannabis Retailers with an approved conditional use permit may provide deliveries of Cannabis Products consistent with State law.

E. FINDINGS.

In addition to the requirements for approval in Section 19.506 of this ordinance, no conditional use permit shall be approved or conditionally approved unless the following findings are made:

- 1. The Cannabis Retailer complies with all the requirements of the State and County for the selling of Cannabis.
- 2. The non-storefront Cannabis Retailer is not open to the public.
- 3. The Cannabis Retailer is not located within 1,000 feet from any Child Day Care Center, K-12 school, public park, or Youth Center or a variance has been approved allowing a shorter distance but not less than allowed by State law.
- 4. The Cannabis Retailer includes adequate measures that address enforcement priorities for Commercial Cannabis Activities including restricting access to minors, and ensuring that Cannabis and Cannabis Products are obtained from and supplied only to other permitted licensed sources within the State and not distributed out of State.
- 5. For Cannabis Retailer lots with verified cannabis-related violations within the last 12 months prior to the adoption date of Ordinance No. 348.4898, the use will not contribute to repeat violation on the lot and all applicable fees have been paid.



DRAFT

1-16-20

<u>COMMISSIONERS PRESENT</u>: Steve Manos, Russell Betts, Arthur Butler, John Lyon, Steven Stewart, Gary Youmans, Michael Geller, alternate for Richard Stewart

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: Richard Stewart

2.0 PUBLIC HEARING: CONTINUED ITEMS

2.1 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONSISTENT**

ALUC Commission Action: CONSISTENT (Vote 7-0)

Motion: John Lyon Second: Steven Stewart ZAP1386MA19 – Core 5 Industrial Partners (Representative: EPD Solutions) – County of Riverside Case No. PPT190028 (Plot Plan). A proposal to construct a 197,856 square foot industrial manufacturing building with mezzanines on 10.96 acres located easterly of Harvill Avenue, northerly of Daytona Cove, westerly of 215 freeway, and southerly of Orange Avenue. The applicant also proposes rooftop solar panels totaling 164,300 square feet (Airport Compatibility Zone C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Continued from November 14 and December 12, 2019. Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

2.2 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONSISTENT**

ALUC Commission Action: CONSISTENT (Vote 7-0)

Motion: Gary Youmans Second: John Lyon

ZAP1388MA19 – REC Solar (Representative: Tomas Mendez) – City of Moreno Valley Case No. PEN19-0200 (Plot Plan). A proposal for the installation of a 2,804 kilowatt solar roof top panel system (ONT 6) on the existing 1,173,709 square foot Amazon warehouse/distribution center on a 35.4 acre parcel located at 24208 San Michele Road. (A previous proposal to establish a 4014.36 kilowatt solar rooftop panel system on the same building had been found consistent by the ALUC, and was approved by the City's Planning Commission, but is set to expire) (Airport Compatibility Zone C1 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Continued from December 12, 2019. Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

3.0 PUBLIC HEARING: NEW ITEMS

3.1 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONSISTENT**

ALUC Commission Action: CONSISTENT (Vote 7-0)

Motion: Russell Betts Second: Michael Geller ZAP1389MA19 - Star Milling Company (Representative: Paul Cramer) - County of Riverside Case No. PPT190002 (Plot Plan). A proposal to

construct a 90,840 square foot animal food processing and warehouse facility on 6.74 acres located on the southeast corner of Water Avenue and Harvill Avenue (Airport Compatibility Zone C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

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3.2 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONSISTENT**

ALUC Commission Action: CONSISTENT (Vote 7-0)

Motion: John Lyon Second: Michael Geller

3.3 Staff report recommended: CONTINUE to 2-13-20

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONTINUE to 2-13-20**

ALUC Commission Action: CONTINUED to 2-13-20 (Vote 7-0)

Motion: Michael Geller Second: Steven Stewart

3.4 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONSISTENT**

ALUC Commission Action: CONSISTENT (Vote 7-0)

Motion: John Lyon Second: Arthur Butler ZAP1392MA19 – Fullmer Construction (Representative: MIG. Inc.) – City of Moreno Valley Case No. PEN19-0213 (Plot Plan). The applicant proposes to establish a tractor trailer parking facility on 6.59 acres, consisting of 138 truck trailer parking spaces and 2 regular vehicle parking spaces, a 120 square foot security booth, and a 9,126 square foot detention basin located easterly of Heacock Street, southerly of Krameria Avenue, westerly of Indian Street, and northerly of Cardinal Avenue (Airport Compatibility Zone C1 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

ZAP1391MA19 – Trammell Crow So. Cal Development Inc. (Representative: EPD Solutions) – County of Riverside Case No. PPT190031 (Plot Plan). A proposal to construct a 418,000 square foot industrial manufacturing building on 20.32 acres located westerly of the 215 freeway, southerly of Harley Knox Boulevard, easterly of Harvill Avenue, and northerly of Oleander Avenue. The applicant also proposes 5 carports with solar panels totaling 18,700 square feet (Airport Compatibility Zones C1 and C2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

ZAP1395MA19 - City of Menifee (Representative: Doug Darnell) - City Planning Case Nos. PLN 19-0014 (General Plan Amendment) and PLN 19-0092 (Change of Zone). The City of Menifee proposes to add a policy to the Land Use Element of the City's General Plan clarifying that the establishment of a single-family residential dwelling on an undeveloped residentially designated and zoned lot is permissible on parcels legally established on or before December 18, 2013, even if the lot size is inconsistent with the land use designation density pursuant to the General Plan ("non-conforming parcels"), provided that the proposal complies with all other applicable development standards and will not cause or result in any detriment to public health, safety, and/or welfare. The City also proposes to amend land use designations and zoning as follows: (1) amend the land use designation of 19.69 acres (Assessor's Parcel No. 336-090-004) located easterly of Interstate 215, southerly of the southerly end of Encanto Drive, and westerly of Bavaria Drive in Airport Compatibility Zone E of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area (MARB/IP AIA) from 8.1-14 R (Residential, 8.1 to 14 dwelling units per acre) and Rural Mountainous 10 acre minimum (RM) to 8.1-14R for the entire parcel, and change the zoning of the property from R-2 (Multiple Family Dwellings) to MDR (Medium Density Residential); and (2) amend the land use designation of 2.98 acres (Assessor's Parcel Number 360-280-014) located on the west side of Evans Road, southerly of Garbani Road, from PF (Public Facilities/Quasi-Public Facilities) to RR1 (Rural Residential, 1 acre minimum lot size), and change the zoning of the parcel from R-A-1 (Residential Agricultural, one acre minimum lot size) to RR1 (Rural Residential, one acre minimum). (Policy affects Zones D and E of the MARB/IP AIA). Staff Planner: John Guerin at (951) 955-0982, or e-mail at jquerin@rivco.org

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3.5 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: **CONSISTENT**

ALUC Commission Action: CONSISTENT (Vote 5-2; Geller and Steven Stewart dissenting)

Motion: John Lyon Second: Russell Betts

3.6 Staff report recommended: CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: CONSISTENT to 2/13/20 subject to the updated conditions provided at this meeting which incorporates FAA conditions.

ALUC Commission Action: CONTINUED (Vote 6-1; Youmans dissenting)

Motion: Michael Geller Second: Russell Betts

3.7 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT (SPA, GPA, CZ); INCONSISTENT (Tract Map)

Staff recommended at hearing: CONSISTENT (SPA, GPA, CZ); CONTINUED to 2-13-20 (Tract Map)

ALUC Commission Action: CONTINUED to 2-13-20 (SPA, GPA, CZ, Tract Map)

Motion: Russell Betts Second: Steven Stewart

ZAP1394MA19 - Jared Riemer/PR III/CHI Freeway BC, LLC (Representative: MIG. Inc.) - March Joint Powers Authority Case No. PP14-02 (Plot Plan/Determination of Substantial Conformance). The applicant proposes to revise the floor plan of a 709,083 square foot high-cube industrial warehouse building (which is currently under construction) to provide for an additional 10,000 square feet of office area (reducing warehouse area by the same square footage). The building site is located southerly of Alessandro Boulevard, easterly of Interstate 215, westerly of Old 215 Frontage Road, and northerly of Cactus Avenue. There is no increase to the building's footprint. The building, as amended, would provide for 684,083 square feet of warehouse area and 25,000 square feet of office area with mezzanine. The original project, which proposed 694,083 square feet of high-cube logistics warehouse, 12,000 square feet of first floor office area, and 3,000 square feet of second floor office mezzanine, was found consistent by ALUC in 2015 (Airport Compatibility Zones B1-APZ-I and B2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

ZAP1393MA19 – Innovation Industrial Partners, LLC, Vincent Von Der Ahe (Representative: Kent Norton, MIG. Inc.) – March Joint Powers Authority Case No. PP19-03 (Plot Plan). The applicant proposes to construct a 48,400 square foot industrial warehouse building on 3.22 acres located on the southeast corner of Cactus Avenue and Innovation Drive (Airport Compatibility Zones B1-APZ-I and B2 of the March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

ZAP1094FV19 - MLC Holdings, Inc. (Representative: T&B Planning) -County of Riverside Planning Case Nos. SP00286A07 (Specific Plan Amendment), GPA 190013 (General Plan Amendment), CZ 1900008 (Change of Zone), and TR37715 (Tentative Tract Map No. 37715). Tentative Tract Map No. 37715 is a proposal to divide 16.63 acres (Assessor's Parcel Number 963-100-008) located at the northwest corner of Benton Road and Pourroy Road, southerly of San Remo, into 145 single-family residential lots with a minimum lot size of 2,720 square feet, plus two lots less than onequarter acre in size each for water quality basins. SP 00286A07 (Winchester 1800 Specific Plan No. 286, Amendment No. 7) is a proposal to modify the land use designations, boundaries, and descriptions of Planning Areas 40 and 41 as follows: Reconfigure the boundaries between Planning Areas 40 and 41; increase the acreage of Planning Area 40 from 9.3 acres to 16.6 acres, amend its designation from Commercial Retail (CR) to High Density Residential - 8 to 14 dwelling units per acre (HDR), and provide for the development of 145 units therein; decrease the acreage of Planning Area 41 from 22.6 acres to 17.9 acres, amend its designation from Very High Density Residential (VHDR) to HDR, and reduce its dwelling unit allocation from 339 to 204 (with the 135-unit difference re-allocated to Planning Area 40). The

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combined net effect is to eliminate 9.3 acres of Commercial Retail and increase the residential dwelling unit count in SP 286 from 4,720 to 4,730. GPA 190013 is a proposal to amend the land use designation of the above-referenced 16.63 acres from VHDR and CR to HDR. CZ 1900008 is a proposal to amend the SP (Specific Plan) ordinance for Specific Plan No. 286 regarding allowable land uses within Planning Area 40 and the development standards therefor. (Airport Compatibility Zones D and E of the French Valley Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: John Guerin at (951) 955-0982, or e-mail at jquerin@rivco.org

3.8 Staff report recommended: CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT

ALUC Commission Action: CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT (Vote 7-0)

Motion: Gary Youmans Second: Steven Stewart

ZAP1038BA19 – Riverside County Transportation Department (Representative: Darren Adrian, Kimley-Horn & Associates – Project: I-10 Bypass Roadway. A proposal to construct an improved roadway extending from the current westerly terminus of Bonita Avenue (at its intersection with Apache Trail) in the unincorporated community of Cabazon to the current easterly terminus of Westward Avenue in the City of Banning. At present, Interstate 10 is the only roadway between Banning and Cabazon. The roadway will pass through lands owned by the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, as well as private landowners. The project also involves relocation of power poles and establishment of light poles. Additionally, the segment of Westward Avenue easterly of Hathaway Street would be improved. (Airport Compatibility Zones B1, C, D, and E of the Banning Municipal Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: John Guerin at (951) 955-0982, or e-mail at iguerin@rivco.org

3.9 Staff report recommended: CONSISTENT (SPA, GPA); INCONSISTENT (Tract Map)

Staff recommended at hearing: CONSISTENT (SPA, GPA); INCONSISTENT (Tract Map)

ALUC Commission Action: CONTINUED to 2-13-20 (Vote 6-0, Youmans absent)

Motion: Michael Geller Second: Steven Stewart ZAP1061HR19 - Rancho Diamante Investments/Strata Equity Group (Representative: Rich Brasher, Pangaea Land Consultants) - City of Hemet Case Nos.: SPA15-001 (Specific Plan Amendment); GPA 15-002 (General Plan Amendment); TTM 15-003 (Tentative Tract Map No. 36841). Tentative Tract Map No. 36841 is a proposal to divide 245 acres located westerly of Warren Road, southerly of the AT&SF/BNSF rail line, easterly of the San Diego Canal, and northerly of Poplar Street into 586 single-family residential lots, one 19.67-acre commercial lot, one 5.62-acre public park lot, 21 open space lots totaling 54.15 acres, and 25 "HOA Park" and "street landscape" lots. SPA 15-001 is a proposal to amend the Page Ranch Planned Community Development Master Plan/Specific Plan (PCD79-93) as follows: (1) Eliminate Planning Area VI and incorporate its area into Planning Area X; (2) Realign the boundary between Planning Areas X and XIII; (3) Delete "New Warren Road" and provide for the northwesterly extension of Mustang Way from existing Warren Road to a realigned Stetson Avenue extending along the southerly side of the rail line; (4) The number of dwelling units in amended Planning Area X is increased to 586 from 391, but this is a decrease of 158 dwelling units from the 744 previously allocated to Planning Areas VI and X together in the same area; (5) The designation of the area that had been in Planning Area VI and will now be in Planning Area X is increased from Low Density Residential to Low-Medium Density Residential; (6) The area within Planning Area XIII is reduced from 24.8 acres to 19.67 acres and its designation is changed to Commercial, resulting in a decrease of 73 dwelling units previously allocated to this Planning Area. (The net effect of these changes is to increase Commercial area by 19.67 acres and decrease the total number of dwelling units in the Specific Plan to 6,721.) GPA 15-002 is a proposal to amend the land use designation of the proposed 19.67-acre lot from LDR (Low Density Residential) to CC (Community Commercial) and to amend the Circulation Element by providing for the extension of Mustang Way as described above and for the deletion of "New Warren Road". (Airport Compatibility Zones C and D of the Hemet-Ryan Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: John Guerin at (951) 955-0982, or e-mail at jquerin@rivco.org

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3.10 Staff report recommended: CONDITIONALLY CONSISTENT

Staff recommended at hearing: CONSISTENT subject to the updated conditions provided at the meeting which incorporates FAA conditions.

ALUC Commission Action:

CONSISTENT subject to the updated conditions provided at the meeting which incorporates FAA conditions. (Vote 6-0, Youmans absent)

Motion: Michael Geller Second: Russell Betts

ZAP1082PS19 – Borrego Solar Inc. (Representative: Brent Stafford) – Division of State Architect Case No. 04-118880 Palm Springs Unified School District. A proposal to construct 9 carport canopies with solar panels totaling 47,800 square feet within the existing parking lot of the Palm Springs Unified School District Administration Center on a 19.32 acre site, located at 150 District Center Drive, westerly of San Joaquin Drive, easterly of Gene Autry Trail, and northerly of Mission Drive. The applicant is also requesting to revise the approved ALUC open area exhibit for the site (Airport Compatibility Zones C and D of the Palm Springs International Airport Influence Area). Staff Planner: Paul Rull at (951) 955-6893, or e-mail at prull@rivco.org

4.0 **ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS**

- 4.1 Director's Approvals Information Only
- 4.2 ALUC Minutes New Procedure

The ALUC by a vote of 5-1 approved the Minutes new procedure. Motioned by Geller and seconded by Butler. Absent: Youmans; Betts dissenting

5.0 COUNTY COUNSEL PRESENTATION

Ex Parte Communications

6.0 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Steven Stewart motioned to approve the December 12, 2019 minutes, seconded by Chairman Manos. Abstained: Geller; Absent: Youmans (Vote 5-0)

7.0 ORAL COMMUNICATION ON ANY MATTER NOT ON THE AGENDA

None

8.0 **COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS**

None

9.0 ADJOURNMENT

Chair Manos adjourned the meeting at 12:30 pm

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