TABLE 1 (Continued): LAND USE COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA

					ABLE 1 (Colluliueu). LAND USE COMPATIBILITY CRITERIA	
Zone	Locations	Maximum Densities/Intensities		Additional Criteria		
		Residential (du/ac)	Other Uses (people/ac) ² Indoor Uses Outdoor Uses Single Acre ³		Prohibited Uses ⁴	Other Development Conditions ⁵
D	Other Airport Environs	No Limit	mit No Limit		Hazards to flight ⁶	 ALUC review required for objects > 200 feet AGL Deed Notice Required All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB All new or expanded meteorological towers > 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. For areas outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA.
E	Remainder of Airport Influence Area	No Limit	No Limit ¹²		None	 ALUC review required for objects > 200 feet AGL All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB All new or expanded meteorological towers > 200 feet AGL, whether temporary or permanent, require ALUC review Outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA.
	Assault Landing Zone Training Overlay Zone	Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone		Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone Structures greater than 200 feet AGL in height	 Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB 	
	Height Review Overlay	Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone		Same as Underlying Compatibility Zone	 ALUC review required for objects > 35 feet AGL¹⁰ Avigation easement dedication required All proposed wind turbines must meet line-of-sight criteria in Policy 5.6.1(b) All new or expanded commercial-scale solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB For areas within the Bird Strike Hazard Zone, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use. For areas outside of the Bird Strike Hazard Zone but within the Outer Perimeter, any new or expanded land use that has the potential to attract the movement of wildlife that could cause bird strikes are required to prepare a WHA. 	
	Low Altitude Maneuvering Zone (LAMZ)	Ref	er to Section 4.10 for detailed discuss	ion.	Objects or structures 200 feet tall or greater. New residential development within 2 nautical miles of waypoint A (N38 12.32' W121 52.65') and B (N38 14.64' W121 51.36'). New residential development on any nonagricultural zoning within the LAMZ Non - agricultural uses are incompatible within the LAMZ, with the exception of areas that are zoned for non—agricultural uses (such as MG-3 or CR) as effective on August 8, 2024 Hazards to flight ⁶ Children's schools ⁷ , day care centers ⁸ , libraries Hospitals, nursing homes	 Objects or structural heights are limited to 200 feet and must comply with FAR Part 77 obstruction height clearances. Areas outside of 2 nautical miles of waypoint A (N38 12.32' W121 52.65') and B (N38 14.64' W121 51.36'), residential development is limited to two units per agriculturally zoned parcels (one primary and one secondary or ADU unit) as effective on August 8, 2024. Commercial solar is allowed within the LAMZ if found compatible following referral to the ALUC in coordination with Travis AFB. New or expanded commercial solar facilities must conduct an SGHAT glint and glare study for ALUC review and coordination with Travis AFB. To prevent interference with night-time tactical flying, including use of Night Vision Goggles (NVG), any new outdoor lighting sources within the LAMZ require review by the ALUC in coordination with Travis AFB. For development within the existing MG-3 or CR zone, refer to the Maximum Densities/Intensities criteria in Zone C. ALUC review is required. For areas within the LAMZ, reviewing agencies shall prepare a WHA for projects that have the potential to attract wildlife that could cause bird strikes. ALUC will use this information to coordinate with the Travis AFB Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) Team. Based on the findings of the WHA and coordination with the Travis AFB BASH Team, all reasonably feasible mitigation measures must be incorporated into the planned land use.

- Densities and Intensities are to be calculated in terms of gross acreage. Gross acreage includes the property at issue plus a share of adjacent, permanently dedicated, open lands. Primary and secondary or Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) units must be included when calculating residential densities.
- 2 Usage calculations shall include all people (e.g., employees, customers/visitors, etc.) who may be on the property at any single point in time, whether indoors or outside.
- Clustering of nonresidential development is permitted except in Zones A, B1, or B2. However, no single acre of a project site shall exceed the indicated number of people per acre. See Policy 5.3.4 for details.
- The uses listed here are ones that are explicitly prohibited regardless of whether they meet the intensity criteria, unless such prohibition to these explicitly prohibited uses, other uses will normally not be permitted in the respective compatibility zones because they do not meet the usage intensity criteria.
- 5 All height requirements shall be assessed in feet AGL.
- 6 Hazards to flight include physical (e.g., tall objects), visual, and electronic forms of interference with the safety of aircraft operations. Any new consistency determinations for general plan amendments or zoning changes in the Bird Strike Hazard Zone will be required to analyze the potential for wildlife attractants of this nature and must incorporate reasonably feasible mitigation measures. See the supporting compatibility policies on airspace protection (Section 5.4) for details.
- For the purposes of these criteria, children's schools include all grades through grade 12.
- 8 Family day care homes (as defined by state law) are permitted in any location where residential development is permitted. Noncommercial day care centers ancillary to a place of business are permitted in Compatibility Zone C provided that the overall use of the property meets the indicated intensity criteria.
- NLR = Noise Level Reduction; the outside-to-inside sound level attenuation that the structure provides. See the supporting compatibility policy on interior noise (Policy 5.2.4) for details.
- 10 Objects up to 35 feet AGL in height are permitted; however, the Federal Aviation Administration may require marking and lighting of certain objects. See supporting compatibility policies on airspace protection (Section 5.4) for details.
- 11 Storage of up to 2,000 gallons is exempted.
- 12 Large stadiums and similar uses should be avoided.