

## 4.10 Low Altitude Maneuvering Zone

Travis AFB is a major Air Force tactical training base for large mobility aircraft in the USA. The FAA has established special use airspace alert area A-682 surrounding Travis AFB. This is to warn other aircraft transiting the area of the potential for a high volume of pilot training, or an unusual type of aerial activity. Tactical flying within the ALZ Training Overlay Zone will be at random altitudes and routes simulating combat arrivals and departures. They can be flown day or night, and at higher or lower altitudes.

To maintain FAA requirements for low altitude flying below 1000 feet, it is necessary to restrict underlying land uses to low population and density. A specialized Low Altitude Maneuvering Zone (LAMZ) has been defined to implement this requirement. The LAMZ shown in Figure 1 lies underneath FAA special use airspace alert area A-682 and has been identified through analysis of historical flight traffic patterns and aircraft performance parameters.

Zone	Locations	Maximum Densities/Intensities		
		Residential (du/ac)	Other Uses (people/ac)	
			Indoor Uses	Outdoor Uses
-	<a href="#">Low Altitude Maneuvering Zone</a>	Refer to the additional criteria below		

  

Additional Criteria	
Prohibited Uses	Other Development Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objects or structures 200 feet tall or greater.</li> <li>New residential development within 2 nautical miles of waypoint A (N38 12.32' W121 52.65') and B (N38 14.64' W121 51.36').</li> <li>New residential development on any non-agricultural zoning within the LAMZ</li> <li>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</li> <li>Hazards to flight</li> <li>Children's schools, day care centers, libraries</li> <li>Hospitals, nursing homes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objects or structural heights are limited to 200 feet and must comply with FAR Part 77 obstruction height clearances.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>For development within the existing MG-3 or CR zone, refer to the Maximum Densities/Intensities criteria in Zone C. ALUC review is required.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

### 4.10.1 Noise Criteria

The noise criteria are the same as the underlying compatibility zone. See Policy 5.2.4 for additional details on acceptable interior noise levels.

### 4.10.2 Safety Criteria

The safety criteria are the same as the underlying compatibility zone. For a discussion of other additional safety risks that require special review and assessment, which include but are not limited to wind turbine facilities and solar facilities (see Section 5.6), meteorological towers (see Section 5.7), and wildlife hazards (see Section 5.8).