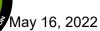
Appendix L

ALUC Consistency

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION



Dan Fairbanks, Planning Director March Joint Powers Authority 14205 Meridian Parkway, Suite 140 Riverside CA 92518

Related File Nos.:

CHAIR Steve Manos Lake Elsinore

RE: AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION (ALUC) DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

VICE CHAIR Russell Betts Desert Hot Springs

File No.: ZAP1515MA22

COMMISSIONERS

GP21-01 (General Plan Amendment), SP21-01 (Specific Plan), PP21-03 and PP21-04 (Plot Plans), TTM38063 (Tentative Tract

Man

Vacant

Compatibility Zone: Zones B1, B2, C1, C2 (High Terrain Zone)

John Lyon Riverside 276-170-007, 297-080-002, 297-080-003, 297-090-001, 297-090-

002. 297-090-008. 297-090-009

Steven Stewart Palm Springs

Richard Stewart Moreno Vallev

Dear Mr. Fairbanks:

APNs:

Michael Geller Riverside

STAFF

Director Paul Rull

Simon A. Housman Barbara Santos Jackie Vega

County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon St., 14th Floor. Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-5132

www.rcaluc.org

On May 12, 2022, the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) found March Joint Powers Authority Case Nos. GP21-01 (General Plan Amendment), SP21-01 (Specific Plan), PP21-03 and PP21-04 (Plot Plans), TTM38063 (Tentative Tract Map), a proposal for the West Campus Upper Plateau Specific Plan, encompassing 817.9 acres within multiple Airport Compatibility Zones located southerly of Alessandro Boulevard, westerly of Meridian Parkway, northerly of Grover Community Drive, and easterly of Trautwein Road, including: amending the General Plan land uses to increase Parks/Recreation and Open Space from 122 acres to 453 acres, eliminate approximately 622.5 acres of Business Park, eliminate approximately 63 acres of Industrial property, approve a 2.6. acre Public Facility area for an existing water tank, and adopt the West Campus Upper Plateau Specific Plan (SP-) on approximately 351 acres and creating policies for the future recordation of a 445 acre Conservation Area; adopt Specific Plan SP-9 containing development standards, design guidelines, infrastructure master plans, maintenance responsibilities, phasing schedule, and implementation procedures necessary to develop a 359 acre business park and adjacent park space, the Specific Plan proposes 43.1 acres of Mixed Use, 66.4 acres of Business Park, 143.3 acres of Industrial, 28.9 acres of streets and roadways, 10 acres of developed Parks/Recreation/Open Space, 64.5 acres of undeveloped Parks/Recreation/Open Space, and 3.5 acres of Public Facilities, the Specific Plan will adopt zoning on the properties consistent with the Specific Plan land use designations; a proposal to construct 2 industrial buildings with mezzanines on separate parcels totaling 1.820.000 square feet on (combined) 115.88 acres (Only development entitlements for PP21-03 and PP21-04 have been submitted with this application. No development projects for the other parcels have been proposed at this time.); and a proposal for a tentative tract map to divide 359.6 acres into 17 buildable lots and 7 lettered lots for streets/open space, **CONSISTENT** with the 2014 March Air Reserve Base/Inland Port Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, subject to the following conditions, as modified at the May 12, 2022, hearing, including adding FAA OES No Hazard to Air Navigation letter conditions, and adding a condition that in the event the future BASH study, as prepared by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist, raises significant issues, that the study shall come back to the ALUC for review (new conditions, as added at the meeting, shown in **bold type** below).

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/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 or circling climb following takeoff or toward an aircraft engaged in a straight or circling final approach toward a landing at an airport, other than a DoD or 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 or circling climb following takeoff or towards an aircraft engaged in a straight or circling 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, wastewater management facilities, artificial marshes, 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, places of assembly (including but not limited to places of worship and theaters)
 - (f) Highly noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses. Examples of noise-sensitive outdoor nonresidential uses that are prohibited include, but are not limited to, major spectator-oriented sports stadiums, amphitheaters, concert halls and drive-in theaters.
 - (g) Other Hazards to flight.
- 3. The attached "Notice of Airport in Vicinity" shall be provided to all prospective purchasers and occupants of the property, and be recorded as a deed notice.
- 4. The project has been conditioned to utilized underground detention systems, which shall not contain surface water or attract wildlife. Any proposed stormwater 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 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 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 <u>RCALUC.ORG</u> which list acceptable plants from Riverside County Landscaping Guide or other alternative landscaping as may be recommended by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist.

A notice sign, in a form similar to that attached hereto, shall be permanently affixed to the stormwater basin with the following language: "There is an airport nearby. This stormwater basin is designed to hold stormwater for only 48 hours and not attract birds. Proper maintenance is necessary to avoid bird strikes". The sign will also include the name, telephone number or other contact information of the person or entity responsible to monitor the stormwater basin.

- 5. 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.
- 6. The project has been evaluated to construct 2 industrial buildings with mezzanines on separate parcels totaling 1,820,000 square feet. Any increase in building area, change in use to any higher intensity use, change in building location, or modification of the tentative parcel map lot lines and areas will require an amended review to evaluate consistency with the ALUCP compatibility criteria, at the discretion of the ALUC Director.
- 7. The project does not propose rooftop solar panels at this time. However, if the project were to propose solar rooftop panels in the future, the applicant/developer shall prepare a solar glare study that analyzes glare impacts, and this study shall be reviewed by the Airport Land Use Commission and March Air Reserve Base.

The following conditions were added at the May 12, 2022, ALUC hearing.

- 8. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical studies of the proposed project (Aeronautical Study Nos. Aeronautical Study No. The applicant has submitted Form 7460-1, and FAA OES has assigned Aeronautical Study Nos. 2022-AWP-2725-OE thru 2022-AWP-2730-OE, 2022-AWP-2732-OE and 2022-AWP-2733-OE to) and has determined that neither marking nor lighting of the structure(s) 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 M and shall be maintained in accordance therewith for the life of the project.
- 9. The proposed structures shall not exceed the prescribed heights as identified in the aeronautical studies.
- 10. 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. The specific coordinates, frequencies, and power shall not be amended without further review by the Federal Aviation Administration

- 11. Temporary construction equipment used during actual construction of the structure(s) shall not exceed the prescribed heights as identified in the aeronautical studies, unless separate notice is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration through the Form 7460-1 process.
- 12. 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 applicable structure.
- 13. In the event the future BASH study, as prepared by a qualified wildlife hazard biologist, raises significant issues, that the study shall come back to the ALUC for review.

Supporting documentation was provided to the Airport Land Use Commission and is available online at www.rcaluc.org, click Agendas 05-12-2022 Agenda, Bookmark Agenda Item No. 3.5. The FAA OES letter was dated on April 29, 2022, and not included in the online agenda referenced above. Therefore, it is included as an attachment to this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (951) 955-6893.

Sincerely,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

Paul Rull, ALUC Director

Attachments: Notice of Airport in Vicinity

Aeronautical Studies

cc: Meridian Park West, LLC (applicant/representative)

Gary Gosliga, March Inland Port Airport Authority

Major. David Shaw, Base Civil Engineer, March Air Reserve Base

ALÚC Case File

X:\AIRPORT CASE FILES\March\ZAP1515MA22\ZAP1515MA22 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)

NOTICE

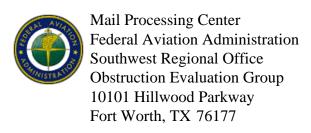
THERE IS AN AIRPORT NEARBY. THIS STORM WATER BASIN IS DESIGNED TO HOLD STORM WATER FOR ONLY 48 HOURS AND NOT TO ATTRACT BIRDS

PROPER MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY TO AVOID BIRD STRIKES



FΤ	THIS	BASIN	IS OVERGROV	NN. PLE <i>F</i>	ASE (CONTAC	T:
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Name:	Phone:	



Issued Date: 04/29/2022

Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg C SWC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-27.04N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-19.19W

Heights: 1715 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1765 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) 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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 M.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 10/29/2023 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 subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before May 29, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on June 08, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

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 considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Vivian Vilaro, at (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2730-OE.

Signature Control No: 511495326-526940928

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-2730-OE

AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO. 2022-AWP-2725-2727-2729-2730-2733-OE

Abbreviations

VFR - Visual Flight Rules AGL - Above Ground Level RWY - Runway
IFR - Instrument Flight Rules MSL - Mean Sea Level NM - Nautical Mile

AMSL - Above Mean Sea Level

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The proposed Buildings (MWC) have been identified as an obstruction under Part 77 standards. The proposal would be located northwest of the March ARB (RIV) airport reference point (ARP) in Riverside, CA. RIV elevation is 1536 feet MSL.

Aeronautical Study Number	AGL/AMSL	RIV ARP	Coordinates	Building
2022-AWP-2725-OE	50/1776	2.75 nm	33-54-16.54/117-18-24.58	B-SE
2022-AWP-2727-OE	50/1776	2.80 nm	33-54-22.98/117-18-24.60	B- NE
2022-AWP-2729-OE	50/1765	2.68 nm	33-54-27.08/117-18-11.13	C- SE
2022-AWP-2730-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-27.04/117-18-19.19	C- SW
2022-AWP-2733-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-35.82/117-18-11.78	C-NE

2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

Section 77.19(b) - A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The proposed structure would exceed the RIV conical surface by the values shown below:

Conical Surface Exceeds by
22 feet
12 feet
47 feet
16 feet
27 feet

3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR follows: The VFR traffic pattern airspace (TPA) is not penetrated.

FAA Findings

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

There is no penetration into the VFR traffic pattern airspace.

There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities.

There are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR follows: Aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.
- c. The impact on all planned public-use airports and aeronautical facilities follows: Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposed structure affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.
- d. The cumulative impact resulting from the proposed construction or alteration of a structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures, is not considered to be significant.

4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

As a result of the negotiation process the sponsor requested circularization of the proposed structure. The proposal was circularized for public comment on March 18, 2022. No comments were received as a result of the circularization.

5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft.

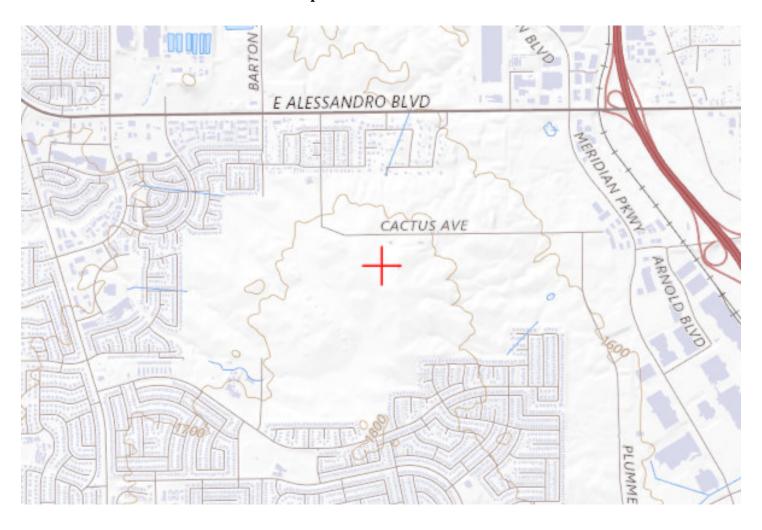
6. BASIS FOR DECISION

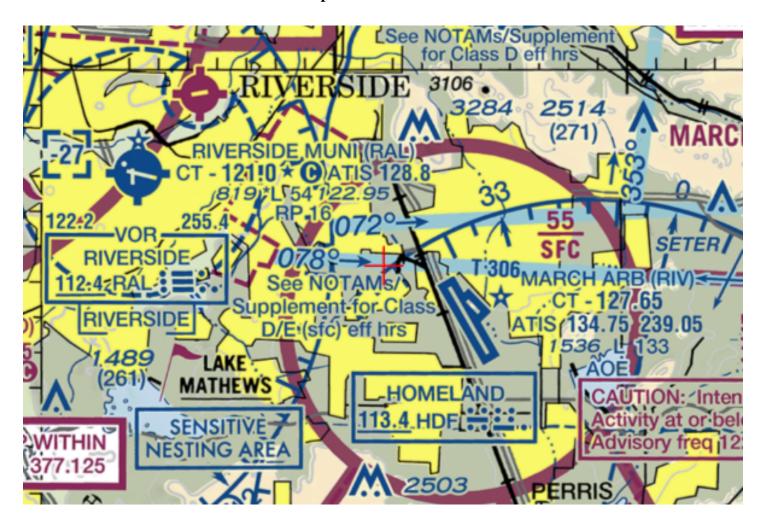
Part 77 establishes standards for determining obstructions to air navigation. A structure that exceeds one or more of these standards is presumed to be a hazard to air navigation unless the obstruction evaluation study determines otherwise. Just because a proposed structure exceeds a Part 77 surface does not automatically make it a hazard. In this case the proposal would exceed Section 77.19(b) conical surface by the values shown above, however, it would not conflict with airspace require to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations. There are no IFR impacts and the VFR traffic pattern airspace is not impacted. Marking and lighting was considered but deemed unnecessary.

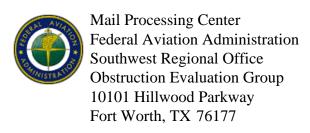
7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file on line the Supplemental Notice, FAA form 7460-2, with actual construction details, at the OE/AAA website (https://oeaaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa). Detailed instructions are available under the Instructions link. This Supplemental Notice notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national database.

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2730-OE







Issued Date: 04/29/2022

Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg B SEC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-16.54N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-24.58W

Heights: 1726 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1776 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) 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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 M.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 10/29/2023 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.
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- (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 subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before May 29, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

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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 considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Vivian Vilaro, at (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2725-OE.

Signature Control No: 511489151-526940929

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-2725-OE

AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO. 2022-AWP-2725-2727-2729-2730-2733-OE

Abbreviations

VFR - Visual Flight Rules AGL - Above Ground Level RWY - Runway
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Aeronautical Study Number	AGL/AMSL	RIV ARP	Coordinates	Building
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2022-AWP-2727-OE	50/1776	2.80 nm	33-54-22.98/117-18-24.60	B- NE
2022-AWP-2729-OE	50/1765	2.68 nm	33-54-27.08/117-18-11.13	C- SE
2022-AWP-2730-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-27.04/117-18-19.19	C- SW
2022-AWP-2733-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-35.82/117-18-11.78	C-NE

2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

Section 77.19(b) - A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The proposed structure would exceed the RIV conical surface by the values shown below:

Conical Surface Exceeds by
22 feet
12 feet
47 feet
16 feet
27 feet

3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR follows: The VFR traffic pattern airspace (TPA) is not penetrated.

FAA Findings

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

There is no penetration into the VFR traffic pattern airspace.

There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities.

There are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR follows: Aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.
- c. The impact on all planned public-use airports and aeronautical facilities follows: Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposed structure affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.
- d. The cumulative impact resulting from the proposed construction or alteration of a structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures, is not considered to be significant.

4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

As a result of the negotiation process the sponsor requested circularization of the proposed structure. The proposal was circularized for public comment on March 18, 2022. No comments were received as a result of the circularization.

5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft.

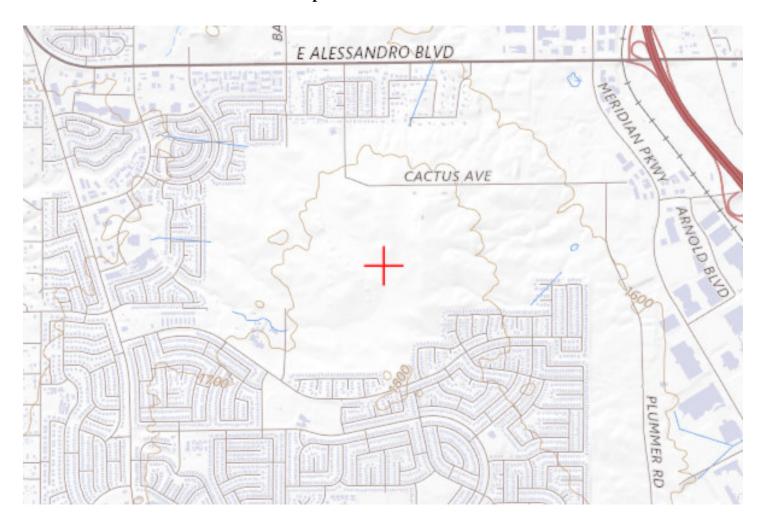
6. BASIS FOR DECISION

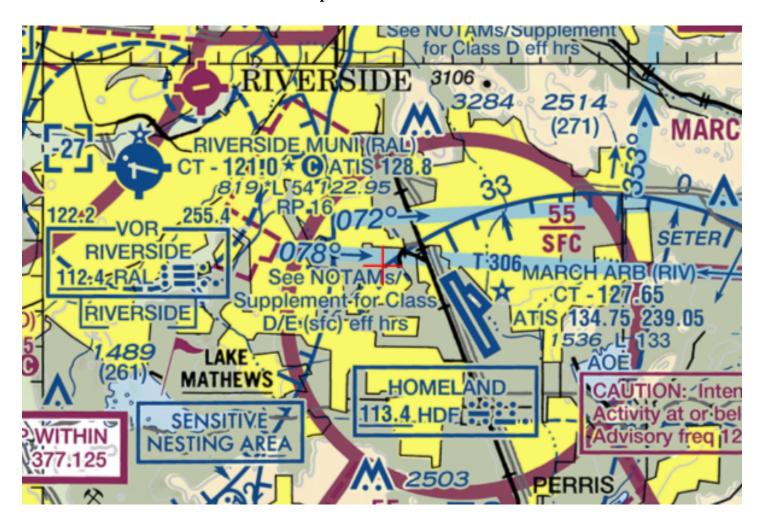
Part 77 establishes standards for determining obstructions to air navigation. A structure that exceeds one or more of these standards is presumed to be a hazard to air navigation unless the obstruction evaluation study determines otherwise. Just because a proposed structure exceeds a Part 77 surface does not automatically make it a hazard. In this case the proposal would exceed Section 77.19(b) conical surface by the values shown above, however, it would not conflict with airspace require to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations. There are no IFR impacts and the VFR traffic pattern airspace is not impacted. Marking and lighting was considered but deemed unnecessary.

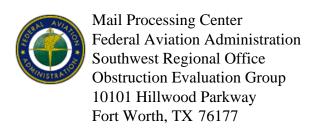
7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file on line the Supplemental Notice, FAA form 7460-2, with actual construction details, at the OE/AAA website (https://oeaaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa). Detailed instructions are available under the Instructions link. This Supplemental Notice notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national database.

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2725-OE







Issued Date: 04/29/2022

Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg C NEC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-35.82N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-11.78W

Heights: 1715 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1765 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) 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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 M.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 10/29/2023 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 subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before May 29, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on June 08, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

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 considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Vivian Vilaro, at (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2733-OE.

Signature Control No: 511496790-526940930

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-2733-OE

AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO. 2022-AWP-2725-2727-2729-2730-2733-OE

Abbreviations

VFR - Visual Flight Rules AGL - Above Ground Level RWY - Runway
IFR - Instrument Flight Rules MSL - Mean Sea Level NM - Nautical Mile

AMSL - Above Mean Sea Level

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The proposed Buildings (MWC) have been identified as an obstruction under Part 77 standards. The proposal would be located northwest of the March ARB (RIV) airport reference point (ARP) in Riverside, CA. RIV elevation is 1536 feet MSL.

Aeronautical Study Number	AGL/AMSL	RIV ARP	Coordinates	Building
2022-AWP-2725-OE	50/1776	2.75 nm	33-54-16.54/117-18-24.58	B-SE
2022-AWP-2727-OE	50/1776	2.80 nm	33-54-22.98/117-18-24.60	B- NE
2022-AWP-2729-OE	50/1765	2.68 nm	33-54-27.08/117-18-11.13	C- SE
2022-AWP-2730-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-27.04/117-18-19.19	C- SW
2022-AWP-2733-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-35.82/117-18-11.78	C-NE

2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

Section 77.19(b) - A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The proposed structure would exceed the RIV conical surface by the values shown below:

Aeronautical Study Number	Conical Surface Exceeds by
2022-AWP-2725-OE	22 feet
2022-AWP-2727-OE	12 feet
2022-AWP-2729-OE	47 feet
2022-AWP-2730-OE	16 feet
2022-AWP-2733-OE	27 feet

3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR follows: The VFR traffic pattern airspace (TPA) is not penetrated.

FAA Findings

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

There is no penetration into the VFR traffic pattern airspace.

There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities.

There are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR follows: Aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.
- c. The impact on all planned public-use airports and aeronautical facilities follows: Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposed structure affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.
- d. The cumulative impact resulting from the proposed construction or alteration of a structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures, is not considered to be significant.

4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

As a result of the negotiation process the sponsor requested circularization of the proposed structure. The proposal was circularized for public comment on March 18, 2022. No comments were received as a result of the circularization.

5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft.

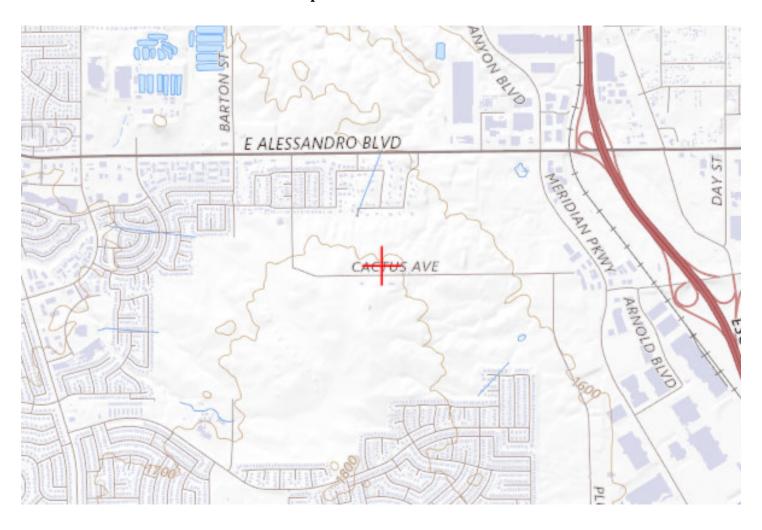
6. BASIS FOR DECISION

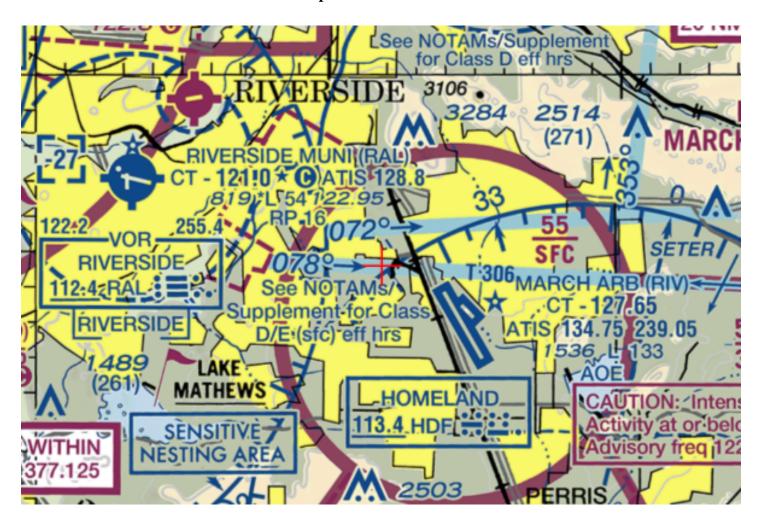
Part 77 establishes standards for determining obstructions to air navigation. A structure that exceeds one or more of these standards is presumed to be a hazard to air navigation unless the obstruction evaluation study determines otherwise. Just because a proposed structure exceeds a Part 77 surface does not automatically make it a hazard. In this case the proposal would exceed Section 77.19(b) conical surface by the values shown above, however, it would not conflict with airspace require to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations. There are no IFR impacts and the VFR traffic pattern airspace is not impacted. Marking and lighting was considered but deemed unnecessary.

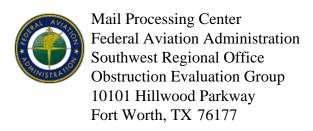
7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file on line the Supplemental Notice, FAA form 7460-2, with actual construction details, at the OE/AAA website (https://oeaaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa). Detailed instructions are available under the Instructions link. This Supplemental Notice notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national database.

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2733-OE







Issued Date: 04/29/2022

Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg C SEC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-27.08N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-11.13W

Heights: 1715 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1765 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) 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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 M.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 10/29/2023 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 subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before May 29, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on June 08, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

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 considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Vivian Vilaro, at (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2729-OE.

Signature Control No: 511495325-526940931

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-2729-OE

AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO. 2022-AWP-2725-2727-2729-2730-2733-OE

Abbreviations

VFR - Visual Flight Rules AGL - Above Ground Level RWY - Runway
IFR - Instrument Flight Rules MSL - Mean Sea Level NM - Nautical Mile

AMSL - Above Mean Sea Level

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The proposed Buildings (MWC) have been identified as an obstruction under Part 77 standards. The proposal would be located northwest of the March ARB (RIV) airport reference point (ARP) in Riverside, CA. RIV elevation is 1536 feet MSL.

Aeronautical Study Number	AGL/AMSL	RIV ARP	Coordinates	Building
2022-AWP-2725-OE	50/1776	2.75 nm	33-54-16.54/117-18-24.58	B-SE
2022-AWP-2727-OE	50/1776	2.80 nm	33-54-22.98/117-18-24.60	B- NE
2022-AWP-2729-OE	50/1765	2.68 nm	33-54-27.08/117-18-11.13	C- SE
2022-AWP-2730-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-27.04/117-18-19.19	C- SW
2022-AWP-2733-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-35.82/117-18-11.78	C-NE

2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

Section 77.19(b) - A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The proposed structure would exceed the RIV conical surface by the values shown below:

Conical Surface Exceeds by
22 feet
12 feet
47 feet
16 feet
27 feet

3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR follows: The VFR traffic pattern airspace (TPA) is not penetrated.

FAA Findings

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

There is no penetration into the VFR traffic pattern airspace.

There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities.

There are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR follows: Aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.
- c. The impact on all planned public-use airports and aeronautical facilities follows: Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposed structure affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.
- d. The cumulative impact resulting from the proposed construction or alteration of a structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures, is not considered to be significant.

4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

As a result of the negotiation process the sponsor requested circularization of the proposed structure. The proposal was circularized for public comment on March 18, 2022. No comments were received as a result of the circularization.

5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft.

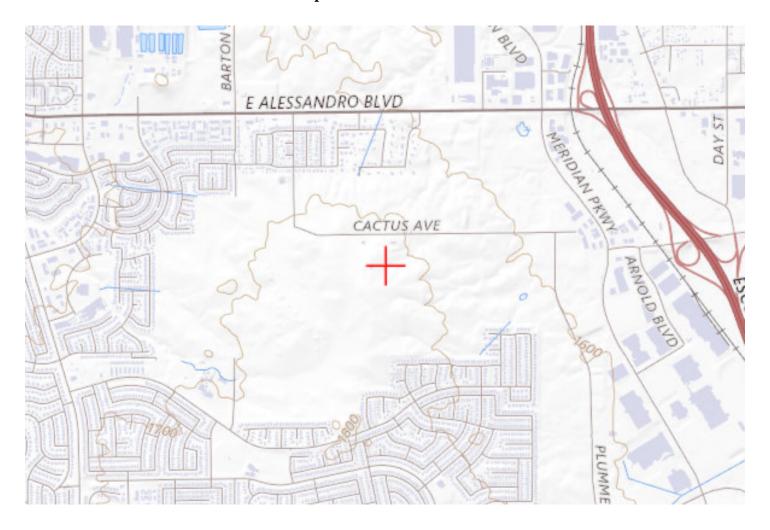
6. BASIS FOR DECISION

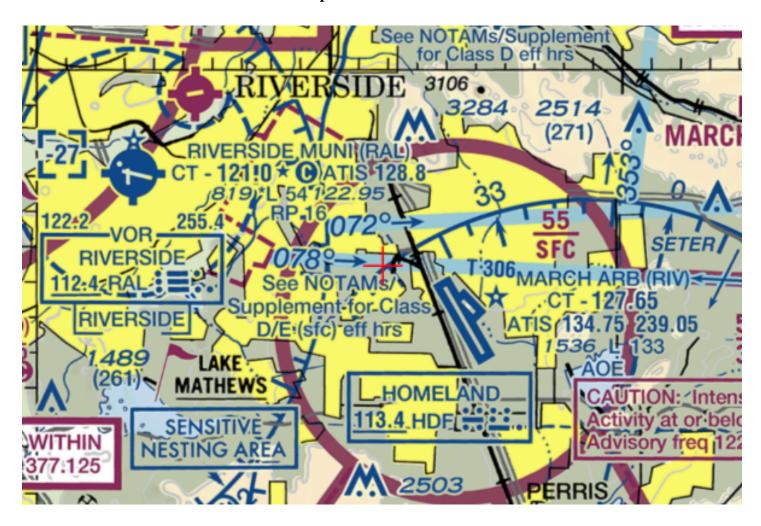
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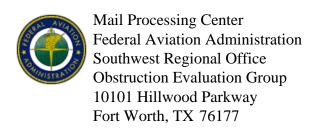
7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file on line the Supplemental Notice, FAA form 7460-2, with actual construction details, at the OE/AAA website (https://oeaaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa). Detailed instructions are available under the Instructions link. This Supplemental Notice notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national database.

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2729-OE







Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg B NEC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-22.98N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-24.60W

Heights: 1726 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1776 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) 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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 M.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

- (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.

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before May 29, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on June 08, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

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.

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This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

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An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Vivian Vilaro, at (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2727-OE.

Signature Control No: 511492886-526940932

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-2727-OE

AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO. 2022-AWP-2725-2727-2729-2730-2733-OE

Abbreviations

VFR - Visual Flight Rules AGL - Above Ground Level RWY - Runway
IFR - Instrument Flight Rules MSL - Mean Sea Level NM - Nautical Mile

AMSL - Above Mean Sea Level

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

1. LOCATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The proposed Buildings (MWC) have been identified as an obstruction under Part 77 standards. The proposal would be located northwest of the March ARB (RIV) airport reference point (ARP) in Riverside, CA. RIV elevation is 1536 feet MSL.

Aeronautical Study Number	AGL/AMSL	RIV ARP	Coordinates	Building
2022-AWP-2725-OE	50/1776	2.75 nm	33-54-16.54/117-18-24.58	B-SE
2022-AWP-2727-OE	50/1776	2.80 nm	33-54-22.98/117-18-24.60	B- NE
2022-AWP-2729-OE	50/1765	2.68 nm	33-54-27.08/117-18-11.13	C- SE
2022-AWP-2730-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-27.04/117-18-19.19	C- SW
2022-AWP-2733-OE	50/1765	2.77 nm	33-54-35.82/117-18-11.78	C-NE

2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

Section 77.19(b) - A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The proposed structure would exceed the RIV conical surface by the values shown below:

Conical Surface Exceeds by
22 feet
12 feet
47 feet
16 feet
27 feet

3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR follows: The VFR traffic pattern airspace (TPA) is not penetrated.

FAA Findings

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

There is no penetration into the VFR traffic pattern airspace.

There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities.

There are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR follows: Aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.
- c. The impact on all planned public-use airports and aeronautical facilities follows: Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposed structure affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.
- d. The cumulative impact resulting from the proposed construction or alteration of a structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures, is not considered to be significant.

4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

As a result of the negotiation process the sponsor requested circularization of the proposed structure. The proposal was circularized for public comment on March 18, 2022. No comments were received as a result of the circularization.

5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft.

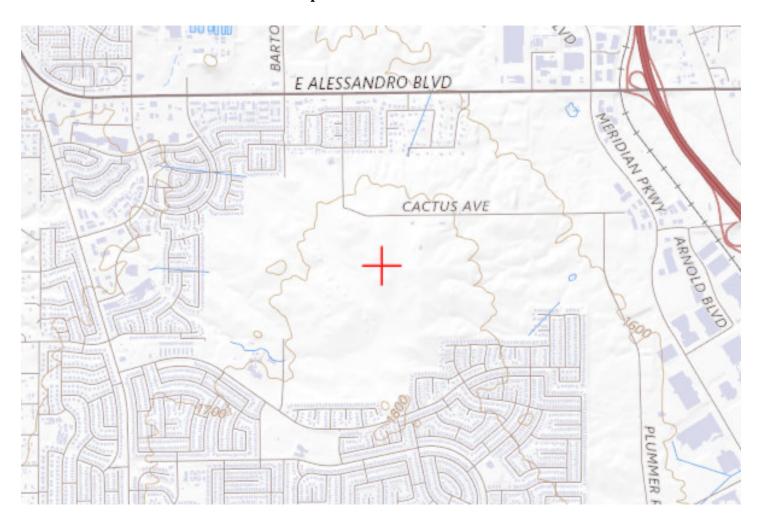
6. BASIS FOR DECISION

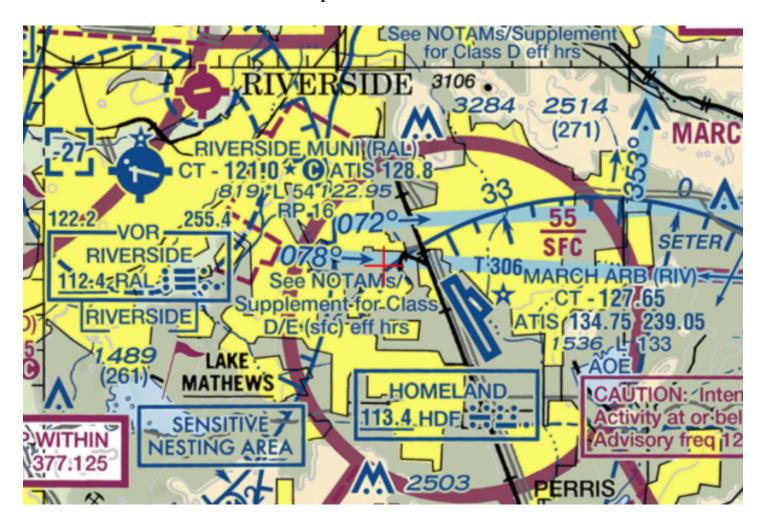
Part 77 establishes standards for determining obstructions to air navigation. A structure that exceeds one or more of these standards is presumed to be a hazard to air navigation unless the obstruction evaluation study determines otherwise. Just because a proposed structure exceeds a Part 77 surface does not automatically make it a hazard. In this case the proposal would exceed Section 77.19(b) conical surface by the values shown above, however, it would not conflict with airspace require to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations. There are no IFR impacts and the VFR traffic pattern airspace is not impacted. Marking and lighting was considered but deemed unnecessary.

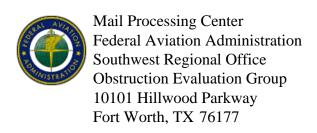
7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file on line the Supplemental Notice, FAA form 7460-2, with actual construction details, at the OE/AAA website (https://oeaaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa). Detailed instructions are available under the Instructions link. This Supplemental Notice notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national database.

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2727-OE







Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg C NWC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-35.72N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-19.33W

Heights: 1715 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1765 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 M.

- (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.

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.

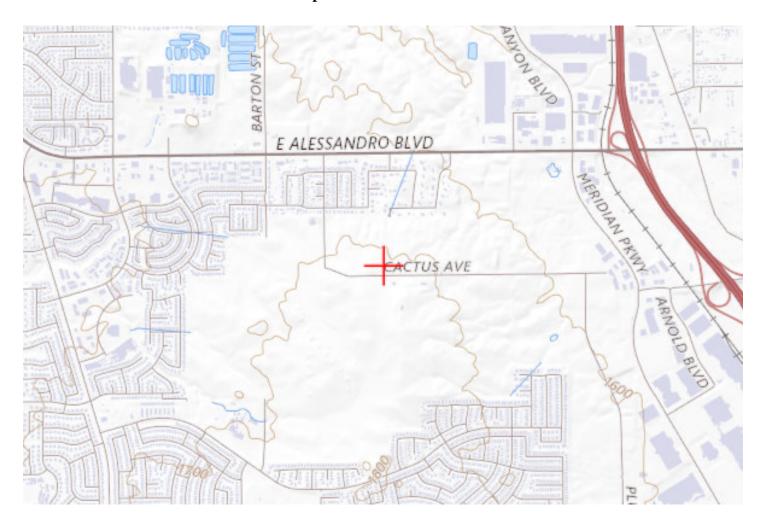
If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2732-OE.

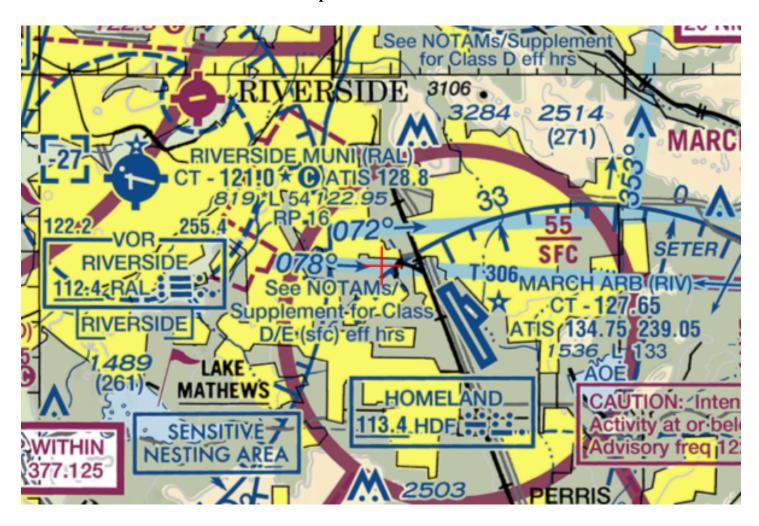
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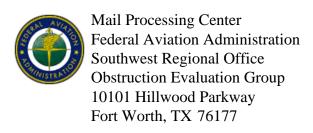
Vivian Vilaro Specialist

Attachment(s) Map(s)

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2732-OE







Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg B NWC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-23.38N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-46.57W

Heights: 1726 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1776 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 M.

- (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.

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 (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2726-OE.

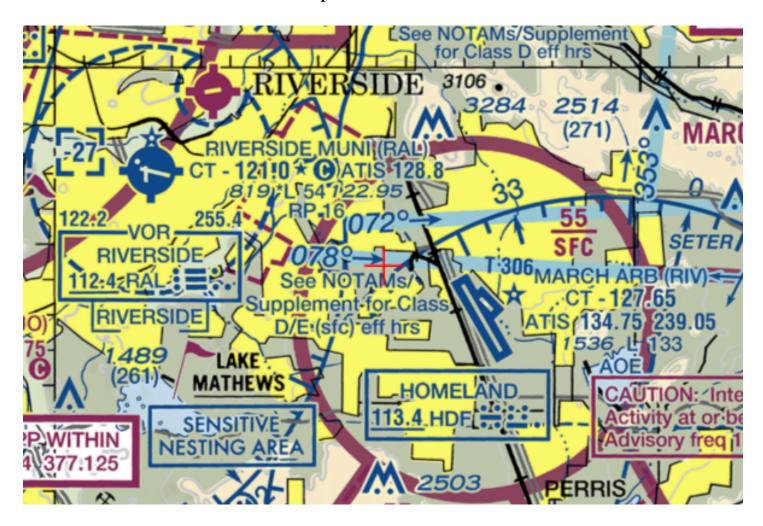
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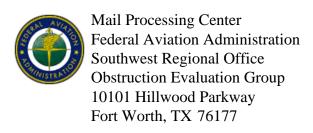
Vivian Vilaro Specialist

Attachment(s) Map(s)

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2726-OE







Timothy Reeves Meridian Park West, LLC 1156 N. MOUNTAIN AVENUE Upland, CA 91786

** 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: Commercial Use Building MWC Upper - Bldg B SWC

Location: Riverside, CA

Latitude: 33-54-15.84N NAD 83

Longitude: 117-18-46.50W

Heights: 1726 feet site elevation (SE)

50 feet above ground level (AGL)

1776 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 M.

- (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.

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.

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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 (847) 294-7575, or vivian.vilaro@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-2728-OE.

Signature Control No: 511492887-526941960 (DNE)

Vivian Vilaro Specialist

Attachment(s) Map(s)

TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-2728-OE

