

ARTICLE F. AIRPORT REGULATIONS**Sec. 6-3-81. Purpose of article.**

The regulations set forth in this article are designed to protect, promote and improve the public safety and general welfare by preventing the location of structures or natural growth which would constitute hazards or obstructions to aircraft operating in the vicinity of the county airport. Through these regulations a general compatibility between use of property within the airport and in the vicinity thereof can effectively be brought about.

(Ord. No. 13-86, § VI.A, 12-2-86)

Sec. 6-3-82. Zones.

In order to carry out the provisions of this article, there are hereby created and established certain zones, which include all of the land lying within the instrument approach zones, noninstrument approach zones, transition zones, horizontal zones and conical zones. Such areas and zones are shown on the county airport zoning map consisting of one sheet and dated November 1973, which is attached to the ordinance from which this article is derived and made a part of this article. The various zones are hereby established and defined as follows:

- (a) *Instrument approach zone.* An instrument approach zone is established at each end of the instrument runway for instrument landings and takeoffs. The instrument approach zones shall have a width of 1,000 feet at a distance of 200 feet beyond each end of the runway, widening thereafter uniformly to a width of 16,000 feet at a distance of 50,200 feet beyond each end of the runway, its centerline being the continuation of the centerline of the runway.
- (b) *Noninstrument approach zone.* A noninstrument approach zone is established at each end of all noninstrument runways for noninstrument landings and takeoffs. The noninstrument approach zone shall have a width of 400 feet at a distance of 200 feet beyond each end of the runway, widening thereafter uniformly to a width of 2,400 feet at a distance of 10,200 feet beyond each end of the runway, its centerline being the continuation of the centerline of the runway.
- (c) *Transition zones.* Transition zones are hereby established adjacent to each instrument and noninstrument runway and approach zone as indicated on the zoning map. Transition zones symmetrically located on either side of runways have variable widths as shown on the zoning map. Transition zones extend outward from a line 200 feet on either side of the centerline of the noninstrument runway, for the length of such runway plus 200 feet on each end; and 500 feet on either side of the centerline of the instrument runway, for the length of such runway plus 200 feet on each end, and are parallel and level with such runway centerlines. The transition zones along such runways slope upward and outward one foot vertically for each seven feet horizontally to the point where they intersect the surface of the horizontal zone. Further, transition zones are established adjacent to both instrument and noninstrument approach zones for the entire length of the approach zones. These transition zones have variable widths, as shown on the zoning map. Such transition zones flare symmetrically with either side of the runway approach zones from the base of such zones and slope upward and outward at the rate of one foot vertically for each seven feet horizontally to the points where they intersect the surfaces of the horizontal and conical zones. Additionally, transition zones are established adjacent to the instrument approach zone where it projects through and beyond the limits of the conical zone extending a distance of 5,000 feet measured horizontally from the edge of the instrument approach zones at right angles to the continuation of the centerline of the runway.
- (d) *Horizontal zone.* A horizontal zone is hereby established as the area within a circle with its center at the airport reference point and having a radius of 7,000 feet. The horizontal zone does not include the instrument and noninstrument approach zones and the transition zones.

- (e) *Conical zone.* A conical zone is hereby established as the area that commences at the periphery of the horizontal zone and extends outward therefrom a distance of 5,000 feet. The conical zone does not include the instrument approach zones and transition zones.

(Ord. No. 13-86, § VI.B, 12-2-86)

Sec. 6-3-83. Height limitations.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no structure or tree shall be erected, altered, allowed to grow or maintained in any zone created by this article to a height in excess of the height limit established in this article for such zone. Such height limitations are hereby established for each of the zones in question as follows:

- (1) *Instrument approach zone:* One foot in height for each 50 feet in horizontal distance beginning at a point 200 feet from and at the centerline elevation of the end of the instrument runway and extending to a distance of 10,200 feet from the end of the runway; thence one foot in height for each 40 feet in horizontal distance to a point 50,200 feet from the end of the runway.
- (2) *Noninstrument approach zones:* One foot in height for each 40 feet in horizontal distance beginning at a point 200 feet from and at the centerline elevation of the end of the noninstrument runway and extending to a point 10,200 feet from the end of the runway.
- (3) *Transition zones:* One foot in height for each seven feet in horizontal distance beginning at any point 200 feet normal to and at the elevation of the centerline of noninstrument runways, extending 200 feet beyond each end thereof, and 500 feet normal to and at the elevation of the centerline of the instrument runway, extending 200 feet beyond each end thereof, extending to a height of 150 feet above the airport elevation, which is 631 feet above mean sea level. In addition to these height limits, there are established height limits of one foot in vertical height for each seven feet of horizontal distance measured from the edges of all approach zones for the entire length of the approach zones and extending upward and outward to the points where they intersect the horizontal or conical surfaces. Further, where the instrument approach zone projects through and beyond the conical zone, a height limit of one foot for each seven feet of horizontal distance shall be maintained beginning at the edge of the instrument approach zone and extending a distance of 5,000 feet from the edge of the instrument approach zone measured normal to the centerline of the runway extended.
- (4) *Horizontal zone:* 150 feet above the airport elevation, or a height of 781 feet above mean sea level.
- (5) *Conical zone:* One foot in height for each 20 feet of horizontal distance beginning at the periphery of the horizontal zone, extending to a height of 250 feet above the airport elevation.
- (6) *Excepted height limitations:* Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the growth, construction or maintenance of any tree or structure to a height of up to 50 feet above the surface of the land.

- (b) Where an area is covered by more than one height limitation, the more restrictive limitation shall prevail.

(Ord. No. 13-86, § VI.C, 12-2-86)

Sec. 6-3-84. Prohibited uses.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no use may be made of land within any zone established by this article in such a manner as to create electrical interference with radio communication between the airport and aircraft, make it difficult for flyers to distinguish between airport lights and others, result in glare in the eyes of flyers using the airport, impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport or otherwise endanger the landing, taking off or maneuvering of aircraft.

(Ord. No. 13-86, § VI.D, 12-2-86)

Secs. 6-3-85--6-3-100. Reserved.

