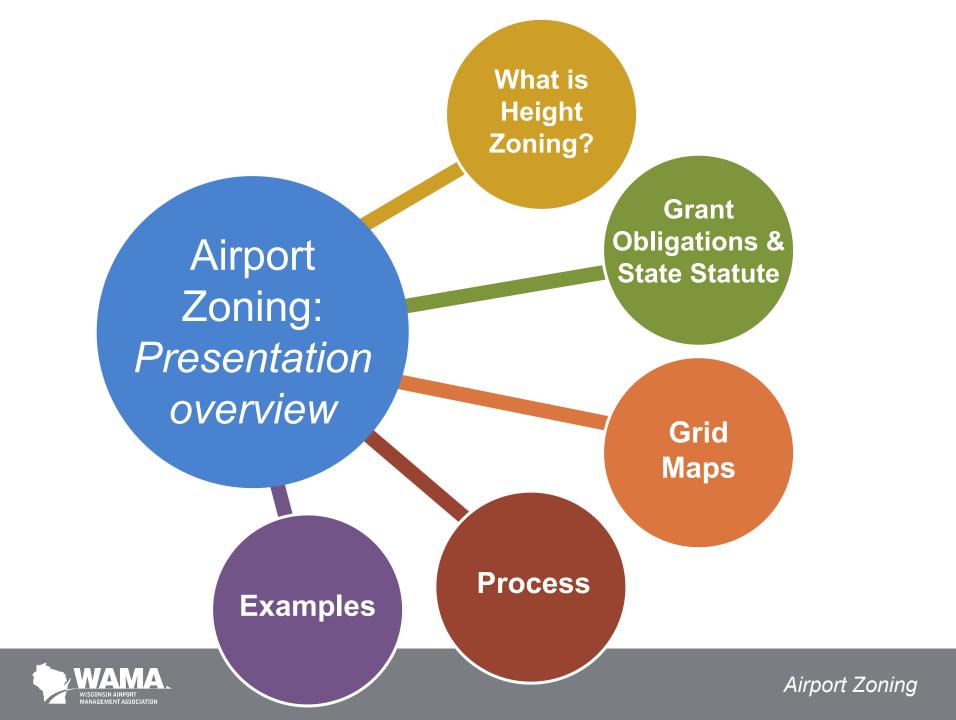


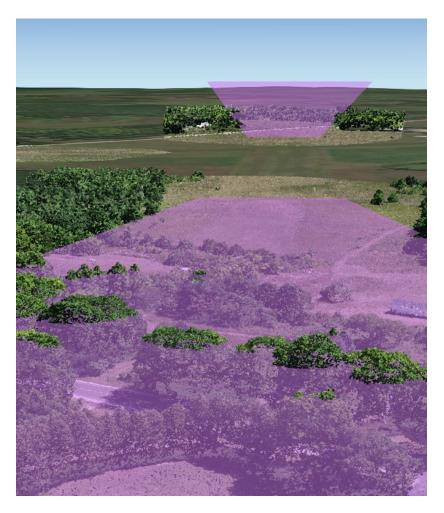
Airport Zoning The Last Thing On Our Minds

Wisconsin Aviation Conference – September 22, 2023



What is Height Limitation Zoning?

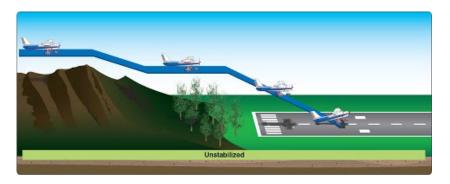
 Restricts the height of objects (e.g., cell towers, wind turbines, cranes, trees) near the airport to provide clear airspace for both visual and instrument aircraft operations.

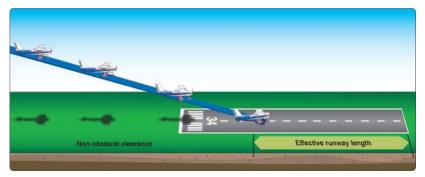




Why is Height Limitation Zoning Necessary?

- Safety
 - More shallow, stable approaches
 - Greater margin of error
- Operational Impacts
 - Instrument flight procedures
 - Navaid visibility
- Local Control is Needed
 - State Tall Tower Permitting
 - FAA Aeronautical Studies (7460)







Grant Obligations

Wisconsin Administrative Code Trans 55 – Conditions of State Aid

55.06(4)(a) - A public airport owner shall adopt the following ordinances within 6 months after receipt of a sample ordinance from the secretary:

1. A height limitation zoning ordinance adequately restricting the height of objects near the airport in accordance with s. <u>114.136</u>, Stats.

Federal Grant Assurances #20 Hazard Removal and Mitigation

[The Airport Sponsor] will take appropriate action to assure that such terminal airspace as is required to protect instrument and visual operations to the airport (including established minimum flight altitudes) will be adequately cleared and protected by removing, lowering, relocating, marking, or lighting or otherwise mitigating existing airport hazards and by preventing the establishment or creation of future airport hazards.



State Statute § 114.136

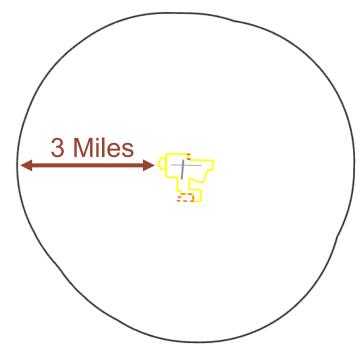
- Power granted to any county, city, village or town that owns an airport
- Allows municipality adopt an ordinance restricting:
 - Use
 - Location
 - Height
 - Number of stories
 - Size
 - of buildings and structures and **objects of natural** growth.

- Ordinance shall be effective:
 - Whether the lands affected are located within or without the municipal limits of the airport owner
 - Whether or not such building, structures and objects of natural growth are in existence on the effective date of the ordinance.
 - Without the consent of any other governing body.



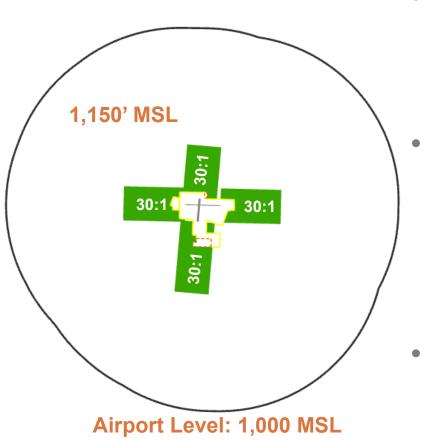
State Statute § 114.136

- Zoning may not exceed 3 miles from airport property.
- Height restrictions based on the Civil Aeronautics Administration's 1947 National Airport Plan
 - Longest usable runway length
 - subtract ¹/₄ of airport elevation
 - subtract 200' if runway is turf
 - <3,500' 30:1 slope from airport boundary
 - ≥3,500' 50:1 slope from airport boundary
- Height restrictions start at the "airport level" defined as the lowest point planned on any runway





Historical Grid Maps

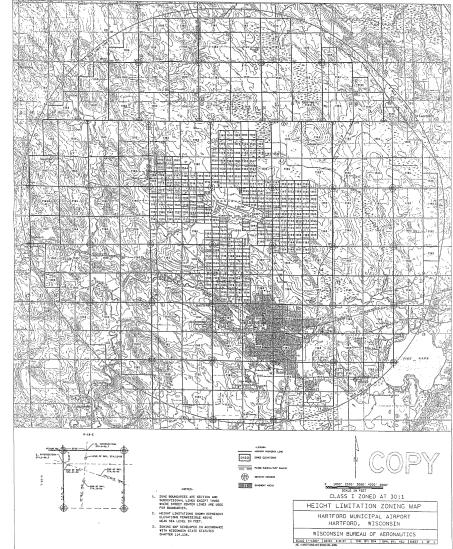


- Most were drawn by BOA in the 1970s.
 - Limited by the tools and resources available
 - 3,300' "approach area" established off each runway end.
 - Sloped upward along the extended runway centerline until 150' above the airport level.
- Remaining 3-mile area restricted to 150' above the airport level.



Historical Grid Maps

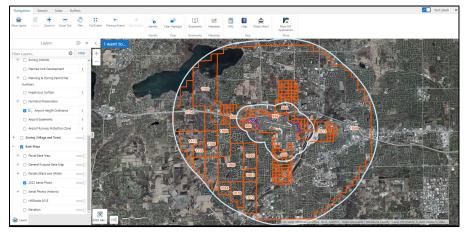
- Contours converted to a grid using Public Land Survey System (PLSS) quarter sections
- In the sloped approach area, PLSS quarter sections were quartered and quartered again.
- Grid cell elevations based on most restrictive overlapping contour
- USGS topographic maps used to make sure all cell elevations are ≥50' AGL.
 - BOA recommendation to acquire easements to restrict heights below 50' AGL.





Best Practices

- Review and be familiar with your height limitation zoning ordinance.
 - Who has the official map?
 - Does the airport have a copy of the map?
 - Does the map accurately reflect the existing airport layout and property interests?
- Convert map to GIS and make it publicly available.
- Develop a good relationship with those responsible for zoning/permitting.
- Avoid granting variances.





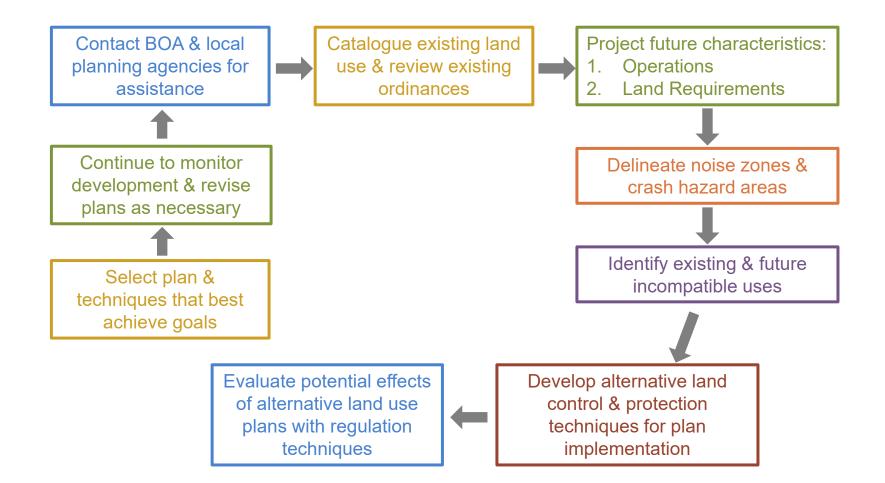
Improve your HLZO Map



- Take advantage of GIS to improve usability and precision.
- Tailor restrictions to the specific surfaces in need of protection
 - FAR Part 77
 - AC 150/5300-13B Airport Design
 - TERPS
- Both will eliminate overly restrictive height limitations thereby reducing the need for variances and increasing development opportunity for the community.



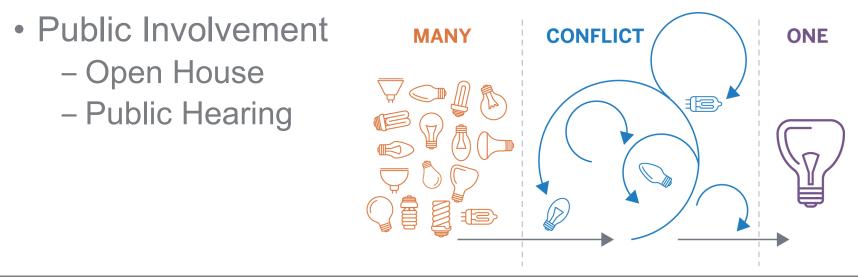
Process - Planning Steps





Process – Community Involvement

- Stakeholder/Ordinance Committee
 - Local Municipalities/Governments
 - Airport Users & Stakeholders
 - Citizens
 - Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
 - WisDOT Bureau of Aeronautics (BOA)



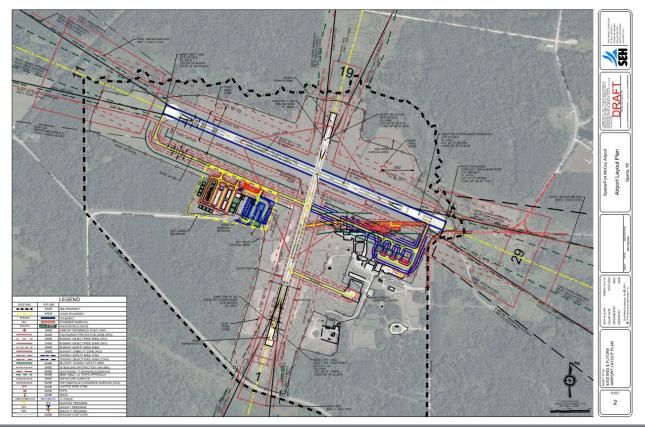


Process – Purpose

- Purpose to Reduce & Prevent Incompatible Land Uses
 - Reduce risk & increase safety for airport users and people on the ground
- Ordinances are local laws developed by communities, that can used to regulate land use.

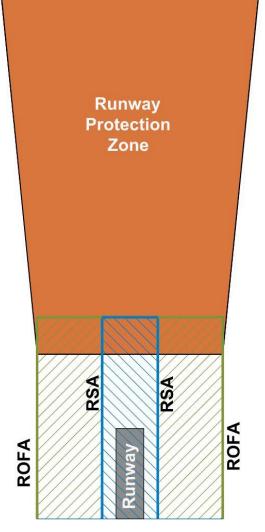


- Airport Layout Plan (ALP) guides growth
 - Evaluate to develop land use/zoning that is compatible with airport's future plans.



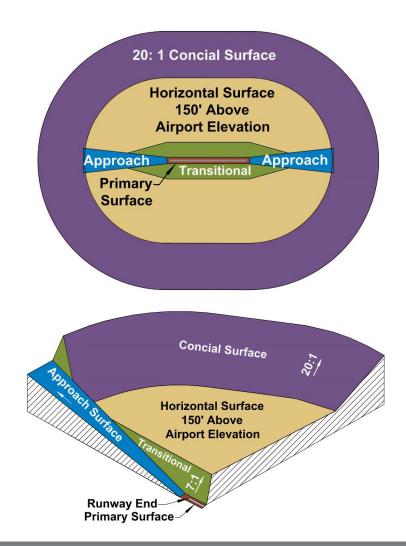


- FAA Airport Design Standards (Advisory Circular 150/5300-13B)
 - Runway Protection Zones (RPZs)
 - RPZ is a trapezoidal area at each runway end meant to protect people on the ground. Should be kept free of structures and any developments that would create a place of public assembly.
 - Runway Safety Areas (RSAs)
 - Rectangular area that surrounds the runway that should be cleared, graded, properly drained, and free of potentially hazardous surface variations.
 - Runway Object Free Area (ROFAs)
 - Rectangular area that surrounds the runway where all aboveground objects must be removed unless fixed by their function.

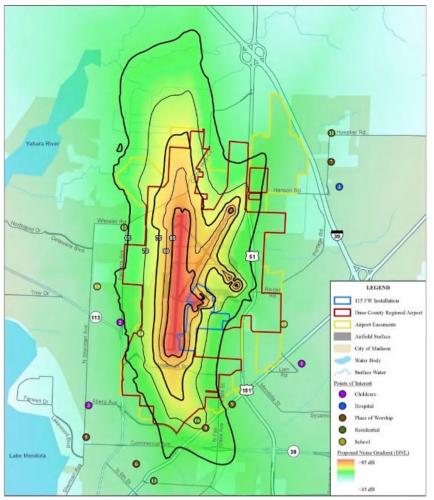




- Wis Statute, Chapter 114 requires airport to protect their runway approach areas
 - 14 CFR Part 77
 Imaginary (Airspace)
 Surfaces
 - Dimensions of surfaces are dependent on the type of approach to each runway end







- Noise Concerns
- FAR Part 150 Airport Noise
- Day-Night Level (DNL) as the universal noise contour measure.
 - Severe Noize: 70 DNL
 - Substantial Noise: 65 DNL
 - Moderate Noise: 55-65 DNL



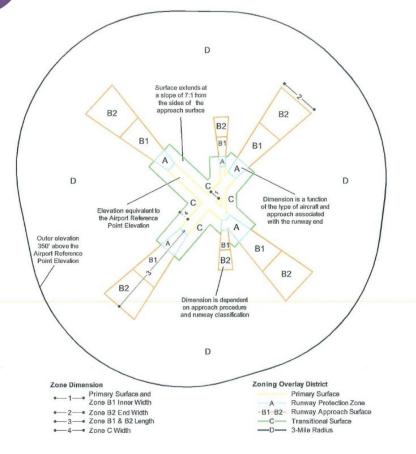
Example – Iowa County

- Zone 1 Primary Surface & RPZ
- Zone 2 Transitional Surface – Sub-Zone A – Inner Approach
 - Sub-Zone B Outer Approach
- Zone 3 1-Mile Radius
- Zone 4 2-Mile Radius
 Horizontal Surface
- Zone 5 3-Mile Radius
 Conical Surface





Example – Southwest Regional

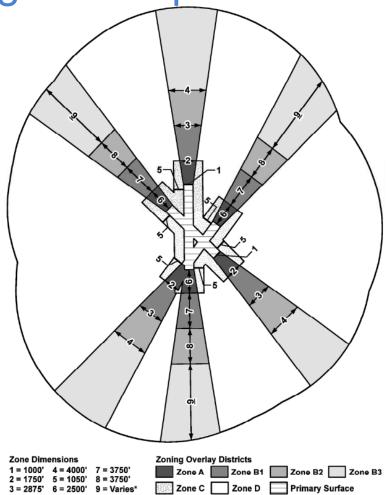


- Primary Surface
- Zone A RPZ
- Zone B Approach Surface
 - B1 Middle Approach
 - B2 Outer Approach
- Zone C Transitional Surface
- Zone D 3-Mile Radius
 Horizontal + Conical Surface



Example – La Crosse Regional Airport

- Primary Surface
- Zone A RPZ
- Zone B1 Inner Approach
- Zone B2 Middle Approach
- Zone B3 Outer Approach
- Zone C Transitional Surface
- Zone D 3-Mile Radius
 Horizontal + Conical Surface





Lofted Garage LG 9805	La Crosse Fire Department Division of Community Risk Management inspection2(icityOflaccouse.org (P) 608:7897350 (P) 608:7897359) http://www.cityOflaccouse.org/you-government/departments/fire-department	
4700	APPLICATION FOR HEIGHT PERMIT	
	Application Number Date Parcel Number: OWNER INFORMATION	La Crosse Regional Airport – Airport Overlay Zoning District Land Use Checklist Rev: 6/9/2016
	Name: JAMES MARCOU	Airport Overlay Zoning District Land Use Checklist
	Address of Abovic: Strote City State Zip Code 2541 157 AVE W AM (rdsSe WI 5463) Phone: Cell: Fax: Email:	CONTACT INFORMATION
	Phone: Cell: Fax: Email: CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SMICAN	Applicant Information Name JAMES J- NIAPLON
	Name:	Contact (SCIMU) Address 2542 IST AUG W
	Address of Above: Street City State Zip Code	2011182 J.J.J. B.L. 1970 W.J. Christianezio L.P. C. als E.L. W.J. SYLW3 Prone L.K. 780-988.4
(all de	Phone: Cell: Fax: Email:	Fax
Guard Eastures New Window and	PROJECT INFORMATION Project Address: 2542 157 AUG 12 Constant 12 CULC	Engineer/Architect Information
street C	2542 IST AUG W, LA Cross WI 54603 Description of Promises Pre Mein Portable Building) to set 9 12420'X 140"H	Nama PREMIER PORTABLE BUILDINGS Contact RGK Portable Buildings adarsa RGK PORTABLEBUILDINGS, CCM
E75-7	prebuilt shed on premises.	Address RAK BRIABLE BUILDINGS, COM
	Occupancy: Maximum Height of this construction above Sea Levol: NONE 140 ¹¹ ABOVE GRAND Level	Phone 563 - 422 - 7634
	IT IS HERBY AGREED herein the indexigned in overa, overal's agent or service, and the Gay of La Conse, that for and is considention of the pratices and of the permite no numerice, rest, here or intuit as above denoibal. The binned and gravered by the Gay of La Conse, that the work these and work be dure in assontance with the description hereiner software and as in herein argent los numerice, rest, the service of the Morrey Adreet of the Morrey Adreet of the Cay of La Conse, and on obey any null all is indeferred as the service of the description hereiner	Fax
	Cross mode or inved by the since of provisions of said ordinarees.	STRUCTURE INFORMATION Type of Construction
	SAMES J MARCON (Domes) MULOW 08-28-23 Applicant: (Prim) (Date)	
2	JAMES J. MARCON James (Marcon 08-28-23	Top Elevation =(NAVD88) NAVD88 = North American Vertical Datum 1988.
l)	Owner: (Print) / / (Sign) (Date)	Description and Use of Structure (dimensions, type of construction, purpose, etc):
	OFFICE USE ONLY Appleation:	Howing A prebuilt 12'W X 20'L X 140" H shed
	Notes/Conditions:	dropped on exeting lot
= 25 - 7 House		
House		
0.7		Lik V
GARAGE R		
- 4'-7 X		Airport Zoning

Airport Overlay Zoning District Land Use Checklist

SITE INF	ORMATION
Site Address	Township
City/State/Zip	Section
Nearest Road Intersection	Latitude
	Lonoitude
DRAWING	NEORMATION
Request will not be considered without an engine	ered drawing/plan set which illustrates the following:
Drawing Identification (file name or #) and Dat	e Engineers Seal
Scale	Contact Information
Site Map	Profile View of Structure
PEN	ARKS
IDENTIFY CURRENT AND POTES	VTIAL COMPATIBILITY CONCERNS
There are several primary areas of interest the and permitting process. The following check when new development is proposed and will be	at need to be considered during the site planning list includes criteria which need to be evaluated used to determine whether or not a permit should guide by a property owner as they develop a site

Airport Overlay Zoning District Land	Ise Checklist	Noise Sensitivity
Elevation	SSC CHECKISC	
Ground Elevation at the Site	(NAVD88)	Since the 65 DNL noise contour does not leave Airport property, could a perceive noise issue develop due to aircraft overflight or proximity to the Airport?
Height of Structure	(AGL)	If YES: The structure should be insulated to reduce noise impacts
Top Elevation	(NAVD88)	The structure should be shifted on the site, away from aircraft
Allowable Elevation Per the Height Limitations Zoning Map. If the site is within the "Permit Required" hatched area, list "Permit Required" instead of a height.	(NAVD88)	operations/overflight to achieve minimized impacts Property Owner Comments (How will you address these mitigation measures?):
* If the top elevation exceeds the allowable elevation by more than 10	feet, a permit will NOT be issued.	
* Has a 7460-1 form been submitted (Yes/No), and if so, has a respor attach the FAA letter of determination received. **1f a determination of FAA, a permit will not be issued.** **1f a determination of no-hazard v been received from the FAA, a requirement to include the lighting will	hazard has been received from the with a lighting recommendation has	Staff Comments:
Location		
	YES NO	
Is the proposed use near an extended runway centerline?		
If YES, can the structure be relocated on the parcel, away from th	e centerline?	Visual Obstructions
If YES, structure should be relocated		Could the land use produce upward light emissions?
If NO, please explain why not.		If YES: All lighting fixtures should be down shielded
Is the proposed use compliant with allowed land uses authorized in the land use compatibility chart?		The number of light fixtures should be reduced, while providing adequate illumination
Property Owner Comments (How will you address these mitigation measures?):	an	Light fixtures should be configured in a non-linear pattern, or be a differently from the Airport runways
		Does the proposed land use include reflective building materials which could or produce a glare or reflection?
		If YES, the materials should be changed to those of a non-reflective quality
Staff Comments:		Does the proposed land use include development/installation of solar panels?
		If YES, the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT) should be used to determine ocular impact. Attach SGHAT report findings. A solar study shoul also be completed if determined exerciption around tetff

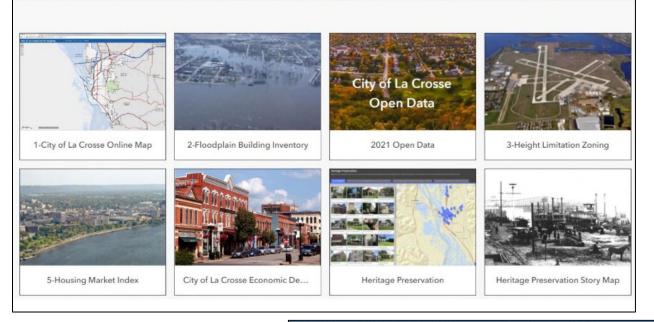
boes are p	oposed land use involve emissions of smoke, steam, or dust?		
If YES:			
	The land use should be changed to reduce or limit smoke, steam, or dust emissions		
	The land use should be shifted so that prevailing winds carry smoke, steam, or dust away from the Airport		
Property O measures	wner Comments (How will you address these mitigation '):		
Staff Comr	nents:		
Wildlife an	d Bird Attractants	YES	NO
	d Bird Attractants Ind use attract or create a habitat for wildlfe?	YES	NO
		YES	NO
Could the la		YES	NO
Could the la	Ind use attract or create a habitat for wildlife? Vegetative species should be spaced to minimize sources of food,	YES	NO
Could the la	ind use attract or create a habitat for wildlife? Vegetative species should be spaced to minimize sources of food, water and shalter Compatible vegetation species be should used (see list in the La	YES	NO

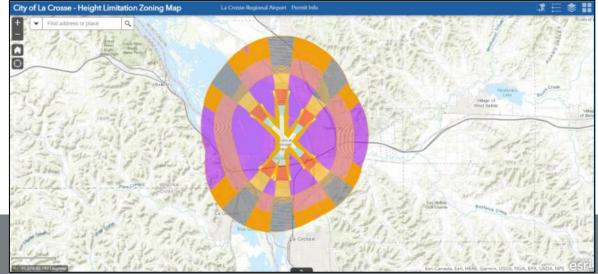
operty Owne easures?):

AGEMENT ASSOCIATIO

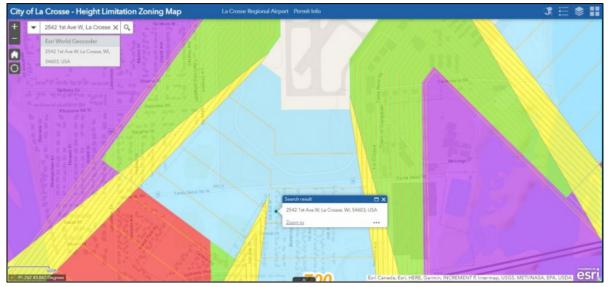
Staff Comments:	
Concentrations of People	
	YES NO
Could the land use hold a high concentration of people?	
If YES, an evacuation plan should be developed to facilitate the evacuation of the structure.	
Property Owner Comments (How will you address these mitigation measures?):	
Staff Comments:	

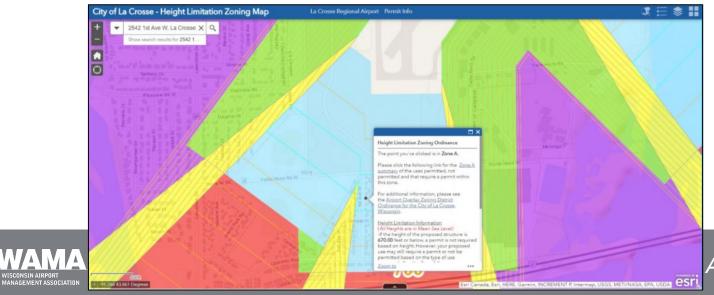
City of La Crosse - GIS Mapping











P = Permitted R = Permit Requir	ed N = N	ot Permittee	1						
Land uses [1][2][3]	Zone A	Zone B1	Zone B2	Zone B3		one C		Zor	
Residential Acti	vities								
Single-family uses (1 unit per lot)	N	R	R	P		N		P	,
Multifamily uses (Three or more principal dwelling units within a single (e.g., apartment, condominium, townhouse-style)	e building	on the same	e parcel)						
Low-rise (2 to 3 stories) or Mid-rise (4 to 12 stories)	N	R	R	P		N	Т	Ρ	
High-rise (13+ stories)	N	N	R	P		N		P	
Group living uses (e.g., assisted living, group care, independent grou	p living, nu	ursing and c	onvalescen	t home))				
Residential group living units (1 dwelling per lot) N R R				P	N		Τ	Р	
Low-rise (2 to 3 stories) or Mid-rise (4 to 12 stories)		R	R	P	N			P	
High-rise (13+ stories)	N	N R P N		Р					
anufactured housing parks N N R				P	N		P		
Commercial Act	ivities								
Eating and drinking establishments (e.g., restaurant, cafe, fast food restaurant, bar, nightclub)			N	R	R	Ρ	N	P	
General office/medical office/dental office uses (e.g., professional, but	isiness, fin	ancial, gove	ernmental)						
	L	.ow-rise (2 t	o 3 stories)	Ν	R	Ρ	Ρ	R	Ρ
Mid-rise (4 to 12 levels)			Ν	Ν	R	Ρ	N	Ρ	
High-rise (13+ stories)			Ν	Ν	R	Ρ	N	Ρ	
Hospitality-oriented (e.g., hotel, motel, convention center, meeting ha	II, event fa	cility)							
Low-rise (2 to 3 stories)			Ν	R	Ρ	Ρ	N	P	
Mid-rise (4 to 12 stories)			Ν	Ν	Ρ	Ρ	N	P	
		High-rise (1	3+ stories)	Ν	N	R	P	N	P

La Crosse Regional Airport – Airport Overlay Zoning District Land Use Checklist Rev: 6/9/2016

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that all statements on this application are true and correct, and I acknowledge that I have reviewed the land use criteria upon which my permit will be based on.

Owner/representative understands the permit applies only to the final elevation of the structure and all temporary construction activity is subject to the provisions of 14 CFR Part 77 – Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of Navigable Airspace.

Signature of Property Owner		,	Date				
Name and Title of Person Filing the Notice							
Phone of Person Filing Notice							
	OFFICAL L						
	OFFICAL	JSE ONET					
Site Location	Zone A	Zone B1	Zone B2				
	Zone B3	Zone C	Zone D				
Municipal Location*	City of La Crosse	City of Onalaska	Town of Onalaska				
	Village of Holmen	Town of Campbell	Town of Medary				
	City of La Crescent	Town of La Crescent	Town of Dresbach				
Land Use Compatibility Chart Confirmation	Permitted	Permit Required	Not Permitted				
Permit Mitigating Actions							
Required							
"IF "YES" WAS SELECTED FOR ANY QUESTION ON THIS CHECKLIST, THE USE IS DESIGNATED AS A PERMIT REQUIRED OR NOT PERMITTED USE, OR A PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR HEIGHT, A COPY OF THIS CHECKLIST MUST BE SUBMITTED THE AIRPORT FOR CONCURRENCE PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE"							
Final Inspection If a use is taller than 35 feet after construction or if the height of the use falls within 20 feet (or penetrates) the allowable height per the Height Limitations Zoning Map, a finished elevation of the use must be provided by the applicant.							
Does this use require a finished elevation? Yes No							
If yes, what is the confirmed final elevation? (NAVD88)							
AIRPORT CONCURRENCE REVIEW							
Recommend Permit Issuance	e X _{Yes}	No					
If No – Reason Provided	Elevation	Location Nois	eVisual				
	Wildlife	Concentration of People	Not a Permitted Use				
Comments							
If Yes – Permit Requirements	X Yes	No					
Requirements	Permit does not o	over any requirements for a	irspace review related				
lan A. Tuny	Turner enail to any cranes use	d during construction or pla	cement of shed indicated.				
US 0 = City of L	a Grasse OU Please see 14 CF	R Part 77 and the FAA wet					
Turner Crosse Re 2023.00.1	ponel Arport 2 10:44:33						



Thank you!



HAL DAVIS Howard.Davis@dot.wi.gov 608-267-2142

