

ARTICLE XVIII. AIRPORT ZONES AND HEIGHT LIMITATIONS

SECTION 1. AIRPORT ZONES. A structure located in more than 1 zone of the following zones is considered to be only in the zone with the more restrictive height limitations. The various zones are as follows:

1. HORIZONTAL ZONE. The land lying under a horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation, the perimeter of which is constructed by:
 - a. For the visual runway at Eldora, a swinging arc of 5,000 feet radii from the center of each end of the primary surface of runway 13 and 31, and connecting the adjacent arcs by lines tangent to those arcs.
 - b. No structure shall exceed 150 feet above the established airport elevation in the horizontal zone, as depicted on the Hardin County Airport Height Zoning Map.
2. CONICAL ZONE. The land lying under a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. No structure shall penetrate the conical surface in the conical zone for the Eldora and Iowa Falls Municipal Airports, as depicted on the Hardin County Height Zoning Map.
3. APPROACH ZONE. The land lying under a surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward and upward from each end of the primary surface. Note that an approach surface is applied to each end of each runway based upon the type of approach available or planned for that runway end.
 - a. The inner edge of the approach surface is: 500 feet wide for runway 13 and 31 at the Iowa Falls Municipal Airport; 250 feet wide for runways 18 and 36 at the Eldora Municipal Airport.
 - b. The outer edge of the approach surface is: 1). 1,500 feet for runway 13 at the Iowa Falls Municipal Airport; 2). 3,500 feet for runway 31 at the Iowa Falls Airport; and 3). 1,250 feet for runways 18 and 36 at the Eldora Municipal Airport.
 - c. The approach zone extends for a horizontal distance of: 1). 5,000 feet at a slope of 20 to 1 for runway 13 and the Iowa Falls Municipal Airport; 2). 10,000 feet at a slope of 34 to 1 for runway 31 at the Iowa Falls Municipal Airport; and 3). 5,000 feet at a slope of 20 to 1 for runways 18 and 36 at the Eldora Municipal Airport.
 - d. No structure shall exceed the approach surface to any runway, as depicted on the Hardin County Airport Height Zoning Map.
4. TRANSITIONAL ZONE. The land lying under those surfaces extending outward and upward at right angles to the runway centerline and the runway centerline extended at a slope of 7 to 1 from the sides of the primary surface and from the sides of the approach surfaces for both. No structure shall exceed the transitional surface, as depicted on the Hardin County Airport Height Zoning Map.
5. No structure shall be erected in Hardin County that raises the published minimum descent altitude for an instrument approach to any runway, nor shall any structure be erected that causes the minimum obstruction clearance altitude or minimum enroute altitude to be increased on any federal airway in Hardin County.

SECTION 2. USE RESTRICTIONS. No use may be made of land or water within Hardin County in such a manner as to interfere with the operation of any airborne aircraft. The following special requirements shall apply to each permitted use:

1. All lights or illumination used in conjunction with street, parking, signs or use of land and structures shall be arranged and operated in such a manner that is not misleading or dangerous to aircraft operating from the Iowa Falls or Eldora Municipal Airports.
2. No operations from any use shall produce smoke, glare or other visual hazards within 3 statute miles of any usable runway at the airport.
3. No operations from any use in Hardin County shall produce electronic interference with navigation signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft.

SECTION 3. LIGHTING.

1. The owner of any structure over 200 feet above ground level must install on the structure lighting in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circular 70-7460-1D and amendments. Additionally, any structure, constructed after the effective date of this ordinance and exceeding 949 feet above ground level, must install on that structure high intensity white obstruction lights in accordance with Chapter 6 of FAA Advisory Circular 7460-1D and amendments.
2. Any permit or variance granted may be so conditioned as to require the owner of the structure or growth in question to permit Hardin County at its own expense to install, operate and maintain thereto such markers or lights as may be necessary to indicate to pilots the presence of an airspace hazard.

SECTION 4. VARIANCES.

1. Any person desiring to erect or increase the height of any structure covered under this article, or to permit the growth of any tree covered under this article, or otherwise use his/her property in violation of any section of this ordinance, may apply to the Board of Adjustment for variance from such regulations. No application for variance to the requirements of this ordinance may be considered by the Board of Adjustment unless a copy of the application has been submitted to the Planning & Zoning Commission for its opinion as to the aeronautical effects of such variance. If the Planning & Zoning Commission does not respond to the Board of Adjustment within 15 days from receipt of the copy of the application, the Board may take its decision to grant or deny the variance.