LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 352

Introduced by Lautenbaugh, 18.

Read first time January 13, 2011

Committee: Government, Military and Veterans Affairs

A BILL

- FOR AN ACT relating to the Airport Zoning Act; to amend section
 3-301, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to define
 and provide dimensions of zones for airport hazard areas;
 and to repeal the original section.
- 5 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1 Section 1. Section 3-301, Reissue Revised Statutes of

- 2 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 3 3-301 For purposes of the Airport Zoning Act, unless the
- 4 context otherwise requires:
- 5 (1) Airport means any area of land or water designed and
- 6 set aside for the landing and taking off of aircraft and utilized or
- 7 to be utilized in the interest of the public for such purposes;
- 8 (2) Airport hazard means any structure or tree or use of
- 9 land which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft
- 10 in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise hazardous to
- 11 such landing or taking off of aircraft;
- 12 (3) Airport hazard area means any area of land or water
- 13 upon which an airport hazard might be established if not prevented as
- 14 provided in the act, but such area shall not extend in any direction
- 15 a distance in excess of three miles from the adjacent boundary of an
- 16 airport; the limits provided for an approach, operation, transition,
- or turning zone;
- 18 (4) Approach zone means a zone that extends from the end
- 19 of each operation zone and is centered along the extended runway
- 20 <u>centerlines. An approach zone's dimensions are as follows:</u>
- 21 <u>(a) For an instrument runway:</u>
- (i) An approach zone extends ten miles from the operation
- 23 zone, measured along the extended runway centerline. The approach
- 24 zone is one thousand feet wide at the end of the zone nearest the
- 25 runway and expands uniformly to sixteen thousand eight hundred forty

1 <u>feet wide at the farthest end of the zone; and</u>

2 (ii) The height limit of an approach zone begins at the

- 3 <u>elevation of the operation zone and rises one foot vertically for</u>
- 4 every fifty feet horizontally, except that the height limit shall not
- 5 exceed one hundred fifty feet above the nearest existing or proposed
- 6 runway end within three miles of the airport property boundary
- 7 <u>nearest such runway end. At three miles from such airport property</u>
- 8 boundary, the height limit resumes sloping one foot vertically for
- 9 every fifty feet horizontally and continues to the ten-mile limit;
- 10 <u>and</u>
- 11 (b) For a visual runway:
- 12 <u>(i) An approach zone extends from the operation zone to</u>
- 13 the limits of the turning zone, measured along the extended runway
- 14 centerline. The approach zone is five hundred feet wide at the end of
- 15 the zone nearest the runway and expands uniformly so that at a point
- 16 on the extended runway centerline three miles from the operation
- 17 zone, the approach zone is three thousand seven hundred feet wide;
- 18 (5) Operation zone means a zone that is longitudinally
- 19 centered on each existing or proposed runway. An operation zone's
- 20 dimensions are as follows:
- 21 (a) For existing and proposed paved runways, the
- 22 operation zone extends two hundred feet beyond the ends of each
- 23 runway. For existing and proposed turf runways, the operation zone
- 24 begins and ends at the same points as the runway begins and ends;
- 25 (b) For existing and proposed instrument runways, the

1 operation zone is one thousand feet wide, with five hundred feet on

- 2 either side of the runway centerline. For all other existing and
- 3 proposed runways, the operation zone is five hundred feet wide, with
- 4 two hundred fifty feet on either side of the runway centerline; and
- 5 (c) The height limit of the operation zone is the same as
- 6 the height of the nearest point on an existing or proposed runway or
- 7 the surface of the ground, whichever is higher;
- 8 (4)—(6) Political subdivision means any municipality,
- 9 city, village, or county;
- 10 (5) (7) Person means any individual, firm, partnership,
- 11 limited liability company, corporation, company, association, joint-
- 12 stock association, or body politic and includes any trustee,
- 13 receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof;
- 14 (6) (8) Structure means any object constructed or
- 15 installed by man, including, but without limitation, buildings,
- 16 towers, smokestacks, and overhead transmission lines; and
- 17 (9) Transition zone means a zone that extends outward at
- 18 a right angle to the runway centerline and upward at a rate of one
- 19 foot vertically for every seven feet horizontally. The height limit
- 20 of a transition zone begins at the height limit of the adjacent
- 21 approach zone or operation zone and ends at a height of one hundred
- 22 fifty feet above the nearest existing or proposed runway end;
- 23 $\frac{(7)}{(10)}$ Tree means any object of natural growth; and -
- 24 (11) Turning zone's outer limit means the area located at
- 25 a distance of three miles from the existing or planned airport

1 property line, excluding any area within the approach zone, operation

- 2 zone, or transition zone. The height limit of the turning zone is one
- 3 <u>hundred fifty feet above the nearest existing or proposed runway end.</u>
- 4 Sec. 2. Original section 3-301, Reissue Revised Statutes
- 5 of Nebraska, is repealed.