

SECTION I: PURPC AND AUTHORITY

The Todd-Long Prairie Joint Airport Zoning Board, created and established by joint action of the Common Council of the City of Long Prairie and the Board of Commissioners of Todd County pursuant to the provisions and authority of Minnesota Statutes 360.063, hereby finds and declares that:

- A. An airport hazard endangers the lives and property of users of the Todd-Long Prairie Airport, and property or occupants of land in its vicinity, and also if of the obstructive type, in effect reduces the size of the area available for the landing, takeoff, and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of the Todd-Long Prairie Airport and the public investment therein.
- B. The creation or establishment of an airport hazard is a public nuisance and an injury to the region served by the Todd-Long Prairie Airport.
- C. For the protection of the public health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity and general welfare, and for the promotion of the most appropriate use of land, it is necessary to prevent the creation or establishment of airport hazards.
- D. The prevention of these airport hazards should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the police power without compensation.
- E. The prevention of the creation or establishment of airport hazards and the elimination, removal, alteration, mitigation, or marking and lighting of existing airport hazards are public purposes for which political subdivisions may raise and expend public funds.

SECTION II: SHORT TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as "Todd-Long Prairie Airport Zoning Ordinance." Those sections of land affected by this Ordinance are indicated in "Exhibit A" which is attached to this Ordinance.

SECTION III: DEFINITIONS

As used in this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

"AIRPORT" means the Todd-Long Prairie Airport located in Section 18 of Round Prairie Township, Todd County, Minnesota.

"AIRPORT ELEVATION" means the planned elevation of the highest existing point on the usable landing area which elevation is established to be 1,330.4 feet above mean sea level. Zoning ordinance is for the ultimate facility. Elevation should be directed to the ultimate elevation.

"AIRPORT HAZARD" means any structure or tree or use of land which obstructs the airspace required for, or is otherwise hazardous to, the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at the airport; and any use of land is hazardous to persons or property because of its proximity to the airport.

"DWELLING" means any building or portion thereof designed or used as a residence or sleeping place of one or more persons.

"HEIGHT" for the purpose of determining the height limits in all zones set forth in this Ordinance and shown on the zoning map, the datum shall be mean sea level elevation unless otherwise specified.

"LANDING AREA" means the area of the airport used for the landing, taking off or taxiing of aircraft.

"PRECISIONS INSTRUMENT RUNWAY" means a runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing an Instrument Landing System (ILS), a Microwave Landing System (MLS), or a Precision Approach Radar (PAR). Also, a runway for which a precision instrument approach system is planned and is so indicated on an approved planning document.

"NONPRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY" means a runway having an existing or planned straight-in instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with only horizontal guidance, and for which no precision approach facilities are planned or indicated on an approved planning document.

"VISUAL RUNWAY" means a runway intended solely for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures, with no straight-in instrument approach procedure and no instrument designation indicated on an approved planning document.

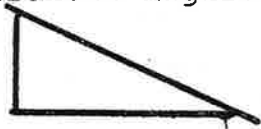
"NONCONFORMING USE" means any pre-existing structure, tree, natural growth or use of land which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance or an amendment hereto.

"PERSON" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic, and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, administrator, executor, guardian, or other representative.

"RUNWAY" means any existing or planned paved surface or turf covered area of the airport which is specifically designated and used or planned to be used for the landing and/or taking off of aircraft.

"PLANNED" as used in this Ordinance refers only to those proposed future airport developments that are so indicated on a planning document having the approval of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Aeronautics, and Todd County, and the City of Long Prairie.

"SLOPE" means an incline from the horizontal expressed in an arithmetic ratio of horizontal magnitude to vertical magnitude.



slope = 3:1 = 3 Ft. horizontal to 1 ft. vertical

"STRUCTURE" means an object constructed or installed by man, including, but without limitations, buildings, towers, smokestacks, and overhead transmission lines.

"TREE" means any object of natural growth.

"WATER SURFACES" for the purpose of this Ordinance shall have the same meaning as land for the establishment of protected zones.

#### SECTION IV: AIRSPACE OBSTRUCTION ZONING

A. AIRSPACE ZONES: In order to carry out the purpose of this Ordinance, as set forth above, the following airspace zones are hereby established: Primary Zone, Horizontal Zone, Conical Zone, Approach Zone, and Transitional Zone whose locations and dimensions are as follows:

1. PRIMARY ZONE: All that land which lies directly under an imaginary primary surface longitudinally centered on a runway and extending 200 feet beyond each end of a runway. The elevation of any point on the primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway centerline. The width of the primary surface is 500 feet for all runways.
2. HORIZONTAL ZONE: All that land which lies directly under an imaginary horizontal surface 100 feet above the established airport elevation, or a height of 1,435.0 feet above mean sea level, the perimeter of which is constructed by swinging arcs of specified radii from the center of each end of the primary surface of each runway and connecting the adjacent arcs by lines tangent to those arcs. The radius of each arc is 10,000 feet for all runways.
3. CONICAL ZONE: All that land which lies directly under an imaginary conical surface extending upward and outward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet as measured radially outward from the periphery of the horizontal surface.
4. APPROACH ZONE: All that land which lies directly under an imaginary approach surface longitudinally centered on the extended centerline at each end of a runway. The inner edge of the approach surface is at the same width and elevation as, and coincides with the end of the primary surface. The approach surface for runway 5-23 inclines upward and outward at a slope of 40 to 1, expanding uniformly to a width of 2,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet, and then continuing at the same rate of divergence to

runway 16-34 inclines upward and outward at a slope of 40 to 1, expanding uniformly to a width of 3,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet and then continuing at the same rate of divergence to the periphery of the conical surface.

5. TRANSITIONAL ZONE: All that land which lies directly under an imaginary surface extending upward and outward at right angles to the runway centerline and centerline extended at a slope of 7 to 1 from the sides of the primary surfaces and from the sides of the approach surfaces until they intersect the horizontal surface or the conical surface.

B. HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS: Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance and except as necessary and incidental to airport, operations, no structure or tree shall be constructed, altered, maintained, or allowed to grow in any airspace zone created in Subsection IV A so as to project above any of the imaginary airspace surfaces described in said Subsection IV A hereof. Where an area is covered by more than one height limitation, the more restrictive limitations shall prevail.

#### SECTION V: LAND USE SAFETY ZONING

A. SAFETY ZONE BOUNDARIES: In order to carry out the purpose of this Ordinance, as set forth above and also, in order to restrict those uses which may be hazardous to the operational safety of aircraft operating to and from the Todd-Long Prairie Airport and furthermore to limit population and building density in the runway approach areas thereby creating sufficient open space so as to protect life and property in case of accident, there are hereby created and established the following land use safety zones.

1. SAFETY ZONE A: All land in that portion of the approach zones of a runway, as defined in Subsection IV A hereof, which extends outward from the end of primary surface a distance equal to two-thirds of the planned length of the runway, which distance shall be:
  - a. 2,667 feet for runway 5-23 from each end of the primary zone
  - b. 2,667 feet for runway 16-34 from each end of the primary zone
2. SAFETY ZONE B: All land in that portion of the approach zones of a runway, as defined in Subsection IV A hereof, which extends outward from Safety Zone A a distance equal to one-third of the planned length of the runway, which distance shall be:
  - a. 1,333 feet for runway 5-23 from each end of the primary zone
  - b. 1,333 feet for runway 16-34 from each end of the primary zone.
3. SAFETY ZONE C: All that land which is enclosed within the perimeter of the horizontal zone and which is not included in Zone A or Zone B.

B. USE RESTRICTIONS:

1. GENERAL: Subject at all times to the height restrictions set forth in Subsection IV B, no use shall be made of any land in any of the safety zones defined in Subsection V A which creates or causes interference with the operations of radio or electronic facilities on the airport or with radio or electronic communications between the airport and aircraft, makes it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and other lights, results in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, impairs visibility in the vicinity of the airport, or otherwise endangers the landing, taking off, or maneuvering of aircraft.
2. ZONE A: Subject at all times to the height restrictions set forth in Subsection IV B and to the general restrictions contained in Subsection V B-1, areas designated as Zone A shall contain no buildings, overhead transmission lines, or temporary structures and shall be restricted to those uses which will not create, attract or bring together an assembly of persons thereon. Permitted uses may include but are not limited to such uses as agriculture, (seasonal crops), horticulture, raising of livestock, animal husbandry, wildlife habitat, light outdoor recreation (Nonspectator) cemeteries and auto parking.
3. ZONE B: Subject at all times to the height restrictions set forth in Subsection IV B, and to the general restrictions contained in Subsection V B-1, areas designated as Zone B shall be restricted in use as follows:
  - a. Each use shall be on a site whose area shall not be less than three acres.
  - b. Each use shall not create, attract, or bring together a site population that would exceed 15 times that of the site acreage.
  - c. Each site shall have no more than one building plot upon which any number of structures may be erected.

d. A building plot shall be a single, uniform and non-contrived area, whose shape is uncomplicated and whose area shall not exceed the following minimum ratios with respect to the total site area:

Site Area At Least (Acres)	But Less Than (Acres)	Ratio of Site Area to Bldg. Plot Area	Building Plot Area (Sq. ft.)	Max. Site Population (15 persons)
3		12:1	10,900	45
	4	12:1		
4		10:1	17,400	60
	6	10:1		
6		8:1	32,600	90
	10	8:1		
10		6:1	72,500	150
	20	6:1		
20	and up	4:1	218,000	300

e. The following uses are specifically prohibited in Zone B: churches, hospitals, schools, theaters, stadiums, hotels and motels, trailer courts, camp grounds, and other places of public or semipublic assembly.

4. ZONE C: Zone C is subject only to height restrictions set forth in Subsection IV B and to the general restrictions contained in Subsection V B-1.

#### SECTION VI: AIRPORT ZONING MAP

The several zones herein established are shown on the Todd-Long Prairie Airport Zoning Map consisting of six sheets prepared by R. Dixon Speas Associates and Winston C. Larson & Associates, Aviation Consultants and Consulting Engineers respectively, attached hereto and made a part hereof, which map, together with such amendments thereto as may from time to time be made, and all notations, references, elevation data, zone boundaries, and other information thereof, shall be and the same is hereby adopted as part of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION VII: NONCONFORMING USES

Regulations not retroactive. The regulations prescribed by this Ordinance shall not be construed to require the removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of any structure or tree not conforming to the regulations as of the effective date of this Ordinance, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use. Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the construction, alteration, or intended use of

any structure, the construction or alteration of which was begun prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and is diligently prosecuted and completed within two years thereof.

#### SECTION VIII: PERMITS

A. FUTURE USES: Except as specifically provided in Paragraphs 1 and 2 hereunder, no material change shall be made in the use of land and no structure shall be erected, altered, or otherwise established in any zone hereby created unless a permit therefore shall have been applied for and granted by the zoning administrator, hereinafter, provided for. Each application for a permit shall indicate the purpose for which the permit is desired, with sufficient particularity to permit it to conform to the regulations herein prescribed. If such determination is in the affirmative, the permit shall be granted

1. However, a permit for a tree or structure of less than 75 feet of vertical height above the ground shall not be required in the horizontal and conical zones or in any approach and transitional zones beyond a horizontal distance of 4,200 feet from each end of the runway except when such tree or structure, because of terrain, land contour, or topographic features, would extend the height limit prescribed for the respective zone.
2. Nothing contained in this foregoing exception shall be construed as permitting or intending to permit any construction, alteration, or growth of any structure or tree in excess of any of the height limitations established by this Ordinance as set forth in Section IV.

- B. EXISTING USES: Before any existing use or structure may be replaced, substantially altered or repaired, or rebuilt within any zone established herein, a permit must be secured authorizing such replacement, change, or repair. No permit shall be granted that would allow the establishment or creation of an airport hazard or permit a nonconforming use, structure, or tree to become a greater hazard to air navigation than it was on the effective date of this Ordinance or any amendments thereto, or than it is when the application for a permit is made. Except as indicated, all applications for such a permit shall be granted.
- C. NONCONFORMING USES ABANDONED OR DESTROYED. Whenever the Zoning Administrator determines that a nonconforming structure or tree has been abandoned or more than 80% torn down, physically deteriorated, or decayed no permit shall be granted that would allow such structure or tree to exceed the applicable height limit or otherwise deviate from the zoning regulations. Whether application is made for a permit under this paragraph or not, the Zoning Administrator may order the owner of the abandoned or partially destroyed nonconforming structure, at his own expense, to lower, remove, reconstruct, or equip the same in the manner necessary to conform to the provisions of this ordinance. In the event the owner of the nonconforming



structure shall neglect or refuse to comply with such order for ten days after receipt of written notice of such order, the Zoning Administrator may, by appropriate legal action, proceed to have the abandoned or partially destroyed nonconforming structure lowered, removed, reconstructed, or equipped and assess the cost and expense thereof against the land on which the structure is or was located. Unless such an assessment is paid within ninety days from the service of notice thereof on the owner of the land, the sum shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the date the cost and expense is incurred until paid, and shall be collected in the same manner as are general taxes.

#### SECTION IX: VARIANCES

Any person desiring to erect or increase the height of any structure, or permit the growth of any tree, or use his property, not in accordance with the regulations prescribed in this ordinance, may apply to the Board of Adjustment, hereinafter provided for, for a variance from such regulations. Such variances shall be allowed where it is duly found that a literal application or enforcement of the regulations would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and relief granted would not be contrary to the public interest but do substantial justice and be in accordance with the spirit of this ordinance; provided any variance so allowed may be subject to any reasonable conditions that the Board of Adjustment may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION X: HAZARD MARKING AND LIGHTING

- A. NONCONFORMING USES: The owner of any nonconforming structure or tree is hereby required to permit the installation, operation, and maintenance thereon of such markers and lights as shall be deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator to indicate to the operators of aircraft in the vicinity of the airport the presence of such airport hazards. Such markers and lights shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the expense of the County of Todd and the City of Long Prairie.
- B. PERMITS AND VARIANCES: Any permit or variance granted by the Zoning Administrator or Board of Adjustment as the case may be, may, if such action is deemed advisable to effectuate the purpose of this

ordinance and be reasonable in the circumstances, so condition such permit or variance as to require the owner of the structure or tree in question at his own expense, to install, operate, and maintain thereon such markers and lights as may be necessary to indicate to pilots the presence of an airport hazard.

#### SECTION XI: AIRPORT ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

It shall be the duty of the Todd County Zoning Administrator to administer and enforce the regulations prescribed herein. Applications for permits and variances shall be made to the Todd County Zoning Administrator upon a form furnished by him. Permit applications shall be promptly considered and granted or denied by him. Variance applications shall be forthwith transmitted by the Todd County Zoning Administrator for action by the Board of Adjustment hereinafter provided for.

#### SECTION XII: BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

- A. ESTABLISHMENT: The Todd-Long Prairie Airport Commission shall serve as the Board of Adjustment for the Todd-Long Prairie Airport Zoning Ordinance.
- B. POWERS: The Board of Adjustment shall have and exercise the following powers:
1. To hear and decide appeals from any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Zoning Administrator in the enforcement of this Ordinance.
  2. To hear and decide special exceptions to the terms of this Ordinance upon which such Board of Adjustment under such regulations may be required to pass.
  3. To hear and decide specific variances.

#### C. PROCEDURES:

The Board of Adjustment shall adopt rules for its governance and procedure in harmony with the provisions of this Ordinance. Meetings of the Board of Adjustment shall be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Board of Adjustment may determine. The Chairman, or in his absence the acting chairman may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All hearings of the Board of Adjustment shall be public. All hearings of the Board of Adjustment shall keep minutes of its

proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions all of which shall immediately be filed in the office of the Zoning Administrator and shall be a public record.

2. The Board of Adjustment shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law giving the facts upon which it acted and its legal conclusions from such facts in reversing, affirming, or modifying any order, requirement, decision or determination which comes before it under the provisions of this Ordinance.
3. The concurring vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Adjustment shall be sufficient to reverse any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Zoning Administrator or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this Ordinance, or to effect any variation in this Ordinance.

#### SECTION XIII: APPEALS

- A. Any person aggrieved, or any taxpayer affected by any decision of the Zoning Administrator made in his administration of this Ordinance may appeal to the Board of Adjustment. Such appeals may also be made by any governing body of a municipality, county, or airport zoning board, which is of the opinion that a decision of the zoning administrator is an improper application of this ordinance as it concerns such governing body or board.
- B. All appeals hereunder must be commenced within 30 days of the Zoning Administrator's decision, by filing with the Zoning Administrator a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Zoning Administrator shall forthwith transmit to the Board of Adjustment all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.
- C. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Zoning Administrator certifies to the Board of Adjustment, after the notice of appeal has been filed with it, that by reason of the facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case,

proceedings shall not be stayed except by order of the Board of Adjustment on notice to the Zoning Administrator and on due cause shown.

- D. The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for hearing appeals, give public notice and due notice to the parties in interest and decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing any party may appear in person or by agent or by attorney.
- E. The Board of Adjustment may, in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance, reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision or determination, as may be appropriate under the circumstance, and to that end shall have all the powers of the Zoning Administrator.

#### SECTION XIV: JUDICIAL REVIEW

Any person aggrieved, or any taxpayer affected by any decision of the Board of Adjustment, or any governing body of a municipality, county, or airport zoning board, which is of the opinion that a decision of the Board of Adjustment is illegal may present to the District Court of Todd County a verified petition setting forth that the decision or action is illegal, in whole or in part, and specifying the grounds of the illegality. Such petition shall be presented to the court within 30 days after the decision is filed in the office of the Board of Adjustment. The petitioner must exhaust the remedies provided in this Ordinance before availing himself of the right to petition a court as provided by this section.

#### SECTION XV: PENALTIES

Every person who shall construct, establish, substantially change, alter or repair any existing structure or use, or permit the growth of any tree without having complied with the provision of this ordinance or who, having been granted a permit or variance under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall construct, establish, substantially change or substantially alter or repair any existing growth or structure or permit the growth of any tree, except as permitted by such permit or variance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300.00 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by both. Each

day a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense. The Airport Zoning Administrator may enforce all provisions of this ordinance through such proceedings for injunctive relief and other relief as may be proper under the laws of Minn. Stat. 360.073 and other applicable law.

#### SECTION XVI: CONFLICTS

Where there exists a conflict between any of the regulations or limitations prescribed in this Ordinance and any other regulations applicable to the same area, whether the conflict be with respect to the height of structures or trees, the use of land, or any other matter, the more stringent limitation or regulation shall govern and prevail.

#### SECTION XVII: SEVERABILITY

- A. In any case in which the provision of this Ordinance, although generally reasonable, are held by a court to interfere with the use or enjoyment of a particular structure or parcel of land to such an extent, or to be so onerous in their application to such a structure or parcel of land, as to constitute a taking or deprivation of that property in violation of the constitution of this state or the constitution of the United States, such holding shall not affect the application of this Ordinance as to other structures and parcels of land, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.
- B. Should any section or provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the parts so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

#### SECTION XVIII: EFFECTIVE DATE

A summary of this ordinance was published on September 9th, 1976 in the Long Prairie Leader an official newspaper in Long Prairie, Minnesota, and shall take effect on the 27th day of September 1976. Copies thereof shall be filed with the Commissioner of Aeronautics, State of Minnesota, and the Register of Deeds, Todd County, Minnesota.

Passed and adopted after public hearing by the Todd-Long Prairie Joint

Airport Zoning Board this 27th day of September, 1976.

Keith W Blake

CHAIRMAN

Harold E. Gussner

MEMBER

[Signature]

MEMBER

[Signature]

MEMBER

Ray Schultz

MEMBER

EXHIBIT A  
TODD-LONG PRAIRIE AIRPORT

ZONING ORDINANCE

This Ordinance affects all or a portion of the following sections of land:

NAME AND NUMBER OF TOWNSHIP	TYPE OF AIRPORT ZONING	
	AIRSPACE OBSTRUCTION ZONING Section IV of Ordinance Pages <u>3</u> of Zoning Map.	LAND USE SAFETY ZONING Section V of Ordinance Page <u>3 &amp; 5</u> of Zoning Map.
ROUND PRAIRIE Township T 128N R 33W 5th P.M.	SECTIONS: 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,27,28,29,30,31,32,33	SECTIONS: 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,28,29,30
Little Sauk Township T 128 N. R 34 W. 5th PM	SECTIONS: 1,2,11,12,13,14,23,24,25,26,36	SECTIONS: 1,11,12,13,14,23,24,25
LONG Prairie Township T 129 N. R 33 W.	SECTIONS: 31,32,33,34	SECTIONS: NONE
Reynolds Township T 129 N. R 34 W.	SECTIONS: 36	SECTIONS: NONE
Township T N R W	Sections:	Sections: