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# City of Conway, Arkansas Ordinance No. 0-16-10

Repealing previously enacted O-11-35 & O-13-130

# CITY OF CONWAY AIRPORT HEIGHT AND LAND USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CITY OF CONWAY AIRPORT HEIGHT AND LAND USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES:

WHEREAS, "The Airport Zoning Enabling Act," Act 116, Acts of Arkansas, 1941 (as amended) gives the City of Conway the authority for establishing restriction around Airports for the health and safety of the public. It is hereby found that an obstruction to navigable airspace has the potential for endangering the lives of property and users of the Conway Municipal Airport, and property or occupants of land in its vicinity; that such obstruction may affect existing and future instrument approach minimums of the Conway Municipal Airport; and that such obstructions may reduce the size of areas available for landing, takeoff, and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of the Conway Municipal airport and the public investment therein

WHEREAS, certain agricultural crops, constructed water impoundments and other land use practices may create bird and waterfowl attractants in the vicinity of the Airport. Birds and waterfowl in the vicinity of the runway may create a safety hazard for aircraft using the Conway Municipal Airport. Therefore, the City of Conway desires to establish land use controls to minimize the potential for creating new bird or waterfowl attractants in the vicinity of the a Conway Municipal Airport. Preexisting land uses shall be exempt from these bird and waterfowl attract controls if uses can be documented prior to the effective date of this Overlay District. This land use restricting may extend beyond the City Limits of Conway into the unincorporated lands of Faulkner County as provided in Arkansas State Code ACA 14-56-413.

# NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS THAT:

**SECTION 1:** The City of Conway Airport Height and Land Use Overlay District is hereby adopted by reference which was approved following notice as required by law, three (3) copies have been and are now filed in the office of the Clerk of the City of Conway, Arkansas consisting of:

- 1. Text of the City of Conway Airport Height and Land Use Overlay District;
- 2. Exhibit A containing a legal description of the Overlay District and one (1) map;
- 3. Exhibit B containing two (2) maps created by Garver, LLC depicting "Conway Municipal Airport Height Zoning Maps 1 & 2,"; and
- 4. Exhibit C containing Overlay District Zoning and Development Design Standards along with a legal description.

**SECTION 2:** Ordinances O-11-35 and O-13-130 are repealed in their entirety. All other ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of the conflict.

**SECTION 3:** That this ordinance is necessary for the protection of the public peace, health and safety, and an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED this 1st day of February, 2016.

Approved:

Mayor Tab Townsell

Attest:

Michael O. Garrett City Clerk/Treasurer



# City of Conway, Arkansas

Adopted by Reference Ordinance No. O-16-10
Repealing previously enacted O-11-35 & O-13-130

# CITY OF CONWAY AIRPORT HEIGHT AND LAND USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT

A ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT TO LIMIT HEIGHT OF OBJECTS AND OTHER LAND USE CONTROLS IN THE VICINITY OF THE CONWAY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT.

AN OVERLAY DISTRICT REGULATING AND RESTRICTING THE HEIGHT OF STRUCTURES AND OBJECTS OF NATURAL GROWTH, AND OTHERWISE REGULATING THE USE OF PROPERTY IN THE VICINITY OF THE CONWAY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, BY CREATING APPROPRIATE ZONES AND ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARIES THEROF; PROVIDING FOR CHANGES IN THE RESTRICTIONS AND BOUNDARIES OF SUCH ZONES; DEFINING CERTAIN TERMS USED HERIN; REFERRING TO THE "CONWAY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT HEIGHT ZONING MAP," WHICH IS INCORPORATED IN AND MADE A PART OF THIS OVERLAY DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; ESTABLISHING ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY; AND IMPOSING PENALTIES.

WHEREAS, "The Airport Zoning Enabling Act," Act 116, Acts of Arkansas, 1941 (as amended) gives the City of Conway the authority for establishing restriction around Airports for the health and safety of the public. It is herby found that an obstruction to navigable airspace has the potential for endangering the lives and property of users of the Conway Municipal Airport, and property or occupants of land in its vicinity; that such obstruction may affect existing and future instrument approach minimums of the Conway Municipal Airport; and that such obstructions may reduce the size of areas available for landing, takeoff, and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of the Conway Municipal airport and the public investment therein. Accordingly, it is declared:

- that the creation or establishment of an obstruction has the potential of being a public nuisance and may injure the region served by the Conway Municipal Airport;
- (2) that it is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety and general welfare that the creation or establishment of obstructions that are a hazard to air navigation be prevented;
- (3) that the prevention of these obstructions should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the police power without compensation; and
- (4) that the prevention of the creation or establishment of hazards to air navigation, the elimination, removal, alteration or mitigation of hazards to air navigation, or the marking and lighting of obstructions are public purposes for which a political subdivision may raise and expend public funds and acquire land or interests in land.

WHEREAS, certain agricultural crops, constructed water impoundments and other land use practices may create bird and waterfowl attractants in the vicinity of the Airport. Birds and waterfowl in the vicinity of the runway may create a safety hazard for aircraft using the Conway Municipal Airport. Therefore, the City of Conway desires to establish land use controls to minimize the potential for creating new bird or waterfowl attractants in the vicinity of the Conway Municipal Airport. Preexisting land uses

shall be exempt from these bird and waterfowl attract controls if uses can be documented prior to the effective date of this Overlay District. This land use restricting may extend beyond the City Limits of Conway into the unincorporated lands of Faulkner County as provided in Arkansas State Code ACA 14-56-413.

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE CONWAY CITY COUNCIL OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS, AS FOLLOWS:

#### SECTION I: SHORT TITLE

This Overlay District shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Conway Airport Height and Land Use Zoning Overlay District."

# SECTION II: DEFINITIONS

As used in this Overlay District, unless the context otherwise requires:

- AIRPORT: Conway Municipal Airport located in the southwest portion of the City of Conway, Arkansas.
- 2. AIRPORT ELEVATION: 278.6 feet above mean sea level.
- AIRPORT MANAGER: The person responsible for the day-to-day operations and management of the Conway Municipal Airport appointed by the Conway City Council.
- 4. APPROACH SURFACE: An imaginary plane longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline, extending outward and upward from the end of the primary surface and at the same slope as the appropriate approach zone height limitation slope set forth in Section IV of this Overlay District. In plan, the perimeter of the approach surface coincides with the perimeter of the approach zone.
- 5. APPROACH, TRANSITIONAL, HORIZONTAL, AND CONICAL ZONES: These zones are set forth in Section III of this Overlay District.
- 6. City Council: Shall mean the City of Conway's City Council.
- CONICAL SURFACE: An imaginary surface extended outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet.
- GRANDFATHERED IN: A term used to indicate a condition or practice in existence prior
  to the enactment of restriction or rules impacting the condition or practice and allowed
  to be exempt from the rules and restriction and continue because of the preexisting
  condition.
- 9. HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION: An obstruction determined to have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of navigable airspace.
- HEIGHT: For the purpose of determining the height limits in all zones set forth in this
  Overlay District and shown on the zoning map, the datum shall be mean sea level
  elevation unless otherwise specified.
- 11. HORIZONTAL SURFACE: An imaginary horizontal plane 150 feet above the airport elevation, the perimeter of which in plan coincides with the perimeter of the horizontal zone. The actual elevation of the horizontal surface is 428.6 feet above mean sea level.
- 12. NONCOMFORMING USE: Any pre-existing structure, object of natural growth or use of land which is inconsistent with the provisions contained herein at the time of the adoption of this Overlay District or any amendment thereto.
- 13. NONPRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY: A runway have an existing or planned instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with only horizontal guidance or area type navigation equipment, for which a straight-in nonprecision instrument approach procedure has been approved or planned.
- 14. OBSTRUCTION: Any structure, growth or other object, including a mobile object, which exceeds a limiting height set forth in Section IV of this Overlay District.
- 15. PERSON: Any individual, firm, partnership, public or private corporation, company, association, joint stock association or government entity, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee or other similar representative thereof.

- 16. PRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY: A runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing an Instrument Landing System (ILS), Precision Approach Radar (PAR), Microwave Landing System (MLS), or Precision Global Positioning System (GPS). It also means a runway for which a precision approach system is planned and is so indicated on an approved airport layout plan or any other planning document.
- 17. PRIMARY SURFACE: An imaginary surface longitudinally centered on a runway. The primary surface extends 200 feet beyond each end of that runway. The width of the primary surface is set forth in Section III of this Overlay District. The elevation of any point on the primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway (pavement) centerline.
- 18. RUNWAY: An area prepared for landing and takeoff of aircraft along its length.
- 19. STRUCTURE: Any object, including a mobile object, constructed or installed by man, including but without limitation, buildings, towers, cranes, smokestacks, earth formations and overhead transmission lines.
- 20. CONWAY AIRPORT COMMISSION: A Commission consisting of seven (7) members to be appointed by the Conway City Council to oversee the operations and management of the Conway Municipal Airport. Until a Conway Airport Commission is appointed, the Conway City Council will serve as this body.
- 21. TRANSITIONAL SURFACES: These imaginary surfaces extend outward at 90 degree angles to the runway centerline (and the extended runway centerline) at a slope of (7) feet horizontally for each foot vertically from the sides of the primary and approach surfaces to where they intersect the horizontal and conical surfaces. Transitional surfaces for those portions of the precision approach surfaces which project through and beyond the limits of the conical surface, extend a distance of 5,000 feet measured horizontally from the edge of the approach surface and at 90 degree angles to the extended runway centerline.
- 22. TREE: Any object of natural growth.

# SECTION III: AIRPORT ZONES

In order to carry out the provision of this Overlay District (a legal description of the Overlay District and a map depicting the entire Overlay District are attached herein as "Exhibit A"), there are hereby created and established certain zones which include all of the land lying beneath the approach surfaces, transitional surface, horizontal surface and conical surface as they apply to the Conway Municipal Airport. Such zones are shown on the "Conway Municipal Airport Height Zoning Maps 1 & 2," consisting of two sheets, prepared by Garver, LLC dated March, which is attached to this Overlay District attached as "Exhibit B". An area located in more than one of the following zones is considered to be only in the zone with more restrictive height limitation. The various height restriction zones are hereby established and defined as follows.

- Nonprecision Instrument Approach Zone (Runway 5) the inner edge of this approach
  zone coincides with width of the primary surface and is 1,000 feet wide. The approach
  zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 4,000 feet at the horizontal distance of
  10,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline
  of the runway.
- 2. Precision Instrument Approach Zone (Runway 23) The inner edge of this approach zone coincided with the width of the primary surface and is 1,000 feet wide. The approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 16,000 feet a horizontal distance of 50,000 feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.
- 3. Transitional Zones Area beneath the transitional surfaces.
- 4. <u>Horizontal Zone</u> The horizontal zone is established by swinging arcs of 10,000 feet radii from the center of each end of the primary surface of each runway, and connecting

- the adjacent arcs by drawing lines tangent to those arcs. The horizontal zone does not include the approach and transitional zones.
- Conical Zone The area that commences at the periphery of the horizontal zone and extends outward for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet.

Furthermore, there are herby created and established zones which include all the land lying beneath the runway protection zones as they apply to the Conway Municipal Airport. The runway protection zones are hereby established and defined as follows:

- 1.Runway Protection Zone (Runway 5) The inner edge of the zone begins 200 feet beyond the end of the runway and it is trapezoidal in shape and centered about the extended runway centerline. The inner width is 1,000 feet, the outer width is 1,510 feet and the length is 1,700 feet, containing 48.978 acres, more or less.
- 2.Runway Protection Zone (Runway 23) The inner edge of the zone begins 200 feet beyond the end of the runway and it is trapezoidal in shape and centered about the extended runway centerline. The inner width is 1,000 feet, the outer width is 1,750 feet and the length is 2,500 feet, containing 78.914 acres, more or less.

#### SECTION IV: AIRPORT ZONE HEIGHT LIMITATIONS

Except as otherwise provided in this Overlay District, no structure shall be erected, altered or maintained, and no tree shall be allowed to grow in any zone created by this Overlay District to a height in excess of the applicable height limitation herein established for such zone. Such applicable height limitations are hereby established for each of the zones as follows:

- Nonprecision Instrument Approach Surface (Runway 5) Slopes thirty-four (34) feet
  outward for each foot upward, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the
  primary surface, and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the
  extended runway centerline.
- 2. Precision Instrument Approach Surface (Runway 23) Slopes fifty (50) feet outward for each foot upward, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface, and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline; thence slopes outward forty (40) feet horizontally for each foot upward to an additional horizontal distance of 40,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
- 3. Transitional Surface Slope seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward, beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and the approach surface, and extending to a height of 150 feet above the airport elevation or 428.6 feet above mean sea level. In addition to the foregoing, there are established height limits sloping seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward, beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the approach surface, and extending to where they intersect the conical surface and horizontal surface. Where a precision instrument runway approach surface projects beyond the conical surface, there are established height limits sloping seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward, beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the approach surface, and extending a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet, measured at 90 degree angles to the extended runway centerline.
- Horizontal Surface Established at 150 feet above the airport elevation or at a height of 428.6 feet above mean sea level.
- 5. <u>Conical Surface</u> Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward, beginning at the periphery of the horizontal surface and at 150 feet above the airport elevation, and extending to a height 350 feet above the airport elevation or at a height of 628.6 feet above mean sea level.
- 6. <u>Excepted Height Limitations</u> Nothing in this Overlay District shall be construed as prohibiting the construction or maintenance of any structure, or growth of any tree to a

height up to 50 feet above the surface of the land (unless the object penetrates the approach surface).

An area covered by two or more zones shall be controlled by the more restrictive height limitations.

#### SECTION V: LAND USE RESTRICTION

In order to minimize the potential for developing bird, waterfowl and wildlife attractants in the vicinity of the Conway Municipal Airport, the following restrictions are placed on lands in Faulkner County and the City of Conway that are within 10,000 feet of the runway (ultimate 7,000 foot planned runway length) located on the Conway Municipal Airport. These land use controls will not prohibit existing and historical land use practices or existing and historical activities on lands from continuing as preexisting non-conforming uses on lands within the area covered by this Overlay District. The area covered by these restrictions lies east of the Arkansas River and is described in detail in Exhibit A attached hereto.

- The establishment of an artificially flooded area or water impoundment is prohibited. This
  includes creating dams, levees, depressions, holes or other water retention structures that
  results in ponding of surface water. Natural streams, lakes, sloughs, swamp areas or
  waterponded areas that are in existence at the effective date of this Overlay District are
  exempt from this provision.
- 2. Causing the flooding of unharvested agricultural crops, flooding of crop land after harvest of the crop or flooding of any lands for the purpose of attracting waterfowl or leading to the attracting of waterfowl is prohibited. Installing devices to prevent the natural runoff of water is prohibited. Pumping water from a well or natural body of water of water for the purpose of flooding an area of land is prohibited. The practice of flooding agricultural crops during the growing season (April thru September) for crops historically grown on grounds is exempt from this provision.
- 3. The planting and growing of cereal grains, rice and other bird attractant crops as listed in AC 150/5200-33B is prohibited unless "grandfathered in". The existing properties and lands with established history of growing these crops will be considered a pre-existing condition and their activities "grandfathered in" and not be impacted by this restriction. The usual annual changing of crops due to crop rotation or changing of crops or change in crop due to market conditions will not be deemed as a discontinuing the growing any crops.
- 4. Cereal grain and rice storage facilities not in existence at the effective date of this Overlay District shall incorporate special provisions to prevent the spilling, scattering and availability of the bird and wildlife access to grains.
- 5. The scattering or distribution of grain on the ground surface for the purpose of or leading to the attraction of birds and waterfowl is prohibited.
- 6. Any site grading or reshaping of the land surface be completed in a manner that would prevent trapped or standing water.
- 7. Prohibit land uses listed in AC 150/5200-33B that are potentially bird, waterfowl or wildlife attractants are prohibited unless "grandfathered in" or unless specific approval is given by FAA for the proposed land use.
- 8. Prohibit any activity, improvement, change in land use or other actions that results in electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communications between the airport and aircraft is prohibited.
- 9. Prohibit any activities, improvements or land use changes that make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and other lights, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airports, impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport or otherwise in any way endanger or interfere with the landing, takeoff or maneuvering of aircraft intending to use the airport.

#### SECTION VI: NONCONFORMING USES

- 1. Regulations Not Retroactive Notwithstanding the provisions of Section VI, paragraph 3 hereof, the regulations prescribed in this Overlay District shall not be construed to prohibit existing and historical land uses and agricultural practices from continuing; prohibit existing and historical activities on lands from continuing; or require removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of any Nonconforming Use, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of a Nonconforming Use. Nothing contained herein 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 Overlay District or any duly enacted amendment thereto, and is diligently prosecuted.
- 2. Marking and Lighting Notwithstanding the preceding provision of this Section, the owner of any existing Nonconforming Use is hereby required to permit the installation, operation and maintenance thereon of such markings and lights, as shall be deemed necessary by the Conway Municipal Airport Commission, to indicate to the operators of aircraft in the vicinity of the airport the presence of such airport obstruction. Such markings and lights shall be installed, operated and maintained at the expense of Conway Municipal Airport Commission.
- Lowering or Removal of Nonconforming Uses In order to eliminate or mitigate existing hazards to landing and taking-off at the Conway Municipal Airport, to improve and make safer the Conway Municipal Airport, and to permit public use of any obstruction navigable airspace needed for such use, the Conway Municipal Airport Commission may acquire, by purchase, grant or condemnation, such estate or interest in any Nonconforming Use for which a permit has been granted in accordance with Section VII, paragraph 3 hereof, as is necessary to permit lowering or removal of such Nonconforming Use to the extent necessary to conform to the applicable height limitation prescribed in this Overlay District or any duly enacted amendment thereto. In cases of imminent danger to the health, safety and general welfare of the public, the Conway Municipal Airport Commission shall take such immediate steps as necessary to remove said danger, and a hearing shall thereafter be held to determine what compensation, if any, should be made to the owner of the structure or tree causing said danger.

# SECTION VII: PERMITS

- 1. Future Uses Except as specifically provided in a, b, and c hereunder, no material change shall be made in the use of land, no structure shall be erected or otherwise established and no tree shall be planted in any zone hereby created, which exceeds fifty (50) feet in height, unless a permit therefor shall have been applied for and granted by the Conway Municipal Airport Commission. Each application for a permit shall indicate the purpose for which the permit is desired, with sufficient particularity for it to be determined whether the resulting use, structure or tree would conform to the regulations herein prescribed. If such determination is in the affirmative, the permit shall be granted. No permit for a use inconsistent with the provisions of this Overlay District shall be granted unless a variance has been approved in accordance with Section VII, paragraph 6.
  - In the area lying within the limits of the horizontal zone and conical zone, no permit shall be required for any tree or structure less than seventy-five (75) feet of vertical height above the ground, except when, because of terrain, land contour or topographic features, such tree or structure would extend above the height limits prescribed for such zones.
  - b In areas lying within the limits of the approach zones but at a horizontal distance of not less than 4,200 feet from each end of the runway, no permit shall be required for any tree or structure less than seventy-five (75) feet of vertical height above the ground except when such tree or structure would extend above the height limit prescribed for such approach zones.

c In the areas lying within the limits of the transitional zones beyond the perimeter of the horizontal zone, no permit shall be required for any tree or structure less than one hundred (100) feet of vertical height above the ground, except when such tree or structure, because of terrain, land contour or topographic features, would extend above the height limit prescribed for such transitional zones.

Nothing contained in any of the foregoing exceptions shall be construed as permitting or intending to permit any construction or alteration of any structure, or growth of any tree in excess of any of the height limits established by this Overlay District, except as set forth in Section IV, paragraph 6.

- Existing Uses- No permit shall be granted that would allow the establishment or creation of
  an obstruction, or that would allow a Nonconforming Use to become a greater hazard to air
  navigation than it was on the effective date of this Overlay District (or any duly enacted
  amendments thereto) or than it is when the application for a permit is made. Except as
  indicated, all applications for such a permit for existing uses shall be granted.
- 3. Continuance of Nonconforming Uses—The owner of any Nonconforming Use shall be granted a permit authorizing continuance of such Nonconforming Use, upon application made by him; provided that, if such application is not made within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Overlay District or any duly enacted amendment thereto the Conway Municipal Airport Commission shall by appropriate action compel the owner of the Nonconforming Use, at his own expense to lower or remove such object to the extent necessary to conform to the regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, no permit allowing the continuation of any Nonconforming use shall be granted where such use is at the time a permit is applied for, not in conformity with the regulations in effect immediately prior to the enactment of any ordinance amending this Article, including but not limited to changes in the height zoning map incorporated herein which may from time to time be amended to eliminated or mitigate existing hazards to landing and taking off at the Conway Municipal Airport, to ensure compliance with all applicable federal laws, or for any other lawful reason.
- 4. Change and Repair of Nonconforming Usespermit has been issued in accordance with Section VII, paragraph 3 hereof, may be altered or repaired, rebuilt, allowed to grow higher or replanted, a permit must be secured from the Conway Municipal Airport Commission authorizing such change or repair. No such permit shall be granted that would permit the structure or tree in question to be made higher or become a greater hazard to air navigation than it was when the permit for its continuance was granted.
- 5. Nonconforming Uses Abandoned or Destroyed—Whenever the Conway Municipal Airport Commission determines that a Nonconforming Use has been abandoned or more than 50 percent (%) torn down or destroyed, whether voluntarily, by act of God or otherwise, or has become more than 50% 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. In such cases of 50% destruction, deterioration or decay, whether application is made for a permit for repair or not, the Conway Municipal Airport Commission shall, by appropriate action, compel the owner of the Nonconforming Use, at his own expense to lower or remove such object to the extent necessary to conform to the applicable height limit.
- 6. <u>Variances</u>- Any person desiring to erect increase the height of any structure, or permit the growth of any tree, or use property, not in accordance with the regulations prescribed in this Overlay District, must apply to the Conway Municipal Airport Commission for a variance from such regulations. The application for variance shall be accompanied by a determination from the Federal Aviation Administration as to the effect of the proposal on the operation of air navigation facilities and the safe, efficient use of navigable airspace.

Variances shall be allowed where it is duly found that a literal application or enforcement of the regulations will result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, and the relief will not be contrary to the public interest, will not create a hazard to air navigation, will do substantial justice and will be in accordance with this Overlay District. No application for variance may be considered by the Conway Municipal Airport Commission unless a copy of the application has been furnished to the Airport Manager for advice as to the aeronautical effects of the variance. If the Airport Manager does not respond to the application for a variance within fifteen days after receipt, the Conway Municipal Airport Commission may act on its own to grant or deny the application.

- 7. Obstruction Marking and Lighting- Any permit or variance granted may, if such action is deemed advisable to effectuate the purposes of this Overlay District and be reasonable in the circumstances, be conditioned as to require the owner of the structure or tree in question to install, operate and maintain, at the owner's expense, such markings and lights as may be necessary. If deemed proper by the Conway Municipal Airport Commission, this condition may be modified to require the owner to permit the Conway Municipal Airport Commission, at its own expense, to install, operate and maintain the necessary markings and lights.
- 8. Notice of Hearing of Application for Permits and Variances; Introduction of Evidence—In all cases of applications for permits and variances as provided for in Section VII hereof a public notice shall be published in the manner prescribed by law for publication of legal notices, of a public hearing upon the application in question; a public hearing shall be held at which any person having an interest in the proceeding shall have an opportunity to offer evidence for or in opposition to the application in question; and written findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be made by the Conway Municipal Airport Commission, based upon the evidence offered at the public hearing.

# SECTION VIII: LAND USES AND DEVELOPMENT DESIGN REGULATIONS SPECIFIC TO I-1 ZONED AIRPORT PROPERTY – DESIGN OVERLAY AREA

Within the Conway Airport Height and Land Use Zoning Overlay District, City property designated as I-3 (Intensive Industrial) zoning district by ordinance O-11-40, dated May 24, 2011, shall have specific allowances and regulations supporting aviation activities as specified in "Exhibit C" consisting of design standards, design area legal description, and map.

# SECTION IX: ENFORCEMENT

It shall be the duty of the Conway Municipal Airport Commission to administer and enforce the regulations prescribed herein. Applications for permits and variances shall be made to the Airport Manager upon a form published for that purpose. Applications required by this Overlay District to be submitted to the Airport Manager shall be promptly considered and granted or denied.

# SECTION X: CITY COUNCIL

- 1. The City Council shall have and exercise the following powers: to hear and decide appeals from any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Conway Municipal Airport Commission in the enforcement of this Overlay District.
- 2. The City Council shall adopt rules governing the discharge of its duty in harmony with the provisions of this Overlay District. Meetings of the City Council shall be public. The City Council 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 County Clerk and on due cause shown.
- The City Council shall make written findings of facts 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 Overlay
  District.

#### SECTION XI: APPEALS

- 1. Any person aggrieved, or any taxpayer affected, by any decision of the Conway Municipal Airport Commission made in the administration of this Overlay District, may appeal to the City Council.
- All appeals hereunder must be taken within 30 days time, by filing with the Conway Municipal Airport
  Commission a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Conway Airport Commission shall
  forthwith transmit to the City Council all the papers constituting the record upon which the action
  appealed from was taken.
- 3. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed unless the Conway Municipal Airport Commission certifies to the City Council, after the notice of appeal has been filed with it, that by reason of the facts stated in the certificate, a stay would in the opinion of the Conway Municipal Airport Commission cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed by order of the City Council on notice to the Conway Municipal Airport Commission and on due cause shown.
- 4. The City Council shall fix a reasonable time for hearing appeals, give public notice and due notice to the parties in the interest, and decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney.
- 5. The City Council may, in conformity with the provisions of this Overlay District, reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from any may make such order, decision, requirement, decision or determination as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

#### SECTION XII: JUDICIAL REVIEW

Any person aggrieved, aggrieved, or any taxpayer affected, by any decision of the City Council may, within thirty days thereof, appeal therefrom to the Circuit Court of Faulkner County, as provided in Section 6 of the "Airport Enabling Act", Act 116, Acts of Arkansas, 1941. Appeals from the Circuit Court shall be in accordance with statutes governing such appeals in force and effect at the time an appeal is taken.

#### SECTION XIII: PENALTIES

Each violation of this Overlay District, or of any regulation, order or ruling promulgated hereunder, shall constitute a misdemeanor and be punishable by a fine of not more than 500 dollars, or imprisonment for not more than 180 days, or both; and each day a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense. In addition, the Conway Municipal Airport Commission may institute in any court of competent jurisdiction, an appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct or abate any violation of the regulations of this Overlay District, or any order or ruling made in connection with its administration or enforcement, and the court shall adjudge then to the plaintiff such relief, by way of injunction (which may be mandatory) or otherwise, as may be proper under all the facts and circumstances of the case, in order fully to carry out and effectuate the purpose of this Overlay District and the orders and rulings made pursuant to the authority herein given.

#### SECTION XIV: CONFLICTING REGULATIONS

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

# SECTION XV: SEVERABILITY

If any of the provisions of this Overlay District or the application thereof to any person or circumstances are held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Overlay District which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Overlay District are declared to be severable.

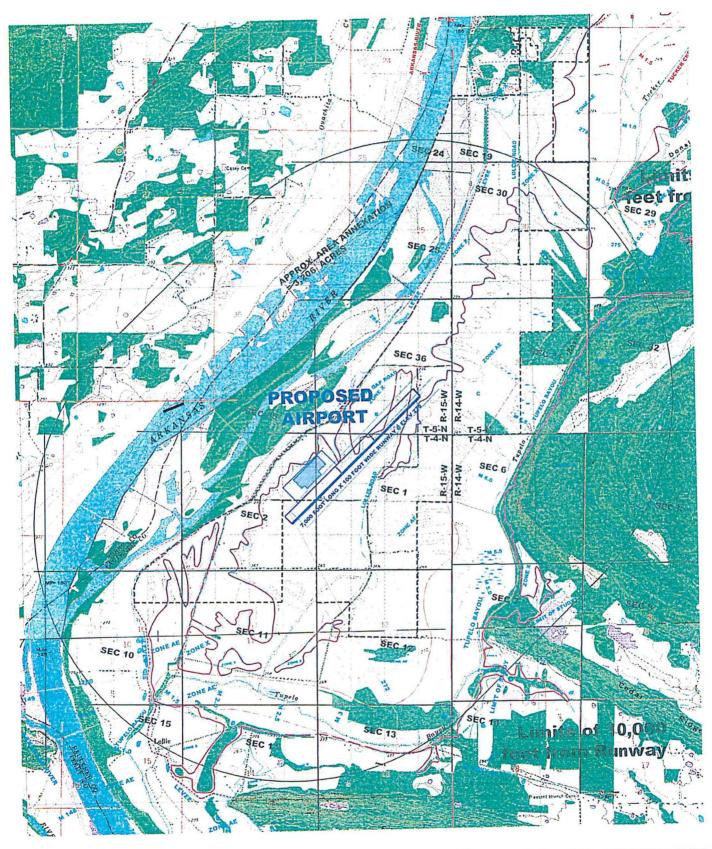
Michael O. Garrett City Clerk/Treasurer	
ATTEST:	Mayor Tab Townsell
	Approved:
SECTION XVI: EFFECTIVE DATE Adopted by the Conway City Council by ref	ferring ordinance O-16 February 1, 2016.

# **EXHIBIT A**

#### CONWAY AIRPORT LAND USE ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All lands lying within 10,000 feet of the ultimate 7,000 foot long Runway at the City of Conway Municipal Airport as shown on the Conway Municipal Airport Height Zoning Map dated March 2011 and laying east of the ordinary high water line along the easterly bank (left descending bank) of the Arkansas River. The Sections and portions of Sections of lands included in this area are as follows:

Part of S ½, SW ½ Section 19, T-5-N, R-14-W; Part of NE ½ Section 30, T-5-N, R-14-W; the NW ½ Section 30, T-5-N, R-14-W; the S ½ Section 30, T-5-N, R-14-W; Part of SW ¼, NW ¼ Section 29, T-5-N, R-14-W; Part of SW ¼ Section 29, T-5-N, R-14-W; Section 31, T-5-N, R-14-W; the W ½ Section 32, T-5-N, R-14-W; Part of the W ½, NE ½, Section 32, T-5-N, R-14-W; Part of the W ½, SE ½ Section 32, T-5-N, R-14-W; Section 6, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of the W 1/2, Section 5, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of W 1/2, NE 1/4, Section 5, T-4-N, R-14-W; The NW ¼ Section 7, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of the NE ¼ Section 7, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of the SW X Section 7, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of the SW X Section 7, T-4-N, R-N, R-14-W; Part of the NW ¼, SE ¼ Section 7, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of the NW ¼, NW ¼ Section 18, T-4-N, R-14-W; Part of the N ½, Section 13, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the NW ¼, SW ¼ Section 13, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of N ½ Section 14, T-4-N, R-15-W, Part of N ½, SE ¼ Section 14, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of NE ¼, NW ¼ Section 14, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the NE ¼ Section 15, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the NE ¼, NW ¼ Section 15, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of SW 1/2 Section 10, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the NW 1/2 Section 10, T-4-N, R-15-W; the E 1/2 Section 10, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 11, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 12, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 1, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 10, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 10, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 11, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 10, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 11, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 11, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 12, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 11, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 12, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 11, T-4-N, R-15-W; Section 12, T-4-N, R-1 W; Section 2, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the Se ¼ Section 3, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the E ½, SW ¼ Section 4, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the E ½, SW ¼ Section 4, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part o 4-N, R-15-W; Part of the SW ¼, NE ¼, Section 3, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of the E ½, NE ¼, Section 3, T-4-N, R-15-W; Part of SW ¼, SW ¼ Section 35, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the E ½, SW ¼ Section 35 T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the SE ¼ Section 35, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the S ½, NE ¼ Section 35, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the NW ¼, NE ¼ Section 35, T-5-N, R-15-W; The E ½ Section 36, T-5-N, R-15-W; The SW ¼ Section 36, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the NW 1/2 Section 36 T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the S 1/2, SW 1/2 Section 25, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the NE ¼, SW ¼ Section 25, T-5-N, R-15-W; The SE ¼ Section 25, T-5-N, R-15-W; The E ½, NE ¼ Section 25, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the W 1/2, NE ¼, Section 25, T-5-N, R-15-W; Part of the SE ¼, SE ¼ Section 24.



CONWAY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT HEIGHT ZONING MAP

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AIRPORT HEIGHT ZONING MAP

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AIRPORT HEIGHT ZONING MAP

# Exhibit C

# Airport Overlay District Zoning And Development Design Standards

- Airport Layout Plan. The Airport Layout Plan shall serve as the master planning map for locations of buildings, structures, fueling, runways, aprons, taxiways, etc. (NEED UPDATED AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN)
- Land Uses. The land uses for the Airport shall complement and enhance the aviation aspect of the Cantrell Field.
   All non-aviation related activities are prohibited.
  - Special Exceptions. Special exceptions shall include any land uses outside of aviation activities allowed in an I-3 Intensive industrial zone either by right or with a conditional use permit. These uses shall be approved on a case-by-case basis. All special exceptions shall conform to the laws and regulations of the City of Conway, FAA regulations, state and federal regulations. Adult entertainment facilities, regardless of type, are not eligible for a special exception. Proposed exceptions must be approved by the City of Conway. Special exceptions requiring a conditional use permit shall require review by the Planning Commission and approval of the City Council as stipulated in the Conway Zoning Ordinance.
- 3. Federal Aviation Administration Requirements. These minimum development standards apply to areas within the Airport boundary. Within the Airport, there are documented standards which are rigidly enforced by the FAA. No lighting, communication, emissions, building locations, or operational activities of any sort shall be permitted that would potentially interfere with the operation of the Airport, aircraft, or navigational aids. All airside and landside facilities shall be in full compliance with all dimensional criteria and standards set forth by the City of Conway and the FAA.
- 4. Prohibited Nuisances and Hazards. No business, trade, activity, or operation, which shall be noxious, offensive, or Illegal; or which shall be contrary to any regulations, including, without imitations, those of the Federal EPA, the State of Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), or the City of Conway, or which shall cause an emission of dust, smoke, odors, fumes, radiation, noise, or vibrations, which may be or become a nuisance or an unreasonable annoyance to the occupants of any adjacent or neighboring site, shall be conducted. All on-site operations and activities shall be conducted with reasonable and appropriate precautions against radiation, fire, explosion, and other hazards.
  - No on-site operations or activities which require or involve the use, storage, generation, or disposal of "toxic wastes" or "hazardous materials," as defined in or under any federal, state, or local regulations, or as defined by the City of Conway, shall be allowed, other than in conformity with these regulations and as specifically approved by the City of Conway.
- Lot Sizes. The minimum lot size shall be not less than that required for the building pad, required parking and all set-backs. The City of Conway may approve constrained parcels that do not meet the minimum criteria.
- 6. Building Location and Height. The location of all buildings, regardless of intended use, shall be consistent with the Airport Layout Plan, which may be amended from time to time by the City of Conway. No structures may exceed a height that would penetrate the imaginary surfaces shown on the Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 drawing and the Airport Layout Plan. Height limitations on the entire Airport shall comply with FAA requirements for transitional surfaces and for line-of sight from the rotating beacon or Air Traffic Control Tower, if so equipped, to all runways, taxiways and aprons.
- 7. Building Orientation. For buildings contiguous with the Airport Operations Area (AOA) fence, a distinct entrance for airside and landside users shall be provided. Building footprints shall be presented on the site plan. Building on each site shall be oriented to minimize service docks, dumpsters, refuse collection areas, and stockpiles from public view.
- 8. Setbacks: All parking areas and buildings shall be set back from the airfield ramps, taxiways, and other areas used by aircraft, in compliance with standards established by the FAA or as required by the Airport Layout Plan and the City of Conway.
- Outside Storage. All outside storage of equipment or other materials is prohibited.
- Accessory Buildings and Temporary Structures. Accessory buildings (such as storage sheds) and temporary structures are prohibited.
- General aviation aprons and taxi lanes. General Aviation aprons and taxi-lanes leading into aprons shall be in accordance with FAA AC 150/5300-13 (or current version), Airport Design. Lighting shall be in accordance with

FAA AC 150/5340-30 (or current version). Signage and Marking shall comply with FAA AC 150/5340-1 and 150-5340-18 (or current version).

- Pavement sections on all aprons and taxi lanes leading into aprons shall be designed to the same standards as the aprons.
- All aircraft pavements shall be designed and constructed using FAA approved materials and standards.
- Apron grades shall be consistent with minimum local drainage requirements, but shall be limited to a
  maximum grade of 1.0 percent to facilitate the towing and taxing of aircraft.
- Apron grades shall be designed to direct drainage away from buildings.
- Stormwater inlets shall be installed within the pavement limits to facilitate the drainage to the stormwater management system only when and where necessary.
- The outer perimeter of the GA apron facing the airfield shall be equipped with edge lights. Taxilane edge
  lights shall be installed according to FAA specifications. All airfield lighting electrical installations or
  connections shall be coordinated with and must be approved by the City of Conway prior to installation.
- The apron shall be marked and striped in accordance with applicable FAA advisory circulars.
- Setbacks and clearances shall comply with those standards outlined in FAA AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, for the aircraft types operating or anticipated to operate on the apron.
- Designated thoroughfares for fueling, maintenance, and other ground service vehicles shall be designed to minimize vehicular traffic conflicts with aircraft movements.
- 12. Vehicular Access. Vehicular movement to aircraft storage hangars shall be restricted from crossing any airport taxiways or runway. All aircraft storage hangars shall provide automobile parking that does not interfere with aircraft operations. Vehicle parking on ramp areas is expressly prohibited except for necessary service vehicles.
  - Buildings normally open to the public ensure that pedestrian and vehicular access is restricted to roads and parking lots.
  - All improvements or facilities sited on the landside/AOA interface shall have appropriate access to both the landside and the AOA. All customer facilities and accommodations for passengers and crew of transient aircraft must include a ramp or other convenient access for the disabled, and must include sanitary restrooms equipped for use by their guests or employees.
- 13. Utilities and Water / Sewer Facilities. All utilities shall be located underground and located in the right-of-way adjacent to the road. Each lot shall connect to the utilities and service pedestals or boxes located outside of the roadway sight lines. The area around the service pedestal or boxes shall be kept clear of permanent structures. Landscape irrigation, if installed, shall be designed in such a manner that water is not directly thrown or sprayed on the pedestals or boxes.
  - Utility meters shall be installed where necessary, as required by utility companies. Temporary power poles are permissible while the primary structure is being constructed, but shall be removed prior to the time the Certificate of Occupancy (CO) is issued. Power poles shall not be placed within the roadway sight lines.
  - A plan indicating water and sewer facilities to be installed for the project will be provided to the City of Conway, along with the site plan for the project. This plan should conform to the requirements of City of Conway (water, sewer), and all applicable regulatory agencies.
- 14. Fuel Tanks. Fixed fuel storage systems shall contain safety fixtures and filtration systems that meet industry standards. The system shall have at least 10,000 gallons of above ground storage for each type of fuel to be provided. The storage system shall include adequate fuel spill prevention features and containment capabilities. A Fuel Spill Prevention Countermeasures and Control (SPCC) Plan must also be submitted to the City of Conway and the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality for approval. Compliance with the City of Conway Building Code, NFPA, and ADA is required.
  - Tank Location. All fuel shall be stored in above-ground tanks approved by the City of Conway and located in a location in accordance with the FAA approved and Airport Layout Plan (ALP), with setbacks from buildings and roads as required by the NFPA. No underground storage facilities shall be permitted without express written approval from the City of Conway.

- Vehicular access and circulation around the fuel storage facilities shall not impact or impede existing Airport
  roads, and shall in no case require the use of dedicated airside pavements or facilities. Primary access roads
  to the site must be designed for heavy truck traffic.
- Facility shall be fenced and signed to reduce the chance of unauthorized entry or tampering with the fuel system.
- The fueling facility shall be marked in accordance with FAA AC 150/5230-4.

#### Fuel Storage Tank General Regulations:

- Separate storage tanks and fuelers shall be provided for each grade of fuel distributed. Tanks and
  mechanical equipment must be labeled and color-coded per FAA requirements (AC 150/5230-4) to
  distinguish the different fuel grades. Dead man controls shall be provided for unloading fuel from the tanks
  into the refueling vehicles. Over-the-road tankers are prohibited from all airside areas.
- Minimum storage tank size shall be 10,000 gallons each for aviation fuel and (Jet A and Avgas).
- All above-ground tanks shall be installed in a concrete containment basin designed to capture any accidental
  spill of the contents of the fuel storage facility and/or delivery vehicle in accordance with all EPA, NFPA, and
  other federal, state, and local laws and regulations, as amended. Emergency fuel shut-off stations shall be
  located near the fuel tanks, and shall be accessible, well marked, and lit as per AC 150/5230-4.
- All surface drainage from the storage area and docking/loading area shall be captured in a closed drainage system and directed through a fuel spill and/or oil-water separator device approved by the ADEQ.
- At a minimum, aboveground storage facilities shall be diked with an impervious retention basin capable of containing 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank and shall be either double-lined or vaulted.
- Fuel storage equipment shall be provided with metering devices that maintain and produce accurate
  receipts of fuel dispensed from the facility and are calibrated and approved by the State of Arkansas
  Department of Agriculture, Division of Weights and Measures. Specifications for the metering equipment
  shall be submitted to the City of Conway for review and approval. Fueling equipment and procedures shall
  comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations as amended.
- Design and construction drawings and specifications shall be approved by the Airport Advisory Committee and ADEQ.
- Above-ground storage facilities shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Florida Administrative Code-Chapter 62-761, and other applicable requirements for storage facilities

Fuel Tank Safety Regulations. All fueling facilities shall conform to the highest standards of safety.

- Facility shall be posted with "Flammable—No Smoking" signs conforming to NFPA standards.
- Facility shall:
  - Contain no feature that would allow introduction of any foreign material into fuel.
  - Be free of materials, equipment, functions, and activities that would be ignition sources.
  - Be constructed in such a manner as to prevent the Introduction of the product into the wrong storage tank.
  - Be constructed with lightning protection in accordance with NFPA standards.
- Facility shall be equipped with protection for electrical equipment and wiring. This protection shall provide reasonable safeguards from heat, abrasion, or other impact that could cause failure of insulation, open spark, or other ignition source. See NFPA Standard 70, National Electrical Code.
- Grounding and bonding equipment shall provide that piping, filters, tanks, and electrical components are
  electrically bonded together and interconnected for adequate electrical ground.
- Twenty pound Class B fire extinguishers shall be readily available to the operator of fueling equipment, in conformance with NEPA standards.
- All hoses, nozzles, filters, and connectors shall meet or exceed recommendations in FAA AC 150/5230-4.

- Distribution of fuel into aircraft shall be by self-fueling, stationary fueling systems or mobile pumping
  equipment (fuelers). Fueling with portable gas cans is permitted with a self-fueling permit, as issued by the
  City of Conway.
- 15. Hazardous Materials. The applicant shall submit a hazardous materials handling program, as necessary, indicating full disclosure of any hazardous materials that may be stored on-site. Standard storage, use and disposal procedures, emergency procedures and schedule of regular inspections and approvals necessary to comply with Airport standards, City of Conway, state and federal regulations.
- 16. Security. Development shall be designed, constructed, and separated in a manner that assists the City of Conway in controlling access from the landside to the airside. Security access points may be established by the City of Conway and shall be designated on the site plan submitted to the City of Conway. Lessee shall fully comply with all standards set forth by the Airport Security Plan, and any other regulations established or amended from time to time by the City of Conway.

Coordination with the City of Conway will be essential to assure that the latest and most up-to-date information is available during development and construction of airport facilities.

If the Leasehold is located in an area designated as a Security Identification Display Area (SIDA), which is accessible only to those persons displaying security media Issued by the City of Conway, each person must wear and display the security media Issued by the City of Conway at all times while within the SIDA. Lessee shall control the premises to prevent unauthorized access to the Air Operations Area (AOA) or SIDA. Lessee shall strictly comply with all applicable provisions of the Airport Master Security Plan. Should Lessee implement a security system, such security system must comply with the Airport's security specifications.

For facilities entirely or partially located within the AOA or SIDA, electrical wiring and security data conduits shall be provided by the City of Conway to operate security devices (gates, access controls, and cameras). Four (4), four-inch PVC conduits shall be provided where required: one for power, one for data, and two spare.

- 18. Antennas and Satellite Dishes. No antenna or satellite dish for transmissions or reception of television signals or any other form of electromagnetic radiation shall be erected, used, or maintained outside any building, whether attached to an improvement or otherwise, without the prior written approval of the City of Conway. Conway Corporation shall provide cable television and internet service.
- 19. Fire Suppression. The building owner shall install fire detection devices within the premises and such devices shall be monitored to communicate the need for emergency response. The building owner shall also install a single-key fire department emergency access system, such as a KnoxBox\*. The emergency access system is intended to ensure immediate building entry by firefighters without delay. All buildings, including aircraft hangars shall meet all applicable City of Conway and Arkansas state fire codes.
- 20. Aircraft Wash Racks. Aircraft wash racks shall be equipped with oil/water separators and oil catch tanks to prevent fuel oil, or other petroleum based products from being discharged into the stormwater or sanitary sewer system. Waste disposal and sanitary system plans shall be provided to the City of Conway.
  - All facilities shall obtain necessary permits and be in compliance with ADEQ regulations.
- 21. Variance Procedures.

Structure and Design Variance. The City of Conway shall consider and may grant a variance to any covenant, restriction, or condition listed herein. Variance conditions must be documented to satisfaction of the City of Conway, including reasons why the property cannot conform to the aforementioned covenants, restrictions or conditions. Variance requests shall be submitted to and reviewed by the Airport Manager. The Airport Manager shall present the variance request to the Airport Advisory Committee. The Airport Advisory Committee shall then make a recommendation to the City Council. The City Council shall be the final approving body for any variance requests.

Land Use Variance. Any variance for land uses shall follow procedures as specified in Airport Zoning and Overlay District Design Standards 2. Land Uses.

# EXHIBIT C - Legal Description

# CONWAY AIRPORT SPECIFIC LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT DESIGN AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a found %" rebar at the SW corner of the SE % of Section 36; thence along the west line of the E % of the SE % NO1-33-45E 2643.61 to a found 2" pipe at the SW corner of said SE % NE %, said point being the point of beginning; thence leaving said west line N46-47-10E 928.85 feet; thence S88-00-44E 660.00 feet to the east line of said SE % NE %; thence along said east line S01-28-28W 660.00 feet to the SE corner of the SE % NE %; thence leaving said SE corner S01-37-44W 892.75 feet; thence S45-04-03W 1960.01 feet to the east line of said SW % SE %; thence along said east line S01-33-45W 318.43 feet; thence along the south line of the SW % SE %, Section 36, T-5-N, R-15-W, N87-54-05W 299.59 feet; thence S45-04-03W 2441.49 feet; thence continuing S45-04-03W 282.95 feet; thence continuing S45-04-03W 2594.46 feet a point on the west line of Section 1; thence along said west line N01-37-29E 1220.67 feet to a point at the NW corner of the NW % SW % of Section 1; thence along the south line of said SE % NE % Section 2 N88-18-04W 922.53 feet; thence leaving said south line N45-04-03E 917.47 feet; thence continuing N45-04-03E 1192.29 feet; thence N44-55-57W 1473.44 feet; thence N48-50-49E 336.58 feet; thence N68-51-34E 1053.86 feet; N41-07-16E 632.97 feet; thence S44-55-57E 730.68 feet; thence N45-04-03E 2913.91 feet; thence S88-02-42E 340.13 feet to the point of beginning. 374.02 Acres more or less.

#### Alce

Part of the W ¼ SE ¼ of Section 2, T-4-N, R-15-W, Faulkner County Arkansas; more particularly described as beginning at the NE corner of Section 2, T-4-N, R-15-W; thence along the east line of said Section 2, S01-37-29W 2645.33 feet to the NE corner of the NE ¼ SE ¼; thence leaving said east line N88-18-04W 1320.01 feet to the NE corner of the NW ¼ SE ¼; thence along the east line of said W ½ SE ¾ S01-37-30W 420.22 feet to the point of beginning; thence continue along said east line S01-37-30W 1901.95 feet; thence leaving said east line N44-55-57W 1307.83 feet; thence N45-04-03E 1380.94 feet to the point of beginning. 20.73 acres more or less.

#### Also:

A part of the E ½ SE ¼ of Section 2, T-4-2-N, R-15-W, described as beginning at a found ½" rebar at the NE Corner of said E ½ SE ½ thence along East line of said Section 2, S01-37-29W 1220.67 feet to a ½" rebar; thence leaving said East line S45-04-03W 1706.20 feet to a set ½" rebar; thence N44-55-57W 202.17 feet to a set ½" rebar on the West line of said E ½ SE ½; thence along said West line N01-37-30E 2322.17 feet to a set ½" rebar at the NW corner of the NE ½ SE ½; thence along the North line of said NE ½ SE ½ 130.01 feet to the point of beginning containing 39.96 acres in the NE ½ SE ¼ and 17.68 acres in the SE ½ SE ½, making a total of 57.64 acres more or less.

