

APPENDIX E

Land Use

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METHODOLOGY FOR LAND USE CALCUATIONS

Zoning data for the cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake were used to assess land use surrounding Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana and Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Fentress. For the purposes of this study and in order to address differences in zoning categories, land use categories were standardized into broader, uniform categories based on the standardized categories in the Standard Land Use Coding Manual presented in the Navy's Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) program, reproduced below in Table E-1 (OPNAVINST 11010.36C).

Total land categories acreages for each location were calculated using geographic information systems (GIS) data provided by Virginia Beach and City of Chesapeake.

Due to overlaps in land use types and data gaps in the information provided by the cities, the GIS analysis required adjustments to correct data overlaps and data gaps in several GIS shapefiles except for the transportation data. Transportation areas were determined by calculating the total acreages less the acreages obtained from the adjusted categories.

The land use within the 65 day-night average sound level (DNL) or greater noise zone includes all land uses within NAS Oceana and NALF Fentress as military land use. It does not include the 240 acres within the 65 DNL noise zone that extend over the Atlantic Ocean. This acreage was discounted to obtain more accurate acreage numbers for transportation because the land use dataset does not extend beyond the beach.

In order to facilitate comparison between the two locations, the land use types were categorized into eight major categories: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/Utilities, Agriculture, Institutional/Public Services/Open Space, Military, and Water/Wetland. These categories are consistent with those used in the 2003 Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Introduction of the F/A-18 E/F (Super Hornet) Aircraft to the East Coast of the United States. This was intentionally done so that the public in the affected communities could compare the impacts of the Proposed Action with the last document that introduced the Super Hornet aircraft to NAS Oceana.

As in the 2003 Super Hornet Final EIS, the Institutional/ Public Services/ Open Space category includes education, government, churches, medical, parks, open space, and recreational uses.

Since the Chesapeake land use shapefile combined Military and Government uses under one label, the acreages for NAS Oceana and NALF Fentress were subtracted to obtain the Government land use acreage, which was added to the Institutional/ Public Services/ Open Space category, as it contained some sensitive receptors such as schools and churches that were labeled as "government" in the shapefile.

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

Land use compatibility is interrelated to other resource areas including noise and safety. The following tables provide supporting background information on compatible uses for noise zones and Accident Potential Zones (APZs) as defined by the AICUZ program in OPNAVINST 11010.36C. Table E-1 outlines suggested land use compatibility recommendations for each noise level. Table E-2 outlines suggested land use compatibility in APZs. These guidelines were used as reference for the impact analysis in Section 3.4 Land Use. (For land use compatibility under the City of Virginia Beach Zoning Ordinance, see Article, 18, Special Regulations in Air Installations Compatible Use Zones. For land use compatibility under the City of Chesapeake Zoning Ordinance, see § 12-400, Fentress Airfield Overlay District.)

Table E-1 Land Use Compatibility Recommendations

Land Use		Suggested Land Use Compatibility						
		Noise Zone 1 (DNL or CNEL)		Noise Zone 2 (DNL or CNEL)		Noise Zone 3 (DNL or CNEL)		
SLUCM No.	Land Use Name	<55	55-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
10	Residential							
11	Household units	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.11	Single units: detached	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.12	Single units: semidetached	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.13	Single units: attached row	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.21	Two units: side-by-side	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.22	Two units: one above the other	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.31	Apartments: walk up	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
11.32	Apartments: elevator	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
12	Group quarters	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
13	Residential hotels	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
14	Mobile home parks or courts	Y	Y ¹	N	N	N	N	N
15	Transient lodgings	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N
16	Other residential	Y	Y ¹	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
20	Manufacturing							
21	Food and kindred products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
22	Textile mill products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
23	Apparel and other finished products; products made from fabrics, leather and similar materials; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
24	Lumber and wood products (except furniture); manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
25	Furniture and fixtures; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
26	Paper and allied products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
28	Chemicals and allied products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N

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SLUCM No.	Land Use Land Use Name	Suggested Land Use Compatibility						
		Noise Zone 1 (DNL or CNEL)		Noise Zone 2 (DNL or CNEL)		Noise Zone 3 (DNL or CNEL)		
		<55	55-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
30	Manufacturing (continued)							
29	Petroleum refining and related industries	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
31	Rubber and misc. plastic products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
32	Stone, clay, and glass products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
33	Primary metal products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
34	Fabricated metal products; manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
35	Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
40	Transportation, communication and utilities							
41	Railroad, rapid rail transit, and street railway transportation	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
42	Motor vehicle transportation	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
43	Aircraft transportation	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
44	Marine craft transportation	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
45	Highway and street right-of-way	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
46	Automobile parking	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
47	Communication	Y	Y	Y	25 ⁵	30 ⁵	N	N
48	Utilities	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
49	Other transportation, communication, and utilities	Y	Y	Y	25 ⁵	30 ⁵	N	N
50	Trade							
51	Wholesale trade	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
52	Retail trade – building materials, hardware, and farm equipment	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
53	Retail trade – shopping centers	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
54	Retail trade – food	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
55	Retail trade – automotive, marine craft, aircraft and accessories	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
56	Retail trade – apparel and accessories	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
57	Retail trade – furniture, home furnishings and equipment	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
58	Retail trade – eating and drinking establishments	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
59	Other retail trade	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N

Table E-1 Land Use Compatibility Recommendations

SLUCM No.	Land Use Land Use Name	Suggested Land Use Compatibility						
		Noise Zone 1 (DNL or CNEL)		Noise Zone 2 (DNL or CNEL)		Noise Zone 3 (DNL or CNEL)		
		<55	55-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
60	Services							
61	Finance, insurance and real estate services	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
62	Personal services	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
62.4	Cemeteries	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ^{4,11}	Y ^{6,11}
63	Business services	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
63.7	Warehousing and storage	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
64	Repair services	Y	Y	Y	Y ²	Y ³	Y ⁴	N
65	Professional services	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
65.1	Hospitals, other medical fac.	Y	Y ¹	25	30	N	N	N
65.16	Nursing homes	Y	Y	N ¹	N ¹	N	N	N
66	Contract construction services	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
67	Governmental services	Y	Y ¹	Y ¹	25	30	N	N
68	Educational services	Y	Y ¹	25	30	N	N	N
69	Miscellaneous	Y	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
70	Cultural, entertainment and recreational							
71	Cultural activities (& churches)	Y	Y ¹	25	30	N	N	N
71.2	Nature exhibits	Y	Y ¹	Y ¹	N	N	N	N
72	Public assembly	Y	Y ¹	Y	N	N	N	N
72.1	Auditoriums, concert halls	Y	Y	25	30	N	N	N
72.11	Outdoor music shells, amphitheaters	Y	Y ¹	N	N	N	N	N
72.2	Outdoor sports arenas, spectator sports	Y	Y	Y ⁷	Y ⁷	N	N	N
73	Amusements	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
74	Recreational activities (including golf courses, riding stables, water rec.)	Y	Y ¹	Y ¹	25	30	N	N
75	Resorts and group camps	Y	Y ¹	Y ¹	Y ¹	N	N	N
76	Parks	Y	Y ¹	Y ¹	Y ¹	N	N	N
79	Other cultural, entertainment and recreation	Y	Y ¹	Y ¹	Y ¹	N	N	N
80	Resource production and extraction							
81	Agriculture (except livestock)	Y	Y	Y ⁸	Y ⁹	Y ¹⁰	Y ^{10,11}	Y ^{10,11}
81.5	Livestock farming	Y	Y	Y ⁸	Y ⁹	N	N	N
81.7	Animal breeding	Y	Y	Y ⁸	Y ⁹	N	N	N
82	Agricultural related activities	Y	Y	Y ⁸	Y ⁹	Y ¹⁰	Y ^{10,11}	Y ^{10,11}
83	Forestry activities	Y	Y	Y ⁸	Y ⁹	Y ¹⁰	Y ^{10,11}	Y ^{10,11}
84	Fishing activities	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
85	Mining activities	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
89	Other resource production or extraction	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Key to Table E-1:

SLUCM	Standard Land Use Coding Manual, U.S. Department of Transportation
Y (Yes)	Land use and related structures compatible without restrictions.
N (No)	Land use and related structures are not compatible and should be prohibited.
Y ^x (Yes with restrictions)	The land use and related structures are generally compatible. However, see notes indicated by superscript.
N ^x (No with restrictions)	The land use and related structures are generally incompatible. However, see notes indicated by superscript.
NLR (Noise Level Reduction)	Noise Level Reduction (outdoor to indoor) to be achieved through incorporation of noise attenuation into the design and construction of the structure.
25, 30, or 35	Land use and related structures generally compatible; measures to achieve NLR of 25, 30, or 35 must be incorporated into design and construction of structure.
DNL	Day-night average sound level.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level (normally within a very small decibel difference of DNL).
Ldn	Mathematical symbol for DNL.

Notes for Table E-1:

1. General
 - a. Although local conditions regarding the need for housing may require residential use in these zones, residential use is discouraged in DNL 65 to 69 and strongly discouraged in DNL 70 to 74. The absence of viable alternative development options should be determined and an evaluation should be conducted locally prior to local approvals indicating that a demonstrated community need for the residential use would not be met if development were prohibited in these zones.
 - b. Where the community determines that these uses must be allowed measures to achieve an outdoor to indoor NLR of at least 25 Decibels (dB) in DNL 65 to 69 and NLR of 30 dB in DNL 70 to 74 should be incorporated into building codes and be in individual approvals; for transient housing a NLR of at least 35 dB should be incorporated in DNL 75 to 79.
 - c. Normal permanent construction can be expected to provide a NLR of 20 dB, thus the reduction requirements are often stated as 5, 10, or 15 dB over standard construction and normally assume mechanical ventilation, upgraded sound transmission class ratings in windows and doors and closed windows year round. Additional consideration should be given to modifying NLR levels based on peak noise levels or vibrations.
 - d. NLR criteria will not eliminate outdoor noise problems. However, building location and site planning, design and use of berms and barriers can help mitigate outdoor noise exposure NLR particularly from ground level sources. Measures that reduce noise at a site should be used wherever practical in preference to measures that only protect interior spaces.
2. Measures to achieve NLR of 25 must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
3. Measures to achieve NLR of 30 must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
4. Measures to achieve NLR of 35 must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
5. If project or proposed development is noise sensitive, use indicated NLR; if not, land use is compatible without NLR.
6. No buildings.
7. Land use compatible provided special sound reinforcement systems are installed.
8. Residential buildings require a NLR of 25
9. Residential buildings require a NLR of 30.
10. Residential buildings not permitted.
11. Land use not recommended, but if community decides use is necessary, hearing protection devices should be worn.

Table E-2 Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones¹

SLUCM No.	Land Use Name	Recommendation			
		Clear Zone	APZ-I	APZ-II	Density
10	Residential				
11	Household units				
11.11	Single units: detached	N	N	Y ²	Max density of 1-2 Du/Ac
11.12	Single units: semidetached	N	N	N	
11.13	Single units: attached row	N	N	N	
11.21	Two units: side-by-side	N	N	N	
11.22	Two units: one above the other	N	N	N	
11.31	Apartments: walk up	N	N	N	
11.32	Apartments: elevator	N	N	N	
12	Group quarters	N	N	N	
13	Residential hotels	N	N	N	
14	Mobile home parks or courts	N	N	N	
15	Transient lodgings	N	N	N	
16	Other residential	N	N	N	
20	Manufacturing³				
21	Food and kindred products; manufacturing	N	N	Y	Max FAR 0.56 in APZ-II
22	Textile mill products;	N	N	Y	same as above
23	Apparel and other finished products; products made from fabrics, leather and similar materials;	N	N	N	
24	Lumber and wood products (except furniture);	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 0.28 in APZ-I & 0.56 in APZ-II
25	Furniture and fixtures;	N	Y	Y	same as above
26	Paper and allied products;	N	Y	Y	same as above
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	N	Y	Y	same as above
28	Chemicals and allied products; manufacturing	N	N	N	
29	Petroleum refining and related industries	N	N	N	
31	Rubber and misc. plastic products;	N	N	N	
32	Stone, clay, and glass products; manufacturing	N	N	Y	Max FAR 0.56 in APZ-II
33	Primary metal products;	N	N	Y	same as above
34	Fabricated metal products;	N	N	Y	same as above

Table E-2 Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones¹

SLUCM No.	Land Use Name	Recommendation			
		Clear Zone	APZ-I	APZ-II	Density
30	Manufacturing³ (continued)				
35	Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	N	N	N	
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 0.28 in APZ-I & 0.56 in APZ-II
40	Transportation, communication and utilities^{4,5}				
41	Railroad, rapid rail transit, and street railway	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
42	Motor vehicle transportation	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
43	Aircraft transportation	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
44	Marine craft transportation	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
45	Highway and street right-of-	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
46	Auto parking	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
47	Communication	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
48	Utilities	N	Y ⁵	Y	same as above
485	Solid Waste disposal (Landfills, incineration, etc.)	N	N	N	
49	Other transportation, comm., and utilities	N	Y ⁵	Y	See Note 5
50	Trade				
51	Wholesale trade	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 0.28 in APZ-I & 0.56 in APZ-II
52	Retail trade – building materials, hardware, and	N	Y	Y	See Note 6
53	Retail trade ⁷ – shopping centers, Home Improvement Store, Discount Club,	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.16 in APZ-II
54	Retail trade – food	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.24 in APZ-II
55	Retail trade – automotive, marine craft, aircraft and	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 0.14 in APZ-I & 0.28 in APZ-II
56	Retail trade – apparel and accessories	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.28 in APZ-II
57	Retail trade – furniture, home furnishings and	N	N	Y	same as above
58	Retail trade – eating and drinking	N	N	N	
59	Other retail trade	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.16 in APZII

Table E-2 Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones¹

SLUCM No.	Land Use Name	Recommendation			
		Clear Zone	APZ-I	APZ-II	Density
60	Services⁸				
61	Finance, insurance and real estate services	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.22 for "General Office/ Office park" in APZ-II
62	Personal services	N	N	Y	Office uses only. Max FAR of 0.22 in APZ-II.
62.4	Cemeteries	N	Y ⁹	Y ⁹	
63	Business services (credit reporting; mail, stenographic)	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.22 in APZ-II
63.7	Warehousing and storage services	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 1.0 in APZ-I; 2.0 in APZ-II
64	Repair Services	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 0.11 in APZ-I; 0.22 in APZ-II
65	Professional services	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.22 in APZ-II
65.1	Hospitals, nursing homes	N	N	N	
65.1	Other medical facilities	N	N	N	
66	Contract construction services	N	Y	Y	Max FAR of 0.11 in APZ-I; 0.22 in APZ-II
67	Governmental services	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.24 in APZ-II
68	Educational services	N	N	N	
69	Miscellaneous	N	N	Y	Max FAR of 0.22 in APZ-II
70	Cultural, entertainment and recreational				
71	Cultural activities	N	N	N	
71.2	Nature exhibits	N	Y ¹⁰	Y ¹⁰	
72	Public assembly	N	N	N	
72.1	Auditoriums, concert halls	N	N	N	
72.11	Outdoor music shells,	N	N	N	
72.2	Outdoor sports arenas, spectator	N	N	N	
73	Amusements- fairgrounds, miniature golf, driving ranges; amusement parks,	N	N	Y	

Table E-2 Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones¹

SLUCM No.	Land Use Name	Recommendation			
		Clear Zone	APZ-I	APZ-II	Density
70	Cultural, entertainment and recreational (continued)				
74	Recreational activities (including golf courses, riding stables, water recreation)	N	Y ¹⁰	Y ¹⁰	Max FAR of 0.11 in APZ-I; 0.22 in APZ-II
75	Resorts and group camps	N	N	N	
76	Parks	N	Y ¹⁰	Y ¹⁰	same as 74
79	Other cultural, entertainment and	N	Y ⁹	Y ⁹	same as 74
80	Resource production and extraction				
81	Agriculture (except livestock)	Y ⁴	Y ¹¹	Y ¹¹	
81.5, 81.7	Livestock farming and breeding	N	Y ^{11,12}	Y ^{11,12}	
82	Agricultural related activities	N	Y ¹¹	Y ¹¹	Max FAR of 0.28 in APZ-I; 0.56 in APZ-II no activity which produces smoke, glare, or involves explosives
83	Forestry activities ¹³	N	Y	Y	same as above
84	Fishing activities ¹⁴	N ¹⁴	Y	Y	same as above
85	Mining activities	N	Y	Y	same as above
89	Other resource production or extraction	N	Y	Y	same as above
90	Other				
91	Undeveloped Land	Y		Y	Y
93	Water Areas	N ¹⁵		N ¹⁵	N ¹⁵

Key to Table E-2 – Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones:	
SLUCM	Standard Land Use Coding Manual, U.S. Department of Transportation
Y (Yes)	Land use and related structures compatible without restrictions.
N (No)	Land use and related structures are not compatible and should be prohibited.
Y _x (Yes with restrictions)	The land use and related structures are generally compatible. However, see notes indicated by superscript.
N _x (No with restrictions)	The land use and related structures are generally incompatible. However, see notes indicated by superscript.
FAR – Floor Area Ratio	A Floor area ratio is the ration between the square feet of floor area of the building and the site area. It is customarily used to measure non-residential intensities
Du/Ac – Dwelling units per Acre	This metric is customarily used to measure residential densities

Notes for Table E-2 – Suggested Land Use Compatibility in Accident Potential Zones

1. A “Yes” or a “No” designation for compatible land use is to be used only for general comparison. Within each, uses exist where further evaluation may be needed in each category as to whether it is clearly compatible, normally compatible, or not compatible due to the variation of densities of people and structures. In order to assist installations and local governments, general suggestions as to FARs are provided as a guide to densities in some categories. In general, land-use restrictions which limit commercial, services, or industrial buildings or structure occupants to 25 per acre in APZ-I and 50 per acre in APZ-II are the range of occupancy levels, including employees, considered to be low density. Outside events should normally be limited to assemblies of not more than 25 people per acre in APZ-I, and Maximum (MAX) assemblies of 50 people per acre in APZ-II.
2. The suggested maximum density for detached single-family housing is one to two Du/Ac. In a Planned Unit Development (PUD) of single-family detached units where clustered housing development results in large open areas, this density could possibly be increased provided the amount of surface area covered by structures does not exceed 20 percent of the PUD total area. PUD encourages clustered development that leaves large open areas.
3. Other factors to be considered: Labor intensity, structural coverage, explosive characteristics, air pollution, electronic interference with aircraft, height of structures, and potential glare to pilots.
4. No structures (except airfield lighting), buildings or aboveground utility/communications lines should normally be located in the clear zone areas on or off the installation. The clear zone is subject to severe restrictions. See UFC 3-260-01, “Airfield and Heliport Planning and Design” dated 10 November 2001 for specific design details.
5. No passenger terminals and no major aboveground transmission lines in APZ-I.
6. Within SLUCM Code 52, Max FARs for lumber yards (SLUCM Code 521) are 0.20 in APZ-1 and 0.40 in APZ-II. For hardware/paint and farm equipment stores, SLUCM Code 525, the Max FARs are 0.12 in APZ-1 and 0.24 in APZ-II.
7. A shopping center is an integrated group of commercial establishments that is planned, developed, owned, or managed as a unit. Shopping center types include strip, neighborhood, community, regional, and super regional facilities anchored by small businesses, supermarket or drug store, discount retailer, department store, or several department stores, respectively. Included in this category are such uses as big box discount and electronics superstores. The Max recommended FAR for SLUCM 53 should be applied to the gross leasable area of the shopping center rather than attempting to use other recommended FARs listed in Table 2 under “Retail” or “Trade.”
8. Low intensity office uses only. Accessory use such as meeting places, auditoriums, etc., are not recommended.
9. No chapels are allowed within APZ-I or APZ-II.
10. Facilities must be low intensity and provide no tot lots, etc. Facilities such as clubhouses, meeting places, auditoriums, large classes, etc., are not recommended.
11. Includes livestock grazing but excludes feedlots and intensive animal husbandry. Activities that attract concentrations of birds creating a hazard to aircraft operations should be excluded.
12. Includes feedlots and intensive animal husbandry.
13. Lumber and timber products removed due to establishment, expansion, or maintenance of clear zones will be disposed of in accordance with appropriate DoD Natural Resources instructions.
14. Controlled hunting and fishing may be permitted for the purpose of wildlife management.
15. Naturally occurring water features (e.g., rivers, lakes, streams, wetlands) are compatible.