

CASA GRANDE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT RULES AND REGULATIONS

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ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

Abandoned means vehicles or machinery or any portion thereof, the condition of which is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, inoperative, incapable of movement under its own power, or from which the wheels, engine, transmission or other substantial part thereof has been removed.

Aeronautical activity means any activity or service which involves, makes possible, or is required for the operation of aircraft, or contributes to, or is required for, the safety of such operations. "Aeronautical activities" include, but are not limited to, charter operations (under either Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 121 or 135), charter brokerage, aircraft hangar leasing, pilot training, aircraft rental and sight-seeing, aerial photography, crop dusting, fire suppression, aerial advertising and surveying, aircraft sales, leasing and servicing, aircraft management, and sale of aviation petroleum products, whether or not conducted in conjunction with other included activities which have a direct relationship to the operation of aircraft, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, sale of general aviation aircraft parts, and any other activities which because of their relationship to the operation of aircraft can appropriately be regarded as an "aeronautical activity."

Aeronautical business permit means administrative approval issued by the airport manager to a person to conduct commercial aeronautical activity and provide such services to based and transient aircraft on the airport only in facilities on the airport at which such service are authorized.

Air traffic means aircraft in operation anywhere in the airspace and on that area of the airport normally used for the movement of aircraft.

Aircraft means any device intended to be used, designed, to navigate, or to fly in the air.

Aircraft fuel means all flammable liquids composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operations: (a) an internal combustion engine; or (b) a jet or turbine engine.

Aircraft operation means an aircraft arrival at, or departure from, the airport.

Aircraft parking and storage areas means those hangar and apron locations of the airport designated by the airport manager for the parking and storage of aircraft, and such areas of the airport designated for aircraft maintenance, engine run-up, and self-fueling.

Airpark means the taxilanes located outside the airport, and intended for airport/airpark access, and all real property adjacent to any portion of the airpark taxilanes.

Airport means all of the city-owned or leased real or personal property comprising Casa Grande Municipal Airport as now exists or as may hereafter be expanded and developed. "Airport" includes all of its facilities as shown on the most current airport layout plan.

Airport/Airpark access means the movement of an aircraft to the airpark, from the airport and vice versa.

Airport Manager means the person designated by the city to act as the airport manager regardless of such person's official title within the city.

Airport Minimum Operating Standards means the document in which all commercial operators must adhere to while conducting their services at the airport.

Airport vehicle permit means a vehicle that has been granted approval by the airport manager to drive/park on the airport. The operator of the vehicle must ensure that the permit must be made visible at all times while on the airport. Vehicles other than aircraft are prohibited from driving on the airport movement area.

Airside means the area of the airport that is either contained within the airport perimeter fence, or which requires access through a building located on or adjacent to airport property, or which requires access through a controlled airport access point.

Authorized person/vehicle means any city staff and other individuals as designated by the airport manager or staff to be allowed on the airport at any given time.

Based on the airport means an aircraft: (1) which the owner physically locates at the airport with no present intention of definite and early removal and with the purpose to remain for an undetermined period; (2) which, whenever absent from the airport, its owner intends to return to the airport for permanent hangaring; and (3) whose presence on the airport is something other than merely transitory in nature.

Based location means the location on the airport or in the airpark which is listed as an aircraft's hangar, shade or tie down location as registered with the airport manager.

Class E Airspace means Casa Grande Municipal Airport is a Class E Airspace as determined by AIM 3-2-6.

Commercial activity means the conduct of any aspect of a business, concession or service in order to provide goods or services to any person for compensation. An activity is considered commercial activity regardless of whether the business is nonprofit, charitable, or tax-exempt.

Demonstrations mean any aircraft related demonstrations on the airport or in the airpark.

Designated frequency means the radio frequency by which airport users communicate with one another and their airport for purposes of air and ground movement. All users will utilize radio frequency 122.7.

Flying Club A flying club is a non-profit entity or organization organized solely for the purpose of providing its members with one or more aircraft for their personal use and enjoyment.

Fuel handling means the transportation, delivery, fueling, and draining of fuel or fuel waste products, and the fueling of aircraft.

Fuel storage area means any portion of the airport or airpark designated temporarily or permanently by the city as an area in which gasoline or any other type of fuel may be stored or loaded.

Gate position means a specific aircraft parking area that has been designated by the airport manager for purposes of enplanement and deplanement of passengers associated with commercial operations.

General aviation means all phases of aviation other than aircraft manufacturing, military aviation, and scheduled or non-scheduled commercial operations.

Hazardous material means any hazardous or toxic substance, waste or material:

- (a) The presence of which requires investigation, removal, and/or remediation under any federal, state or local statute, regulation, ordinance, order, action, policy, or common law;
- (b) Which is or becomes subject to regulation under any federal, state, or local statute, regulation, rule or ordinance or amendments thereto including, without limitation, the Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act, A.R.S. § 49-901, *et seq.*, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 690, *et seq.*, the Toxic Substance Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2601, *et seq.*, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, *et seq.*);
- (c) Which is toxic, explosive, corrosive, flammable, infectious, radioactive, carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic, or otherwise hazardous, and is or becomes regulated by any governmental authority, agency, department, commission, board, agency or instrumentality of the United States, the State of Arizona or any political subdivision thereof;
- (d) Which, without limitation, contains trichloroethene (“TCE”), 1,1,1 – trichloroethane (“TCA”), 1,1 – dichloroethene (“DCE”), tetrachloroethene (“PCE”), 1,2 – dichloroethene, chloroform, gasoline, diesel fuel, propane or other petroleum hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls (“PCBs”), asbestos, urea formaldehyde foam insulation or radon gas.

Landside means the general public common use areas of the airport such as public roadways, parking lots and buildings which are not contained in the airside area.

Major aircraft alterations and repair means major alterations an/or repairs of the parts or of the types listed in FAR Part 43x.A.a and 43x.A.b.

Movement area means the runway, taxiways and other areas of the airport which will require communication through the Casa Grande Municipal Airport designated frequency which shall apply at all times.

Owner of an aircraft means a person who holds legal title to an aircraft, or any person having exclusive possession of an aircraft pursuant to a written lease for a minimum of twelve (12) months.

Park or parking means the standing of an aircraft or vehicle, whether occupied or not.

Pedestrian means any person traveling on foot.

Permission or permit means permission granted by the city.

Person means the state, county, a political subdivision of the state, other government entity, a corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization, and any other group acting as a unit, as well as an individual. Person includes a trustee, receiver, assignee or similar representative.

Public area means those areas normally used by the general public, including structures and devices such as roadways, sidewalks and terminal facilities that are maintained and kept at the airport for use by the general public.

Roadway means any street or road whether improved or unimproved, within the boundaries of the airport and set aside or designated for use by vehicles, whether dedicated or not.

Smoking means burning or carrying any lighted cigarette, tobacco or any other weed or plant, or placing any burning tobacco, weed or plant in an ashtray or other receptacle and allowing smoke to diffuse in the air.

Taxi means movement of an aircraft along the runway or movement area of the airport and/or airpark to get from one location to another.

Taxilane means the portion of the airport apron area, or any other area, used for access between taxiways and aircraft parking and storage areas.

Taxiway means a defined path established for the taxiing of aircraft from one part of the airport to another.

Technical specialist means a technical representative of an aircraft manufacturer, aircraft engine manufacturer, aircraft appliance manufacturer, or a non-destructive inspection specialist.

Traffic pattern means the traffic flow that is prescribed for aircraft landing at, taxiing on, or taking off from the airport.

Vehicle means a device, except for aircraft, in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be propelled or moved, except a device moved by human power.

Vehicle parking area means any portion of the airport designated and made available temporarily or permanently by the city for the parking of vehicles.

ARTICLE 2 GENERAL USE OF AIRPORT

Section 2-1. Purpose of rules and regulations.

Rules and regulations provided in this document and any amendments thereto (hereinafter referred to as “regulations”), adopted pursuant to Chapter 13.04 of the Casa Grande City Code, are intended for the safe, orderly, and efficient operation of the airport, and apply to all persons using the airport for any reason.

Section 2-2. Conflicting laws, ordinances, regulations, and contracts.

- (a) In any case where a provision of these rules and regulations is found to be in conflict with any other provision of these regulations adopted hereunder or in conflict with a provision of any zoning, building, fire, safety, health or other ordinance, code, rule, or regulation of the city, the provision which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail.
- (b) In cases where two (2) or more provisions of these regulations are in conflict, the most stringent or restrictive shall prevail.
- (c) It is not intended by these regulations to repeal, abrogate, annul, or in any way impair or interfere with existing provisions of other laws, ordinances, codes, rules or regulations except those specifically repealed by these regulations, or to excuse any person from performing obligations to the city under any lease or other contract.
- (d) No existing or future city contract, lease agreement or other contractual arrangement, nor any payment or performance thereunder, shall excuse full and complete compliance with these regulations. Compliance with these regulations shall not excuse full and complete compliance with any obligations to the city under any existing or future city contract, lease, agreement or other contractual arrangement.
- (e) Compliance with these regulations does not excuse failure to comply with any other law.

Section 2-3. Responsible Party.

Any person accessing the airport shall be responsible for their actions and all actions of any person to whom they provide access, whether directly or indirectly.

Section 2-4. Minimum Operating Standards.

Prior to commencing any aeronautical or commercial activities at the airport, all persons shall comply with all applicable requirements concerning such activities as are set forth in the Casa Grande Airport Minimum Operating Standards.

Section 2-5 Closing of Airport.

In the event that the airport manager believes the conditions of the airport are unsafe for landing or takeoffs, it shall be within the manager's authority to close the entire airport or any part thereof.

Section 2-6. Aircraft Parking.

- (a) No person shall park, leave parked, or allow to remain stationary any aircraft at the airport except within an aircraft parking and storage area.
- (b) No person shall park an aircraft in a reserved aircraft parking and storage area without first having applied for and obtained an approved aircraft storage permit/agreement.
- (c) Any person who parks an aircraft in an aircraft parking and storage area shall remit to the city all applicable transient parking fees until such time as the person applies for and obtains an approved aircraft storage permit/agreement.
- (d) If any aircraft is parked in violation of this section or, in the determination of the airport manager, presents an operational or safety concern in any area of the airport, the airport manager may cause the aircraft, at the owner's/operator's expense, to be moved by a representative of the airport to an aircraft parking or storage area. The city shall not be liable for any damages that may result from the relocation of the aircraft, and the owner/operator will be charged a \$25 fee for relocating the aircraft and be required to pay the appropriate storage or daily tie-down fee for the number of days the aircraft was stored or parked. In addition, the aircraft owner/operator will also be responsible for paying the daily tie-down rate for any additional days the aircraft is tie-down after it is moved and a monthly lease, if applicable, is entered into.

Section 2-7. Aircraft hangars.

- (a) Aircraft storage hangars shall only be used for the following purposes:
 - 1. Storage and parking of aircraft and associated aircraft equipment, supplies and materials as approved by the city fire marshal and airport manager. Aircraft parked in hangars shall be parked in a manner so as to be completely contained in the aircraft parking space and not obstruct adjacent aircraft parking and storage areas or taxilanes, except for purposes of immediate and temporary staging and fueling of such aircraft.
 - 2. Parking of vehicles that display a valid airport vehicle permit.

- (b) Use of aircraft storage hangars shall be subject to the following restrictions:
1. Where no personnel exit is provided, the sliding hangar doors shall remain open thirty-two (32) inches while the hangar is occupied by any person.
 2. Oily rags, oil wastes, rags and other rubbish and trash may only be stored in containers with self-closing, tight-fitting lids as approved by the city fire department.
- (c) Aircraft hangars shall be subject to annual and periodic inspections by the airport manager and city fire department to ensure compliance with all laws, ordinances and these regulations.
- (d) Oxygen or any combustible compressed gas in a cylinder or portable tank must be secured to a fixed location or secured to a portable cart designed for the cylinder(s) or tank(s). Compressed gas cylinders or tanks must have pressure relief devices installed and maintained. Cylinders or tanks not in use shall have a transportation safety cap installed.
- (a) Batteries shall only be charged while the owner, operator or tenant is in attendance. Aircraft batteries shall not be connected to a charger when installed in an aircraft located inside or partially inside a hangar.

Section 2-8. Aircraft shades and tie-downs.

Aircraft shades and tie-downs shall only be used for the following purposes:

1. Storage and parking of the aircraft listed on the aircraft storage permit for that shade or tie-down and parked in a manner so as to be completely contained within the aircraft parking space and not obstruct adjacent aircraft parking and storage areas or taxilanes, except for purposes of immediate and temporary staging and fueling of such aircraft.
2. Conducting preventative aircraft maintenance on the aircraft listed on the aircraft storage permit for that shade or tie-down in accordance with applicable regulations.
3. Temporary parking of tenant's vehicle, while tenant is utilizing aircraft stored at shade or tie-down. Vehicle must display a valid airport vehicle permit.

Section 2-9. Aircraft maintenance areas.

Aircraft maintenance areas as designated by the airport manager, shall only be used for preventative aircraft maintenance and in accordance with the posted rules at each maintenance area. Major aircraft alterations and repairs shall only be conducted in designated aircraft maintenance areas with prior approval of the airport manager.

Section 2-10. Smoking areas.

No smoking shall be permitted, as per Arizona Revised Statute 36-601.01
Smoke-free Arizona Act:

- (a) Within fifty (50) feet of an aircraft, fuel truck and/or fuel storage area;
- (b) Where specifically prohibited by the city.

Section 2-11. Restricted areas.

- (a) No unauthorized person shall enter the airside area, except as necessary for the lawful use of an aircraft thereon, to conduct a permitted business activity, during special events open to the public, or with prior approval from the airport manager or staff.
- (b) No person shall enter onto the Movement Area or any other area posted as being closed to the public, except with the consent of the airport manager/or staff.
- (c) No person shall enter into, remain in or place in, or remove any object from, any hangar, shade hangar or other business building at the airport without prior written consent of the airport manager or staff, or the person with the legal right of possession of such building.

Section 2-12. Access codes/devices.

Persons who have been provided either a code or device for the purpose of obtaining access to the airport shall only use airport-issued codes/devices and shall not divulge, duplicate, or otherwise distribute the same to any other person, unless otherwise approved in writing by the airport manager. Violation of the aforementioned regulation may result in the loss of access privileges pursuant to the Casa Grande City Code.

Section 2-13. Self-services.

- (a) Persons are permitted to wash, repair, paint, or otherwise service their own based aircraft, provided there is no attempt to perform such services for others for compensation without proper City Business Licenses and further provided that such right is conditioned upon compliance with these regulations and all applicable laws.
- (b) An aircraft owner may hire an individual to provide, under the direction and supervision of the aircraft owner, services only on the owner's based aircraft. Such services may only be provided by a direct employee of the aircraft owner or a technical specialist.

Section 2-14. Major aircraft alterations and repair.

Major aircraft alterations and repairs are prohibited on the airport except:

- (a) By a person holding a valid aeronautical business permit for such activity; or
- (b) By the owner of the aircraft under the provisions provided in these regulations.

Section 2-15. Maintenance of premises.

All persons using the airport shall maintain their premises in a condition of repair, cleanliness and general maintenance equal to that maintained by the city in comparable areas. All persons having possession, control or use of any portions of the airport shall at all times maintain such premises in clean, serviceable, safe, operable condition and repair.

Section 2-16. Floor and apron care.

All tenants on the airport shall keep the floors of hangars, shades and tie-downs leased by them, or used in their operations, clean and clear of fuel, oil, grease and other similar materials.

Section 2-17. Waste containers and disposal.

All airport tenants, users or visitors shall dispose of all waste in the appropriate waste receptacles. Types of waste receptacles and their locations shall be designated by the airport manager and no other containers or areas shall be used outside of tenants hangars. Containers for recyclable materials shall be used in accordance with the rules posted for such use. No petroleum products, industrial waste matter or other hazardous materials shall be dumped or otherwise disposed of except in accordance with local, county, state, and federal law, including, but not limited to, the Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act, A.R.S. § 49-901, *et seq.*, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 690, *et seq.*, the Toxic Substance Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2601, *et seq.*, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, *et seq.* Any hazardous material shall be the responsibility of the originator under all applicable law.

Section 2-18. Storage.

No person shall store or stock materials or equipment unrelated to aeronautical activity. Nor shall storage be in such a manner as to be unsightly or constitute a hazard to personnel or property, as determined by the airport manager or fire department.

Section 2-19. Storage, transfer and cleanup charges.

Pursuant to Chapter 13.04 of the Casa Grande City Code the city may remove and impose storage, removal and transfer charges upon any property unlawfully located at the airport. The city may clean up any material unlawfully spilled, placed or otherwise deposited at the airport and may charge the responsible person(s) for the cost of the cleanup, any required environmental remediation, and any expenses incurred by, or fines or damages imposed on, the city as a result thereof.

Section 2-20. Model aircraft, kites, fireworks, etc.

No person shall fly or release a model aircraft, rocket, kite, fireworks, balloon, parachute, etc. on the airport or in the airpark if such activity would create a hazard to aircraft operations, or as otherwise determined by the airport designated frequency or airport manager (FAR Part 101).

Section 2-21. Commercial photography.

No person shall take still, motion, or sound pictures on the airside of the airport for commercial purposes without first receiving approval from the airport manager and paying the appropriate fees.

Section 2-22. Advertisements.

No person shall post, distribute or display signs, advertisements, circulars, printed or written matter at the airport without permission from the airport manager or staff.

Section 2-23. Animals.

No person shall enter the airport with any animal unless it is restrained by a leash or properly confined as determined by the airport manager. No person in charge of a dog or other animal shall permit the animal to wander unrestrained on any portion of the airport.

Section 2-24. Firearms, explosives, etc.

As per 49 USC § 46505:

- (a) No person, except an authorized law enforcement officer or member of the Armed Forces of the United States on official duty, shall possess any loaded firearms on the airport, except those that are in an enclosed case or are intended for immediate transport off the airport.
- (b) No person, except authorized law enforcement officer or member of the Armed Forces of the United State on official duty, shall possess any explosives at the airport.

- (c) No person, other than those in the above-excepted classes, shall store, keep, handle, use, dispense or transport at, in, or upon the airport any Class A or Class B explosives, any radioactive substances or material (except for minimum amounts of radioactive substances, such as radioactive paint illuminating instrument dials), without prior written authorization from the airport manager (A.R.S. 13.31)

Section 2-25. Disorderly conduct, intoxicating liquors, etc.

- (a) No person shall:
1. Commit any disorderly, obscene or unlawful act or commit any nuisance on the airport.
 2. Drink any intoxicating liquor upon any portion of the airport open to the public, except in such restaurant facilities as may be lawfully established or other place that shall be properly designated and licensed for on-sale liquor dispensing by the city or for the purpose of a special event that has received a special event permit where alcohol is not for sale.
 3. Become intoxicated on any portion of the airport.
- (b) No intoxicated person shall enter upon or loiter on or about the airport, any of its facilities, or any city-owned property.

Section 2-26. Property damage, injurious or detrimental activities.

No person shall destroy, deface, injure, or disturb in any way airport properties or conduct at the airport activities that are injurious, detrimental or damaging to airport property or to activities and business of the airport. Any person causing, or liable for any damage shall be required to pay the city on demand the full cost of repairs. Any person failing to comply with this section shall be in violation of these regulations and may be refused the use of any airport facility until the city has been fully reimbursed for the damage ((FAA Order 5190.6A, Chapter 4, Section 2.4-7b).

Section 2-27. Alteration of airport property.

No person shall make any alterations to any signs, buildings, aircraft parking and storage areas, leased areas or other airport property, nor erect any signs, buildings or other structures without prior written permission of the airport manager. Any construction on the airport must be approved in writing by the airport manager. Such persons shall comply with all building codes and permit procedures of the city and shall deliver to the airport manager as-built plans upon completion.

Section 2-28. Lost articles.

Articles lost in public areas of the airport and turned over to airport staff shall be held for thirty (30) days unless claimed by owner. Articles unclaimed after thirty (30) calendar days may be turned over to the finder or otherwise disposed of in a legal manner (A.R.S. 12-941 and A.R.S. 12-944)

Section 2-29. Abandoned property.

It is unlawful for a person to park, store, leave, or permit the parking, storing or leaving of any motor vehicle, or other personal property, outside of a hangar on airport property unless written permission is received from the Airport Manager. All motor vehicles and other personal property stored inside hangars must comply with Section 2-18 and the terms of the lease agreement. Abandoned property will be removed and/or disposed of in a legal manner. (A.R.S. Chapter 11 Section 28)

Section 2-30. Flying Clubs.

A flying club is a non-profit entity or organization organized solely for the purpose of providing its members with one or more aircraft for their personal use and enjoyment. A flying club shall meet the following standards:

(a) At the time of applying for a lease, license, permit or agreement with or from the city to operate at the airport, the club shall furnish the airport manager with a copy of its articles of incorporation, if the club is a corporation; a copy of its articles of organization, if the club is a limited liability company; a copy of its certificate of limited partnership, if the club is a limited partnership; a copy of its partnership agreement, if the club is a general partnership; the club's roster or list of members, including names of officers and directors; evidence of required insurance; a description of all aircraft used; evidence that such aircraft are properly certificated; evidence of ownership of such aircraft; and any operating rules of the club.

(b) The club's books and records shall be available for inspection and copying by the airport manager at any reasonable time. The club shall update its roster or list of members twice annually and provide the airport manager with such updated roster or list no later than June 30 and December 31 of each year.

(c) All aircraft used by the club shall be owned by the club or leased exclusively by written agreement to the club, and all ownership or lease rights to such aircraft must be vested on a pro-rata basis in all of the club's members. The property rights of the club members shall be equal, and no part of any revenues received by the club shall inure to the direct benefit of any member (e.g., by salary or bonus). The club shall not derive greater

revenue from the use of its aircraft than the amount necessary for the operation, maintenance and replacement of its aircraft and facilities.

(d) The club's aircraft shall not be used by anyone other than the club's members and shall not be used by anyone for hire, charter or air taxi. Flight instruction may be given in club aircraft, but only by one club member to another member. The member providing flight instruction may be compensated by credit against payment of club dues or flight time.

(e) The club and its members are prohibited from leasing, selling, trading or bartering any goods or services to or with any non-members of the club, except that a club may sell or exchange its aircraft and equipment for replacement or liquidation purposes.

(f) The club shall at all times maintain in effect the types and minimum amounts of insurance specified in article 4 of the Airport Minimum Operating Standards for any of its activities at the airport which may be covered by such insurance.

(g) The flying club shall pay fees as prescribed by lease, license, permit or agreement, and any applicable fees identified on the airport/airpark rates and fees schedule.

ARTICLE 3 AIRCRAFT RULES

Section 3-1. Landing and takeoff of aircraft.

- (a) Except in an emergency, all fixed wing aircraft landings and takeoffs shall be made on the runway unless authorized by airport manager or staff.
- (b) No aircraft shall make a one hundred eighty-degree turn after landing on runway.
- (c) Landing aircraft shall clear the runway as soon as practical, consistent with safety, taxiing ahead to the nearest turn-off.

Section 3-2. Traffic patterns and noise abatement procedures.

- (a) Arrivals and departures to and from the airport shall avoid flight over populated, residential, or noise sensitive areas whenever possible, consistent with safety.
- (b) Runway 05 is the preferred calm-wind runway when winds are less than five (5) knots.
- (c) Pilots are requested to use NBAA Noise Abatement Departure Procedures.

Section 3-3. Qualifications to operate aircraft.

Operators of aircraft entering or leaving the traffic pattern of the airport or using the movement area for the purpose of landing, or taking off shall be holder of a valid, current pilot certificate with rating appropriate to the type of aircraft operated and conditions under which they are operating. Unless operating an ultralight, sport aircraft, or other aeronautical vehicle that does not require a pilot certificate. Noncertified operators shall be holders of any endorsements, proof of competency, or other documentation required for operating their type of aircraft, and they must notify the airport staff when operating at the airport. Reciprocal certificates issued by foreign governments are acceptable if accepted by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Section 3-4. Disabled aircraft.

Aircraft owners and operators shall be responsible for the prompt removal of disabled aircraft and parts thereof, unless required or directed by the airport manager or the Federal Aviation Administration to delay such action pending an investigation of an accident. In the event of failure to promptly remove such disabled aircraft, the airport manager may cause the aircraft to be removed and bill the owners thereof for all charges incurred in the removal of same. The city shall not be responsible for damage to disabled aircraft removed by the owner, the pilot, the city or other persons.

Section 3-5. Negligent operation of aircraft on the ground.

No aircraft shall be operated on the airport or in the airpark in a careless, negligent, or reckless manner, or in disregard of the rights and safety of others, or in an unmaintained or otherwise hazardous condition, or without due caution and circumspection, or while any person controlling the aircraft would be prohibited by law from operating an automobile on the public streets or the city due to alcohol or drug influence or impairment, or at a speed or in a manner which endangers, or is likely to endanger, persons or property.

Section 3-6. Running of aircraft engines.

Aircraft engines shall only be run at idle except as may be necessary for safe taxiing operations, taking off, landing, preflight testing and maintenance testing. All engine run-ups for maintenance purposes shall be performed in accordance with section 3-7 of these regulations. At no time shall an aircraft's engine(s) be operated while the aircraft is in a hangar or covered tie-down space.

Section 3-7. Aircraft engine run-ups.

All aircraft preflight engine run-ups shall be conducted in the appropriate run-up areas located at each end of the runway.

Section 3-8. Exhaust and propeller blast.

No aircraft engine shall be started or aircraft taxied where the exhaust or propeller blast may cause injury to persons, do damage to property, or spread debris on the airside area.

Section 3-9. Taxiing of aircraft.

No person shall taxi an aircraft without first taking all necessary precautions to prevent a collision with other aircraft, persons or objects. Aircraft shall not be taxied into or out of any hangar, shade, or other covered area. No person shall taxi an aircraft except on areas designated for taxiing. If it is impossible to taxi aircraft in compliance with this sanction, then the engine must be shut off and the aircraft towed to the new location.

Section 3-10. Common air traffic advisory frequency.

All aircraft operators shall utilize the common air traffic advisory 122.7 to broadcast their intentions as provided in the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) Official Guide to Basic Flight Information and ATC Procedures, chapter 4, section 1-9.

Section 3-11. Accident Reports.

Any persons involved in an aircraft accident occurring on the airport, or that involves aircraft which departed from or were enroute to the airport, shall make a full report thereof to the airport manager as soon after the accident as possible, but in no event later than the time required for reporting the accident to the FAA or to any other governmental agency, or within forty-eight (48) hours of the accident, whichever is sooner. The report shall include the names and addresses of the persons involved, and a description of the accident and its cause. When a written report of the accident is required by federal or state law, regulation, or agency, a copy of such report shall also be submitted to the airport manager.

Section 3-12. Interfering or tampering with aircraft.

No person shall interfere or tamper with any aircraft of put in motion the engine of such aircraft, or use any aircraft parts, instruments or tools without permission of the owner, or under the specific direction of the airport manager in an emergency.

Section 3-13. Refusal of use

The airport manager may delay or restrict any flight or other operations or event at the airport for any reason believed to be justifiable.

ARTICLE 4 VEHICLES, PEDESTRIANS, ETC.

Section 4-1. General requirements.

No person shall operate a vehicle on the airport except in accordance with these rules and regulations, all federal, state and local laws, and as prescribed by the airport manager,

- (a) Vehicles shall only be operated in the areas authorized by the driver/vehicle permit for that vehicle operator and in a manner that complies with these regulations.
- (b) Vehicles shall obtain access to, and depart from, aircraft parking and storage areas via the gate specified in the driver/vehicle permit.
- (c) Vehicles shall access all airport facilities and businesses from the landside public parking areas for said facility of business.
- (d) When a gate is out-of-service, vehicles shall access a secondary gate as specified by the out-of-service notification.
- (e) All vehicles shall yield right of way to aircraft in motion and emergency vehicles.
- (f) All vehicles shall pass no closer than one hundred (100) feet to the rear of taxiing aircraft.
- (g) No vehicle shall approach closer than one hundred (100) feet to any aircraft whose engines are running, excluding ground service, emergency, and other vehicles authorized by the Airport Manager.
- (h) All vehicles, upon entering or exiting an airport access gate, shall wait for the gate to completely close behind them before proceeding to their destination so as to not allow the entry of an unauthorized vehicle.

Section 4-2. Licensing, registration and insurance.

- (a) No person shall operate a vehicle of any kind on the airport without a valid state operator's license appropriate for their vehicle.
- (b) No person shall operate any vehicle in the airside area without having first registered the vehicle and its operator with the airport manager and obtaining an approved airport vehicle permit which must be displayed at all times in a manner approved by the airport manager.
- (c) All vehicles shall maintain the appropriate type and amount of vehicle liability insurance required by state law.

Section 4-3. Control of vehicles.

No person shall operate or park a vehicle at the airport in a manner prohibited by signs, pavement markings, or other signals posted by the city or by regulations under this article. The airport manager has plenary power to regulate or

prohibit any class or type of vehicle or any other type or class of wheeled vehicle or other form of transport that operates in the airside area.

Section 4-4. Speed limits.

All vehicles shall be operated in strict compliance with all posted speed limits at the airport. The maximum speed limit for all vehicles in the airside area, with the exception of authorized municipal vehicles in the performance of their official duties, is fifteen (15) miles per hour or less if conditions warrant in order to ensure safe operation.

Section 4-5. Vehicles operating on runway and taxiways.

- (a) No vehicle shall be operated on the runway and taxiways unless so authorized by the airport manager. Exceptions to this include emergency response vehicles responding to an incident or Federal Aviation Agency vehicles .
- (b) Any vehicle authorized to operate on the airport runway or taxiways shall display a rotating or steady beacon that complies with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5210-5B and is visible to all aircraft operators. Exceptions to this are emergency vehicles with a lighted lamp with red and blue lights or if authorized in writing by the airport manager.
- (c) All vehicles that are authorized to operate on the taxiway or the runway must be equipped with a two-way aviation radio connected to the designated frequency at all times. The installation of a two-way radio does not permit the operation of vehicles on runway or taxiways without prior written permission of the airport manager. If vehicles are not equipped with radios, prior arrangements must be made with the airport manager.

Section 4-6. Authority to remove vehicles.

The airport manager may cause to be removed from any areas of the airport any vehicles which is disabled, abandoned, parked in violation of these regulations, or which presents an operational problem to any area of the airport, at the operator's expense and without liability for damage which may result in the course of such movement. (A.R.S. Chapter 11, Section 28)

Section 4-7. Bicycles.

The use of bicycles shall only be permitted during daylight hours and in accordance with all applicable regulations set forth herein for vehicles, except as to regulations which by their nature have no application.

Section 4-8. Scooters and miscellaneous vehicles.

No person shall use at the airport any go-cart, go-ped, skateboard, rollerblade, all-terrain vehicles or other vehicle not licensed or otherwise permitted by state law for operation on a public street or highway. This section does not pertain to city vehicles or vehicles used solely for tugging, marshaling, or refueling aircraft. On a case-by-case basis, and with the prior approval of the airport manager, other modes of transportation may be used on the airport.

Section 4-9. Motor homes, boats and recreational vehicles.

Motor homes, boats and recreational vehicles shall not be stored anywhere on the airport unless in accordance with a city-approved lease or in association with a special event approved by the airport manager.

Section 4-10. Accidents.

The driver of any vehicles involved in an accident on the airport which results in injury or death to any person, or damage to any property, shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of the accident; render reasonable assistance to a person injured in the accident to include calling 911; and give his name, address and operator's license and registration number to the person injured, the airport manager and to any police officer or witness of the accident. The operator of such vehicle shall make a report of such accident in accordance with state law and provide a copy of the report to the airport manager.

Section 4-11. Careless operation, driving while intoxicated, etc.

- No vehicle shall be operated at the airport or upon any area thereof:
- (a) In a careless, negligent or reckless manner;
 - (b) In disregard of the rights and safety of others;
 - (c) Without due caution or circumspection;
 - (d) At a speed or in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger persons or property;
 - (e) While the driver would be prohibited by law from operating an automobile upon the public streets of the city due to drug or alcohol impairment or influence;
 - (f) If the vehicle is so constructed, equipped or loaded as to endanger or be likely to endanger person or property, or to result in the load or other materials becoming separated from the vehicle;
 - (g) Without operating headlights, tail lights, turn signals, and brake lights during hours of darkness or during inclement weather; or
 - (h) In a manner that does not allow the vehicle to be immediately driven or towed away from any nearby aircraft in case of emergency.

Section 4-12. Parking restrictions.

- (a) No person shall park or leave any vehicle standing, whether occupied or not, except within a designated parking area.
- (b) Overnight parking of a vehicle on the airport is prohibited without the written consent of the Airport Manager, except as otherwise provided for in this section.
- (c) Aircraft owners and operators shall only park their vehicle in the aircraft storage and parking space designated for their aircraft.
- (d) Vehicles parked in an aircraft parking and storage area shall be parked in a manner so as to be completely contained in the aircraft parking or storage space and not obstruct adjacent aircraft parking and storage areas, or taxi-lanes unless for the purposes of immediate and temporary loading, unloading, or staging in an aircraft.
- (e) Vehicles parked in an aircraft parking and storage area shall be kept in good working condition, display an approved airport drive/vehicle permit, and have the appropriate type and amount of vehicle liability insurance required by state law.
- (f) Vehicles can only be parked in an aircraft parking and storage for no more than 72 hours without written permission from the Airport Manager.

Section 4-13. Volunteer Assistance.

No person shall enter the airside area of the airport for the purposes of attending, observing, or assisting at the scene of an accident except persons authorized by law or otherwise requested or with consent of the airport manager or staff.

Section 4-14. Pedestrians in the airside area.

No person shall walk, stand, or loiter in the airside area if such activity is determined to be an operational or safety concern as determined by the airport manager or staff.

Section 4-15. Pedestrians soliciting rides.

No person shall solicit aircraft rides from any area of the airport, except from licensed commercial businesses.

Section 4-16. Vehicle repair.

No person shall clean or make any repairs to non-aviation vehicles anywhere on the airport except those minor repairs necessary to remove such vehicles from the airport. No person shall move, interfere or tamper with any vehicle, or put in motion the engine, or take, or use any vehicle part, instrument or tool thereof, without the written permission of the owner or satisfactory evidence of the right to do so duly presented to the airport manager or his staff.

Section 4-17 Demonstrations Prohibited.

No flight or ground demonstrations shall be conducted at the airport without the approval of the airport manager.

ARTICLE 5 FUELING, FLAMMABLE FLUIDS, AND SAFETY

Section 5-1. Fuel Safety

All transportation, storage and other handling of aircraft and vehicle fuel shall comply with the Uniform Fire Code, as amended, the National Fire Protection Association's codes and standards, as amended, FAA Advisory Circular 150/5230-4, as amended, all requirements of these regulations, and all other applicable law.

Section 5-2. Storage of aircraft fuel trucks, trailers, and other aircraft fueling devices.

- (a) Aircraft refueling vehicles, other movable aircraft fuel containers, and refueling devices shall be stored outside and not less than fifty (50) feet from a building or such other distance as shall be approved by airport manager and city fire department. (NFPA Section 4-13)
- (b) Aircraft refueling vehicles shall be parked in a manner that provides a minimum of ten (10) feet of separation between said vehicles and any other vehicle or aircraft refueling device (NFPA 407, Section 4-13).
- (c) No aircraft refueling vehicle, aircraft fuel container, or other aircraft refueling device, empty or otherwise, shall be brought into, kept or stored within any building at the airport unless the building is used exclusively for that purpose. This section does not apply to vehicle fuel cans with a capacity of not more than five (5) gallons, provided no more than one (1) such can may be located within a single vehicle, and not more than two (2) such cans in any hangar.

Section 5-3. Aircraft fueling locations.

All aircraft fueling shall be performed outdoors. Aircraft being fueled shall be positioned so that aircraft fuel system vents or fuel tank openings are not closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any building, hangar, or shade hangar unless otherwise approved by the airport manager and city fire department (IFC Chapter 11 Section 1106, NFPA 207, Section 2-11)

Section 5-4. Maintenance of fuel servicing vehicles.

Maintenance and servicing of aircraft fuel servicing vehicles shall be performed outdoors or in a building approved for that purpose by the fire department (IFC Chapter 11 Section 1106.4).

Section 5-5. Open flame.

There shall be no open flames in the airside area, within fifty (50) feet of any aircraft, fuel truck, and/or fuel storage area, or where specifically prohibited by the city. The category of open flames and lighted open-flame devices shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Lighted cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.;
- (b) Exposed flame heaters, liquid, solid or gaseous devices, including portable and wheeled gasoline or kerosene heaters and gas or charcoal grills;
- (c) Heat-producing, welding, or cutting devices and blowtorches; and
- (d) Flare pots or other open-flame lights.

Section 5-6. Removal of gas, oil, grease, etc.

In the event of spillage or dripping of gasoline, oil, grease or any material which may be unsightly or detrimental to the airport, the same shall be removed immediately. The responsibility for the immediate removal of such gasoline, oil, grease or other material shall be assumed by the operator or owner of the equipment causing the same or by the tenant or concessionaire responsible for the deposit. In the event of such spillage, and the failure of the operator or owner to restore the area to its original safe and environmentally sound status, the city may clean up any material unlawfully spilled, placed or otherwise deposited at the airport and may charge the responsible person(s) for the cost of the cleanup, any required environmental remediation, and any expenses incurred by, or fines or damages imposed on, the city as a result thereof.

Such an event may constitute grounds for denying access to the airport in accordance with the provisions of **Chapter 13.04** of the Casa Grande City Code.

Section 5-7. Lubricating oils.

A total of sixty (60) gallons of lubricating oils which are necessary for minor aircraft maintenance and have a flash point at or above 100° F, may be stored in hangars or other suitable storage devices as approved by the airport manager, provided they are stored in their original container and have original manufacturer's labeling.

Section 5-8. Movable fuel storage tanks.

Unless otherwise approved by the airport manager, movable fuel storage tanks are prohibited at the airport except for:

- (a) Fuel trucks constructed, operated and maintained in all respects as required by law, and with prior authorization from the airport manager.
- (b) Permanent fuel tanks in an operable aircraft.
- (c) Tanks not exceeding one gallon capacity used solely for sampling and testing fuel, engines and fuel handling apparatus.
- (d) Tanks lawfully transporting fuel for immediate dispensing into a fuel storage tank permitted by the city. Such vehicles shall access the airport at a point approved by the airport manager and remain under escort by a representative of the fueling company.

Section 5-9. Vehicle fuel.

No person shall possess vehicle fuel on the airport except:

- (a) Within the permanently installed fuel tank of a vehicle for use only by that vehicle;
- (b) Within a movable container designed for storage of vehicle fuel and having a capacity of not more than five (5) gallons. No more than one (1) movable container containing vehicle fuel shall be located in a single vehicle.

ARTICLE 6 PENALTIES

Section 6.1 Penalties

Violators of the airports