

RULES & REGULATIONS

RIDGELAND – CLAUDE DEAN AIRPORT

May 7, 2019

Ridgeland, South Carolina



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PREAMBLE

THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BEING THE OWNER, and in a position of responsibility for the administration of the Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport,

Therefore, it is desirable and necessary to promulgate uniform Rules and Regulations pertaining to the use of Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport,

Pursuant to Title 49 United States Code, Public Law 97 – 248, Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982; as amended and pursuant to the authority vested in the County of Jasper by the South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 55, Aeronautics, as amended,

Therefore, Jasper County South Carolina has the authority to adopt rules and regulations for the management, regulation, operation and use of said airport property.

Copies of such Rules and Regulations shall be made available to all parties, to whom these Rules and Regulations apply, including fixed base operations, aeronautical service providers, hangar owners, tenants and users. Copies will also be available online and at the office of the Airport Manager and at the office of the County Administrator.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL

SECTION 1.1 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply to these Rules & Regulations:

Aerobatic Flight - intentional maneuver involving an abrupt change in an aircraft's attitude, an abnormal attitude or abnormal acceleration not necessary for normal flight. *Reference: 14 CFR 91.303 Aerobatic Flight*

Aeronautical Activity - any activity that involves, makes possible, or is required for the operation of aircraft or that contributes to or is required for the safety of such operations. Activities within this definition, commonly conducted on airports, include, but are not limited to, the following:

General and corporate aviation;

Air taxi and charter operations;

Scheduled and non-scheduled air carrier operations;

Pilot training;

Aircraft rental and sightseeing;

Aerial photography;

Crop dusting;

Aerial advertising and surveying;

Aircraft sales and service;

Aircraft storage;

Sale of aviation petroleum products;

Repair and maintenance of aircraft;

Sale of aircraft parts;

Parachute or ultralight activities;

and any other activities that, because of their direct relationship to the operation of aircraft, can appropriately be regarded as aeronautical activities. Activities such as model aircraft and model rocket operations, are not aeronautical activities.

Aeronautical Service - any service which involves, makes possible or is required for the operation of aircraft, or which contributes to or is required for the safety of aircraft operations commonly conducted on the airport.

Aeronautics Commission - the advisory body empowered to recommend policy to the Jasper County Council.

Aircraft – a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air; as defined by Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR 1.1).

Air Operations Area, (AOA) – that portion of the Airport designated for use by aircraft and includes all runways, taxiways, taxi lanes, ramps and aprons. (Airsides)

Airport – includes all buildings, facilities, property, including easements and rights of way belonging to the Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport and also including areas not used for aeronautical purposes.

Airport Manager – the person appointed by Jasper County to have immediate supervision of the Airport under the authority and direction of said Jasper County.

Aviation Related Repair Services – actual physical work performed on an aircraft, aircraft engine or component or avionics system.

Aviation Related Repair Services (PRIVATE) – work performed by an individual or company on a single aircraft; or for a single owner of multiple aircraft in any given calendar year. Construction or restoration of an aircraft by an approved club or individual is considered to be private aviation work. Flight instruction, FAA certified examinations, and inspection of aviation related work performed by others is considered private aviation related services.

Aviation Related Repair Services (PUBLIC) – work performed on more than one aircraft or for more than one aircraft owner in any given calendar year. Public aviation work includes any aviation work offered from a public office or building open to the public located on the airport property.

Business – a commercial or industrial enterprise that is located physically on the airport property, for the purpose of providing services to the public.

Business Flight Department – an enterprise on airport property providing in-house aeronautical services and facilities not for public use.

Commercial Operating Agreement – a written agreement with the Airport to conduct an aeronautical activity or service or a business enterprise, as defined herein, on the airport.

Emergency Vehicle – a law enforcement or fire vehicle, ambulance, or any vehicle conveying an authorized airport official or employee in response to an emergency call.

FAA – the Federal Aviation Administration.

Fixed Base Operator (FBO) – any person authorized by Jasper County Government to offer aeronautical services; as defined in the Minimum Standards For Airport Aeronautical Services, at the Airport as a tenant, sub-tenant, or by permit.

Lease – the right to conduct commercial, aeronautical or agricultural activities on the Airport as defined within the parameters of the established Minimum Standards.

Lessee/Tenant – a person who leases or rents something from someone. A lessee of land is a tenant, meaning a person who holds land or a building by rent or lease.

Minimum Standards – the standards that are adopted by Jasper County Council, as amended from time to time, the minimum requirements to be met by a tenant, sub-tenant or proposed tenant as a condition for the right to provide aeronautical services to the public and non-public at the airport.

Model Aircraft – an un-manned aircraft that is capable of sustaining flight in the atmosphere, flown within visual sight of the person operating the aircraft and flown for hobby or recreation purposes; as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations *14 CFR 1.1 Definitions & Abbreviations*.

Model Rocket – means an amateur rocket; as defined and regulated in Code of Federal Regulations *14 CFR 101 Subpart C Amateur Rockets*.

Operator – any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or group providing any one or a combination of aeronautical services to or for aviation users at the Airport.

Owner – the Jasper County Council, may, at its discretion, delegate operation, certain review and/or approval authority, as outlined in these Rules & Regulations.

Person – any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association or any other legal entity, and includes any director, trustee, receiver, agent or similar representative.

Pilot – any person who is physical responsible for the control of an aircraft.

Pilot in Command – person who has final authority and responsibility for the operation and safety of the flight, has been designated as pilot in command before or during the flight and holds the appropriate category, class and type rating; if appropriate, for the conduct of the flight; as defined by the Code of Federal Regulations *14 CFR 1.1 Definitions & Abbreviations*.

Self – Fueling – the fueling or servicing of an aircraft (i.e. changing the oil, washing) by the owner of the aircraft with his or her own employees and using his or her own equipment. Self-fueling and other self-services cannot be contracted out to another party. Self-fueling implies using fuel obtained by the aircraft owner from the source of his/her preference.

In addition to self-fueling, other self-service activities that can be performed by the aircraft owner with his or her own employees include activities such as maintaining, repairing, cleaning, and otherwise providing service to an aircraft, provided the service is performed by the aircraft owner under Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 43. *Reference: FAA Airport Compliance Manual – Order 5190.6B Appendix C, Appendix 1(o)*

Self – Service - using a self-service fuel pump made available by the Airport, an FBO or an aeronautical service provider. *Reference: FAA Airport Compliance Manual - Order 5190.6B Appendix C, Appendix 1(o)*

Shall – means mandatory.

Sponsor – the owner of the airport; meaning Jasper County Council.

Taxiways – those defined paved paths so designated by Airport Management connected to a runway and thereby serving all aircraft based on or using the Airport and essential to the use and operation of the airport.

Joint Private Taxi Lane – those uncontrolled movement areas serving hangars and connecting to a public taxiway, and thereby are not entirely essential to the use and operation of the Airport.

Private Taxi Lane – those uncontrolled movement areas serving only one hangar and connecting to a joint private taxi lane, or to a public taxiway and thereby not essential to the use and operation of the airport.

Ultralight Vehicle - refers to ultralights meeting the applicability for operations under Part 103. For the purposes of this Minimum Standard, an ultralight vehicle is a vehicle that:

- a) Is used or intended to be used for manned operation in the air by a single occupant;
- b) Is used or intended to be used for recreation or sport purposes only;
- c) Does not have any U.S. or foreign airworthiness certificate; and
- d) If unpowered, weighs less than 155 pounds; or
- e) If powered:
 - Weighs less than 254 pounds empty weight, excluding floats and safety devices which are intended for deployment in a potentially catastrophic situation;
 - Has a fuel capacity not exceeding 5 U.S. gallons;
 - Is not capable of more than 55 knots calibrated airspeed at full power in level flight; and
 - Has a power-off stall speed which does not exceed 24 knots calibrated airspeed.

Such ultralight vehicles also include motorgliders, powered parachutes, paramotors, paragliders, etc.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) – commonly known as “Drones” defined and operated under Code of Federal Regulations *14 CFR Part 101 or 14 CFR Part 107*.

Vehicle – all motorized and non-motorized conveyances; except aircraft.

SECTION 1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Code of Federal Regulations | CFR |
| Federal Aviation Administration | FAA |
| Fixed Base Operator | FBO |
| Notice to Airman | NOTAM |
| National Fire Protection Association | NFPA |

SECTION 1.3 JURISDICTION

These Rules & Regulations shall apply to all users and tenants of Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport and all improvements thereon. Any entry upon or use of the Airport or any part thereof whether with expressed permission or without is conditioned upon compliance with these Rules and Regulations; entry upon the Airport by any person shall be deemed to constitute an agreement by such person to comply with said Rules & Regulations as well as any applicable rules and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration, the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission and Jasper County South Carolina.

SECTION 1.4 VIOLATIONS

Violations of Airport Rules & Regulations shall be resolved or adjudicated by the appropriate authorities.

Any violation of the Rules & Regulations that result in a misdemeanor or felony charge shall be a jurisdictional matter for law enforcement.

SECTION 1.5 VIOLATIONS NOT INVOLVING LAW ENFORCEMENT

- A. When a violation of these Rules & Regulations may cause revocation of an Operating Agreement, a permit and/or privileges exercised by a person on the Airport, such person shall receive written notification from the Airport Manager of such alleged violations giving the time and place and such other details as shall adequately apprise such person of the alleged violation and the proposed action by the Aeronautics Commission and/or Airport Manager.
- B. A copy of this notification shall be sent to the Chairman and the Secretary of the Aeronautics Commission.

- C. In the event the person receiving such notification desires to contest the alleged violation, or the proposed action, they shall submit a written appeal within ten (10) calendar days of receipt, or constructive delivery, of such notification to the Airport Manager, the Chairman, and the Secretary of the Aeronautics Commission. A hearing on the alleged violation will be allowed to address and hold a discussion with the Aeronautics Commission for a reasonable amount of time.
- D. The Aeronautics Commission shall furnish a written determination to the alleged violator within thirty (30) calendar days after the hearing and such determination shall be final. Any determination of the Aeronautics Commission adverse to the violator requesting the hearing shall be subject to appeal in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina.

SECTION 1.6 ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTS

Any person involved in a reportable incident or accident, as defined in Federal Aviation Regulations *49 CFR 830 NTSB*, shall report such incident or accident within the appropriate timelines as stipulated in the appropriate regulations and shall also report any incident or accident to the Airport Manager.

To encourage the filing of accurate and timely reports, in the interest of public safety and for the benefit of aviation, no accident report, or any part of an accident report will be released to any person unless required by law. The Airport Manager may make accident reports available to appropriate federal, state or local government agencies if so requested in writing or as otherwise required by law.

CHAPTER II

PUBLIC, LESSEE AND TENANT USAGE

SECTION 2.1 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

No person shall be in a grossly intoxicated condition or otherwise conduct himself in a disorderly or boisterous manner, or use obscene or profane language, without just cause or excuse, discharge any gun, pistol or other firearm. A person violating the provisions of this section, upon conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Reference: South Carolina Code of Laws 16 - 17 - 530, Offenses Against Public Policy

The Airport Management shall at all times have authority to take action as may be necessary in the handling, conduct and management of the public in attendance at the Airport.

SECTION 2.2 TRESPASSING, PARKING, DRIVING OR DRAG RACING

It shall be unlawful, without proper authority, for any person to trespass, park, drive or drag race upon airport property.

A person violating the provisions of this section, upon, conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in accordance with State statute.

Reference: South Carolina Code of Laws 55 - 13 - 40, Protection of Airports and Airport Property.

SECTION 2.3 WEAPONS & EXPLOSIVES

No person except peace officers or members of the armed forces of the United States on official duty shall carry explosive material onto the Airport.

Sporting rifles, shotguns and pistols may be brought onto the Airport for trans-shipment and when carried in a locked compartment of a vehicle or aircraft.

Concealed weapons shall not be allowed in the airport terminal building except when carried by peace officers and members of the armed forces of the United States on official duty.

Reference: South Carolina Code of Laws 16-23-420 Possession of Firearms on school property; concealed weapons.

South Carolina Code of Laws 23-31-220 Right to Allow or permit concealed weapons upon premises; signs.

South Carolina Code of Laws 23-31-235 Signs Required.

SECTION 2.4 UNLAWFUL ENTRY OF AIRCRAFT; DAMAGING OR REMOVING EQUIPMENT

No person shall enter an aircraft or damage or remove from it any equipment or other property attached to it, affixed to or otherwise on or in an aircraft without the permission of the owner or a person authorized by the owner to grant such permission. The provisions of this section do not apply to any airport personnel or other persons while acting in an official capacity except when such capacity is used to accomplish an unlawful purpose.

A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned according to State statute.

Reference: South Carolina Code of Laws 55 - 1 - 40, Unlawful Entry of Aircraft; Damaging or Removing of Equipment

SECTION 2.5 UNLAWFUL REMOVAL OR DAMAGING AIRPORT FACILITY OR EQUIPMENT

No person shall remove or damage an airport facility or equipment with malicious intent. A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined and/or imprisoned according to State statute.

This section shall not apply to damage that is neither malicious nor intentional to crushable materials, collapsible structures, or aircraft arresting systems that are designed to deform when used.

Reference: South Carolina Code of Laws 55 - 1 - 30, Unlawful Removal or Damaging Airport Facility or Equipment

SECTION 2.6 ANIMALS

Animals will not be permitted in any building or other areas of the Airport; with the exception of leader dogs, service dogs, animals properly confined, or on a leash.

SECTION 2.7 RESTRICTED AREAS

No unauthorized person shall enter a restricted area, as designated by the Airport Manager. Restricted areas will be appropriately marked as such.

SECTION 2.8 SMOKING

Smoking is discouraged on the airport and is specifically forbidden within 50 feet aircraft, in the terminal, within hangars, on ramps, aprons, the fuel service area, or in any building, room or airport space where smoking is specifically prohibited.

SECTION 2.9 WASTE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

Trash collection areas shall be designated by the Airport Manager. Individual hangar trash receptacles may be used and disposed of in the airfield containers. Hazardous materials (HAZMAT), oil, and other fluid waste common to aircraft operation and maintenance activities must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate, local, State and Federal regulations.

No fuels, oils, dopes, paints, solvents or acids shall be disposed of by dumping onto ramps/aprons into ditches, drains, catch basins or elsewhere on the Airport.

SECTION 2.10 AIRPORT HANGAR USE

The primary purpose of an airport hangar is aircraft storage. If a hangar is serving its primary purpose, the storage of aircraft, then storage of non-aeronautical items in the hangar does not violate the airport sponsor's federal obligations. This Section applies regardless of whether the hangar occupant leases the hangar from the airport sponsor or developer, or the hangar occupant constructed the hangar at the occupant's own expense while holding a ground lease from the Sponsor.

This Section applies to all aircraft storage areas or facilities on a federally-obligated airport unless designated for non-aeronautical use on an approved Airport Layout Plan or otherwise approved for non-aviation use by the FAA.

Permitted uses in airport hangars include:

- A. Storing active aircraft;
- B. Sheltering aircraft for maintenance, repair or refurbishment, but not indefinitely storing non-operational aircraft;
- C. Constructing amateur-built or kit-built aircraft provided that activities are conducted safely;
- D. Airport management, leasing a vacant hangar construction for amateur-built or kit-built aircraft shall incorporate progress benchmarks in the lease to ensure the construction proceeds to completion in a reasonable time.
- E. Storing aircraft handling equipment, e.g. tow bar, glider tow equipment, workbenches, and tools and materials used to service, maintain, repair or outfit aircraft; items related to ancillary or incidental uses that do not affect the hangar's primary use;
- F. Storing materials related to an aeronautical activity, e.g. balloon and skydiving equipment, office equipment, teaching tools and materials relating to ancillary or incidental uses that do not affect the hangar's primary use;
- G. Storing non-aeronautical items that do not interfere with the primary aeronautical purpose of the hangar, e.g. televisions and furniture; or
- H. Parking a vehicle at the hangar while the aircraft usually stored in that hangar is flying, subject to local airport rules and regulations.

Uses not permitted in airport hangars include:

- A. Use as a residence; with a limited exception for sponsors providing an on-airport residence for a full-time airport manager or watchman. (The FAA differentiates between a typical pilot resting facility or aircrew quarters for use overnight and/or resting periods for aircrew and not as a permanent or even temporary residence.)
- B. Operation of a non-aeronautical business, e.g. limo service, car and motorcycle storage, storage of inventory, and non-aeronautical business office;
- C. Activities that impede the movement of the aircraft in and out of the hangar or other aeronautical contents of the hangar;
- D. Storage of household items that could be stored in commercial storage facilities;
- E. Long-term storage of derelict aircraft and parts;
- F. Storage of items or activities prohibited by local or state law;
- G. Storage of fuel and other dangerous and Hazmat materials; or
- H. Storage of inventory or equipment supporting a municipal agency function unrelated to the aeronautical use.

Reference: 14 CFR Chapter 1 Policy on the Non-Aeronautical Use of Airport Hangars

SECTION 2.11 FLUID SPILLS

Airport users and tenants shall be responsible for cleaning up small spills of oil, fuel, grease and other similar materials common to aircraft operation and maintenance. The Airport Manager or Fire Department shall be notified immediately of any spill that otherwise raises an unacceptable risk for fire and/or explosion.

SECTION 2.12 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

All lessees and tenants shall be required to maintain property in a satisfactory condition of repair, cleanliness and good maintenance as defined in the lease agreements.

SECTION 2.13 FIRE EQUIPMENT

All lessees and tenants shall maintain adequate and readily accessible fire extinguishers as required by applicable statutes, ordinances and building codes. All airport property shall remain free from fire hazards as may be determined by the proper authorities.

SECTION 2.14 BUILDING ALTERATIONS

No lessee or tenant shall install any type of direct line including telephone, audio-visual cable, audio-visual satellite or radio communications equipment without prior written permission of the Airport Manager; air/ground radios are exempted for lessee-owned buildings.

No lessee or tenant shall effect structural changes or exterior additions to any lessee-owned building without prior written permission of the Airport Manager and submittal of such proposed changes to the Jasper County Building Official for plan approval. No lessee or tenant of a building owned by the Airport shall effect decorative changes of any type without prior written permission of the Airport Manager.

SECTION 2.15 DAMAGES

Lessees, tenants or users of the Airport shall be fully responsible for all damage or injury to any real or personal property of the airport.

SECTION 2.16 AIRPORT SECURITY

Lessees, tenants and users of the Airport shall adhere to all security requirements, including those of the Jasper County Council, State of South Carolina and the Federal Aviation Administration. Lessees and tenants shall be responsible for the immediate closure, after use, of any gate access. In the event of a security breach, one of the following entities shall be contacted depending on the urgency and severity of the matter: E911 dispatch center or the Airport Manager.

SECTION 2.17 SIGNS

No signs or advertising matter shall be painted, posted or displayed upon any building or airport property without prior written permission and authorization from the Aeronautics Commission; plus a sign permit from the proper authority. All signs must be maintained in good condition. If a property is sold or transferred all new signage must receive approval and a sign permit from the property authorities.

SECTION 2.18 AVIATION REPAIR SERVICES

- A. Registration: All individuals and companies performing private aeronautical services should register with the Airport Manager as soon as practicable.
- B. Operating Agreement: No person shall provide any aviation services or commercial services to the public on the Airport without a valid Operating Agreement or permit; and any required lease from Jasper County authorizing such activity on the Airport (see definitions for determination of "public vs. "private" services).
- C. Aircraft Owner Responsibility: It shall be the responsibility of the aircraft owner to advise the person or business performing private work on their aircraft to properly register with the Airport Manager as soon as practicable.

SECTION 2.19 AIR SHOWS AND AERIAL DEMONSTRATIONS

Affected parties shall be responsible for obtaining necessary waivers from the FAA for such activities and notify Airport Management in writing, so that proper NOTAMS may be issued.

See Appendix – B Special Events

SECTION 2.20 STORAGE

No storage of any kind will be allowed outside of tenant hangars or privately owned hangars except currently licensed vehicles that are properly parked; as approved by the Airport Manager.

CHAPTER III

AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

SECTION 3.1 AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION & INSURANCE

All persons proposing to lease space for aircraft storage, parking or tie-down shall furnish a list of said aircraft, identified by tail number and the ownership thereof along with a copy of the aircraft liability insurance naming Jasper County as an Additional Insured to the Airport Manager's office and shall report any changes within five (5) business days.

SECTION 3.2 CLOSING THE AIRFIELD

If the Airport Manager determines that the conditions of the airport or any part of the Airport to be unsafe for landing or takeoff, the Airport Manager will initiate a NOTAM closing all or part of the airport. The NOTAM shall be initiated or cancelled through the FAA NOTAM system.

SECTION 3.3 ABANDONED, DAMAGED OR DISABLED AIRCRAFT

- A. If any aircraft is wrecked or damaged to the extent that it cannot be moved under its own power, the pilot shall immediately notify the Airport Manager. Subject to legitimate investigation and inspection requirements, the owner or pilot, or the owner's agent, shall cause the aircraft to be removed from the airport within sixty (60) calendar days. If the owner of the damaged or disabled aircraft fails to remove a damaged or disabled aircraft, it shall be removed by the Airport Manager, stored or disposed of at the sole expense of the aircraft owner.
- B. If any owner or pilot of an abandoned aircraft refuses to move the aircraft or parts as directed by the Airport Manager, the aircraft or parts may be removed by the Airport Manager at the owner's expense, and without liability for damage which may result in the course of or after such removal and disposal.

SECTION 3.4 ENGINE START & RUN-UP

- A. Aircraft run-up or other engine test operations shall be performed on taxiway run-up areas or as designated by the Airport Manager.
- B. No person shall start or run any engine of an aircraft unless a qualified person is in the aircraft attending the engine controls.
- C. Under no circumstances shall the engine of an aircraft be started or run with any portion of the aircraft inside a hangar, nor shall the aircraft be taxied into or out of a hangar.

SECTION 3.5 HAND PROPPING ENGINES

Hand propping should only be attempted when two properly trained people, both familiar and experienced with the airplane and hand propping techniques are available to perform the procedure. The first person is responsible for directing the procedure including pulling the propeller blades through. The second person must be seated in the airplane to ensure that the brakes are set, and controls are properly exercised, and to follow direction of the person pulling the propeller.

Reference: Airplane Flying Handbook (FAA-H-8033 – 3B)

SECTION 3.6 AIRCRAFT PARKING

- A. Aircraft owners or operator must make suitable arrangements with the Airport Manager's office, or its appointed designee for payment of current parking or tie-down charges in effect.
- B. No aircraft shall be parked except in designated areas (tie-downs) and as otherwise prescribed by the Airport Manager.
- C. The airport shall not be responsible for any damage to, or theft from, any aircraft parked, tied down or otherwise stored at the Airport.
- D. Disabled aircraft or out-of-annual aircraft, tied down on the airport shall be placed back into service within sixty (60) calendar days. If such aircraft has not be put back into airworthy condition within the aforementioned time frame; it shall be removed from the airport by the aircraft owner or removed by the Airport Manager; at the owner's expense.
- E. No aircraft shall be repaired except in designated areas and as otherwise prescribed by the Airport Manager.
- F. Emergency repairs of a disabled aircraft may be made sufficient to move the disable aircraft to a repair facility.

SECTION 3.7 OWNER - PERFORMED MAINTENANCE

Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person operating aircraft on the airport from performing any services on his own aircraft with his own employees (including but not limited to maintenance, repair and fueling) that he may desire to perform subject to these Rules & Regulations. For the purpose of these Rules & Regulations, an employee is an individual on the normal payroll of the employer (aircraft owner) hired to perform a specific function for that employer. Any aircraft owner utilizing an employee to perform aircraft maintenance shall, at the request of the Airport Manager, provide the Airport Manager with evidence of employment in a form acceptable to the Airport Manager.

Nothing contained herein shall prevent the owner of an aircraft from performing Preventive Maintenance on his/her own aircraft; as permitted under Code of Federal Regulations (*14 CFR 43 – Appendix A, Preventive Maintenance*).

SECTION 3.8 AIR FREIGHT OPERATIONS

All commercial air freight loading and unloading shall be accomplished in the area on the general terminal ramp as designated by the Airport Manager. The Airport Manager must approve any exceptions in advance and in writing.

CHAPTER IV
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FUELING

SECTION 4.1 FUELING OPERATIONS

- A. During the fueling or defueling of any aircraft:
- 1) No person shall smoke within fifty (50) feet of such aircraft.
 - 2) No person shall operate any radio transmitter or receiver, cellphone or switch electrical appliances on or off in such aircraft (single point fueling excepted).
 - 3) No person shall use any material equipment, which is likely to cause a spark or ignition.
 - 4) Adequate fire extinguishers shall be within ready reach of all persons engaged in the fueling/defueling process.
 - 5) No engine of any aircraft shall be started, kept running, or be warmed by applications of exterior heat.
 - 6) No passengers shall be on board such aircraft unless a passenger loading ramp is in place at the cabin door of the aircraft, the aircraft door is open, and a cabin attendant is present or near the cabin door.
 - 7) Care shall be exercised to prevent overflow of fuel. Any volatile liquid spilled during transfer shall be removed immediately. No engine of any aircraft shall be started when there is volatile liquid on the ground under such aircraft. Airport Management shall be notified immediately of any fuel spillage and shall be responsible for inspection of proper cleanup by the parties responsible for such spillage.
- B. No aircraft shall be fueled or defueled when any portion of the aircraft is in a hangar or enclosed space.
- C. All FBOs and tenants authorized by the Jasper County Council to provide aircraft fuel to the public or fuel their own aircraft, will do so in compliance with *NFPA 407, Standards for Aircraft Fuel Servicing*.

SECTION 4.2 AIRCRAFT OWNER SELF - FUELING

Prior to Self-Fueling any aircraft, the aircraft owner or operator shall obtain from the Airport Manager an Annual Non-commercial Self-Fueling Permit or Non-commercial Business Self-Fueling Permit. The aircraft owner or operator shall strictly adhere to the self-fueling permit limitations contained in the permit.

CHAPTER V

AIRPORT LANDING RESTRICTIONS

SECTION 5.1 MAXIMUM LANDING WEIGHT

Except in a declared emergency no airship, dirigible, hot air balloon, unpowered aircraft, ultralight vehicle or powered aircraft may land at the Airport with a total gross weight exceeding:

Runway 18 – 36 = 30,000 lbs. Single wheel landing gear

Runway 18 – 36 = 45,000 lbs. Dual wheel landing gear

CHAPTER VI

FLYING CLUBS

All flying or aeronautical activity clubs desiring to base their aircraft and/or operate on the Airport shall comply with all applicable FAA regulations and the provisions of these Rules & Regulations.

Reference: FAA Airport Compliance Manual Order 5190.6B, Section 10.6

SECTION 6.1 FLYING CLUB REQUIREMENTS

- A. The club shall be a non-profit entity organized for the express purpose of providing its members/owners with aircraft to be used for their personal use and enjoyment. The ownership of the aircraft shall be vested in the name of the flying club or owned in equal shares by all of its *bona fide* owners. The property rights of the members of the flying club shall be equal and any part of the net earnings of the club is to be distributed in equal shares to all members.
- B. The club shall not derive greater revenue from the use of its aircraft than the amount necessary for the operations, maintenance and replacement or upgrade of its aircraft.
- C. Flying club aircraft shall not be used by members for rental, or by anyone for charter or lease. For the purposes of this document the term "aircraft" shall include gliders.
- D. The flying or aeronautical activity club, with its initial application, shall furnish the Aeronautical Commission a copy of its charter and bylaws, articles of association, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) determination, partnership agreement or other documentation supporting its existence; a roster or list of members, including names of officers and directors, to be revised on a semi-annual basis, a statement of the number and type of aircraft; evidence that the aircraft are properly certificated; evidence that ownership is vested in the club; and a list of the operating rules of the club.

CHAPTER VII

VEHICLES

SECTION 7.1 OPERATION

- A. No person shall operate a vehicle in a reckless or negligent manner, or in excess of posted or designated speed limits, other than emergency vehicles.
- B. No person shall operate a vehicle of any kind on the runway or taxiway unless authorized to do so by the Airport Manager. The authorized vehicle shall be equipped with a two-way radio and be in continuous communication with the Airport Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF). If the authorized vehicle is not equipped with a two-way radio, the vehicle operator shall notify the Airport Manager prior to entrance onto the taxiway and or runway and upon exit from the taxiway or runway; except.
- C. Such authorization shall not be required of support and crash, fire, rescue equipment while attending an accident.
- D. Operational, agricultural, and maintenance equipment not engaged in working on taxiways or runways shall keep the Airport Manager advised of the general area in which they are working and will advise the Airport Manager upon entering and exiting such general areas.
- E. Operators of motor vehicles on the ramp/apron shall be vigilant of aircraft and pedestrians at all times; giving way to all aircraft movements in close proximity.
- F. All authorized vehicles operating on the airport between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall have fully operating headlights and taillights.
- G. During times of emergency due to aircraft accidents, other mishaps, or natural disasters, no private vehicles, other than those operated by emergency personnel, unless specifically authorized by the Airport Manager, shall be allowed in the Air Operations Area (AOA). The Airport Manager shall determine when normal operations may resume.
- H. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in the Airport Operations Area (AOA) unless that person has, in their possession, a valid motor vehicle operator's license.

SECTION 7.2 PARKING

- A. No person shall park a motor vehicle so as to obstruct or interfere with vehicular or aircraft traffic or park in aircraft parking areas.
- B. All employees or firms and permit holders engaged in business at the Airport shall park in areas designated for employee parking and at no other.
- C. No person shall park any recreational motor vehicle (RV) on the Airport except in the Airport Terminal Parking lot or as may be temporarily authorized by the Airport Manager.
- D. No person shall park any boat and/or trailer on the Airport; unless such boat and/or trailer shall be operated by law enforcement or other first responder. Law enforcement or other first responder shall provide notice to the Airport Manager and shall park such boat and/or trailer in the area designated by the Airport Manager.
- E. The Airport Manager shall have the authority to cause to be towed or otherwise moved, at the operator's expense and without liability for damage that may result in the course of such towing, any motor vehicle parked in violation of posted parking signs, or in a manner that blocks the ingress or egress from gates, driveways, taxi lanes, etc.

SECTION 7.3 ABANDONED, DAMAGED OR DISABLED

No person shall abandon any motor vehicle on the Airport.

The Airport Manager shall have the authority to cause to be towed or otherwise moved, at the operator's expense and without liability for damage that may result in the course of such towing, any motor vehicle abandoned, damaged or disabled.

Such vehicle will be impounded and stored at the location identified by law enforcement for other vehicles abandoned, damaged or disabled on public property.

CHAPTER VIII
BUSINESS FLIGHT DEPARTMENTS

SECTION 8.1 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Personnel employed by the business entity for the business flight departments operating on Airport facilities are limited strictly to in-house aeronautical services, performed only upon aircraft owned and/or used by the company.
- B. Any business flight department operating on the Airport shall accept all legal and financial responsibilities for its operation and hold the airport harmless of any liability incurred because of such activity.
- C. Any business operating a flight department shall provide insurance coverage for the benefit of the Airport, the County of Jasper, and the general public in an amount, not less than the insurance requirements herein applicable to FBO's, as designated by the Jasper County Council and shall include the County of Jasper as "additional named insured."

CHAPTER IX
BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SECTION 9.1 OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

- A. No person shall provide any services to the public on the airport without having:
- 1) A lease (if required) from Jasper County authorizing that person to conduct such activity on the airport and be current in the payment of the prescribed annual fee; and or
 - 2) An Operating Agreement or a permit issued by the Airport Manager authorizing that person to provide the aeronautical activity at the Airport. (The requirements of this section do not apply to any FAA-designated examiner, person offering a private aviation related services or flight instructor).
 - 3) Persons offering public related aeronautical activities must comply with the *Minimum Standards for Aeronautical Services, Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport*.
- B. Operating agreement holders offering services to the public shall furnish such services in the following manner:
- 1) Business must be conducted in a fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory basis to all users thereof, and,
 - 2) Charges for each unit or service must be fair, reasonable and not discriminatory provided that reasonable and non-discriminatory discounts, rebates or other similar types of price reductions may be made to volume purchasers.

SECTION 9.2 PERMITS

Intentionally left blank.

SECTION 9.3 INSURANCE

- A. All Airport businesses who are required to maintain insurance coverage, shall maintain the types and at least the minimum amounts of insurance described in this Section and in accordance with *Minimum Standards for Aeronautical Services, Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport*.
- B. Each business shall deliver to the Airport Manager copies of all certificates of insurance for Required Insurance, any policy amendments and policy renewals and any additional information related to Required Insurance. Each policy shall require the insurer to provide the County of Jasper thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice of termination or cancellation.
- C. Persons renting a County-owned hangar or hangar bay for PRIVATE storage of aircraft shall be required to maintain aircraft liability insurance premise coverage and shall name Jasper County as an additional insured. Persons renting a County-owned hangar or hangar bay for PRIVATE storage of aircraft will be notified in writing, and must acknowledge that the County of Jasper will not be responsible for the private contents of the hangar. The person will be required to sign, as a condition of rental, a waiver that indemnifies the County of Jasper and the Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport from any and all liability in the event of a loss or injury.
- D. Persons renting monthly tie-down space on the ramp shall be required to maintain aircraft liability insurance premise coverage and shall name Jasper County as an additional insured. The person will be required to sign, as a condition of rental, a waiver that indemnifies the County of Jasper and the Ridgeland – Claude Dean Airport from any and all liability in the event of a loss or injury.

CHAPTER X

OTHER

SECTION 10.1 SECTION TITLES

Section titles are for convenience and shall in no way affect or limit the contents of any provision of these Rules & Regulations.

SECTION 10.2 SEVERABILITY

If any section, sentence or clause of these Rules & Regulations is for any reason held void or inoperative, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

SECTION 10.3 REVISIONS

The Jasper County Council reserves the right to amend, add to, subtract from or otherwise modify these Rules & Regulations at any time and solely at the discretion of Jasper County Council.

SECTION 10.4 WAIVER OF LIABILITY

- A. Airport lessees, tenants and permittees, authorized to use the airport and its facilities, or to fly to, or from the same shall at all times conditioned upon the assumption of full responsibility thereof.
- B. It shall be further conditioned thereof that each person, as consideration of the use of the airport and its facilities, shall at all times release, hold harmless and indemnify Jasper County South Carolina, the Airport Manager, County Council and employees from and against any and all liability, responsibility, loss or damage, resulting to any such person caused by or on his/her behalf, and incident to the manner in which Airport is operated, constructed or maintained, or served.
- C. The use of the airport by any person for any purpose, or the paying of fees thereof or the taking off or landing aircraft therein shall be itself an acknowledgement that such person accepts such privileges on the conditions set forth.
- D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, those Airport users shall not be required to indemnify Jasper County South Carolina for damage occasioned by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County or its employees or representatives.

APPENDIX A SPECIALIZED AERONAUTICAL ACTIVITIES

1. Specialized Aeronautical Activities including the following require coordination and regulation through the office of the Airport Manager:
 - Ultralight Vehicles
 - Hot Air Balloons
 - Glider (Non-Powered)
 - Parachute Drops
 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems
 - Banner Towing

2. Operation of an ultralight vehicle into the airport traffic area, landing, parking and takeoff of ultralight vehicles require prior coordination and written approval from the Airport Manager.
3. The Airport Manager has the authority and responsibility to approve/disapprove requests for the use of the airport facilities for hot air balloon launches, and parachute drops when the parachute landing zone is on airport property.
4. The owner/operator of such specialized aeronautical equipment may be limited by the Airport Manager to towing, launching or parachute landing to/from specific sites on the Airport. Those sites may be runways, portions of runways, taxiways, clear zones or other airport property. Such specific location may also be limited by designated time of day use.
5. Proof of comprehensive general liability insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 shall be at the sole discretion of Jasper County Government.
6. Any policy issued shall include Airport premises liability and all other related hazards and perils and shall name Jasper County South Carolina as additional insured..

APPENDIX B SPECIAL EVENTS

Activities Regulated by Airport Management

1. Special Events including the following require an application be filed with the Airport Manager a minimum of forty-five (45) days in advance of the requested event:
 - Airport Day
 - Air Shows
 - Balloon Festivals
 - Air Races
 - War Bird Shows
 - Fly-In Meets
 - Parachute Team Demonstrations
2. The Airport Manager must officially approve all special events.
3. The special event sponsor may be required to obtain liability insurance for the event. The insurance policy will indemnify Jasper County South Carolina and its officers, agents and employees as a "named insured."

Mandatory Compliance by the Special Event Sponsor

7. If the special event is expected to attract attendance of 500 persons or more, the sponsor may be required to coordinate road impacts with local police, sheriff and/or highway patrol.
8. The sponsor may be required to make arrangements for auto towing, garbage pick-up and clean-up.
9. The special event must be planned to accommodate the normal ingress and egress of motor vehicles for the general aviation users of the airport, or other business activities normally conducted at the airport.
10. Airport runway, taxiway and/or other landside closures must be coordinated, and approved in advance with the Airport Manager and other users of the airport.
11. A special event that involves certain maneuvers by the aircraft must be coordinated with the Airport Manager and FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO).
12. Failure of the sponsor to adequately perform trash and litter clean-up of the airport and repair or compensate for damaged property as a result of the special event will be billed for extra expense and damages by the Airport Manager.

13. Special events involving aerial activities that are not of a routine nature for the airport will require the designation and approval of an "air boss" who is experienced in directing and controlling the aerial activities planned for the event. The Airport Manager must approve the person designated as "air boss".