

CHARLESTON COUNTY AIRPORT DISTRICT
CHARLESTON COUNTY AVIATION AUTHORITY

ORDINANCE № 2009-01
RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR

CHARLESTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
CHARLESTON EXECUTIVE AIRPORT
MOUNT PLEASANT REGIONAL AIRPORT

APRIL 2009

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ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

1. Abandoned shall mean forsaken by owner; personal property that is no longer in the possession of its rightful owner(s) without having directly entered the possession of another person.
2. Accident shall mean an unexpected, undesirable event resulting in injury to persons or damage to property.
3. Advisory Circular (AC) shall mean the advisory circulars (AC) that the FAA issues to inform the aviation public in a systematic way of non-regulatory material. An AC is issued to provide guidance and information in a designated subject area or to show a method acceptable to the FAA Administrator for complying with a related Federal Aviation Regulation.
4. Aeronautical Activity shall mean any activity or service that involves, makes possible, facilitates, is related to, assists in, or is required for the operation of Aircraft or another Aeronautical Activity, or which contributes to or is required for the safety of such operations. The following Activities, without limitation, which are commonly conducted on airports, are considered Aeronautical Activities within this definition: Aircraft charter, pilot training, Aircraft rental, sightseeing, aerial photography, aerial spraying and agricultural aviation services, aerial advertising, aerial surveying, Air Carrier operations (passenger and cargo), Aircraft sales and service, sale of aviation fuel and oil, Aircraft Maintenance, sale of Aircraft parts, and any other Activities which, because of their direct relationship to the operation of Aircraft or the Airports, can appropriately be regarded as an Aeronautical Activity.
5. Agency shall mean an administrative division of government that is responsible for the oversight and administration of a specific governmental function.
6. Air Carrier Aircraft shall mean an aircraft that is being operated by an air carrier and is categorized as either a large air carrier aircraft, if designed for at least 31 passenger seats, or a small air carrier aircraft, if designed for more than 9 passenger seats but less than 31 passenger seats, as determined by the aircraft type certificate issued by a competent civil aviation authority.

7. Air Carrier (Air Transportation Company) shall mean a person who undertakes directly by lease, or other arrangement, to engage in air transportation. This includes an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, governmental entity, and a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative of such entities engaged in the business of scheduled or non-scheduled commercial transportation by air of persons, property, mail, and/or cargo.
8. Aircraft shall mean any contrivance, now known or hereafter invented, used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air. Excluded from this definition are Ultralights (see definition page 21).
9. Aircraft Accident shall mean an occurrence associated with the operation of an Aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the Aircraft with the intention of flight and until such time as all such persons have disembarked, and in which any person suffers death or serious injury, or in which the Aircraft receives substantial damage i.e., damage or failure which adversely affects the structural strength, performance of flight characteristics of the Aircraft and would normally require major repair or replacement of an affected component.
10. Aircraft Incident shall mean an occurrence other than an Aircraft Accident associated with the operation of an aircraft, which affects or could affect the safety of Airport operations.
11. Aircraft Maintenance shall mean the repair, maintenance, adjustment, or inspection of Aircraft. Major repairs include major alterations to the airframe, power plant, and propeller as defined in regulatory measures. Minor repairs include normal, routine annual inspection with attendant maintenance, repair, calibration, or adjustment or repair of Aircraft and their accessories.
12. Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) shall refer to the special category of firefighting that involves the response, hazard mitigation, evacuation and possible rescue of passengers and crew of an aircraft involved in (typically) an airport ground emergency.
13. Air Operations Area (AOA) shall mean the portion of the Airport designed and used for landing, taking off, or surface maneuvering of Aircraft, to include Runways, Taxiways, Taxilanes, and Aprons.

14. Air Traffic Control (ATC) shall mean personnel, equipment, and air traffic control services provided by the Federal Aviation Administration, or by a contract company.
15. Airline Passenger shall mean any person who enters the Charleston International Airport Terminal facility/complex with the intention of boarding a plane within a reasonable time for transportation. Within the purview of these Rules and Regulations, such person ceases to be an Airline Passenger when such passenger departs the Airport Terminal facility/complex.
16. Airman shall mean any person who is engaged as a pilot, mechanic or member of the crew, in the navigation of Aircraft while under way, or any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling or repair of Aircraft, Aircraft engines, propellers or appliance, or any individual who serves in the capacity of Aircraft dispatcher or Air Traffic Control tower operator.
17. Airport shall mean any and all property and improvements owned, leased, operated, or controlled by the Authority, specifically, Charleston International Airport, Charleston Executive Airport, and Mount Pleasant Regional Airport. Unless otherwise stated, the term “Airport” shall refer to all three Airports when used throughout these Rules and Regulations.
18. Airport Certification Manual (ACM) shall mean the written document that details how the Aviation Authority will comply with the requirements of a shared-use airport specified under §139.1(a) and at which portions of the Movement Areas and safety areas are shared by both parties.
19. Airport District shall mean the Charleston County Airport District, a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina.
20. Airport Employee shall mean any Person currently employed by any Entity doing business on the Airport and whose work activity is conducted on the Airport.
21. Airport Law Enforcement Officer shall mean a sworn police officer in the employment of the Authority.
22. Airport Roadway shall mean those Airport roadways that afford a means of ingress and egress for Vehicles to, from, and between the public roads with which such roadways connect, and the various buildings and public areas at the Airport abutting upon such roadways.

23. Airport Security Program (ASP) shall mean the Security Program approved by the Transportation Security Administration pursuant to Part 49 CFR 1542.101 and any subsequent Regulatory Measures.
24. Airport Terminal Building shall mean a building at the airport where passengers transfer between ground transportation and the facilities that allow them to board and disembark from airplanes.
25. Apron Area shall mean a paved area on the Airport designated by the Director for Aircraft staging and parking.
26. Authority shall mean the Charleston County Aviation Authority, the governing body of the Airport District which is granted the responsibilities of exercising and performing the corporate powers and duties of the Airport District.
27. Baggage shall mean such articles, effects, and other personal property checked for transport or carried by an Airline Passenger as are necessary or appropriate for wear, use, comfort, or convenience in connection with the traveler's trip. It includes both checked and unchecked baggage.
28. Based Aircraft shall mean Aircraft which are: (1) domiciled at the Airport 51% of the time, or (2) owned or leased by an Entity which maintains a place of business on the Airport, or (3) owned by an Entity which uses the Airport as its principal place of activity.
29. Charleston Executive Airport (JZI) shall mean the Airport District-owned property and improvements located in Charleston County, South Carolina at approximately N32°42.05' latitude and W80°00.18' longitude and operated collectively as a public-use Airport.
30. Charleston International Airport (CHS) shall mean the Airport District-owned property and improvements located in Charleston County, South Carolina at approximately N32°53.92' latitude and W80°02.43' longitude and operated collectively as a Part 139 public-use Airport, in conjunction with the United States Air Force.
31. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) shall mean the codification of the general and permanent rules and regulations (sometimes called administrative law) published in the *Federal Register* by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government of the United States.

32. Commercial Aeronautical Operator shall mean an Entity engaging in an Aeronautical activity, the purpose of such activity being to secure earnings, income, compensation, or profit, whether or not such objectives are accomplished.
33. Contractual Operator shall mean any Entity permitted to do business on the Airport by means of either a contractual agreement with the Authority, or a permit issued by the Director.
34. Director shall mean the Director of Airports employed by the Authority to administer, govern, direct, and protect the interests of the Airport District and to enforce regulations prescribed by the Authority affecting the operation of the Airports under its jurisdiction. The Director may delegate such authority as he deems necessary.
35. Director's Discretion shall mean any contingencies not specifically covered by these Rules and Regulations, whereby the Director is authorized to make such rules and render such decisions as the Director may seem proper.
36. Driver shall mean any person who is in physical control of a Vehicle.
37. Emergency Vehicle shall mean any vehicle pursuant to S.C. Code of Laws §56-5-170, as amended, which is designated and authorized to respond to an emergency.
38. Entity shall mean a person(s), firm, partnership, Limited Liability Company, unincorporated proprietorship, association, group, or corporation other than the Authority.
39. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) shall mean the Agency within the Department of Transportation of the United States government that has the responsibility of promoting safety in the air, by both regulation and education, or any succeeding Agency.
40. Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) shall mean the regulations found in Title 14, Parts 1 - 999, of the Code of Federal Regulations.
41. Fixed Base Operator (FBO) shall mean any Entity engaged in business of an aviation nature conducting Aircraft services for the general aviation public, and being authorized to conduct such business in accordance with the minimum standards prescribed by the Authority. Excluded from this definition are Air Carriers.
42. Gross Landed Weight is the certified maximum gross landed weight, in pounds, of the Aircraft type, as specified by the Aircraft manufacturer.

43. Hazardous Materials shall mean any dangerous good in a solid, liquid, or gas that can harm people, other living organisms, property, or the environment. “Hazardous Materials” includes (but not limited to) petroleum, crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas usable as fuel and “Hazardous Substances” or related materials defined in regulatory measures.
44. Joint-Use Airport means an airport owned by the United States that leases a portion of the airport to an Entity operating an airport specified under 14 CFR Part 139.1(a).
45. Law Enforcement Officer is an appointed officer or employee hired by and regularly on the payroll of the State or any of its political subdivisions, who is granted statutory authority to enforce all or some of the criminal, traffic, and penal laws of the State and who possesses, with respect to those laws, the power to effect arrests for offenses committed or alleged to have been committed.
46. Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW) shall mean the certificated maximum gross takeoff weight for Aircraft as prescribed by the FAA.
47. Mount Pleasant Regional Airport (LRO) shall mean the Airport District-owned property and improvements located in Charleston County, South Carolina at approximately N32°53.87’ latitude and W79°46.97’ longitude and operated collectively as a public-use Airport.
48. Movement Area shall mean that part of the AOA better described as the Runways, Taxiways, and other areas of the airport which are utilized for taxiing, takeoff, and landing of Aircraft, exclusive of Aprons.
49. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a U.S. organization charged with creating and maintaining minimum standards and requirements for fire prevention and suppression activities, training, and equipment, as well as other life-safety codes and standards.
50. National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) shall mean the federal agency charged with investigating Aircraft Accidents and establishing the probable cause of the Accident, or any succeeding Agency. At its discretion, the NTSB may delegate this authority to the FAA.

51. NOTAM shall mean a “Notice to Airmen” containing information about the establishment, condition or change in any component of the national airspace system, the timely knowledge of which is essential to users of the system and to personnel concerned with flight operations.
52. Permission shall mean permission granted, in writing, by the Director, unless otherwise specifically provided.
53. Public Area shall mean those areas of the Airport which are open and accessible to the general public without prior Permission.
54. Public Parking Area shall mean and include those portions of the Airport designated and made available to the public for the parking of Vehicles.
55. Regulatory Measures shall mean federal, state, local, and Authority laws, codes, ordinances, policies, directives, rules, and regulations, Primary Guiding Documents including, without limitation, those of the DOT, FAA, TSA, EPA, DHS, and NFPA, all as may be in existence, hereafter enacted, and amended from time to time.
56. Restricted Area shall mean areas of the Airport that are closed to the general public. These areas are used to perform the everyday activities and operations of the Airports and include, but are not limited to, Airport Operation Areas, tenant leased operational areas, airfield operational roads, and locations having direct access to Air Operational Areas. These areas are restricted to use by authorized Agencies and personnel while engaged in their respective Airport duties.
57. Runway shall mean a defined rectangular paved area on an Airport prepared for the landing and takeoff run of Aircraft along its length, and identified by numbers relating to the magnetic direction of its longitudinal axis.
58. Secured Area shall mean a portion of the airport, specified in the airport security program, in which security measures specified in the regulatory measures are carried out. This area is where aircraft operators and foreign air carriers under regulatory measures enplane and deplane passengers and sort and load baggage and any adjacent areas that are not separated by adequate security measures.
59. Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) shall mean a portion of an airport, specified in the airport security program, in which security measures specified in the Regulatory Measures are carried out. This area includes the secured area and may include other areas of the airport.

60. Severability shall mean that if one or more clauses, sections, or provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall be held to be unlawful, invalid, or unenforceable by final judgment of any Agency or court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity, voiding, or unenforceability of such clauses, sections, or provisions shall not in any way affect the validity of any other clauses, sections, or provisions of these Rules and Regulations.
61. Shared-Use Airport shall mean a U.S. Government-owned airport that is co-located with an airport specified under FAR Part 139.1(a) and at which portions of the movement areas and safety areas are shared by both parties.
62. Sterile Area shall mean the portion of the Charleston International Airport that provides passenger access to boarding Aircraft and to which access generally is controlled by the screening of persons and property for weapons, explosives and other prohibited items.
63. Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) shall mean a broad plan used to describe the management of water runoff that originates during precipitation events.
64. Subordination shall mean that these Rules and Regulations are subject and subordinate to the provisions of any existing or future agreements between the Authority and the State of South Carolina or the United States Government pertaining to the planning, development, operation, and management of the Airports and are specifically subordinated to, and shall be construed in accordance with, the Airport Assurances.
65. Taxilane shall mean a defined path, usually paved, over which aircraft can taxi from one part of an airport to another.
66. Taxiway shall mean a paved pathway over which Aircraft can taxi from one part of an airport to another part of the same airport; however, this definition does not include Runways or Ramp and Aprons.
67. Tiedown shall mean an area paved or unpaved suitable for parking and mooring of Aircraft wherein suitable Tie-down points are located.
68. Touch-and-Go Operation is a type of flight practice in which the pilot practices a series of takeoffs and landings without coming to a complete stop. The landing is made, but the power is applied before the Aircraft comes to a halt, and the Aircraft becomes airborne again.

69. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall mean a division of the Department of Homeland Security charged with the security of the national airspace system, including Airports and Air Carriers, or any succeeding Agency.
70. Ultralight shall mean a flying machine that is used only for recreation or sport purposes, and satisfies all criteria and requirements of Federal Aviation Regulation, 14 CFR Part 103.1.
71. Vehicle shall mean and include automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, horse-drawn vehicles, and any other self-propelled device in or upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported, carried or drawn upon land, except railroad equipment and Aircraft.

ARTICLE 2

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 2.1 Title

The rules set out in this Article are adopted for the regulation of Airport District-owned Airports which are located within in the Airport District. These rules may be cited as “Rules and Regulations.”

Section 2.2 Authority

The Authority shall have the power to make and adopt such Rules and Regulations for the conduct, management, maintenance and operation of the Airports, which rules shall not be in conflict with other Regulatory Measures (Act 1235 of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, May, 1970).

Section 2.3 Scope

- A. All users of and persons on the Airport property shall be governed by these Rules and Regulations and directions of the Director. These Rules and Regulations are subject to change by the Authority at any time.
- B. These Rules and Regulations are not intended to amend, modify, or supersede Regulatory Measures.

Section 2.4 Intent

It is the intent of these Rules and Regulations to establish and promulgate the rules deemed necessary to the maintenance and promotion of the peace, health, good government, and welfare of the Airport; to provide for the best performance of the functions thereof; to promote the security and safety of persons using the Airports; and by such Rules and Regulations, to provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof.

Section 2.5 Director-Designated Powers and Duties

- A. In any contingencies not specifically covered by these Rules and Regulations, the Director is authorized to make such Rules and render such decisions as the Director may deem proper.
- B. The Director may delay or restrict any aircraft, vehicle, or other operations at the Airport for any reason lawfully justified.
- C. In the event the Director believes the conditions of the Airport or any portion thereof to be unsuitable for aircraft operations, it shall be within the Director’s authority to

close the Airport or such portions thereof. This normally shall be accomplished by issuing a NOTAM.

Section 2.6 Liability

The Authority assumes no responsibility for loss, injury, or damage to persons or property by reasons of fire, theft, vandalism, wind, flood, earthquake, collision, strike, civil disorder, acts of God, or acts of the public enemy, nor does it assume any liability for injury to persons or damage to property while on the Airport. All Aircraft and Vehicles, whether parked or operated on Airport property, operate at the owner's risk.

All persons and Entities shall conduct activities on Airport property in a safe, reasonable, and efficient manner, and shall be responsible for having their tenants, subtenants, guests and employees act accordingly.

Section 2.7 Severability

If any portion of these Rules and Regulations shall be declared invalid or unenforceable as a matter of law, all other portions shall remain in effect.

Section 2.8 Amendments

- A. The Director is authorized to interpret and construe these Rules and Regulations and to apply discretion whenever necessary to discharge the responsibilities established herein, while acting for and in behalf of the Airport District.
- B. Special regulations, notices, memoranda, or directions promulgated by the Director may be issued under the authority of these regulations and shall have the same effect as these Rules and Regulations.
- C. Future amendments, additions, deletions, or corrections of these Rules and Regulations may be promulgated and approved by the Authority.

Section 2.9 Subordination

These Rules and Regulations shall be subject and subordinate to the provisions of any existing or future agreements between the Authority and the State of South Carolina or the United States Government relative to the operation or maintenance of the Airport, the execution of which has been required as a condition precedent to the transfer of state, federal rights, or property to Authority for Airport purposes, or to the expenditure of state or federal funds for the improvement or development of the Airport, including the expenditure of state or federal funds for the improvement or development of the Airport, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulatory Measures, as it has been amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 3
REGULATION OF AERONAUTICAL ACTIVITY

Section 3.1 Aircraft Accident/Incident

Persons involved in aircraft accidents/incidents occurring on the Airport shall notify Airport Operations immediately and make a full report thereof to the Director as soon as possible after such accident/incident, which report shall include the name and address of the owner of the Aircraft involved. When a written report of an accident is required by federal regulation 49 CFR 830, or by S.C. Code of Laws §55-8-30, a copy of such report may be submitted to the Director in lieu of the report required above.

Section 3.2 Aircraft Loading and Unloading

Loading and unloading of Aircraft or persons and/or property shall take place on clearly designated Aprons established for this purpose, or as specifically authorized by the Director.

Section 3.3 Airship Operations

A permit from the Director shall be required for any Entity to conduct airship operations (i.e., lighter-than-air aircraft). Such operations shall be restricted to a specially-designated area at Charleston Executive Airport.

Section 3.4 Banner-Towing Operations

A permit from the Director shall be required for any Entity to conduct banner-towing operations. Such operations shall be restricted to a specially-designated area at Charleston Executive Airport.

Section 3.5 Careless/Negligent Operation of Aircraft

No Aircraft shall be operated on the Airport in a careless or negligent manner, or in disregard of the rights and safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed or in a manner which endangers unreasonably, or is likely to endanger unreasonably, persons or property, or while the pilot or other persons aboard controlling any part of the operation thereof is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic or habit-forming drug, or if such Aircraft is so constructed, equipped or loaded as to endanger unreasonably, or be likely to endanger unreasonably, persons or property.

Section 3.6 Cleaning of Aircraft

No person shall use flammable volatile liquids having a flash point of less than one hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit for the cleaning of Aircraft, Aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, or for any other purpose, unless such operations are conducted in open air or in a room

specifically set aside for that purpose. Such room shall be properly fireproofed and equipped with adequate, and readily accessible, fire extinguishing apparatus, and be in compliance with applicable federal, state and local codes and insurance underwriters approval.

Section 3.7 Conformance to FARs

All aeronautical activities at the Airport and all flying of Aircraft departing from or arriving in the air space above the Airport shall be conducted in conformity with FAR Regulations.

Section 3.8 Conformance to Orders of the Director

Aircraft/vehicle operators shall comply with orders by the Director, operating within the scope of his authority.

Section 3.9 Conformance to Special Notices/NOTAMS

Aircraft/vehicle operators shall comply with all NOTAM information originated by the Director and/or the United States Air Force, restricting or limiting the use of Airport facilities normally made available to aviation users.

Section 3.10 Damage to Airport Property/Equipment

Any person damaging Airport property by means of contact with Aircraft, vehicles, or other means shall report such damage to the Director immediately and shall be fully responsible to the Authority for any expense required to repair such damage.

Section 3.11 Disabled/Inoperative Aircraft

All disabled Aircraft and parts thereof on the airfield area shall be promptly removed from the AOA by the owner unless authorized representatives of the NTSB/FAA delay such action pending an investigation of an accident. If the owner does not remove the Aircraft or part in a timely fashion, the Director may order Airport personnel to remove same, and shall charge the owner for this service.

Section 3.12 Engine Start and Run-Up

- A. No person shall start or run an engine in an Aircraft unless a competent person is in the Aircraft attending the engine controls.
- B. No person shall run the engine or engines of any Aircraft at any location on the Airport in such a manner as to cause damage to other Aircraft or property, cause undue noise, or in such a manner as to blow dirt, debris or other materials across Apron, Taxiways or Runways, or in such a manner as to endanger the safety and operations on the Airport.

- C. Engine run-up prior to takeoff shall be accomplished on areas provided for this purpose. No engine run-up shall be permitted in any areas that would create a hazard to persons, Aircraft or other property, without approval of the Operations Department.

Section 3.13 Flight Instruction

Flight instructors shall be responsible for the conduct of students under their direction during dual instruction periods. It is the student's sole responsibility while flying solo to observe and abide by these Rules and Regulations. No civil aircraft may use the Charleston Air Force Base/Charleston International Airport for student pilot training, which includes Touch-and-Go Operations.

Section 3.14 General Aviation Access to Airline International Terminal (CHS)

- A. General Aviation Aircraft shall be authorized access to the passenger terminal for the purpose of enplaning and deplaning passengers, provided such operation is conducted in accordance with procedures published in the Aeronautical Information Manual, and at the location designated in advance by the Director.
- B. No general aviation Aircraft shall be fueled or repaired at any passenger terminal gate so designated for general aviation use. Aircraft shall be taxied or towed to an authorized Fixed Base Operator if servicing or repair is required.

Section 3.15 Landings and Takeoff

Aircraft landings and takeoffs shall be confined to Runways only and in accordance with Regulatory Measures.

Section 3.16 Minimum Equipment

- A. No Aircraft may be operated on the Airport unless it has a current FAA Air Worthiness Certificate, or FAA-approved waiver of same, located in the Aircraft. This certificate must be presented for inspection upon demand by any Airport Law Enforcement, or the Director (or his designated representative), as specified in S.C. Code of Laws §55-5-110.
- B. No Aircraft shall be operated on the Airport unless it is equipped with wheel brakes, except with the permission of the Director. When any pilot of an Aircraft that is not equipped with adequate brakes taxis such Aircraft, such pilot shall not taxi such Aircraft near buildings or parked Aircraft unless an attendant is at the wings of the Aircraft to assist the pilot. Aircraft in excess of three thousand pounds gross weight

shall not be taxied under any circumstances when brakes are inoperative but shall be towed from place to place until brakes are repaired and again operative.

- C. All Aircraft shall be equipped with a functioning two-way radio designed to transmit and receive frequencies which are monitored by ATC or Unicom.

Section 3.17 Operation of Aircraft/Generally

No Aircraft shall use the Airport for any purpose if such use is in violation of Regulatory Measures. If such unauthorized use is observed, it shall be the responsibility of the person observing the unauthorized usage of the Airport to report this occurrence to the Director immediately.

Section 3.18 Operation of Aircraft in Hangar

No Aircraft shall be taxied into or out of a hangar under its own power nor shall the engines be operated while the Aircraft is inside the hangar.

Section 3.19 Operation of Helicopters

- A. No persons shall park a helicopter in any area on the Airport other than as prescribed by the Director.
- B. Helicopters arriving and departing the Airport shall use that portion of the Movement Area or designated helicopter operations areas as directed by ATC or the Director.
- C. Helicopters shall avoid taxiing over parked fixed-wing Aircraft.
- D. During landings and takeoffs, helicopters shall not pass over any Airport buildings, structures, or their adjacent Vehicle parking areas, at an altitude which would cause an undue hazard to persons or property on the surface.

Section 3.20 Parachuting Activity

A permit from the Director shall be required for any Entity to conduct parachuting activity from, or onto the Airport.

Section 3.21 Parking of Aircraft

No person shall park Aircraft in any area on the Airport other than Aprons established for this purpose, or as specifically authorized by the Director.

Section 3.22 Radio Procedure

Radio contacts by the pilots of Aircraft, operators of Vehicles and Unicom operators shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures and the phraseologies prescribed or recommended by the FAA whenever practicable.

Section 3.23 Aircraft Maintenance

No person shall perform Aircraft Maintenance on an Aircraft, Aircraft engine, propeller or apparatus in any area of the Airport other than that specifically designated or approved for such use by the Director.

Section 3.24 Tampering with Aircraft

No person shall interfere or tamper with any Aircraft, or put in motion the engine of such Aircraft, or use any Aircraft, Aircraft part, instrument or tool without the permission of the owner, or specific direction of the Director.

Section 3.25 Taxiing

- A. No person shall taxi an Aircraft onto the Aircraft Movement Area at Charleston International Airport until receiving clearance to taxi from the Air Traffic Control (ATC).
- B. No person shall taxi an Aircraft at the Airport until he has ascertained that there will be no danger of collision with any Aircraft, Vehicle, person, or object.
- C. No Aircraft shall be taxied in a careless or reckless manner.
- D. Pilots shall not taxi onto or across the Runways at Charleston International Airport until specifically cleared to do so by radio or visual signal from ATC.
- E. Aircraft shall not be taxied on the Airport except on paved Runways, Taxiways, Taxilanes and Aprons.

Section 3.26 Ultralight Vehicles

No person shall operate an ultralight vehicle at the Airport without the advance approval of the Director.

ARTICLE 4
REGULATION OF VEHICLES

Section 4.1 Adoption of Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways

The Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways and the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Act are adopted by this Authority, and are applicable to Vehicles and persons using the roads constructed and owned by the Authority.

Section 4.2 Accident Reporting

All accidents shall be reported as provided in Article 9 of the “Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways”, S.C. Code of Laws §56-5-1210 through §56-5-1280. The forms used shall be provided by the Aviation Authority Police Department and shall conform to S.C. Code of Laws §56-5-1300.

Section 4.3 Adoption of Uniform Traffic Ticket

The Uniform Traffic Ticket as described in S.C. Code of Laws §56-7-10 shall be used by the Charleston County Aviation Authority Police Department in the manner described in S.C. Code of Laws §56-7-20 and shall be purchased from the South Carolina Department of Highways and Transportation.

Section 4.4 Careless Driving

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any Vehicle upon the property of the Authority in a careless manner and without due caution in any manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or Property. It is the duty of every person to operate Vehicles on the property of the Authority in a careful manner with due regard to the circumstances then encountered.

Section 4.5 Commercial Vehicles

No person shall operate a Vehicle on the property of the Airport for a commercial purpose or for a fee without written permission of the Director. Vehicles which are covered by concession agreements are allowed to function according to the concession agreement applicable.

Section 4.6 Compliance with Directions of Airport Law Enforcement Officer

All persons shall comply with the lawful orders or directions of any Airport Law Enforcement Officer when the officer is engaged in the performance of his duties.

Section 4.7 Compliance with Traffic Control Regulations

No person shall operate a Vehicle on the property of the Airport at a speed greater than the posted speed, and at a speed greater or lesser than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions. All persons operating Vehicles on the property of the Airport shall have due regard for the actual and potential hazards then existing.

Section 4.8 Director Authorized to Establish Traffic Control Regulations

The Director is authorized to establish, as circumstances require from time to time, the following:

- A. Speed limits on the roadways;
- B. Areas for the standing or parking of Vehicles and the length of time permitted;
- C. Areas where no parking is allowed;
- D. A police summons for non-moving violations;
- E. Locations for traffic control signals and signs, all of which signals and signs shall be uniform and the same as those used by the South Carolina Department of Transportation;
- F. Roads that may be traveled only one way; and
- G. Prohibitions of processions or assemblies on the roads.

Section 4.9 Parking

No person shall stop, stand, or park a Vehicle at the Airport, except at such places and for such periods of time, and upon payment of such parking fees and charges as may from time to time be prescribed by the Authority. Any Vehicle which is disabled or which is parked in violation hereof or which represents an operational hazard at the Airport may be removed or towed away, all at the operator's or owner's expense and without liability for any damage to the Vehicle which may ensue from such towing. No person shall abandon a Vehicle on Airport property.

Section 4.10 Employee Parking Areas

Employees are authorized the use of reasonably adequate Vehicle parking facilities at the Airport in common with other Airport Employees, which facilities shall be located in an area designated by the Authority. The Authority reserves the right to assess a reasonable charge for such employee parking facilities. A person commits an offense if he/she operates, parks, or stands a Vehicle within a parking area designated for employee parking

unless a permit, decal, or other authorization is prominently displayed on the Vehicle or he/she gains authorized access by means of a control mechanism. For the purposes of this section, prominent display of an authorized permit, decal, or other authorization may be accomplished by clearly displaying said permit, decal or other authorization in plain view in the rear window of the Vehicle.

Section 4.11 Pedestrians' Right-of-Way in Crosswalks

The driver of a Vehicle shall stop and yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing within a crosswalk. Pedestrians shall cross the roads only at crosswalks marked and designated for that purpose.

Section 4.12 Regulation of Vehicles on Movement Area and Non-Movement Areas

- A. General- No Vehicle shall be operated on the Movement Area of any Airport without permission of the Director and then only in compliance with Regulatory Measures.
- B. Driving Near Aircraft Taxiing- All Vehicles shall give way to, and pass to the rear of, taxiing Aircraft.
- C. Near Runways or Taxiways- When parking adjacent to a Runway, all Vehicles must park parallel to the Runway as far outboard of the Runway as possible.
- D. Beacon Display- All Vehicles which are authorized to operate on the Aircraft Movement Area, unless otherwise stated in contract agreements, shall display an overhead and rotating yellow light which shall be visible from all directions and of sufficient brilliance to be seen in clear weather a distance of at least one mile with the naked eye. Emergency vehicles shall display appropriate emergency vehicle lighting.
- E. Driving Near Parked Aircraft- No Vehicles shall be driven between an Aircraft and the passenger terminal building at Charleston International Airport while said Aircraft is being fueled, serviced, loaded, or unloaded.
- F. Backing and Parking on Apron- When backing a Vehicle, the driver must remain in the Vehicle and is forbidden to stand on the running board or fender while backing. Vehicle shall at no time be blocked or so positioned as to prevent a rapid removal of such Vehicle.

- G. Emergency Condition- Emergency conditions existing on the Air Operations Area will not mitigate or cancel any existing regulations. During such conditions the driver of every Vehicle shall continue to be responsible for the safe operation of his Vehicle.
- H. Radio Equipment- Any Vehicle operating on the Movement Area, unless otherwise authorized by the Director, must be equipped with a two-way radio and be in continuous communication with the ATC or Unicom with the exception of the following types of equipment:
- (1) Emergency Vehicles while answering an emergency call, but should at the earliest practicable moment be joined at the scene of the accident by a Vehicle in communication with ATC.
 - (2) Agricultural and maintenance equipment not engaged in working on a Runway or Taxiway.
 - (3) Any Vehicle without radio equipment that has been permitted to operate on the Movement Area shall not proceed closer than necessary to the edge of the Runway, nor shall the operator cross any Runways or Taxiways without proper escort.

NOTE: The installation of a two-way radio in a Vehicle does not automatically permit the operation of said Vehicle on the Movement Area without prior permission of the Director.

Section 4.13 Requirement for Vehicle Licensing

Only properly licensed Vehicles may use the roads of Aviation Authority; provided, however, the Director may give special permission to other Vehicles when necessary.

ARTICLE 5
GENERAL FIRE AND SAFETY REGULATIONS

Section 5.1 Building Code Compliance

Entities occupying or altering, repairing or improving facilities on the property of the Authority shall do so in compliance with the Building Codes adopted by the City of Charleston for the Charleston Executive Airport (JZI), the City of North Charleston for the Charleston International Airport (CHS), and the Town of Mount Pleasant for the Mount Pleasant Regional Airport (LRO), or the County of Charleston, as applicable.

Section 5.2 Compressed Gases

The storage and use of compressed gases shall be in strict accordance with all applicable Regulatory Measures.

Section 5.3 Directions of Fire Marshal

A duly authorized Fire Marshal may conduct inspections of all Airport premises with regard to handling and storage of all materials, their equipment, condition and usage, fire protection devices, and personnel safety provisions in the protection of property and personnel. Any and all recommendations or corrections required as a result of said inspections subsequently issued by the Director shall be complied with by responsible Entity without delay.

Section 5.4 Doping Process

The doping process conducted in buildings shall be conducted only in properly designed fire-proofed and ventilated rooms or buildings in which all illuminating, wiring, heating, ventilating equipment, switches, outlets, and fixtures shall be explosion-proof, spark-proof and vapor-proof, and all windows and doors shall open easily.

Aircraft dope is a plasticized lacquer that is applied to fabric-coated aircraft to tauten, stiffen, adhere and provide protection to the skin material. While dope itself is clear, pigments are added to provide an opaque appearance and allow for colorful design.

Section 5.5 Environmental Compliance

Entities operating on property owned by the Airport District shall comply with all Regulatory Measures.

Section 5.6 Fire Equipment

Entities occupying space on property owned by the Airport District shall provide portable fire extinguishers and shall mount, locate and identify, which is in accordance with building and life-safety codes, so that they are readily accessible to employees without subjecting the employee to possible injury. Only approved portable fire extinguisher equipment shall be used.

Section 5.7 Fireworks

A permit from the Director shall be required for any Entity to store or transport fireworks, or to conduct fireworks displays.

Section 5.8 Floor Care

All Contractual Operators on the Airport shall keep the floors of the hangars, hangar areas and Aprons that are leased to them or used in their operation, clean and clear of oil, grease, and other materials or stains.

Section 5.9 Fuel and Oil Spillage

In the event of spillage or dripping of fuel, oil, grease, or any other material that may be unsightly or detrimental to the pavement in any area of the Airport, the same shall be removed immediately. The responsibility for the immediate removal of such fuel, oil, grease, or other material shall be assumed by the operator of the equipment causing the spill or by the Entity responsible for the deposit thereof on the pavement.

Section 5.10 Open Flame Operations

No person shall conduct any open flame operations on the Airport unless specifically authorized by the Director.

Section 5.11 Radioactive Material

No person shall, without prior permission of the Director, store, keep, handle, use or transport at, in or upon the Airport the following radioactive materials:

- A. Source materials, as defined in Standards for Protection Against Radiation, promulgated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.
- B. Special nuclear material, as defined in Standards for Protection Against Radiation promulgated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.
- C. Nuclear reactor fuel elements that are partially expended or irradiated;

- D. New nuclear reactor fuel elements;
- E. Radioactive waste material;
- F. Any radioactive material moving under an Interstate Commerce Commission special permit and escort.

Advance notice of at least forty-eight (48) hours shall be given the Director to permit full investigation and clearance for any operation requiring a waiver to this rule. The permission of the Director may be given to movements of radioactive materials only when such materials are packaged, marked, labeled, and limited as required by the Interstate Commerce Commission and FAA regulations applying to transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles and do not create undue hazard to life or property at the Airport.

Section 5.12 Sanitation

- A. No person shall dispose of any garbage, trash, refuse or any other material on the Airport except in the receptacles provided for that purpose.
- B. No person shall dispose of any fill or building materials, or any other materials, on Airport property except in such areas as are specifically designated by the Director.
- C. No person shall use a comfort station or rest room, toilet, or lavatory facility other than in a clean and sanitary manner.

Section 5.13 Smoking

No person shall smoke on the AOA, or in any hangar or service station area, gasoline storage area, or in any building, room or place on the Airport where smoking is specifically prohibited by the Director. No person shall smoke on the Apron, in the Terminal Building, or within an entrance to the Terminal Building. Smoking is permitted only in areas designated and approved by the Director.

Section 5.14 Storage of Flammable Liquid

- A. No Entity shall keep or store any flammable liquids, gases, signal flares or other similar materials in the hangars or any buildings on the Airport, provided that such materials may be kept in an Aircraft in the proper receptacle installed in the Aircraft for such purpose, or in rooms or areas specifically approved for such storage by the Director or in safety cans approved by insurance underwriters.

- B. No Entity shall keep or store lubricating or waste oils in or about the hangars, provided that such storage material may be kept in rooms specifically designed for oil storage; and provided further that lubricating oils shall not be kept in or about hangars unless in receptacles or containers approved by insurance underwriters.
- C. Contractual Operators shall provide suitable metal receptacles with self-closing covers for the storage of waste rags and other rubbish. All waste, rags, and other rubbish shall be removed within a period of no more than one week.
- D. Gasoline, oil, and solvent drums or receptacles shall not be stored on Aprons, and no material of such type shall be kept except enclosed and covered in housing of a design and type approved by, and at a place directed by, the Director.

Section 5.15 Weapons

No person shall have any firearm, explosive, or incendiary device on or about their person or accessible property except:

- A. Duly authorized Law Enforcement Officers of the Federal, State, or Municipal government or political subdivision thereof.
- B. Duly authorized Federal Inspectors and postal employees.
- C. Duly authorized Airport or Air Carrier employees.
- D. Members of the armed forces of the United States on official duty.
- E. Air passengers transporting unloaded firearms in checked Baggage.

No person who is licensed pursuant to the South Carolina Code of Laws for the carrying of a concealable weapon is permitted upon the premises of the Authority with a weapon. The posting of signs stating: "No Concealable Weapons Allowed" by the Authority shall constitute notice to a person holding a permit.

ARTICLE 6
STORING, HANDLING, AND TRANSFERRING
AIRCRAFT AND AUTOMOTIVE FUELS

Section 6.1 Automobile Fueling

- A. Automotive fuel may be placed into Aircraft only with prior permission from the Director.
- B. Automotive fuel, or fuel other than approved aviation fuels, may only be placed into Aircraft which have received proper Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) authorization from the FAA.
- C. Only fuels authorized through an STC may be used.

Section 6.2 Distance from Building

All fueling and defueling of Aircraft shall be conducted at least fifty (50) feet from any hangar or other buildings at the Airport.

Section 6.3 Fire Extinguishers Required

Adequate fire extinguishers shall be within reach of all persons engaged in fueling or defueling Aircraft.

Section 6.4 Fuel Spills

- A. All spillage involving fuel, oil, oil waste, or flammable materials on Airport Property shall be reported immediately to the Airport Operations Department but no later than fifteen minutes after the occurrence.
- B. A person commits a violation when he fails to report any spillage involving fuel, oil, oil waste, or flammable material on Airport property to the Airport Operations Department.
- C. Persons engaged in the fueling and defueling of Aircraft shall exercise extreme care to prevent overflow or spillage of fuel.
- D. No person shall start the engine of any Aircraft when there is any fuel spilled on the ground under such Aircraft.

Section 6.5 Fuel Handling While Engines are Running

No Aircraft shall be fueled while the engine or engines are running or while such Aircraft is in a hangar or enclosed space.

Section 6.6 Fueling When Passengers are Aboard

No Aircraft shall be fueled or defueled while passengers are on board the Aircraft unless a passenger loading bridge is at the Aircraft door, and the Aircraft door is in position and a crew member is present at or near the cabin door.

Section 6.7 Maintenance of Equipment

- A. Fuel hoses and equipment shall be maintained in a safe, sound and non-leaking condition.
- B. All hoses, funnels and appurtenances used in fueling or defueling operations shall be equipped with a ground device to prevent ignition of volatile liquids.

Section 6.8 Operations of Radar Equipment/Electronic Equipment

No person shall operate any radio transmitter or receiver or switch electrical appliances on or off in an Aircraft during fueling or defueling.

Section 6.9 Proper Static Protection

All gasoline tenders shall be bonded in accordance with NFPA 407 when engaged in refueling or defueling activity.

Section 6.10 Self-fueling of Aircraft

- A. Self-fueling may be conducted only by prior permission from the Director.
- B. No dispensing, transfer, or storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be permitted inside of any building or structure.
- C. No flammable or combustible liquid shall be dispensed into or removed from the fuel system of an Aircraft within any hangar.
- D. No flammable or combustible liquid shall be dispensed into or removed from a container, tank, vehicle, or Aircraft except in a location approved by the Director.
- E. Only authorized personnel responsible for the safe operation of the equipment they use shall fuel or defuel Aircraft.
- F. Pumps, either hand or power operated, shall be used when Aircraft are fueled from drums. Pouring or gravity flow shall not be permitted.
- G. To minimize the possibility of sparks from static electricity while fueling, Aircraft and fueling equipment shall be electronically bonded to each other, the fueling nozzle shall be electronically bonded to the Aircraft and both Aircraft and fueling equipment shall be grounded before fuel flow starts.

ARTICLE 7
AIRPORT SECURITY REGULATIONS

Section 7.1 Employee Identification-CHS

- A. All Airport Employees at Charleston International Airport who require access to secured areas in the performance of their duties will complete and submit to the Airport Operations Pass and ID office an application ID form that has been signed by the employer's certification official verifying that the required employment history investigation has been completed and no condition was discovered that would cause access to be denied.
- B. Each individual applying for unescorted access to the Airport's SIDA/Secure or Sterile Areas must submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check in accordance with the procedures outlined in 14 CFR Part 1542.209. In accordance with SD 1542-04-08E, all individuals who apply for any type of airport-issued identification media must also submit to a Security Threat Assessment (STA) performed by the TSA before the Airport may issue the access media.
- C. Each Airport Employee applying for an unescorted access shall complete training in the TSA-approved security curriculum provided by the Airport prior to issuance of an identification card.
- D. Airport-issued identification shall be continuously displayed on the outermost garment, above the waist, with picture and color readily visible at all times and will be presented as identification when requested by the Director or his representative or a member of the TSA.
- E. Airport IDs are not transferable and are only valid for use by the person to whom it was issued.
- F. Employers are responsible for notifying Airport Operations immediately, without delay, when an employee's access authorization changes for any reason or the identification has been lost. Employers are responsible for collecting and returning an employee's Airport identification immediately to Airport Operations when employment is terminated.
- G. Commercial Aeronautical Operators, personnel who routinely work and/or operate Vehicles and equipment in the Movement Area, shall attend security training and Airside Driver Safety Class prior to the issuance of an Airport ID.

Section 7.2 Transportation Security Regulations (TSR)

Regulations issued by the Transportation Security Administration, 49 CFR Parts 1500 through 1699, detail specific security requirements for the continued safe operation of Charleston International Airport, and the Authority is required to maintain an approved Airport Security Program (ASP) at all times. These regulations and the approved security program are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of these Rules and Regulations as though they were fully contained herein.

Section 7.3 Gates and Doors

It shall be the responsibility and duty of badged employees to keep gates and doors closed on the terminal building Apron and concourse areas at all times except when necessary for the loading and unloading of Aircraft. Spectators will not be permitted on the Apron unless previously approved by the Director or his authorized representative.

Section 7.4 Perimeter Security

The security of all Vehicle and pedestrian gates, doors, fences, walls, and barricades which lead from a tenant, lessee or contractor area to or from the AOA or any other Restricted Area shall be the responsibility of the respective tenant, lessee, or contractor with vehicle and/or pedestrian gates, doors, fences, walks, and barricades abutting the AOA.

Section 7.5 Restricted Areas

No person shall enter any Restricted Areas except as follows: (i) persons assigned to duty therein; (ii) authorized representatives of the Director; (iii) persons authorized by the Director; and (iv) passengers, under appropriate supervision, entering the Restricted Area for the purpose of embarkation and debarkation.

Section 7.6 Tampering with Security Equipment/Devices

- A. It is unlawful for any person to tamper with, damage in any way, or to engage in any activity which will hinder the effectiveness of or disrupt the function of any portion of the security system of the Authority.
- B. The security system covered by these Rules and Regulations shall be deemed to include all gates, locks, signage, fixed or portable lighting, closed circuit cameras, metal detectors, security badges, computer systems and all other computers, equipment or machines integrated into or made part of the overall security system.

- C. This section shall deem to exclude from its provisions all duly authorized service and maintenance persons who disrupt any portion of the security system while in the process of providing repair or maintenance service to said system under direct orders from and with explicit approval of the Director.

Section 7.7 General Aviation Facilities JZI and LRO

- A. Vehicle and pedestrian access to the Aprons is controlled by the leaseholder of the respective Apron.
- B. All aircraft shall be locked when unattended.
- C. All Aircraft shall have a throttle-lock in place when stored.
- D. Suspicious persons or activities shall be reported immediately to the Authority's Operations Department.

ARTICLE 8
PUBLIC AND LESSEE USAGE

Section 8.1 Animals

No person shall enter the passenger terminal building of the Charleston International Airport with a dog or other animal except that medically-necessary service animals may be permitted for appropriate purposes, and except where animals are to be transported by air and are safely protected in an appropriate carrier/crate. No person will allow animals to roam freely upon the property constituting any Airport. By virtue of this section, the Authority advises that such animals may be entrapped if found upon Airport property.

Section 8.2 Camping, Hunting, Fishing

It shall be unlawful to use Airport premises for the purpose of camping, athletic games or contests, hunting, fishing, picnicking, or any other similar function unless a permit is granted by the Director.

Section 8.3 Commercial Photography and Motion Pictures

No person shall take still or motion pictures on Public Areas of the Airport for commercial purposes without obtaining a permit from the Director, except duly authorized members of recognized news media taking pictures for news publication or broadcasting, television and films. Notwithstanding the provision of this paragraph, TSA officials may restrict all photography on or near the Airport for national security purposes.

Section 8.4 Construction, Alteration or Modification of Airport Facilities and Property

No person or lessee shall make any alterations of any nature whatsoever to any Airport facility, nor erect any building or structure on the Airport without prior written permission of the Director. Permission will only be granted after review of adequate plans submitted in advance. The cost of the alterations, if approved, will be borne by the party requesting the alteration, and such alterations thereafter become the property of the Authority.

Section 8.5 Demonstrations/Solicitation/Religious Expression

- A. No person shall solicit fares, alms or funds for any purpose on the Airport without the written permission of the Director.
- B. No person shall post, distribute, or display signs, advertisements, circulars, or any other printed or written matter at the Airport except with the approval of the Director and in such a manner as he may prescribe unless already permitted by reason of a contractual agreement between such person and the Authority.

- C. The exercise of constitutional rights of expression and communication in public areas of the Airport shall be conducted in such a way as not to unduly interfere with or disrupt the orderly business of the Airport. In order that such rights may be fully protected to the extent which will not unreasonably interfere with Airport operations, any person desiring to picket, demonstrate, disseminate handbills or other material, or solicit funds on the Airport, shall, prior to the time proposed for commencing such activity make application to the Director as further permitted under separate Authority ordinance.
- D. No person shall walk in a picket line as a picket or take part in any labor or other public demonstration on any part of the Airport except in places which are specifically designated for such use by the Director.

Section 8.6 Discharge of Firearms

No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged unlawfully, firearms at or into any Vehicle, Aircraft, watercraft, or other conveyance, device, or equipment while occupied. Discharge of firearm does not apply to an Airport Law Enforcement Officer or Airport Operations Officer in the performance of their lawful duties or required training.

Section 8.7 Prohibited Conduct

- A. No person shall be disorderly, obnoxious, indecent, or commit any act of nuisance on the Airport.
- B. No person shall engage in or operate gambling in any form on this Airport.
- C. No person shall drink alcoholic beverages in any public building or location in the terminal other than where alcoholic refreshments are authorized by State permit to be sold and consumed.
- D. No person shall expectorate on the floors, walls, walkways, curbs, or any other surfaces of any Airport building.
- E. No person shall destroy, injure, deface, or disturb any building, sign, equipment, marker or other structure, tree, flower, lawn, or other property on the Airport.
- F. No person shall knowingly or willfully make any false statement or report to the Director or to an Airport Law Enforcement Officer.
- G. No person shall fail to obey an order given by the Director or Airport Law Enforcement Officer.

Section 8.8 Floor Drains, Manholes, and Sewer Connections

No person shall place any solid in, or pour any liquid other than water, down floor drains, manholes or other sewer connections.

Section 8.9 Model Aircraft

A permit from the Director shall be required for any person or Entity to operate (1) flying aircraft models, (2) flying model rockets, or (3) kites to, from, or in the airspace over, the Airport.

Section 8.10 Recommendation of Fire Marshal

All orders emanating from the designated Fire Marshal shall be complied with by any and all Contractual Operators and persons at the Airport.

Section 8.11 Signs and Advertising

No person shall post, distribute or display any signs, advertisements, handbill, circular or printed or written matter of a commercial nature at the Airport without the written permission of the Director.

Section 8.12 Trash Containers/Sanitation

No person shall keep an uncovered trash container in any area at the Airport. No Vehicle used for hauling trash, dirt or other material shall be operated on the Airport unless such vehicle is so constructed as to prevent the contents thereof from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom. The area to be used for trash garbage containers shall be designated by the Director. Such areas shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

Section 8.13 Use of Sound-Amplifying Devices

Sound trucks and amplified record-playing machines shall be prohibited on the Airport, except when required for special occasions and ordered or authorized by the proper authorities. Only such public address systems as commonly employed for announcing the arrival and departure of scheduled airliners shall be permitted on the Airport.

Section 8.14 Posting of Notices and Signs on Poles, Trees, and Structures

No person shall post or affix or cause to be posted or affixed any notice, poster, paper, sign, or device, which is calculated to attract the attention of the public, to any lamp post, utility pole, cellular telephone pole, tree, right-of-way, or medium on Authority property or to any structure or building on Authority Property.

ARTICLE 9
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

Section 9.1 General (Permit or Use Agreement Required)

No person shall engage in any business or commercial activity of any nature whatsoever on the Airport, except with the approval of and under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Authority.

Section 9.2 Application for Permit or Use Agreement

Any permit required under the terms of these Rules and Regulations may be applied for at the office of the Director during normal business hours, Monday through Friday.

Section 9.3 Air Carriers

Further specific regulations pertaining to Air Carrier operations are contained in Authority Ordinance No. 2001-02, Air Transportation Companies, and as amended from time to time.

Section 9.4 Ground Transportation Services

Further specific regulations pertaining to commercial ground transportation operators are contained in Authority Ordinance No. 2001-01, Ground Transportation, and as amended from time to time.

Section 9.5 Minimum Standards for Fixed Base Operators (FBO)

Further specific regulations pertaining to Fixed Base Operators are contained in the Minimum Standards and Requirements for Aeronautical Activities as adopted by the Authority, and as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 10
ENFORCEMENT

Section 10.1 General

All members of the Airport Police Department are vested with the legal authority to make arrests for any violation of the ordinances of the Authority, laws of the State of South Carolina, or Federal laws. Upon the observance by the Director, his representatives, or any member of the Authority's Police Department, of a violation of these Rules and Regulations, an appropriate notice of violation may be issued. In the event such violation is committed by an Airport Employee, notification of same may be transmitted to the respective employer.

Section 10.2 Penalties

Any person who violates any rule or regulation specified in this ordinance or any reasonable order or instruction issued under lawful authority may be: (1) fined or incarcerated, as provided for in state and federal statutes, and/or (2) ejected from Airport property.