

EXHIBIT “D”

Title 12

Chapter 12.04

Sections:

- 12.04.010 Rules and regulations adopted--Airport Manager defined.**
- 12.04.020 Purposes of airport.**
- 12.04.030 When open for public use.**
- 12.04.040 Flying kites, moored balloons, model rockets, and ultralights at airport.**
- 12.04.045 Flying of model aircraft and civil unmanned aircraft systems.**
- 12.04.050 Special services and facilities.**
- 12.04.060 Commercial and business activities require permits and licenses.**
- 12.04.070 Indemnification of City.**
- 12.04.080 Advertising and signs.**
- 12.04.090 Damage to airport property.**
- 12.04.100 Entering restricted areas.**
- 12.04.110 Aircraft owners to adhere to airport rules.**
- 12.04.120 Motor vehicle regulations.**
- 12.04.130 Fire regulations.**
- 12.04.140 Restrictions on Aircraft Cleaning and/or Washing.**
- 12.04.150 Use of hangars.**
- 12.04.160 Repair of aircraft.**

Section 12.04.010 Rules and regulations adopted--Airport Manager defined.

The rules and regulations set out in this title are established and adopted for the use of the Riverside Municipal Airport, referred to in this title as the "airport". All persons using the airport or any facilities thereon in any manner, including the operation of aircraft or motor vehicles, shall obey all applicable rules and regulations herein established or adopted. "Airport Manager" means the Director of the Riverside Municipal Airport or the authorized representative of said Airport Director.

Section 12.04.030 When open for public use.

The Airport shall be open for public use during all reasonable hours of the day and night, subject to such restrictions due to inclement weather, condition of the landing area, presentation of special events and like causes, as may be determined by the Airport Manager.

Section 12.04.040 Flying kites, moored balloons, model rockets, andultralights at airport.

No person shall release or fly or cause to be released or flown, within five miles of the airport, any moored balloons, kites, unmanned rocket, or unmanned free balloon which might be ingested by an aircraft engine or might cause a pilot's view of the airport and zone approach to be obstructed, or which could be used to suspend an object capable of endangering airborne aircraft or impairing a pilot's vision. The provisions of 14 CFR Part 101 relating to moored balloons, kites, unmanned rockets and unmanned free balloons shall be met.

The operation of ultralight aircraft on the airport shall be permitted only from a site designated by the Airport Manager. Ultralight aircraft with an official identification number and a two-way radio shall be controlled as any other heavier-than-air aircraft. The provisions of 14 CFR Part 103 shall strictly apply to all ultralight aircraft operating at the airport, as well as Sections 21012 and 21661 of the Public Utilities Code of the State of California.

12.04.045 Flying of model aircraft and civil unmanned aircraft systems (UAS).

Flying of model aircraft within Riverside City limits shall conform to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 91-57A, dated September 15, 2015, or as subsequently amended; and if flown within five miles of the airport, the operator shall first notify the FAA Air Traffic Control Tower. For the purpose of this chapter, Model Aircraft shall mean any unmanned aircraft (1) capable of sustained flight; (2) flown within visual line of sight of the operator; and (3) flown for hobby or recreational purposes.

Flying of civil Unmanned Aircraft (UA) within Riverside City limits shall conform to FAA certification requirements, obtain appropriate exemptions from the FAA and notify the FAA Air Traffic Control Tower. For the purpose of this chapter, civil Unmanned Aircraft shall mean an unmanned aircraft operated by any person for any purposes other than strictly hobby or recreational purposes, including but not limited to commercial purposes or in furtherance of, or incidental to any business or media service or agency.

Section 12.04.080 Advertising and signs.

No signs, posters or other advertising material shall be posted or distributed on the airport without prior permission of the Airport Manager. The granting of such permission by the Airport Manager shall not relieve the person posting or distributing such signs, posters or other advertising materials from complying with any other applicable law or ordinance.

Section 12.04.090 Damage to airport property.

Any person damaging any airport light, fixture or other airport property shall report such damage to the Airport Manager's office immediately or in no event later than the beginning of the next business day and shall be fully responsible for any costs required to replace or repair the damaged property.

Section 12.04.100 Entering restricted areas.

A. No person shall enter any airport taxiway, runway, heliport, safety area or movement area, as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration, on foot, in a motor vehicle or bicycle or by any other means unless permission of the Airport Manager was first secured.

B. The Airport Manager is authorized to deny access to and prohibit the use of the airport to any person or firm which enters said restricted areas in violation of subsection A of this Section.

Section 12.04.120 Motor vehicle regulations.

A. Unless authorized by the Airport Manager, no motor vehicles shall be operated on the airport except on roadways, parking areas or places that are designated for such vehicles.

B. No person shall operate any vehicle on the airport in a careless or negligent manner, in disregard for the safety of others, in excess of posted speed traffic signs and in no event in excess of twenty-five miles per hour. On ramps or near building areas, the maximum speed shall not exceed fifteen miles per hour.

C. Motor vehicles on the airport shall always yield the right-of-way to aircraft on the ground or in the process of landing or taking off.

D. Any accident involving motor vehicles on the airport shall be reported to the Airport Manager.

E. Except as hereinafter set forth, motor vehicles on the airport shall only be parked in a manner and in areas so designated for such purpose. Fuel tank trucks, automotive or aircraft fuel tenders and trucks delivering flammable materials are prohibited from entering or being parked or stored in hangars. Vehicles and fuel and service vehicles owned and/or operated by the fixed base operators may be parked in their leased areas. Vehicles parked in uncovered areas will be required to display the aircraft parking space number on the vehicle. Aircraft owners who rent hangar space from a fixed base operator may be permitted to park one vehicle within that hangar space at the discretion of the fixed base operator with the reservation that any and all such vehicles would be under the control of the fixed base operator; also, if any car is to be locked, the keys shall be in the possession and control of the fixed base operator and such fixed base operator shall be responsible for compliance with this regulation.

F. All visitors, aircraft owners, and employees utilizing the terminal area of the airport must park in designated parking spaces. No motor vehicle shall be left unattended in any area designated as a taxiway between hangar rows or parking areas.

G. Illegally-parked vehicles at the airport may be issued parking violation citations or moved to designated parking areas. A charge for such towing may be levied, and the airport shall not assume any liability for damage while moving such vehicles.

H. Motor vehicles operated on the airport shall be appropriately licensed and shall comply with the insurance requirements imposed by the State of California for the operation of motor vehicles on the public street. Any operator of a motor vehicle on the airport shall furnish the Airport Manager with evidence of compliance with the insurance requirements if requested by the Airport Manager.

Section 12.04.140 Restrictions on Aircraft Cleaning and/or Washing.

A. Findings. The Council finds that the cleaning and/or washing of aircraft at the Riverside Municipal Airport, except for the approved washracks, could result in the introduction of fuel, oil and other contaminants of hazardous substances into the storm drain system. It is therefore, necessary to regulate the cleaning and/or washing of aircraft and to control the discharge of wastes into the public sewer and storm drain systems as set forth in Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code.

B. Approved Washracks. All cleaning and/or washing of aircraft is prohibited on any area of the airport except for the approved washracks.

C. Prohibited Activity. The cleaning and/or washing of aircraft is prohibited on any area of the airport except for the approved washracks.

D. Violation. Every person who cleans and/or washes aircraft in any area of the Riverside Municipal Airport, except the approved washracks shall be in violation of the provisions of this section. Each incident shall be a new and separate offense.

E. "Cleaning" or "washing" an aircraft means the use of water together with solvents or cleansing agents.

Section 12.04.150 Use of hangars.

A. Aircraft storage hangars shall be used only for the storage of aircraft, and associated aircraft equipment and supplies as approved by the Airport Manager. Hangars shall not be used primarily for the storage of automobiles, vehicles, boats, or other personal property not directly associated with the operation of aircraft.

B. The Airport Manager or a designee shall be authorized to enter and inspect hangars from time to time, provided that the Airport Manager has given notice to a lessee at least twenty four hours prior to the date and time set for inspection.

C. Any person renting a hangar containing an aircraft that is not airworthy or who intends to restore, construct or engage in the major repair of an aircraft must register and file a work plan with the Airport Manager before initiating the project. The work plan shall be approved by the Airport Manager and shall contain the projected start and finish dates and scope of work. A regular project status report demonstrating timely progress pursuant to the work plan shall be filed with the Airport Manager. Failure to provide evidence of progress pursuant to the work plan or reasonable explanation for delay will result in a 30-day notice of eviction.

Section 12.04.160 Repair of aircraft.

Except with the express written consent of the Airport Manager, no person shall engage in any major repair, restoration or construction of any aircraft in any location on the Airport other than inside an approved hangar or other approved facility.

Chapter 12.08

Sections:

- 12.08.010 Federal aviation rules and regulations adopted.**
- 12.08.020 Pilot to conform to rules.**
- 12.08.030 Powers of Airport Manager.**
- 12.08.040 Operating aircraft while under influence of alcohol, drug, or substance.**
- 12.08.050 Two-way radio required.**
- 12.08.060 Communication with tower.**
- 12.08.070 When tower frequency to be guarded.**
- 12.08.080 Remaining in local traffic pattern.**
- 12.08.090 Wheel brakes required--Tail skid authorization.**
- 12.08.100 Taxi speed.**
- 12.08.110 Approaching runway for take-off.**
- 12.08.120 Conformance to 14 CFR part 91.**
- 12.08.140 Simulated forced landings.**
- 12.08.150 Turns after take-off.**
- 12.08.160 Traffic pattern established.**
- 12.08.170 Entering or leaving traffic pattern.**
- 12.08.180 Flying rules while in traffic pattern.**
- 12.08.190 Unnecessary noise and noise abatement procedures.**
- 12.08.200 North-south runway.**
- 12.08.205 Calm wind runway.**
- 12.08.210 Boarding or disembarking when landing or taking off.**
- 12.08.220 Places where repairs allowed and prohibited.**
- 12.08.225 Fueling of aircraft and operation of fueling vehicles.**
- 12.08.230 Starting engine-runup.**
- 12.08.240 Taxiing into or out of hangar--Operating engines in hangar.**
- 12.08.250 Moving aircraft upon direction of Airport Manager.**
- 12.08.260 Removal of damaged aircraft.**
- 12.08.270 Reporting aircraft accidents.**
- 12.08.280 Aircraft to be properly secured.**
- 12.08.290 Registering airport-based aircraft.**
- 12.08.300 Parking areas for aircraft.**
- 12.08.310 Transient aircraft parking.**
- 12.08.320 Tie-down areas.**
- 12.08.330 Helicopter operations.**
- 12.08.340 Insurance regulations.**
- 12.08.350 Noise Management**

Section 12.08.030 Powers of Airport Manager.

The Airport Manager, or the appointed assistant of the Airport Manager, may restrict or suspend any or all flight operations when required for the interest of safety, military need or special circumstances.

Section 12.08.040 Operating aircraft while under influence of alcohol, drug, or substance.

No person shall operate or assist in the operation of any aircraft on the airport while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, or any drug or substance that impairs a pilot's performance, or under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and any drug or substance.

Section 12.08.090 Wheel brakes required--Tail skid authorization.

No person shall operate any aircraft on the airport unless the aircraft is equipped with effective and functioning wheel brakes, nor shall any person use or operate on the airport any aircraft equipped with a tail skid in place of a tail wheel except with the prior authorization of the Airport Manager.

Section 12.08.110 Approaching runway for take-off.

Aircraft approaching a runway at the airport for take-off shall not enter a runway without the pilot first having received a clearance from the control tower, or having made a visual check of air traffic when the tower is not in operation.

Section 12.08.120 Conformance to 14 CFR part 91.

All aircraft using the airport, except in an emergency, shall conform to 14 CFR Part 91.

Section 12.08.190 Unnecessary noise and noise abatement procedures.

No aircraft using the airport shall be operated while on the ground or in flight in such manner as to cause unnecessary noise.

Unless considered unsafe during visual flight rules (VFR) conditions or otherwise directed by air traffic control, pilots must observe the following:

A. VFR departures (1) Runway 9, climb to 1,500 mean sea level (MSL) prior to first turn; (2) Runway 27, turn right ten degrees at departure end of runway to follow the river, then climb straight ahead to 1,500 MSL.

B. VFR missed approaches, do not descend below 1,200 MSL.

C. VFR approach straight to Runway 9. Stay well north of housing area.

D. Maintain pattern altitudes of 1,800 MSL provided jets must maintain pattern altitudes of 2,300 MSL.

E. Do not descend below Runway 27 visual approach slope indicator (VASI) indications during final approach.

F. Practice single-engine departure procedures with twin-engine aircraft should be kept to a minimum.

G. Jet aircraft must comply with Federal Air Regulation Part 36 and execute rolling takeoff consistent with safety.

H. Missed approach throttle setting should be minimum, consistent with safety.

I. Establish minimum throttle settings as soon as possible after take-off, consistent with safety.

J. Avoid Ramona High School on Magnolia Avenue

Section 12.08.220 Places where repairs allowed and prohibited.

No aircraft shall be permitted to remain on any part of the taxiway, landing or take-off area of the airport for the purpose of repairs, and all repairs shall be effected at places designated therefor. Preventive maintenance described in 14 CFR Part 43 for holders of a pilot certificate shall be permitted in aircraft parking areas of based aircraft. Other maintenance authorized by FAA Advisory Circular 150/5190-2A shall be performed in areas designated by the Airport Manager. Normal tie-down fees will apply.

Section 12.08.225 Fueling of aircraft and operation of fueling vehicles.

A. The following regulations relating to fueling of aircraft and operation of fueling vehicles are applicable to all users of the airport:

1. Fueling of aircraft shall be accomplished with strict attention to safety.
2. The refueling vehicle attendant shall stand by the refueling vehicle during all phases of refueling operation.
3. All refueling vehicles must be equipped with approved fire extinguishers at all times.
4. Refueling vehicles shall not refuel aircraft within any hangar. At no time will fuel vehicles enter or park in hangars.
5. During refueling operations, aircraft and vehicle grounding procedures shall be exercised at all times.
6. All fuel spills shall be treated as a potential fire hazard. The Fire Department will be notified if the spill constitutes a hazard to either life or property. Asphalt damage must be reported to the airport office immediately by the refueling operator.
7. Fueling nozzles shall be equipped with a dead-man control. The dead-man shall not be blocked in the open position.

B. All aviation fuels must be handled to ensure clean/dry fuels reach the aircraft. Those who choose to fuel their own aircraft with fuels imported from off the airport must meet the same standards applicable to fuel operators on the airport:

1. Obtain fuel permit from Airport Manager.
2. Fuel containers must be marked to indicate type and grade of fuel being handled and aircraft number.
3. Dispensing units must have fuel pumps equipped with automatic shut-off, filters, standpipe and ground straps.
4. Fire extinguishers will be available (two 20-BC), one on either side of vehicle.
5. Individuals will not fuel aircraft other than their own nor will they sell any fuels on the airport.
6. Hazardous materials shall not be stored in aircraft hangars.
7. Fuelers shall carry such liability insurance as reasonably required by the Airport Manager.
8. Persons performing fueling operations should be familiar with pertinent rules pertaining to fuels handling.

9. Refueling aircraft from five-gallon cans is not permitted.
10. Those individuals processing more than fifty gallons of fuel in a year must file a disclosure of hazardous materials with the Riverside Fire Department.

Section 12.08.250 Moving aircraft upon direction of Airport Manager.

Upon the direction of the Airport Manager, the operator, owner or pilot of any aircraft on the airport shall move the aircraft to any place designated on the airport. If the operator, owner or pilot refuses to comply with the directions, the Airport Manager may have the aircraft moved to such place at the owner's expense and without liability for damage that may result from such moving.

Section 12.08.260 Removal of damaged aircraft.

Removal of damaged aircraft from runways, taxiways or ramps of the airport is the responsibility of the owner. However, when disability or circumstances warrant, and in the event of an accident, the Airport Manager may have the damaged aircraft removed from the landing areas, ramps, aprons, or other areas at the expense of the owner and without liability for damage resulting from such moving.

Section 12.08.270 Reporting aircraft accidents.

Aircraft accidents at the airport shall be immediately reported to the Airport Manager and to federal and State agencies in accordance with agency requirements.

Section 12.08.290 Registering airport-based aircraft.

Any person electing to base aircraft on the airport shall register the aircraft with the Airport Manager or the fixed base operator with which the aircraft is based. Change of ownership or removal of the aircraft from the airport shall not relieve the registered owner from payment of applicable fees unless prior notice is given to the Airport Manager or the fixed base operator, whichever is appropriate.

Section 12.08.300 Parking areas for aircraft.

Airport tenants shall park on the airport aircraft owned by them, or in their custody, only in designated storage areas assigned or leased to them or as designated by the Airport Manager.

Section 12.08.320 Tie-down areas.

No ladders, cans, boxes or other materials of any nature may be left in aircraft tie-down areas of the airport without prior approval of the Airport Manager.

Section 12.08.330 Helicopter operations.

All helicopter operations at the Riverside Airport shall comply with the following:

A. Approaches and Departures. All approach and departure routes for transient aircraft shall comply with published procedures for helicopter traffic patterns at the Riverside Airport and/or be conducted in compliance with Air Traffic Control (ATC) instructions. Transient aircraft departures and arrivals shall be conducted at the marked and lighted helipad immediately southeast of the intersection of taxiways "A" and "B."

B. Traffic Pattern Practice. Helicopter traffic patterns for flight training and recurrent practice shall be conducted in north traffic with landings and approached perpendicular to, and touchdowns on the northern half of runway 16-34. Pattern clearances shall be obtained from the ATC tower. At no time shall helicopter traffic patterns overfly any residential neighborhoods surrounding the airport.

C. Police Helicopter Operations. Riverside Police Department helicopter operations shall be routinely conducted at the police ramp located immediately east of the approach end of runway 16. All police helicopter departures and arrivals shall be in accordance with ATC control or established traffic pattern procedures when the tower is closed.

D. Large Helicopters/Military Helicopters. Helicopters exceeding 9,000 pounds maximum gross weight, or those helicopters with dual main rotors shall arrive and depart the airport according to ATC instructions, anticipating fixed wing approaches to the main or crosswind runways. Hover/ground taxi instructions to helicopter parking should also be anticipated.

E. Helicopter Taxiing. All rotary wing aircraft shall conduct both ground and hover taxi operations over designated taxiways unless cleared to taxi-direct by ATC ground control. In no case shall rotary wing aircraft ground taxi or hover taxi between hangar rows or between hangars and perimeter fences.

F. Helicopter Parking. There are four helicopter parking circles immediately east of the airport's main helipad. Transient helicopters shall use the parking circles for short term and/or overnight parking. No helicopter shall park on the main helipad without obtaining permission by submitting a prior permission request (PPR).

G. Proximity Warning. At no time shall rotary wing aircraft park in any fixed wing aircraft parking row or adjacent to any fixed wing aircraft, nor shall any rotary wing aircraft overfly or disturb with downwash any fixed wing aircraft.

H. Helicopter Flight School Training. With approval from the Airport Manager, helicopter flight schools may park at, depart from, and arrive at secondary helipads established solely for the use of that school or a fixed base operator (FBO). Such helipads shall be specifically designated by the Airport Manager and operate at the discretion of the Airport Manager. These pads may be closed at any time due to violations of any sections of this Code.

Section 12.08.340 Insurance regulations.

A. No aircraft shall be based on the airport until and unless its owner places and maintains on file with the Airport Manager a current certificate of insurance showing its owner to be insured against liability or financial loss resulting from bodily injury (including death) and damage to property caused by the ownership, operation and use of such aircraft such reasonable amounts as shall be determined by the Airport Manager and the City's Risk Manager.

B. Such certificate shall expressly provide that the insurance certified shall not be cancelled or reduced in coverage without 30 days' prior written notice to the City.

C. Such certificate shall also provide that the City shall be included as an additional insured under the liability policy so certified.

Section 12.08.350 Noise Management.

A. To reduce aircraft noise impacts on the surrounding community, a noise curfew is in effect from 2200-0700 (local, 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM). During these hours high power runs of turbine engines for the purposes of maintenance or repair is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to departing/arriving aircraft.

Chapter 12.12

Sections:

12.12.010 Landing fees.

12.12.015 Use fees.

12.12.020 Fees for outdoor storage of aircraft.

Section 12.12.010 Landing fees.

A. The City Council may establish by resolution the landing fees to be charged for all aircraft engaged in commercial operations landing at the airport, and for landings of unconventional type aircraft, excepting users possessing a lease, permit or other agreement. The fees shall be based upon the maximum certificated gross landing weight of the aircraft.

B. The City Council shall establish rates and charges for special or other uses of the airport and for landings of unconventional type aircraft.

12.12.015 Use Fees.

The City Council shall establish rates and charges for Use Fees.

Chapter 12.14

Sections:

12.14.010 Generally.

12.14.020 Runway Protection Zone (RPZ).

12.14.025 Incursions into aircraft movement areas.

12.14.030 Riverside County ALUC safety zones.

12.14.040 Definitions.

12.14.050 Notice to Airport Manager.

- 12.14.060 Failure to notify Airport Manager.**
- 12.14.070 Public nuisance.**
- 12.14.080 Duty to correct or abate public nuisance.**
- 12.14.090 Summary abatement.**
- 12.14.100 Enforcement.**

Section 12.14.010 Generally.

Land use safety compatibility guidance from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is limited to the immediate vicinity of the runway, the runway, the runway protection zones at each end of the runway, and the protection of airport airspace. The FAA regards its criteria as minimum standards. State and local agencies are free to set their own land use compatibility policies.

Pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 21670, et seq., the Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) was established to promote land use compatibility between an airport and the surrounding community. The ALUC has designated a specific "Airport Influence Area" which includes properties within an approximate two-mile radius of the Riverside Municipal Airport.

Section 12.14.025 Incursions into aircraft movement areas.

A. The FAA is placing extremely strong emphasis on reducing the number of runway and taxiway incursions occurring across the country. An airport's aircraft movement area is designed by the FAA to accommodate the safe transit of aircraft across the ground as they prepare to depart, locate tie-down, parking or hangar positions, or transit under their own power from one portion of the airport to another. It is the responsibility of all airport users to regard aircraft movement areas as critical locations to aviation safety.

B. An aircraft movement area is any portion of the tarmac, taxiway, runway or ramp designated by the airport specifically for and restricted to the movement of aircraft along the ground. Aircraft movement areas are clearly marked with signs adjacent to taxiway entrances and warnings stenciled on the surface of the adjacent tarmac.

C. Aircraft movement in said areas is specifically controlled by the airport's air traffic control tower via the ground control radio frequency of 121.7. Aircraft pilots are always required to obtain authorization from air traffic control to enter aircraft movement areas. In those instances when the tower is closed, pilots are required to make radio announcement "in the blind" of their intentions to move into the aircraft movement area.

D. Unauthorized vehicles and pedestrians are prohibited in the aircraft movement areas. City-owned, official airport vehicles are allowed in the aircraft movement areas, only when in radio contact with the ground controller. Other unofficial or non-radio equipped vehicles may enter the aircraft movement area only with the express authorization of the Airport Manager, or his or her designee, and when said vehicles are escorted by an official airport vehicle in radio contact with the ground controller.

E. Any unauthorized entrance or movement on or into the aircraft movement area by pedestrians, vehicles or aircraft shall be designated as an incursion and reported accordingly.

F. Every person, creating an incursion, by unauthorized entrance or into the aircraft movement area shall be in violation of the provisions of this section. Each incident shall be a new and separate offense.

Section 12.14.030 Riverside County ALUC safety zones.

The Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) has developed a land use plan for the environs of the Riverside Airport known as the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). The ALUCP has defined certain land use as compatible with airports and aircraft activity. This Plan generally precludes most land uses which involve structures, obstructions or presence of substantial numbers of people.

Section 12.14.050 Notice to Airport Manager.

Every person, who proposes to construct, alter or repair any structure, which creates an airport hazard, on property situated in the Airport Influence Area as hereinbefore described shall give five (5) working days' notice to the Airport Manager before commencing such work.

Section 12.14.060 Failure to notify Airport Manager.

Every person, who fails to notify the Airport Manager in conformance with Section 12.14.050, shall be in violation of the provisions of this Section. Each day or portion thereof such violation is in existence shall be a new and separate offense.

Section 12.14.090 Summary abatement.

In cases of manifest public danger and/or immediate necessity, the Airport Manager, or his or her designated enforcement officer, shall have the authority to immediately call a contractor to remove any structure, including, but not limited to, cranes creating or establishing an airport hazard.

Chapter 12.16

Section 12.16.020 Penalty for violation.

Any person, firm, association, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in Section 1.01.110. In addition to the penalties set out in Section 1.01.110, a violation of any of the rules and regulations set out in this title shall be deemed sufficient cause for the Airport Manager or his/her designated enforcement officer(s) to deny or prohibit access to or use of the airport influence area by the responsible person or firm to the extent that continued use may interfere with safe flight, navigation, or communication.