



# **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	1	IDENTIFICATION OF AIRPORT
	1.01	Location
	1.02	General Description
	1.03	Radio Facilities
	1.04	Lighting Facilities
	1.05	Service Facilities
SECTION	2	RULES GOVERNING RUNWAY OPERATION
	2.01	Runway Clear After Landing
	2.02	Aircraft Clear of Runway
	2.03	Aircraft Checks Made on Taxi Strip
SECTION	3	TRAFFIC PATTERNS
	3.01	Fixed Wing
	3.02	Helicopters
	3.03	Designated Student Practice Area
SECTION	4	REGULATIONS
SECTION	4A	TEXAS GULF COAST REGIONAL AIRPORT TRAFFIC PATTERNS
SECTION	5	INSTRUMENT FLIGHT CONTROL
SECTION	6	RESPONSIBILITY OF USER
SECTION	7	MANAGER'S AUTHORITY
	7.01	Safeguarding
	7.02	Filing Criminal Charges
SECTION	8	PROPERTY
SECTION	9	OPERATING FEES
	9.01	Levying Fees
	9.02	Contracts
SECTION	10	SIGNS AND PORTABLE BUILDINGS OR DEVICES
SECTION	11	WRECKED AIRCRAFT OR ABANDONED AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT
	11.01	Removal of Wrecked or Disabled Aircraft
	11.02	Removal of Abandoned Property
SECTION	12	REPAIRS TO AIRCRAFT
SECTION	13	AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS
	13.01	Spraying
	13.02	Dispensing of Chemicals
	13.03	Washing of Aircraft, Etc.
	13.04	Bonding for Operations
SECTION	14	INJURY TO PERSON
	14.01	Person's Own Risk
	14.02	Hold Harmless
	14.03	Intoxicants and Narcotics Forbidden
SECTION	15	GROUND OPERATIONS
	15.01	Aircraft and Ground Traffic
	15.02	Vehicular Traffic

- 15.03 Fueling Aircraft
- SECTION 16 AUTOMOBILE FUEL FOR AVIATION
  - 16.01 Public Sale
  - 16.02 Aircraft Authorized to Use Auto Fuel
- SECTION 17 STORAGE OF FUEL
- SECTION 18
  - 18.01
  - 18.02 Owner's Responsibility
  - 18.03 Parking Fee
- SECTION 19 RUNNING AIRCRAFT ENGINES
  - 19.01 Blocking
  - 19.02 Personnel at Controls
  - 19.03 Tied Down and Chocked
  - 19.04 Buildings
  - 19.05 Positioning of Aircraft
- SECTION 20 DAMAGE TO AIRPORT PROPERTY
- SECTION 21 TAXIING AIRCRAFT
  - 21.01 No Danger of Collision
  - 21.02 Speed
  - 21.03 Brakes
  - 21.04 Other Aircraft
  - 21.05 Hangars
- SECTION 22 PARKING AIRCRAFT
  - 22.01 Areas for Parking
  - 22.02 Manner of Parking
  - 22.03 Braked, Chocked, or Tied Down
- SECTION 23 LOADING/UNLOADING AIRCRAFT
- SECTION 24 AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS
- SECTION 25 TAKE-OFFS ON APRON, ETC.
- SECTION 26 VFR TAKE-OFF AND CLIMB
- SECTION 27 TRAFFIC ALTITUDE
- SECTION 28 STRAIGHT-IN APPROACHES
- SECTION 29 FIRE REGULATIONS
  - 29.01 Care and Caution
  - 29.02 No Smoking Near Fuel Tank
  - 29.03 No Compressed Flammable gas
  - 29.04 Solvents and Chemicals for Cleaning
  - 29.05 No Smoking in Buildings
  - 29.06 Hangar Entrances
  - 29.07 Floors
  - 29.08 No Litter in or About Aircraft
  - 29.09 Grounding of Aircraft
  - 29.10 Grounding on Apron and Servicing Ramp
  - 29.11 Fire Extinguishers
  - 29.12 Fire Nozzles
  - 29.13 Unoccupied Aircraft During Fueling

SECTION	30	PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS
SECTION	31	SAVINGS CLAUSE

# TEXAS GULF COAST REGIONAL AIRPORT

## Rules and Regulations

### Section 1: Identification of Airport

#### 1.01 Location

Texas Gulf Coast Regional Airport is located at N 29 06.6 W 095 27.7 (Houston Sectional) Elevation 25 Feet, 2.2 miles S.S.W. of Angleton, Texas, and 2.6 miles N.N.W. of Lake Jackson, Texas. Entrance to the property from SH 228 by way of CR #220, it being a public airport with partial funding provided by funds from Federal Government Grants and Programs.

#### 1.02: General Description

Texas Gulf Coast Regional Airport has one asphalt-topped runway, which is 7000 feet in length and 100 feet in width. The runway has parallel and lateral taxiways, navigational aids, approach lighting system, and airport lights. The airport is suitable for general, public and commercial use.

#### 1.03: Radio Facilities

Traffic is not controlled, but departing and arriving aircraft should provide a statement of intent on the Unicom Frequency 123.0, which is for the benefit of others using the facility.

Unicom	123.0
I.L.S.	109.1
A.D.F.	263.0
Clearance Del.	125.2
Houston Approach	134.45

#### 1.04: Lighting Facilities

Obstruction lights, beacon and taxi way lights are clock controlled. Taxi way lights and Runway lights are lighted all night. Approach lights are operated by keying the microphone, on Unicom 123.0, 5 times for medium intensity and 7 times for high intensity.

## SECTION 2 RULES GOVERNING RUNWAY OPERATIONS

### 2.01 Runway Clear After Landing

Upon landing, aircraft shall proceed to a lateral taxi way to clear the active runway, as soon as practical. When proceeding to a lateral taxi way, do not turn around or taxi on the active runway without announcing such intention on the Unicom.

### 2.02 Aircraft Clear of Runway

All aircraft will remain well clear of the runway while other aircraft are in the process of taking off or landing.

### 2.03 Aircraft Checks Made on Taxi Strip

Engine run up and cockpit check should be made on the taxi strip prior to taking the runway. A take-off shall be started immediately after taking the runway.

## SECTION 3 TRAFFIC PATTERNS

### 3.01 Fixed Wing Aircraft

- A. Traffic shall be in accordance with patterns set out on the attached Figure 1.
- B. Heavy or fast aircraft should fly a circular pattern at a minimum of 1,500 feet MSL with a radius of two or three miles, right turns to runway 17 and left turns to runway 35.
- C. Light or slow aircraft should fly a standard rectangular pattern at 1,000 feet MSL with right turns to runway 17 and left turns to runway 35.
- D. Straight-in approaches to landing, from the outer marker, will be permitted when radio communications have been established with Ground Personnel and permitted by traffic conditions.
- E. All aircraft shall avoid the approach corridors except when landing and taking off.
- F. Aircraft flying across the airport should do so at an altitude of at least 2,200 feet MSL.

### 3.02 Helicopters

- A. Helicopter traffic shall be in accordance with the traffic pattern attached as Figure 1.

- B. The rotary wing traffic pattern altitude is 600 feet AGL with left turns when landing to the south and right turns when landing to the north.
- C. Rotary wing aircraft using this traffic pattern are cautioned not to travel over the runway, aircraft on the taxiway, or buildings, at any time during their approach or departure from the airport.

### 3.03 Designated Student Practice Area

Other than touch and go practice, all student training should be done at least 5 miles from the airport.

## SECTION 4 REGULATIONS

The management of this airport will not approve any aircraft operation that is in violation of FAA Rules and Regulations.

## SECTION 5 INSTRUMENT FLIGHT CONTROL

Any flight arriving or departing this airport under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) will be under the Control Jurisdiction of the Houston Approach Control. This Control extends from the surface to an altitude of 10,000 feet MSL.

## SECTION 6 RESPONSIBILITY OF USER

Every pilot is responsible for operating his aircraft in a safe and prudent manner. In the event of any damage to the aircraft, property, airport facilities, persons or otherwise, by anyone using these airport facilities, that person shall be responsible in full for the damages, losses, or consequences which follow such use and damage, whether civil or criminal.

## SECTION 7 MANAGER'S AUTHORITY

### 7.01 Safeguarding

The airport management shall at all times have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to safeguard any persons, aircraft, equipment or property at the airport.

### 7.02 Filing Criminal Charges

The airport management has the authority to file criminal charges and/or enforce the rules and regulations or airport minimum standards or lease provisions on behalf of Brazoria County and to act as its agent in signing leases and enforcing remedies for violations of civil law and to enforce the provisions hereof through the usual court processes, and to file criminal charges where authorized herein.

## SECTION 8 PROPERTY

Brazoria County, by and through its duly authorized officers, (e.g., the airport management), may rent or lease buildings to or property to individuals, companies, or corporations under rates and provisions which Commissioner's Court may approve and no construction shall be allowed except in accord with written permission of the County Commissioners Court of Brazoria County or their duly authorized representative. This provision applies not only to contracts and leases relating to buildings located at the airport, but in which aircraft may or may not be stored, but also for areas not in buildings which may be allocated for "tie down" areas whether such be for fixed wing aircraft, helicopter aircraft, or ultralights, or the contracts relating to use of Texas Gulf Coast Regional Airport Properties.

## SECTION 9 OPERATING FEES

### 9.01 Levying fees

The Commissioner's Court shall have the power to levy user fees upon the use of airport property, so long as such is not in violation of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Federal Government in their Grants and Programs in aid of construction and operation of the airport.

### 9.02 Contracts

Commissioner's Court, by and through their duly authorized agent, shall have all rights and remedies available to them to enforce the terms of those contracts arrived at between the parties.

## SECTION 10 SIGNS AND PORTABLE BUILDINGS OR DEVICES

The Commissioner's Court may prescribe regulations governing the use of signs, special equipment, portable buildings, trailers, or other devices to be installed upon or used upon said airport property and Brazoria County Commissioner's Court may enter into contractual relations with parties proposing to use the same with all rights to contract in connection therewith.

## SECTION 11 WRECKED AIRCRAFT OR ABANDONED AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT

### 11.01 Removal of Wrecked or Disabled Aircraft

Every aircraft owner, pilot, or such owner or pilot's agent, shall be responsible for the prompt removal of disabled or wrecked aircraft from the operational areas of the airport.

### 11.02 Removal of Abandoned Property

In the event an aircraft becomes abandoned, the airport manager has the authority to remove it and dispose of it in accord with the Laws of the State of Texas and the United States and, if applicable, the lease between the aircraft owner and the airport. Abandonment shall mean any aircraft which remains unattended or an aircraft which pilot or owner fails to make proper arrangements for locating the same upon the airport. Non payment of fees for a period of two months for an aircraft not in a hangar shall be presumed as abandoned.

#### 11.03 Manager's Authority to Remove Abandoned Property

Any vehicle, machinery, or equipment of any nature abandoned on the airport, the airport manager has the authority to remove the same and dispose of it in accord with Laws of the State of Texas and the United States.

#### 11.04 Costs of Seizing Abandoned Property

All costs of seizing abandoned aircraft or equipment including costs of legal procedures, attorney's fees, court costs, investigations, wrecker services and any other required costs shall be charged against said owner of aircraft and the proceeds of any sale shall become the property of Brazoria County for payment of such charges. After the proceeds are applied to the outstanding account, the balance, if any, shall be paid to the aircraft owner.

### SECTION 12 REPAIRS TO AIRCRAFT

No aircraft shall be repaired on any part of the landing or take off area or on the taxiways. The airport manager can establish places for repairs, other than the owner's T-hangar or tie-down space, so long as such designation does not contravene with the rights and remedies of individuals having leases or rights to be located on said property. Additionally, under FAA Order 5190.6A, the Tenant is allowed to perform maintenance on the aircraft within/on the leased premises with its own equipment, employees, and/or agents. This maintenance must not be done in a manner that is unsafe, unsightly, or detrimental to the efficient use of the airport facilities by others.

### SECTION 13 AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

#### 13.01 Spraying

Agricultural spraying operations will be conducted in accordance with written procedures approved by the airport manager and made known to all persons conducting agricultural spraying operations. Said operations shall be conducted only on the designated airport areas and shall not include reckless flying or careless chemical handling.

#### 13.02 Dispensing of Chemicals

Chemicals used in agricultural flying operations shall be dispersed, maintained, stored, the dispensing area cleaned, and empty chemical containers promptly disposed of or stored in accordance with the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Texas Department of Water Resources, Texas Department of Agriculture, Texas Health Resources and the airport manager.

13.03 Washing of Aircraft, Etc.

Washing of agricultural aircraft and flushing of agricultural aircraft spray tanks will be accomplished in accordance with the standards set by the EPA, Texas Department of Water Resources and Texas Health Resources in an area so designated by the Airport Manager.

13.04 Bonding of Operations

The Commissioner's Court may establish a bond of indemnity to reimburse the County for any losses it may have by reason of such agricultural operations being carried out upon or in connection with or in the vicinity of Texas Gulf Coast Regional Airport; such bond to be established as of the time when written procedures for the agricultural operation is first permitted by the airport manager under authority of Commissioner's Court.

SECTION 14 NARCOTICS FORBIDDEN

14.01 Intoxicants and Narcotics Forbidden

- A. No person under the influence of an intoxicant or narcotic, or any other controlled substance shall operate or fly in any aircraft in violation of the rules and regulations established by the FAA.
- B. Any pilot who may carry a passenger who may be under the influence of any intoxicant or narcotic or any other controlled substance shall be responsible for any consequences of the conduct of that passenger.
- C. Persons under the influence of an intoxicant, narcotic, or a controlled substance shall be subject to removal from the airport and shall be subject to prosecution as provided under the laws of the State of Texas and the United States.

SECTION 15 GROUND OPERATIONS

15.01 Aircraft and Ground Traffic

All aircraft and ground traffic shall be confined to T-hangar taxiways, roads, streets, and parking areas provided on the grounds for that purpose, and shall not

be operated at above a safe speed, as is prescribed herein. Ground vehicles (autos/trucks shall not be operated on the main, parallel and streets taxiways – without permission of Airport Management.

#### 15.02 Vehicular Traffic

All vehicular traffic shall be confined to the roads, streets, and parting areas provided on the grounds for that purpose, and shall not be operated at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour.

#### 15.03 Fueling of Aircraft

- A. Aircraft shall not be fueled while the engine is running or while in a hangar or other enclosed place, unless approved by the Airport management on a case by case basis.
- B. All aircraft will be positively grounded when being serviced with fuel.
- C. All aircraft shall be fueled at the fuel cabinet or, if by truck, on the ramp, clear of hangars, except as approved by airport management on a case by case basis.
- D. Aircraft fuel trucks will be equipped, operated and maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association, Incorporated, NFPA Manual 407 "Aircraft Fuel Servicing, 1980," including all current amendments and revisions.
- E. Persons or aviation businesses wishing to supply and dispense aviation fuel for their private use must first obtain permission from airport management.
- F. Private fueling facilities must be located on leased property and the fueling system installed and fuel dispensed shall be in accordance with the rules contained herein and all recognized safety practices.

### SECTION 16 AUTOMOBILE. FUEL FOR AVIATION USE

#### 16.01 Public Sale

Public sale of automobile gas for use in aircraft will not be permitted on the airport.

#### 16.02 Aircraft Authorized to Use Auto Fuel

Aircraft authorized by the FAA to use auto gas may be privately fueled by using UL (Underwriters Laboratory) approved fuel handling equipment and in accord with storage rules set forth in Section 15 above.

## SECTION 17 STORAGE OF FUEL

Aviation or auto fuels will not be stored within a hangar, except that fuel for ultralights, aircraft tugs, ponies, lawnmowers, etc., may be kept in a hangar in approved containers, with no more than 5 gallons of fuel to be maintained at any time in a hangar.

## SECTION 18 PARKING

### 18.02 Owner's Responsibility

The aircraft owner is responsible to properly secure his or her aircraft at all times, particularly during inclement weather.

### 18.03 Parking Fee

Aircraft parked overnight on the transient apron shall pay a fee for each night. The fee is based on weight and size of the aircraft and shall be set by the Commissioner's Court of Brazoria County. The fee schedule shall be located in the Airport Operations Office.

## SECTION 19 RUNNING AIRCRAFT ENGINES

### 19.01 Blocking

If not equipped with adequate brakes, an aircraft's engine shall not be started until and unless the wheels have been prevented from moving using blocks attached to ropes (or other suitable means for removing the blocks).

### 19.02 Personnel at Controls

No airplane will be propped, started, or left running without qualified personnel at the controls. Aircraft not equipped with starter may be propped as long as a qualified person is at the controls or the aircraft is secured by proper tiedown.

### 19.03 Tied Down and Chocked

Any airplane which is required to be propped or hand started, where there is not an adequately trained pilot at the controls, shall be tied down in addition to chocks as provided in paragraph A above.

### 19.04 Buildings

No aircraft mounted engine shall be started or run inside any building.

#### 19.05 Positioning of Aircraft

No aircraft mounted engine shall be started, run or warmed up until and unless the aircraft is in such position that the propeller stream or jet blast will clear all buildings and groups of people in the observation areas and path of the aircraft.

### SECTION 20 DAMAGE TO AIRPORT PROPERTY

Any damage to any light fixture or airport property shall be immediately reported to the airport manager. Anyone causing damage to runway and taxiway light(s), fixtures, or any other airport property will be liable for replacement cost of the light(s), fixtures, property, or installations.

### SECTION 21 TAXIING AIRCRAFT

#### 21.01 No Danger of Collision

No person shall taxi an aircraft until he has ascertained there will be no danger of collision with any person or object in the immediate area.

#### 21.02 Speed

Aircraft will be taxied at a safe and prudent speed, and in such manner as to be at all times under the control of the pilot.

#### 21.03 Brakes

Aircraft not equipped with adequate brakes will not be taxied near buildings or parked aircraft unless an attendant is at a wing of the aircraft to assist the pilot.

#### 21.04 Other Aircraft

Aircraft shall not taxi into the runway from the ramp and taxiway area if there is an aircraft approaching to land, or on the ground in a take-off position.

#### 21.05 Hangars

There shall be no taxiing of aircraft by engine power into or out of hangars.

### SECTION 22 PARKING AIRCRAFT

#### 22.01 Areas for Parking

Unoccupied aircraft shall not be tied down within 600 feet of the center line of any runway or in any area designated by the airport manager as being unsafe.

## 22.02 Manner of Parking

Aircraft will not be parked in such a Manner as to hinder the normal movement of other aircraft and traffic unless specifically authorized by the airport manager as an emergency measure.

## 22.03 Braked, Chocked, or Tied Down

It is the responsibility of the pilot, when leaving a parked aircraft unattended, to see that the brakes are set or that the plane is properly chocked and/or tied down.

## SECTION 23 LOADING/UNLOADING AIRCRAFT

Pilots are cautioned to exercise extreme care while loading/unloading passengers, especially with the engines running. All loading and unloading should comply with the procedures stated in the appropriate Aircraft Operating Manual.

## SECTION 24 AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS

The airport manager may suspend or restrict any or all operations without regard to weather conditions, whenever such action is deemed necessary in the interest of safety.

## SECTION 25 TAKE-OFFS ON APRON, ETC.

No take-offs or landings shall be made on the apron, parking ramp or taxiway, except by special permission of the airport manager.

## SECTION 26 VFR TAKE-OFF AND CLIMB

On VFR take-off all Fixed Wing Aircraft shall climb straight ahead until beyond the departure end of the runway. If remaining in the traffic pattern, commence a turn to the crosswind leg beyond the departure end of the runway, within 300 feet of the pattern altitude. If departing the traffic pattern, continue straight out, or exit with a 45-degree turn to the west for fixed-wing aircraft and east for rotary-wing aircraft beyond the departure end of the runway, after reaching pattern altitude.

## SECTION 27 TRAFFIC ALTITUDE

Traffic pattern altitude is 1000 feet above ground level (AGL) (1025 feet above mean sea level-MSL) for aircraft using the main runway.

## SECTION 28 STRAIGHT-IN APPROACHES

Straight-in approaches are non-standard approaches at Texas Gulf Coast Regional Airport. Straight-in approaches should not be used unless radio contact with the airport

advisory radio and/or other traffic has been established from at least five (5) miles out or a broadcast “in the blind” made when departing the outer marker.

## SECTION 29 FIRE REGULATIONS

### 29.01 Care and Caution

Every person using the airport or its facilities in any manner shall exercise the greatest care and caution to avoid and prevent fire.

### 29.02 No Smoking Near Fuel Tank

Smoking or open flame within fifty (50) feet of any aircraft or fuel truck is prohibited.

### 29.03 No Compressed Flammable Gas

Compressed flammable gas shall not be kept or stored upon airport except at such place constructed and set aside for their use by the appropriate responsible persons.

### 29.04 Solvents and Chemicals for Cleaning

Only approved solvents and/or chemicals shall be used for cleaning engines, motors or other parts of an aircraft inside a hangar or other building.

### 29.05 No Smoking in Buildings

No one shall smoke, ignite a match or lighter in any building, except in offices, waiting rooms or buildings where specially permitted by appropriate responsible persons. By order of the Brazoria County Commissioner’s Court, all county-owned buildings are smoke free.

### 29.06 Hangar Entrances

Hangar entrances shall be kept clear at all times.

### 29.07 Floors

The floors in all buildings shall be kept clean and free from oil. Volatile, flammable substances shall not be used for cleaning floors.

### 29.08 No Litter in or About Hangars

No boxes, crates, cans, bottles, paper, grass, seeds or other litter shall be permitted to accumulate in or about a hangar.

#### 29.09 Grounding of Aircraft

Prior to being fueled all aircraft will be positively grounded by a grounding cable which is connected to an approved ground rod. The grounding clip on the end of the grounding cable should be connected to bare, unpainted metal of the aircraft, however, the grounding clip should not be attached to the aircraft's propeller, landing gear or radio antennas.

#### 29.10 Grounding on Apron and Servicing Ramp

Where aircraft fueling is performed by a fuel truck, an adequate number of suitable grounding connections shall be provided on the aircraft apron or servicing ramp.

#### 29.11 Fire Extinguishers

At least two 20 lb. portable fire extinguishers will be available within 50' of the fuel pumps where the open hose discharge capacity of the fuel pump is not more than 200 gallons per minute; at least one wheeled 80 lb. fire extinguisher where the open hose discharge capacity is more than 200 gallons per minute, but not more than 350 gallons per minute at least two wheeled 80 lb. fire extinguishers where the open hose discharge capacity is greater than 350 gallons per minute.

#### 29.12 Fuel Nozzles

All aviation fuel nozzles will have dead man controls which will shut off the fuel flow when the nozzle hand control is released. Automatic fuel cut off nozzles will not be permitted for fueling aircraft.

#### 29.13 Unoccupied Aircraft During Fueling

The pilot and passengers will exit the aircraft and the aircraft will be unoccupied during fueling operations, unless the aircraft is to be occupied in accordance with the appropriate aircraft, operating manual.

### SECTION 30 PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS

Any violations of criminal law will be prosecuted by the Brazoria County District Attorney's Office. For other violations, the airport manager has the discretion to administer any other penalties to prevent further violations.

### SECTION 31 SAVINGS CLAUSE

Should any part of this order be held invalid or unconstitutional, no other part shall necessarily be affected thereby.