

8800.1650 PUBLIC SPECIAL-PURPOSE AIRPORT LICENSING.

Subpart 1. **Application.** A "public special-purpose airport" is a public airport, as defined in part 8800.0100, and is intended for use by aircraft issued an FAA special airworthiness certificate in the light sport category.

Subp. 2. **Minimum requirements.** A public special-purpose airport must be granted a license when it has met the general provisions of parts 8800.1400 and 8800.1500 and the minimum requirements of this part.

Subp. 3. **Size.** The longest runway must have a maximum usable length of less than 2,000 feet. The minimum allowable runway length must be 1,000 feet. The minimum width of a turf runway must be 60 feet. The minimum width of a hard surface runway must be 50 feet.

Subp. 4. **Surface.** The landing surface must be smooth and free from hazards or obstructions. The longitudinal gradient on any part of the landing area must not exceed two percent. The transverse gradient must not exceed three percent. In addition, runway grade changes must be such that any two points five feet above the runway centerline will be mutually visible for the entire runway length.

Subp. 5. **Obstructions.** The minimum obstruction clearance requires that any structure, tree, or mobile object that creates a hazard, other than those necessary and incidental to airport operation, must not penetrate the imaginary surfaces at special-purpose airports as described in part 8800.1200, subpart 5, items A, D, and E. The standards of this part also apply to traverse ways only after their heights have been increased as described in part 8800.1200, subpart 2.

Subp. 6. **Edge markers.** Turf runways must be outlined with effective edge markers and end markers, which must be constructed of a durable material and installed in a manner so as to be clearly visible from traffic pattern altitude.

Subp. 7. **Buildings.** Buildings and structures on a public special-purpose airport must not be closer than 50 feet from the side of the runway and must not penetrate the surfaces defined in part 8800.1200, subpart 5.

Subp. 8. **Wind sock.** All public special-purpose airports must be equipped with a wind sock, a minimum of 18 inches by eight feet, fluorescent yellow in color, which must be operable and clearly visible from the pattern altitude when within one mile of the airport during daylight hours. If the airport is lighted for night operations, the wind sock must also be lighted.

Subp. 9. **Lighting.** If the airport is lighted for night operations and is advertised as lighted for night operations, the lights must be kept on from dusk to dawn. Any object in the approach zone of a lighted visual runway that extends above a slope of 20:1 must be

marked and lighted in accordance with the standards for obstruction marking and lighting where requested by the commissioner in the interest of safety.

Subp. 10. **Tie-downs.** Facilities must be furnished for at least three more aircraft than regularly use the airport. Tie-downs are to be marked and maintained so as to be readily located.

Subp. 11. **Toilets.** A sanitary public toilet facility must be provided at all public special-purpose airports, except where it can be demonstrated that it is impractical to install the facility. An enclosed portable chemical toilet, properly maintained and serviced, is acceptable.

Subp. 12. **Fuel.** All fuel dispensed on the airport for aircraft use must be filtered to be free of solid matter in excess of five microns particle size and to have a free water content less than 30 parts per million parts of fuel.

Subp. 13. **Fire extinguishers.** At least one properly maintained fire extinguisher must be available in the vicinity of the fuel pump or on the flight line if fuel is dispensed. It must be a minimum of 20-B rating or equivalent.

Subp. 14. **Telephone.** When feasible, a telephone must be made available for public use. Telephone numbers for the appropriate flight service station, for emergency assistance, and for aircraft servicing must be prominently posted.

Subp. 15. **Bulletin board.** A weather-protected bulletin board must be prominently located on the airport and must display the public special-purpose airport license, safety and traffic rules, and a location map showing danger or restricted areas.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 14.388; 360.015; 360.018; 360.03; 360.90*

History: *30 SR 215; 31 SR 350*

Published Electronically: *October 2, 2007*