

adjacent to the airspace. The most persistent potential hazard is that of agricultural aircraft (crop dusters) without radios which transit the airspace.

(6) *Emergency equipment.* Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) equipment and services are provided by the California Air National Guard only during published hours of operation.

(e) *Other facilities.* No facilities or services other than those described above are available except on an individual emergency basis to any user.

(f) *Status of facilities.* Changes to the status of the KSC, WFF, MFA, and CLFF facilities will be published in appropriate current FAA or DOD aeronautical publications.

[56 FR 35812, July 29, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 37568, July 21, 1995]

#### § 1204.1404 Requests for use of NASA airfield facilities.

(a) Request for use of a NASA airfield, whether on a one time or recurring basis, must be in writing and addressed to the appropriate NASA facility, namely:

(1) *Shuttle Landing Facility.* Director of Center Support Operations, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899.

(2) *Wallops Airport.* Director of Sub-orbital Projects and Operations, Goddard Space Flight Center, Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia 23337.

(3) *Moffett Federal Airfield and Crows Landing Flight Facility.* Chief, Airfield Management Office, Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 158-1, Moffett Field, California 94035-1000.

(b) Such requests will:

(1) Fully identify the prospective user and aircraft.

(2) State the purpose of the proposed use and the reason why the use of the NASA airfield is proposed rather than a commercial airport.

(3) Indicate the expected annual use, to include number and approximate date(s) and time(s) of such proposed use.

(4) State that the prospective user is prepared to fully comply with the terms of this subpart 14 and the use permit which may be issued.

(c) Upon receipt of the written request for permission to use the airport,

the NASA official designated by each facility will request additional information, if necessary, and forward both this regulation and the required Hold Harmless Agreement for execution by the requestor or forward, where appropriate, a denial of the request.

(d) The signed original of the Hold Harmless Agreement shall be returned to the designated NASA official, and a copy retained in the aircraft at all times. Such copy shall be exhibited upon proper demand by any designated NASA official.

(e) At the same time that the prospective user returns the executed original of the Hold Harmless Agreement, the user shall forward to the designated NASA official the required Certificate of Insurance and waiver of rights to subrogation. Such certificate shall evidence that during any period for which a permit to use is being requested, the prospective user has in force a policy of insurance covering liability in amounts not less than those listed in the Hold Harmless Agreement.

(f) When the documents (in form and substance) required by paragraphs b through e of this section have been received, they will be forwarded with a proposed use permit to the approving authority for action.

(g) The designated NASA official will forward the executed use permit or notification of denial thereof to the prospective user after the approving authority has acted.

[56 FR 35812, July 29, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 37568, July 21, 1995]

#### § 1204.1405 Approving authority.

The authority to establish limitations and procedures for use of a NASA airfield, as well as the authority to approve or disapprove the use of the NASA airfield facilities subject to the terms and conditions of this subpart and any supplemental rules or procedures established for the facility is vested in:

(a) *Shuttle Landing Facility.* Director of Center Support Operations, Kennedy Space Center, NASA.

(b) *Wallops Airport.* Director of Sub-orbital Projects and Operations, Goddard Space Flight Center, Wallops Flight Facility, NASA.

## § 1204.1406

(c) *Moffett Federal Airfield and Crows Landing Flight Facility*. Chief, Airfield Management Office, Ames Research Center, NASA.

[56 FR 35812, July 29, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 37568, July 21, 1995]

### § 1204.1406 Procedures in the event of a declared in-flight emergency.

(a) Any aircraft involved in a declared in-flight emergency that endangers the safety of its passengers and aircraft may land at a NASA airfield. In such situations, the requirements for this subpart for advance authorizations, do not apply.

(b) NASA personnel may use any method or means to clear the aircraft or wreckage from the runway after a landing following an in-flight emergency. Care will be taken to preclude unnecessary damage in so doing. However, the runway will be cleared as soon as possible for appropriate use.

(c) The emergency user will be billed for all costs to the Government that result from the emergency landing. No landing fee will be charged, but the charges will include the labor, materials, parts, use of equipment, and tools required for any service rendered under these circumstances.

(d) In addition to any report required by the Federal Aviation Administration, a complete report covering the landing and the emergency will be filed with the airfield manager by the pilot or, if the pilot is not available, any other crew member or passenger.

(e) Before an aircraft which has made an emergency landing is permitted to take off (if the aircraft can and is to be flown out) the owner or operator thereof shall make arrangements acceptable to the approving authority to pay any charges assessed for services rendered and execute a Hold Harmless Agreement. The owner or operator may also be required to furnish a certificate of insurance, as provided in §1204.1404, covering such takeoff.

### § 1204.1407 Procedure in the event of an unauthorized use.

Any aircraft not operated for benefit of the Federal Government which lands at a NASA airfield facility without obtaining prior permission from the approving authority, except in a bona

## 14 CFR Ch. V (1-1-10 Edition)

fide emergency, is in violation of this subpart. Such aircraft will experience delays while authorization for departure is obtained pursuant to this subpart and may, contrary to the other provisions of this subpart, be required, at the discretion of the approving authority, to pay a user fee of not less than \$100. Before the aircraft is permitted to depart, the approving authority will require full compliance with this subpart 1204.14, including the filing of a complete report explaining the reasons for the unauthorized landing. Violators could also be subject to legal liability for unauthorized use. When it appears that the violation of this subpart was deliberate or is a repeated violation, the matter will be referred to the Aircraft Management Office, NASA Headquarters, which will then grant any departure authorization.

## Subpart 15—Intergovernmental Review of National Aeronautics and Space Administration Programs and Activities

AUTHORITY: E.O. 12372, July 14, 1982, 47 FR 30959, as amended April 8, 1983, 48 FR 15887; sec. 401 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6506).

SOURCE: 48 FR 29340, June 24, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

### § 1204.1501 Purpose.

(a) The regulations in this part implement Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs," issued July 14, 1982, and amended on April 8, 1983. These regulations also implement applicable provisions of section 401 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, as amended.

(b) These regulations are intended to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism by relying on state processes and on state, areawide, regional and local coordination for review of proposed direct Federal development.

(c) These regulations are intended to aid the internal management of the Agency, and are not intended to create any right or benefit enforceable at law