

contractor, who is authorized to carry firearms or other material covered by paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) The lawful carrying of firearms or other dangerous weapons at or on a NASA facility after written prior approval has been obtained from the facility Security Office in connection with sanctioned hunting, range practice, or other lawful purpose.

[65 FR 47663, Aug. 3, 2000, as amended at 78 FR 5126, Jan. 24, 2013]

§ 1204.1006 Violations.

Anyone violating these regulations may be cited for violating Title 18 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 799, which states that whoever willfully shall violate, attempt to violate, or conspire to violate any regulation or order promulgated by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the protection or security of any laboratory, station, base or other facility, or part thereof, or any aircraft, missile, spacecraft, or similar vehicle, or part thereof, or other property or equipment in the custody of the Administration [NASA], or any real or personal property or equipment in the custody of any contractor under any contract with the Administration or any subcontractor of any such contractor, shall be fined under this title [Title 18], or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

[65 FR 47663, Aug. 3, 2000, as amended at 78 FR 5126, Jan. 24, 2013]

Subparts 11–13 [Reserved]

Subpart 14—Use of NASA Airfield Facilities by Aircraft Not Operated for the Benefit of the Federal Government

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

SOURCE: 56 FR 35812, July 29, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1204.1400 Scope.

This subpart establishes the responsibility and sets forth the conditions and procedures for the use of NASA airfield facilities by aircraft not operated for the benefit of the Federal Government.

§ 1204.1401 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, the following definitions apply:

(a) *NASA Airfield Facility*. Those aeronautical facilities owned and operated by NASA that consist of the following:

(1) *Shuttle Landing Facility*. The aeronautical facility which is a part of the John F. Kennedy Space Center (KSC), Kennedy Space Center, Florida, and is located at 80°41' west longitude and 28°37' north latitude.

(2) *Wallops Airport*. The aeronautical facility which is part of the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF), Wallops Island, VA, and is located at 75°28' west longitude and 37°56' north latitude in the general vicinity of Chincoteague, Virginia.

(3) *Moffett Federal Airfield (MFA)*. The aeronautical facility which is part of the Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California, and is located at 122°03' west longitude and 37°25' north latitude.

(4) *Crows Landing Airport*. The aeronautical facility which is a part of the Crows Landing Flight Facility (CLEF) and is located at 121°06' west longitude and 37°25' north latitude, 45 miles east of the Ames Research Center.

(b) *Aircraft not Operated for the Benefit of the Federal Government*. Aircraft which are not owned or leased by the United States Government or aircraft carrying crew members or passengers who do not have official business requiring the use of a NASA airfield facility in the particular circumstance in question.

(c) *Official Business*. Business, in the interest of the U.S. Government, which personnel aboard an aircraft must transact with U.S. Government personnel or organizations at or near a NASA facility. The use of a NASA airfield facility by transient aircraft to petition for U.S. Government business or to obtain clearance, servicing, or other items pertaining to itinerant operations is not considered official business.

(d) *User*. An individual partnership or corporation owning, operating, or using an aircraft not operated for the benefit of the Federal Government in whose name permission to use a NASA airfield facility is to be requested and granted.

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(e) *Hold Harmless Agreement.* An agreement executed by the user by which the user acknowledges awareness of the conditions of the permission to use a NASA airfield facility, assumes any risks connected therewith, and releases the U.S. Government from all liability incurred by the use of such facility.

(f) *Use Permit.* The written permission signed by the authorized approving official to land, take off, and otherwise use a NASA airfield facility. Such use permit may be issued for single or multiple occasions. The specific terms of the use permit and the provisions of this subpart govern the use which may be made of the airport by aircraft not operated for the benefit for the Federal Government.

(g) *Certificate of Insurance.* A certificate signed by an authorized insurance company representative (or a facsimile of an insurance policy) evidencing that insurance is then in force with respect to any aircraft not operated for the benefit of the Federal Government, the user of which is requesting permission to use a NASA airfield facility (see § 1204.1404(b)).

[56 FR 35812, July 29, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 37567, July 21, 1995]

§ 1204.1402 Policy.

(a) NASA airfields are not normally available to the general public; hence, any use of airfield facilities by aircraft not operated for the benefit of the Federal Government shall be within the sole discretion of the approving authorities.

(b) Except in the event of a declared in-flight emergency (see § 1204.1406) or as otherwise determined by an approving authority, aircraft not operated for the benefit of the Federal Government are not permitted to land or otherwise use NASA airfield facilities.

(c) Any use of a NASA airfield facility by aircraft not operated for the benefit of the Federal Government shall be free of charge and no consideration (monetary or otherwise) shall be exacted or received by NASA for such use. However, each user, as a condition of receiving permission to use such airfield facility, shall agree to become familiar with the physical condition of the airfield; abide by the conditions

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placed upon such use; subject the aircraft, the user, and those accompanying the user to any requirements imposed by NASA in the interest of security and safety while the aircraft or persons are on a NASA facility; use the facilities entirely at the user's own risk; hold the Federal Government harmless with respect to any and all liabilities which may arise as a result of the use of the facilities; and carry insurance covering liability to others in amounts not less than those listed in the Hold Harmless Agreement.

(d) Permission to use a NASA airfield facility will be granted only in accordance with the limitations and procedures established by an approving authority and then only when such use will not compete with another airport in the vicinity which imposes landing fees or other user charges.

(e) In no event, except for an in-flight emergency (see § 1204.1406), will permission to use NASA airfield facilities be granted to an aircraft arriving directly from, or destined for, any location outside the continental United States unless previously arranged and approved by the authorized approving official.

(f) Permission to use NASA airfields may be granted only to those users having the legal capacity to contract and whose aircraft are in full compliance with applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or other cognizant regulatory agency requirements.

(g) Permission to use NASA airfields, except in connection with a declared in-flight emergency, will consist only of the right to land, park an aircraft, and subsequently take off. NASA is not equipped to provide any other services such as maintenance or fuel and such services will not be provided except following an in-flight emergency.

§ 1204.1403 Available airport facilities.

The facilities available vary at each NASA Installation having an airfield. The airport facilities available are:

(a) *Shuttle Landing Facility*—(1) *Runways.* Runway 15–33 is 15,000 feet long and 300 feet wide with 1,000-foot overruns. The first 3,500 feet at each end of the runway have been modified for smoothness. The center 8,000 feet of the