**Section 16.130 Use Restrictions**

Within the surfaces detailed in Sections 16.50 - 16.120, the following uses are prohibited:

a) Electrical or Electronic Interference. No use shall be made so as to create electrical or electronic interference with aeronautical navigational signals, radio, or radar communication between the airport or with aircraft using the airport's facilities. Before it is determined that a hazard exists, the Division will observe all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the type of aircraft using the airport, the traffic patterns at the airport, the time of day, and frequency of the interference. When a hazard exists, the Division will issue a letter stating mitigation measures that must be complied with within 30 calendar days after issuance of the letter, or within that period of time specified in the letter, to avoid penalties (see Section 16.200).

b) Illuminated Structures or Light Sources. No installation and use of flashing or illuminated advertising or business signs, billboards, spotlights, or any other type of illuminated structure or light source that will be hazardous for pilots shall be permitted. Before it is determined that a hazard exists, the Division will observe all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, assessing the difficulty pilots have in distinguishing between airport lights and others or that result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, thereby impairing visibility in the vicinity of the airport or endangering the landing, takeoff or maneuvering of aircraft, the proximity of the illuminated structure or light source to the airport, and the traffic patterns at the airport. When a hazard exists, the Division will issue a letter stating mitigation measures that must be complied with within 30 calendar days after issuance of the letter, or within that period of time specified in the letter, to avoid penalties (see Section 16.200).

c) Environmental Discharge

1) A use that emits or discharges smoke (e.g., exhaust from a smoke stack), that interferes with the health and safety of pilots and the public in the use of the airport, or that is otherwise detrimental or injurious to the health, safety and general welfare of the public in the use of the airport.

2) A use that emits thermal discharge (e.g., steam from a power plant), that interferes with the pilot’s vision in the use of the airport.

3) A use that significantly causes air turbulence (e.g., exhaust from a peaker plant) where aircraft limit loads may be exceeded.

4) Any other kind of emission that may cause a safety of flight issue as determined by the Division.

In determining if an emission or environmental discharge will interfere with the health and safety of pilots and the public, the Division will observe all relevant factors, which include, but are not limited to, the density of discharge, frequency of the emission or discharge, source of the discharge, general weather patterns in the vicinity, time of day, and volume and type of aircraft that use the airport. When a hazard exists, the Division will issue a letter stating mitigation measures that must be complied with within 30 calendar days after issuance of the letter, or within that period of time specified in the letter, to avoid penalties (see Section 16.200).