

Division of Secretariat

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Joel Jundt

FROM: Karla Engle

DATE: June 5, 2025

RE: June 12, 2025 Commission Meeting

The Department of Transportation asks the Aeronautics Commission to approve amendments to the following administrative rules:

•	70:02:04:01	Definitions.
•	70:02:04:02	Airport, landing field, or heliport must receive approval or license to be used or
		operated Application procedure Inspection.
•	70:02:04:03	Types of license or approvals Period of approval or license.
•	70:02:04:04	Responsibility of licensees.
•	70:02:04:05	Criteria for revocation of and refusal to renew licenses.
•	70:02:04:06	Airports, landing fields and heliports to be located to avoid conflicts and overlaps.
•	70:02:04:07	Minimum requirements for nonrestricted licensing or approval of airports and landing fields.
•	70:02:04:08	Airports approved prior to July 24, 1974, to be noted as approved under previous standards.
•	70:02:04:09	Minimum requirements for heliports.
•	70:02:04:10	Field marking requirements for airports, landing fields and heliports licensed for other than restricted use.
•	70:02:04:11	Wind indicators required.
•	70:02:04:12	Aircraft at rest to be visible from any point on landing area Exception.
•	70:02:04:13	Airports required to control access.
•	70:02:04:14	Minimum requirements for restricted use landing fields.
•	70:02:04:15	Minimum requirements for public airports.

•	70:02:04:17	Permits required for use of temporary fields Method of application Time element Inspection by Aeronautics Commission Refusal by commission upon abuse of license.
•	70:02:04:18	Private airports for personal use only to be located to avoid conflicts Registration required.
•	70:02:04:19	Waiver of rules by commission authorized.
•	70:02:04:20	Conduct of appeals from rules governing airport licensing.

Copies of the following documents are enclosed with this memo for the Commission's consideration:

- 1. The proposed rules; and,
- 2. The Rules Presentation Format Form (Form 15), listing the procedural steps that have been taken so far in the rule adoption process.

Any written comments that are timely received will be provided to the Commission at the meeting on June 12, 2025. Thank you.

KLE Enclosures (2)

ARTICLE 70:02

AERONAUTICS

Chapter	
70:02:01	Procedural rules.
70:02:02	Aerial applicators, Repealed.
70:02:03	Structures affecting aviation, Repealed.
70:02:04	Airport-licensing approval.
70:02:05	Registration of aircraft, Repealed.
70:02:06	Pilot and airport employee identification, Repealed.

CHAPTER 70:02:04

AIRPORT-LICENSING APPROVAL

Section

Section		
70:02:04:01	Definitions.	
70:02:04:02	Airport, landing field, or heliport must receive approval or license to be	
used or operated Application procedure Inspection.		
70:02:04:03	Types of license or approvals Period of approval or license.	
70:02:04:04	Responsibility of licensees holder of certificate of approval.	
70:02:04:05	Criteria for revocation of and refusal to renew-licenses certificate of	
approval.		
70:02:04:06	Airports, landing fields and heliports to be located to avoid conflicts and	
overlaps, Repealed.		

70:02:04:07	Minimum requirements for nonrestricted licensing or approval of airports				
and landing fiel	and landing fields.				
70:02:04:08	Airports approved prior to July 24, 1974, to be noted as approved under				
previous standa	ards <u>, Repealed</u> .				
70:02:04:09	Minimum requirements for heliports.				
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licensed approv	ved for other than restricted use.				
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70:02:04:14	Minimum requirements for restricted use landing fields temporary				
airports.					
70:02:04:15	Minimum requirements for public airports.				
70:02:04:16	Repealed.				
70:02:04:17	Permits <u>Approval</u> required for use of temporary <u>fields airport</u> Method				
of application -	- Time element Inspection by <u>Aeronauties Commission</u> the <u>Department of</u>				
Transportation	Refusal by commission upon abuse of license certificate of approval.				
70:02:04:18	Private airports for personal use only to be located to avoid conflicts				
Registration Approval required.					
70:02:04:19	Waiver of rules by commission authorized, Repealed.				
70:02:04:20	Conduct of appeals from rules governing airport, Repealed.				

70:02:04:01. Definitions. Words defined in SDCL 50-1-1, 50-10-1 and 50-13-1 have the same meaning when used in this chapter. In addition, terms used in this chapter mean: (1) "Heliport," any area of land, water, or structure used or intended to be used for the landing and taking off of helicopters; (2) "Landing area," that portion of an airport, landing field, or heliport used for the landing and taking off of aircraft; (3) "Licensee," the person, firm, agency or political subdivision to whom a license is issued by the commission; (4) "License," the certificate issued by the commission authorizing the operation of the facility stated thereon; (5) "Publicly owned airport," any airport that the portion of the airport used for the landing and taking off of aircraft is owned by a governmental body, political subdivision, public agency, or other public corporation; (6) "Public airport," any airport, whether publicly or privately owned, that is open to and available for use by the flying public; (7) "Private airport," any airport that is open to and available for use only by the owner and the owner's invitees; (8) "Restricted use landing field," a landing area approved by the commission for restricted use only as stated in the approval or to be used in case of emergency. **Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987; 29 SDR

160, effective June 2, 2003; 39 SDR 37, effective September 12, 2012.

General Authority: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-1-1; 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

70:02:04:02. Airport, landing field, or heliport must receive approval or license to be

used or operated -- Application procedure -- Inspection. Before any public airport, landing

field, or heliport, or any private airport, landing field, or heliport located within two miles of the

nearest boundary of any approved public airport, is used or operated in the state of South Dakota,

the airport, landing field, or heliport shall be licensed or approved by the commission. The owner

or operator shall make an application to the commission for the approval or licensing of the

airport, landing field, or heliport. Upon receipt of a completed application for a public airport,

public heliport, or restricted use landing field, the commission shall cause the airport, landing

field, or heliport to be inspected. After a review of the application and the completion of any

required inspection, if the proposed airport, landing field, or heliport is found to meet the

minimum requirements as set forth in chapter 70:02:04 and the location of the proposed airport-

landing field, or heliport is deemed not to be dangerous for aircraft operations or will not hinder

the health, welfare, and safety of the public, the commission shall must approve or license the

certificate of approval for the airport, landing field, or heliport.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987; 29 SDR

160, effective June 2, 2003; 39 SDR 37, effective September 12, 2012.

General Authority: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3; 50-5-8.

70:02:04:03. Types of license or approvals -- Period of approval or license. Types The types of license or approvals issued by the commission pursuant to SDCL 50-5-1 and § 70:02:04:03 are as follows:

- (1) For approval A private airport certificate of approval for: restricted use landing field; temporary field; a temporary airport or private airport; and
- (2) For A public airport license certificate of approval for: private commercial-airport; or heliport; purposes or for public use airport or heliport.

Each <u>certificate of approval or license</u> issued by the commission is effective for a period of one year, except for a <u>certificate of approval for a temporary airport pursuant to § 70:02:04:17</u> and the one-time approval issued for a private airport pursuant to § 70:02:04:18.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987; 29 SDR 160, effective June 2, 2003.

General Authority: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL50-2-2.1 <u>50-5-1</u>; <u>50-5-3</u>.

70:02:04:04. Responsibility of licensee holder of certificate of approval. The licensee

holder of a certificate of approval shall have the following responsibilities:

(1) Enforcing the restrictions, if any, placed thereon on the certificate of approval by the

commission;

(2) Prescribing and posting a traffic pattern for the field with the assistance and approval

of the commission landing area. Traffic The traffic pattern must be posted within 60 sixty days

after the issuance of a license or certificate of approval;

(3) Supervising or causing the supervision of all aeronautical activity in connection with

and in conformity compliance with all terms, conditions and restrictions with the prescribed

limitations of the licensed field certificate of approval;

(4) Maintaining the landing area so as to permit safe operation of aircraft at all times;

(5) Requesting a renewal of the license certificate of approval at least 30 thirty days prior

to the expiration date shown on the license certificate of approval; and

(6) Designating a person who shall to be called the airport or heliport manager; such

person shall be. The manager is responsible to see for seeing that the rules prescribed in chapter

70:02:04 are complied with and shall promptly notify the commission by the fastest means

possible of any changes in the conditions of the facilities airport.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3; 50-5-6.

Attachment #2

70:02:04:05. Criteria for revocation of and refusal to renew licenses certificate of

approval. The commission may, after providing notice to the holder of a certificate of approval

and an opportunity for a hearing to the licensee, revoke any license or renewal thereof certificate

of approval, or refuse to issue a renewal-when it shall reasonably determine if the commission

determines:

(1) There has been an abandonment of the airport, heliport or restricted use landing area

as such;

(2) There has been a failure to comply with the conditions of the license certificate of

approval or renewal thereof; or

(3) Because That because of a change of physical or legal conditions, or circumstances, the

airport, heliport or restricted use landing field has become unsafe or unusable for the aeronautical

purpose for which the license certificate of approval or renewal was issued.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1</u>; <u>50-5-3</u>; <u>50-5-6</u>; <u>50-5-7</u>; <u>50-5-8</u>.

70:02:04:06. Airports, landing fields and heliports to be located to avoid conflicts and overlaps. All airports, landing fields and heliports shall be so located and spaced one from the other that their flight pattern and approach areas as established or approved by the commission will not in any way conflict or overlap Repealed.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

70:02:04:07. Minimum requirements for nonrestricted licensing or approval of airports and landing fields. All To be eligible for commission approval, all airports and landing fields, other than those airports for restricted use only, to be eligible for approval or licensing must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Each end of the runway shall must have a minimum unobstructed approach zone providing a glide angle of at least 20:1. This approach zone shall must be trapezoidal in shape, beginning at a point 200 two hundred feet beyond the end of the runway and extending out 5,000 five thousand feet along the extended centerline. This zone is 250 two hundred fifty feet wide at the inner edge and 1,250 one thousand two hundred fifty feet wide at the outer edge. The approach zone shall must have a minimum clearance of 15 fifteen feet over all highways, 17 seventeen feet over interstate highways, and 23 twenty-three feet over railroads;
- (2) No objects-shall may penetrate the primary or transitional surfaces. The primary surface is a horizontal plane, 250 two hundred fifty feet wide, 125 one hundred twenty-five feet on either side of the landing area centerline and at the same elevation as the centerline. The transitional surface is an inclined plane with a slope of 7:1, being-7 seven feet horizontal for each one foot vertical, beginning at the outer edge of the primary surface and extending upward and outward;
- (3) Runway lengths listed in subdivisions 70:02:04:07(5) to (7), inclusive subdivision (5) of this section must be increased for site elevation at the rate of 7 seven percent for each 1,000 one thousand feet of elevation above mean sea level; five tenths five-tenths of one percent for each degree by which the mean maximum temperature of the hottest month exceeds the standard temperature of 60 sixty degrees Fahrenheit; and 20 twenty percent for each one percent of effective gradient;

(4) The entire landing area must be suitable for safe operation of aircraft under normal weather conditions; and

(5) Airports approved by the commission prior to August 25, 1964, shall have at least one serviceable landing area of 1,600 feet in length and 100 feet usable width;

(6) Airports approved between August 25, 1964, and July 24, 1974, inclusive, shall have at least one serviceable landing area 1,800 feet in length, 100 feet usable width;

(7) Airports established or requesting a certificate of approval after July 24, 1974, shall must have at least one serviceable runway 2,100 two thousand one hundred feet in length, 50 and fifty feet of usable width. For landing fields or turf strips areas, the length shall must be increased by 400 four hundred feet after the necessary corrections have been added and the usable width increased to 100 one hundred feet.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1; 50-5-3</u>.

70:02:04:08. Airports approved prior to July 24, 1974, to be noted as approved under previous standards. All airports approved for public use prior to July 24, 1974, which do not meet the minimum length requirements established by this chapter shall remain in the directory of approved airports but shall be specifically noted as being approved under the previously adopted minimum standards Repealed.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

Attachment #2

70:02:04:09. Minimum requirements for heliports. All To be eligible for commission

approval, all classifications of heliports must meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) For a single pad heliport, there must be a touchdown pad at least 50 fifty feet in

diameter with a safety zone, free of all obstructions, extending outward for a distance of at least

50 fifty feet beyond the outer edge of the touchdown pad;

(2) For a multiple pad heliport, touchdown pads should must be arranged in appropriate

multiples having a minimum edge to edge distance of 100 one hundred feet between safety zones

as described in subdivision (1) of this section; and

(3) Approaches to permit landings and takeoffs in the prevailing wind direction-shall must

have a slope of 10:1, or better, and the side slope in all other directions shall must be 5:1, or

better, with both slopes extending outward until a height equal to the minimum enroute altitude

is reached;

(4) Heliports on building roofs may be licensed if the roof is of sufficient size and if

adequate evidence is shown that the roof will support a concentrated load equivalent to three

quarters of the maximum gross weight of the critical helicopter to be used on any one square

foot.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

Attachment #2

70:02:04:10. Field marking requirements for airports, landing fields and heliports

licensed approved for other than restricted use. All airports, landing fields and heliports

licensed approved for other than restricted use-shall must have the landing area clearly marked so

as to be readily discernible from the air and from the ground as required by the commission, and

in addition:

(1) Any part of the landing area that is temporarily unsafe for aircraft operations shall

must be clearly marked by day with red flags not less than 18 eighteen inches square so placed as

to show the boundaries of the dangerous unsafe areas;

(2) By night, if the airport is equipped with field, runway, or strip lighting, dangerous

unsafe areas shall must be clearly marked with either red electric lights with water proof fittings

or with lighting methods approved by the commission; and

(3) When an airport is marked as a closed facility there shall must be a yellow cross

placed at the wind indicator or inside the segmented circle, if one exists, and when. When any

one landing area or portion thereof is marked as being closed, there shall must be a yellow cross

placed at both ends of said the landing area or closed portion. Each of the four legs of the cross

shall must be a minimum of 15 fifteen feet in length and 4 four feet in width and yellow in color.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

70:02:04:11. Wind indicators required. All airports, landing fields or heliports shall be required to must have at least one wind direction indicator of the type and kind approved by the commission, so located to show a, in a location readily visible to aircraft, that provides a true indication of the wind on the landing area. If the airport, landing field or heliport is lighted for night operations, the wind indicator-shall must be equipped with adequate lighting.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1</u>; <u>50-5-3</u>.

70:02:04:12. Aircraft at rest to be visible from any point on landing area --

Exception. Except for those airports having adequate traffic control, each landing area shall must be oriented in such position that an aircraft at rest at any point thereon on a landing area is visible from any other point on the all landing area or areas.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

Attachment #2

70:02:04:13. Airports required to control access. Each airport shall must be adequately

fenced so as to control the access of unauthorized persons, automobiles, equipment, or livestock

onto the areas designated as landing areas, taxiways, or tie down tie-down areas. The minimum

property width required for approval shall be 200 is two hundred feet on either side of the

landing area centerline. Fences-shall may not be located closer than 200 two hundred feet from

the centerline of the landing area.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

70:02:04:14. Minimum requirements for restricted use landing fields temporary

<u>airport</u>. Restricted use landing fields shall A temporary airport must be of sufficient size and condition with adequate approach clearances to accommodate the type of aircraft specified to be used thereon, and the use intended thereof on the temporary airport.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1.2.

Law Implemented: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

70:02:04:15. Minimum requirements for public airports. Public airports shall must meet all the requirements as specified in §§ 70:02:04:07 to 70:02:04:13, inclusive, and in addition shall must:

- (1) Have tie down tie-down anchors and chains for at least three transit aircraft;
- (2) Have a suitable area for parking automobiles, adequately marked off and fenced to prevent dangerous overrunning of the landing area and aircraft parking area by automobiles; and
 - (3) Have suitable aircraft parking area areas;
 - (4) Have a telephone at the airport or within reasonable distance of the airport.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1.2</u>.

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1</u>; <u>50-5-3</u>.

Method of application -- Time element -- Inspection by Aeronautics Commission

Department of Transportation -- Refusal by commission upon abuse misuse of license

certificate of approval. Before the owner of any aircraft uses, or propose proposes to use, any
area of land or water for temporary operations to, in any nature, transport or load and unload
passengers whatsoever, the owner shall apply to the Aeronautics Commission commission for a
certificate of approval for a temporary field permit airport upon forms provided for that purpose
by the Aeronautics Commission department. The application must be received by the
commission the department at least 15 fifteen days before the date the applicant wished wishes to
use the area. The area-shall must then be inspected by the commission the department, and if
found to be of a size and nature that is safe for use by the type of aircraft specified in the
application to be used in the operations and to have clear and unobstructed approaches to the
temporary landing area, the The commission may issue a temporary field permit certificate of
approval for a temporary airport, not to exceed 60 sixty days, if the area:

- (1) Is of a size and nature that is safe for use by the type of aircraft specified in the application to be used in the operations; and
- (2) Has clear and unobstructed approaches to the temporary landing area.

______However, if the Aeronauties Commission commission at any time determines that the temporary field permit privilege certificate of approval is being abused by one or a group of owners of aircraft utilized by any aircraft owner in a manner contrary to the interest of the health, welfare, and safety of the public, it shall the commission must refuse the granting of temporary field permits to grant a certificate of approval for a temporary airport in the interest of the health, welfare, and safety of the public.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1.2</u>.

Law Implemented: SDCL-50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3; 50-5-6; 50-5-8.

70:02:04:18. Private airports for personal use only to be located to avoid conflicts –

Approval required. The only sections in With the exception of §§ 70:02:04:02 and 70:02:04:03,

this chapter-that does not apply to airports and landing fields established and used for personal

use only are §§ 70:02:04:02 and 70:02:04:06. The commission may issue a one-time certificate

of approval for any airport or landing field established and used for personal use only if an

appropriate application has been submitted pursuant to § 70:02:04:02 and the proposed airport or

landing field meets the requirements of §§ 70:02:04:06 70:02:04:02 and 70:02:04:03.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987; 29 SDR

160, effective June 2, 2003.

General Authority: SDCL <u>50-2-2.1</u> <u>50-5-1.2</u>.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1 50-5-1; 50-5-3.

70:02:04:19. Waiver of rules by commission authorized. The Aeronautics Commission may waive any portion of the rules contained in this chapter Repealed.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

70:02:04:20. Conduct of appeals from rules governing airport licensing. Any person adversely affected by the rules in this chapter may appeal in the manner prescribed under SDCL 50-2-27, 50-2-28 and 50-2-29 Repealed.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 13 SDR 129, 13 SDR 134, effective July 1, 1987.

General Authority: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 50-2-2.1.

FORM 15

Rules Presentation Format

Department/Board/Commission Name: South Dakota Department of Transportation
Please complete these questions to show that the SDCL 1-26 rule-making process is complete
Use this format to organize your presentation to the Committee.
• Approval to proceed? YesX No DateMay 15, 2025
Date of public hearingJune 12, 2024
 Date proposed rules and supporting documents submitted to the LRC and the Bureau of Finance and ManagementMay 20, 2025 any publication incorporated by reference; the fiscal note; the impact statement on small business; and the notice of hearing.
 Date and name of newspapers in which the notice of public hearing was published: Date _5/21/2025_ NewspaperMitchell Republic Date _5/22/2025_ NewspaperAberdeen News Date _5/22/2025_ NewspaperRapid City Journal Date _5/22/2025_ NewspaperSioux Falls Argus Leader
• Summary of how, when, and number of interested persons, if any, were contacted.
On May 16, 2025, copies of a letter to interested parties, the hearing notice and proposed rules were mailed or emailed to individuals who have requested notification of department rulemaking. On the same date, a letter, the hearing notice and proposed rules were emailed to Jonathon Perout, President of the Airpor Managers Association, Dwayne Lafave, Vice President of the South Dakota Pilot Association, and Kaitlin Sherer, Executive Director of the South Dakota Aviation Association.
Page numbers in the minutes where the agency considered amendments, data, opinions or arguments regarding the proposed rules, along with any changes and final action.
 For any rule implementing a bill from a preceding session, the number of the bill: 2025 Senate Bill 40
Date final rules and supporting documents submitted to the LRC and the Committee