### **DRONE INFORMATION COLLECTED**

## **Chamblee Parks & Recreation**

Sec. 42-19. - Use of model and toy vehicles on city property.

It shall be unlawful for any person to start, fly or use any fuel-powered engine, jet-type, or electric powered model aircraft, boat, rocket or similar powered toy or model on city property except in such areas as designated by the director of parks and recreation for use of such models or toys, and in accordance with such rules, regulations and restrictions as promulgated by the director or the director's designee.

(Ord. No. 2009-07, § 1, 10-12-2009)

# **Cherokee County Parks & Recreation**

Below is the county ordinance Cherokee County implemented last year. We have not yet developed our rules & regulations on their use. We'll be working on that soon.

# Section 42-55 Use of Engine-Powered Models, Toys and Unmanned Aerial Systems

It shall be unlawful for any person to start, fly or use any fuel-powered engine, jet-type or electric powered model aircraft, boat or rocket or like powered toy or unmanned aerial system, except at those areas designated by the county for such use and then only in accordance with such rules, regulations and restrictions established by the director or the director's authorized agent.

# **Forsyth County Parks & Recreation**

During a meeting Wednesday of the Forsyth County Parks and Recreation Board, the department's director unveiled the new measure.

"Youth leagues, now they go by high school rules," Jim Pryor explained. "High school rules don't allow drones to be flown over football fields during times of games. So since we use those rules, we outlaw them from football for our football program."

The use of drones during youth football games has become increasingly common across Georgia and other states, offering coaches an overhead view of team formations and plays.

According to Pryor, there have been few issues with drones in general in county parks.

The Forsyth measure would apply only to football. "We don't outlaw them from all parks," Pryor said. "As long as it's not a nuisance or a safety hazard to anybody, I'm not really seeing enough to say we need a policy against them or need to outlaw them or ban them."

Board member Steve Dabbs pointed out that there are inherent safety issues with drones flying overhead.

"I will point out that one crashed during a professional tennis match. It crashed into the bleachers," Dabbs said. "And I do know of a wedding photographer that had one crash."

Pryor said that there is only a one city in the state that bans drones outright, which may also be due to a sporting event.

"The only city, county in Georgia that bans drones per ordinance is Augusta," he said. "The county attorney believes that The Masters [golf tournament] might be a reason for that."

# **Cedar Point (Sandusky OH)**

All drones (Unmanned Aerial Systems) are prohibited at (in) all Cedar Fair parks, including Soak City & Cedar Point and any unauthorized drone(s) observed over our park properties will be reported to the FAA and local law enforcement, regardless of its point of origin or operation. Drones may pose a potential safety risk and may violate Federal Aviation Administration guidelines.

# Enjoy Your New Drones, Just Not in the Parks (Oakland CA)

By EBRPD Public Affairs

December 23, 2015

The East Bay Regional Park District reminds park visitors that drones – motorized, remote-controlled aircraft – are illegal in all parks and open space areas in the District.

Drones are extremely dangerous for helicopters and airplanes. Even a small drone could shatter a windshield or collide with an aircraft's propellers or fuselage, causing the aircraft to crash and potentially killing all on board. The East Bay has four busy airports – in Oakland, Hayward, Livermore and Concord – as well as several hospitals with helipads, and a drone-related accident could be catastrophic.

"As more and more people get drones, they're becoming an increasing safety hazard for aviation," said East Bay Regional Park District Police Lt. Lance Brede. "It really can be a life and death situation, and we're very concerned about the public's safety as well as our own."

Drones are also disruptive for wildlife, especially birds. The Park District is home to several rebounding populations of special-status birds, including bald eagles and peregrine falcons, and protecting them is a high priority.

"Recreational drones can scare birds away from essential activities like feeding, roosting, and nesting," said Cindy Margulis, Executive Director of Golden Gate Audubon Society. "While a single drone flushing birds into flight may not seem disruptive, when this happens over and over, birds are unable to get the food and rest they need to survive."

In addition, drones can pose a safety threat and be annoying and intrusive for other park visitors.

Citations for violating the drone ordinance cost about \$300.

Motorized model airplanes are also illegal in the parks, but non-motorized remote-controlled gliders are allowed in specified areas in three parks: Coyote Hills Regional Park and Mission Peak Regional Preserve in Fremont, and Del Valle Regional Park in Livermore.

Effective Dec. 15, 2015, the Federal Aviation Administration requires owners of drones to register with the agency before flying outdoors. Drones are illegal in East Bay Regional Parks regardless of whether the owner has registered.

The National Park Service, as well as dozens of state and local park districts across the country, have banned drones. Drones are banned in the California State Parks, including Mt. Diablo State Park, except with a film permit.

#### Frequently Asked Questions about Drones in the Parks

Q: Can I fly my drone in the parks?

A: No. Drones are not allowed anywhere in the East Bay Regional Park District.

Q: Why not?

A: They can cause catastrophic damage to helicopters and airplanes, risking the lives of those on board, and are disruptive for wildlife, especially birds. They also disturb and can be a safety hazard for other park users.

Q: But I registered my drone with the Federal Aviation Administration. Does that make a difference?

A: No. The FAA's new rules require drone owners to register their aircraft, but drones are still not allowed in any East Bay Regional Park District park or open space area.

Q: What happens if I get caught?

A: Citations cost about \$300, including court fees.

Q: But I want to use a drone to photograph my wedding or special event. What if I get a film permit?

A: Film permits do not have exceptions for drones. Drones are not allowed under any circumstances in the parks, even for photographing weddings.

Q: What about model airplanes?

A: Motorized model airplanes are also banned in the parks, for the same reason drones are. Radio-controlled, non-motorized gliders are legal in certain areas in three parks: Coyote Hills Regional Park and Mission Peak Regional Preserve in Fremont, and Del Valle Regional Park in Livermore.

Q: How can I learn more?

A: Information about our model airplane and drone policies can be found here: <a href="http://www.ebparks.org/activities/models#planes">http://www.ebparks.org/activities/models#planes</a> and here <a href="Ordinance 38">Ordinance 38</a>: <a href="Section 409">Section 409</a> - <a href="Miscellaneous Regulated Activities">Miscellaneous Regulated Activities</a>

Information about the FAA's drone registration is here: http://www.faa.gov/uas/registration/

The East Bay Regional Park District is a system of beautiful public parks and trails in Alameda and Contra Costa counties east of San Francisco Bay, established in 1934. The system comprises 119,000 acres in 65 parks including over 1,250 miles of trails for hiking, biking, horseback riding and nature learning.

Contact:

Carolyn Jones, Public Information Supervisor (510) 544-2217 <a href="mailto:cjones@ebparks.org">cjones@ebparks.org</a>

# Drones banned at county parks (AZ)

Dec 22, 2015 | Read More News



Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) – more commonly known as drones -- may be on lots of folks' holiday wish lists, but <u>Pima County Natural Resources</u>, <u>Parks & Recreation</u> is asking you to leave them at home if you're planning to visit one of the county's urban or open space parks.



Under Pima County Park

Rule 1.120, radio-controlled (RC) aircraft have been prohibited outside designated areas for many years, mostly due to safety and noise complaints. Those complaints have increased with the growing popularity of drones, Baldwin said. Drones are a type of RC aircraft, said Kerry Baldwin, Natural Resources division manager.

"We've heard that individuals have been flying drones at very low elevations over the heads of other park users and at park-based events," Baldwin said. "One group was flying multiple drones over the overlook at Gates Pass when the afternoon sunset crowd had gathered, with little regard to any potential safety issues or the loud and shrill sound generated by the small aircraft engines."

Baldwin said his office is getting numerous noise complaints from patrons of the quieter, natural resource parks such as <u>Tucson Mountain Park</u> and <u>Agua Caliente Park</u>.

"We also have reports of individuals using drones in ways that harasses wildlife, which is a violation of state and federal law," Baldwin said.

Larger natural resource agencies have similar restrictions on recreational drone use. UAV operators should check with the land management agency where they would like to fly prior to operating their UAV.

Users also should be aware that a federal law went into effect Dec. 21 that requires drones be registered with the Federal Aviation Administration Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) registry. Baldwin emphasized, though, that drones would still be banned at parks whether they are registered or not.

Drone users are responsible for keeping up with the many changing rules and regulations governing drone usage. Baldwin recommends new drone owners find locations to fly that are not in conflict with other people, are on private lands or at an established radio-controlled aircraft flying facility.



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STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION, STATE PARKS DIVISION

POLICY/PROCEDURE #320

June 17, 2014

SUBJECT: I. <u>USE OF REMOTE CONTROL AIRCRAFT OR "DRONES"</u>
II. HAZARDOUS ACTIVITY

#### I. PROHIBITION IN STATE PARKS AND FORESTS

1. The use of "remote control aircraft or drones" is prohibited in all state parks and forests, unless authorized in Special Use License or other authorization by the Commissioner. Section 23-4-1(0), "Disorderly Conduct", is the applicable regulation.

#### II. HAZARDOUS ACTIVITY

- 1. The use of remote control aircraft and "drones" are considered hazardous to other persons, wildlife and property for the following reasons:
  - (1) Remote control aircraft and drones fly at low altitudes, and rely on a fuel or battery motor to stay aloft. Failure of the motor or other equipment will result in an uncontrolled decent, which could result in injury to others or damage to state or personal property.
  - (2) The operation of these aircraft by an untrained pilot creates risk of injury and/or property damage. As there is currently no licensing requirement for pilots, there is no reliable mechanism for DEEP to be assured of pilot competence.
  - (3) The operation of these aircraft are noisy, and are disruptive to wildlife.
  - (4) The use of these aircraft on state property has caused concern among other park users, potentially resulting in confrontation between guests.

Thomas J. Tyler, Director



#### Snellville Parks & Recreation Department T. W. Briscoe Park 2500 Sawyer Parkway Snellville, Georgia 30078

#### Ordinance 2003-07 Radio Controlled Flyers in T. W. Briscoe Park

#### **Operator Requirements**

Operator must be a current Associate member of the Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA) and must register with the T. W. Park Office. Operator agrees to abide by the safety rules established by T. W. Briscoe Park and the AMA.

#### Approved Models

Electric radio controlled models weighing up to 32 ounces are approved for operation in specific areas within T. W. Briscoe Park. The aircraft(s) must be identified with your name and address or AMA number, on or in the model. You must fly on a non-interference basis only. Flying of gas or glow powered model airplanes is prohibited.

#### **Approved Flight Locations**

<u>Lake</u>: This is the area near the pavilion located on the south side of the T. W. Briscoe Park Lake. Float equipped models are permitted over water area only and a safe distance must be maintained from the shore. Do not fly over adjacent land area or walking paths.

<u>Briscoe Field</u>: This is the area located across from the Park Office (unlighted soccer field). You may fly over the soccer field only if the field is unoccupied. If field activity begins after you have begun to fly, you must land the aircraft immediately. Do not fly your aircraft over people.

#### Safety Rules

Do not consume alcoholic beverages prior to, nor during, participation in any model operations. Before flying your aircraft, survey the approved flying site for activity. You must notify any participants of your intention to fly and the frequency you will be using. Flyers in each approved area are responsible to monitor frequency use to prevent frequency conflicts. Complete a successful radio equipment ground range check before the first flight of a new or repaired aircraft model. Do not fly the aircraft in the presence of spectators until you have become a qualified flier (unless assisted by an experienced helper). Operate your model using only radio control frequencies currently allowed by the Federal Communications Commission.

	, have read, understand and agree to abide by the g to the operation of radio controlled model aircrafts. I the loss of my right to operate radio controlled model aircrafts
Participant Printed Name	Participant Signature
AMA Number	Date