

CHAPTER 11.0
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

11.1 LIST OF ACRONYMS

A

ABD Average Busy Day
 ACCRI Aviation Climate Change
 Research Initiative
 ACF Advanced Chemical
 Fingerprinting
 ACHP Advisory Council on Historic
 Preservation
 ACRP Airport Cooperative Research
 Program
 ADT Average Daily Traffic
 AIP FAA Airport Improvement
 Project
 AIP PBC DOA Airport Improvement
 Project
 ALD Available Long Distance
 ASV Annual Service Volume

B

BMP Best Management Practices

C

CatEx Categorical Exclusions
 CCCL Coastal Construction Control
 Line
 CCRT County-Wide Community
 Redevelopment Team
 CFR Code of Federal Regulations

D

dba Decibels A-weighted
 DEIS Draft Environmental Impact
 Statement
 DHR Division of Historic Resources
 DNL Day/Night Average Sound Level
 DOT Department of Transportation
 DSA Detailed Study Area

E

ECRWF East Central Regional Water
 Reclamation Facility

EDMS Emissions & Dispersion
 Modeling System
 EFH Essential Fish Habitat
 EIS Environmental Impact
 Statement

F

FAA Federal Aviation Administration
 FAC Florida Administrative Code
 FAR Federal Aviation Regulations
 FBO Fixed Based Operator
 FCMP Florida Coastal Management
 Program
 FDEP Florida Department of
 Environmental Protection
 FDOT Florida Department of
 Transportation
 FEMA Federal Emergency
 Management Agency
 FFWCC Florida Fish and Wildlife
 Conservation Commission
 FID Flame ionization detection
 FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
 FICAN Federal Committee on Aviation
 Noise
 FIS Federal Inspection Services
 FLUCFCS Florida Land Use Cover and
 Forms Classification System
 FPPA Farmland Protection Policy Act
 FNAI Florida Natural Areas Inventory
 FSUTMS Florida Standard Urban
 Transportation Model Structure

G

GA General Aviation
 GAO General Accounting Office
 GC Gas chromatography
 GIS Geographic Information System
 GSA Generalized Study Area
 GSE Ground Support Equipment

H

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutants
 HCS Highway Capacity Software

HDR High Density Rule
HOA Homeowner's Association
HUD Housing and Urban
Development

I

IFR Instrument Flight Rules
INM Integrated Noise Model
IPARC Intergovernmental Plan
Amendment Review Committee
IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on
Climate Change

L

LAHSO Land and Hold Short Operations
LOS Level of Service
LRTP Long Range Transportation
Plan
LTO Landing and take-off operation
LWCF Land and Water Conservation
Fund Act

M

MALSR Medium Intensity Approach
Lighting Systems
MHWL Mean High Water Line
MITL Medium Intensity Taxiway
Lighting
MIRL Medium Intensity Runway
Lights
MGD Million Gallons per Day
MOA Memorandum of Agreement
MS Mass spectrometry
MSGP Multi-Sector Generic Permit
MSL Mean Sea Level
MSW Municipal Solid Waste

N

N/A Not Applicable
NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality
Standards
NAVAIDS Navigational Aids
NCP Noise Compatibility Program
NEPA National Environmental Policy
Act
NFIP National Flood Insurance
Program
NGVD National Geodetic Vertical
Datum
NHL National Historic Landmark

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act
NM Nautical Miles
NMFS National Marine Fisheries
Service

NOI Notice of Intent
NO_x Nitrogen Oxide
NOTAM Notice to Airmen
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System
NPIAS National Plan of Integrated
Airport Systems
NRCS Natural Resources
Conservation Service
NRDC Natural Resources Defense
Council
NRHP National Register of Historic
Places

O

O₃ Ozone
O&D Origin and destination
OILR Outdoor to Indoor Noise Level
Reduction
OSW Other Surface Waters

P

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator
PARTNER Partnership for AiR Transportation
Noise & Emissions Reduction
Pb Lead
PBAU Palm Beach Atlantic University
PBC DOA Palm Beach County Department of
Airports
PM Particulate Matter
PMAD Peak Month Average Day
ppm Parts per Million

R

RCRA Resource Conservation and
Recovery Act
REIL Runway End Identifier Lights
RNAV Radar Navigation
ROD Record of Decision
RPZ Runway Protection Zone
RSA Runway Safety Area
RTR Remote Transmitter/Receiver

S

SAFMC South Atlantic Fishery Management
Council
SD School Day

SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District		
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer		
SIP	State Implementation Plan	µg/m ³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
SMMP	Stormwater Management Master Plan	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
		USC	U.S. Code
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
SR	State Road	USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
SWA	Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

U

T

TAF	Terminal Area Forecast
TIM	Times-in-mode
tpy	tons per year
TRACON	Terminal Approach Control
TRB	Transportation Research Board

V

VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VOR	Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range

11.2 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A partial glossary of terms used in this DEIS is provided below. The definitions are not to be taken as comprehensive, but solely to aid the non-technical reader.

Airport Layout Plan (ALP) - A scaled drawing of existing and proposed land and facilities necessary for the operation and development of the airport. The ALP shows boundaries and proposed additions to all areas owned or controlled by the airport operator for airport purposes, the location and nature of existing and proposed replacement airport facilities and structures, and the location on the airport of existing and proposed non-aviation areas and improvements thereon.

Airport Operations – Aircraft takeoffs (departures) and landings (arrivals) from an airport.

Airport Reference Code (ARC) - A coding system used to relate airport design criteria to the operational and physical characteristics of the design aircraft intended to operate at the airport.

Approach Light Systems (ALS) - A series of lights that assists the pilot when aligning aircraft with the extended runway centerline on final approach.

Base Floodplain - That area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year (i.e., the 100-year floodplain).

Best Management Practices (BMP) - Methods employed during construction and included in the development for ensuring environmental management to the greatest possible extent.

Biotic Communities - A group of interdependent organisms (i.e., plants, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates) inhabiting the same area or region and interacting with each other, usually comprising or inhabiting distinct habitat types.

Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA) - An ambient air pollution control strategy based on the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and a provision that individual states would develop implementation plans to meet and maintain the standards.

Coastal Zone Management - Under the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act, the State of Florida reviews Federal actions in light provides for preservation, protection, development and restoration of the nation's coastal zones. The entire State of Florida is subject to the provisions of this Act.

Compatible Land Use - Compatibility of existing and planned land uses in the vicinity of an airport is usually related to the noise impacts associated with the operation of an airport. Evaluation consists of assuring that proper zoning or other land use controls are being undertaken, to ensure compatible development near the site.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations - Regulations that implement the National Environmental Policy Act.

Cultural resources - Cultural resources include historic, historic architectural, and archaeological resources (including prehistoric or historic sites, districts, buildings, structures, or objects), which have been listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Cumulative Impacts - Cumulative impacts are considered the incremental impacts of an action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) - DNL is the 24-hour average sound level in decibels using the A-weighted scale (dBA). This average is derived from all aircraft operations during a 24-hour period representing an average annual operational day.

Decibel (dB) - A unit of noise level representing a relative quantity. This reference value is a sound pressure of 20 micronewtons per square meter.

Design Aircraft - The most critical aircraft type currently using, or projected to use, an airport. It can either be one aircraft or a group of aircraft.

DOT Section 4(f) and Section 6(f) Lands - Section 4(f) provides that the Secretary of Transportation will not approve any program or project that requires use of any publicly-owned land from a park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance, or land from a historic site of national, state, or local significance, unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative. The project must include all possible measures to minimize harm resulting from the use.

Environmental Assessment (EA) - A concise document that assesses the environmental impacts of a proposed federal action. It discusses the need for, and environmental impacts of, the proposed federal actions and alternatives. An environmental assessment provides sufficient evidence and analysis for a Federal determination whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement or issue a Finding of No Significant Impact.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) - A detailed, concise document that provides a discussion of the significant environmental impacts which would occur as a result of a proposed Federal action, and informs decision-makers and the public of alternatives which would avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) - FAA is the Federal agency responsible for ensuring the safe and efficient use of the nation's airspace, for developing civil aeronautics and air commerce, and for supporting the requirements of national defense.

Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) - Series of rules and regulations administered by the FAA that govern the operation, maintenance, construction, acquisition, etc. of airports, aircraft, and associated aviation activities.

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) - A FONSI is a document briefly explaining the reasons why an action would not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an Environmental Impact Statement, therefore, is not necessary.

Fleet Mix - The mix or differing types of aircraft operating in a particular environment.

Flight Tracks - The use of established routes for arrival and departure by aircraft to and from the runways at the airport.

General Aviation (GA) - General Aviation (GA) includes all facets of aeronautical activity except for those carriers certified by the DOT to provide commercial passenger and air cargo service. GA activities includes corporate aviation, recreational and sport flying, flight training, aerial application flights (crop dusting), aerial mapping, and air ambulance flights.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) - An information system that is designed for storing, integrating, manipulating, analyzing, and displaying data referenced by spatial or geographic coordinates.

Hazardous Materials - For the purposes of this DEIS, hazardous materials includes regulated hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, and dangerous goods; environmental contamination to soil, surface waters, and groundwater; as well the range of similarly regulated substances such as fuel and other petroleum-based products commonly associated with airports.

Land Use Compatibility - The ability of land uses surrounding the airport to co-exist with airport-related activities with minimum conflict.

Local Operation – An aircraft flight that begins and ends at the same airport.

Mean Sea Level (MSL) - The average height of the surface of the sea for all stages of the tide; used as a reference for elevations; also called sea level datum.

Mitigation Measures – Action taken to reduce or eliminate environmental impacts of a proposed action.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) - Standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency used for protecting and improving air quality.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) - The original legislation establishing the environmental review process for proposed Federal actions.

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) –This legislation requires that projects that occur on Federal lands, are funded by Federal monies, or that require a Federally-issued permit, be evaluated for their impacts to historic properties.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - Federal permit required by the EPA for point source and non-point source stormwater discharges.

Navigational Aids (NAVAIDs) - Any facility used by an aircraft for navigation.

Operation - A takeoff or landing by an aircraft.

Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) System - a stanchion mounted, directional, high intensity, upward angled, two-color light system producing a bi-color split beam: white above and red below.

Record of Decision (ROD) - The ROD is a concise public record that states FAA official's decision and rationale for approving or not approving a proposed action.

Runway End Identifier Lights (REIL) - Two synchronized flashing lights, one on each side of the runway threshold, which identify the approach end of the runway.

Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) - An area, trapezoidal in shape and centered about the extended runway centerline, designated to enhance the safety of aircraft operations. It begins 200 feet beyond the end of the area usable for takeoff or landing. The RPZ dimensions are functions of the aircraft, type of operation, and visibility minimums.

Runway Safety Area (RSA) - A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk or damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway.

Scoping - The Scoping process is the initial step in the preparation of an EIS. As a part of the scoping process, formal Scoping meetings are held to obtain input from agencies and the public as to the scope of studies conducted for the DEIS and to identify issues of concern.

Social Impacts - Social impacts are those generally associated with property acquisition or relocation, changes to surface transportation, or other community disruptions that may be caused by airport development.

Socioeconomic Impacts - Patterns of population movement and growth, public service demands, and changes in business and economic activity may be affected by airport development.

Wetlands - Those areas that are influenced by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.