

# SECTION 9

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## Glossary of Terms

AC - Advisory Circular

ACHP – Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

AIP – Airport Improvement Program. A federal program that provides grants-in-aid for certain types of airport development projects, including construction of runways, taxiways, aircraft parking aprons and public areas in airport terminals. The program also provides grants for land acquisition connected with airport development, including clear zones and approach protection.

AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS – The airborne movement of aircraft. An aircraft arrival (landing) or departure (takeoff) constitutes an aircraft operation at an airport.

AIRFIELD – A defined area on land or water including any buildings, installations, and equipment intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure, and movement of aircraft.

AIRSIDE – That portion of the airport facility where aircraft movements take place; airline operations areas; and areas that directly serve the aircraft (taxiway, runway, maintenance, and fueling areas). See LANDSIDE.

ALP – Airport Layout Plan. A plan drawing(s) that delineates all areas of an airport used or proposed for use by the airport. The plan indicates the location and function of existing and proposed airport facilities, including both aviation and non-aviation uses.

ALS – Approach Lighting System

ANCA – Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990

ANOMS - Aircraft Noise and Operations Monitoring System

ANSI – American National Standards Institute

APE – Area of Potential Effect. The area in which cultural resources could be affected by a proposed project.

APRON – A defined area on the airside of a terminal building where aircraft are maneuvered and parked and where activities associated with the handling of flights can be carried out. (Also known as RAMP.)

APU – Auxiliary Power Unit

ARFF – Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting

ASDA - Accelerate Stop Distance

ATADS - Air Traffic Activity Data System

ATC – Air Traffic Control. Management of air traffic to ensure safe, orderly, and expeditious operations. Service is provided by the FAA.

ATCT – Airport Traffic Control Tower

AVGAS – Aviation Gasoline. Fuel used in reciprocating (piston) aircraft engines.

BASELINE – With respect to an environmental factor, the impact associated with ambient conditions.

BASIN PLAN – Water Quality Control Plan

BMPs – Best Management Practices

CAA – Clean Air Act

CAAA – Clean Air Act Amendments

CBRA – Coastal Barrier Resources Act

CBRS – Coastal Barrier Resources System

CDMP - Comprehensive Development Master Plan

CE - Categorical Exclusion

CEQ – The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was established by NEPA (see NEPA) and given the responsibility for developing federal environmental policy and overseeing the implementation of NEPA by federal agencies.

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CO – Carbon Monoxide

**CONTROL TOWER** – A central operations facility in the terminal air traffic control system consisting of a tower cab structure (including an associated IFR room if radar-equipped) using air/ground communications and/or radar, visual signaling, and other devices to provide safe and expeditious movement of terminal air traffic (see ATC).

**CORPS** – United States Army Corps of Engineers

**CWA** – Clean Water Act

**CZMA** – Coastal Zone Management Act

**CZMP** – Coastal Zone Management Plan

**DECIBEL (dB)** – The standard unit of noise measurement, which expresses the relative difference in energy between acoustic signals in terms of the common logarithm of the ratio between the signals. Ten units represents a doubling of acoustic energy.

**DECIBEL A-WEIGHTED (dBA)** – Environmental noise is usually measured in A-weighted decibels (dBA). A dBA is a decibel corrected for the variation in frequency response of the human ear at commonly encountered noise levels.

**DEP** - Department of Environmental Protection

**DERM** - Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resource Management

**DNL (DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL)** – The energy-averaged sound level ( $L_{eq}$ ) measured over a period of 24 hours, with a 10-decibel penalty applied to nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) sound levels to account for increased annoyance by sound during the night hours.

**DOI** – U.S. Department of the Interior

**DOT** – Department of Transportation

**DSA** - Detailed Study Area

**EA** – Environmental Assessment. An analysis of the environmental effects of a proposed action prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (see NEPA) and its implementing guidelines that provides a federal agency sufficient evidence to determine whether an Environmental Impact Statement (see EIS) is required. The EA serves as the basis for the agency's Finding of No Significant Impact (see FONSI) if an EIS is determined not to be necessary.

**EDMS** – Emission and Dispersion Modeling System

**EIS** – Environmental Impact Statement. An analysis of a proposed action, prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (see NEPA) and its implementing guidelines, that

discloses the significant environmental impacts of the action and all reasonable alternatives to the action. The EIS also identifies mitigation measures not included in the action or alternatives.

EMAS - Engineered Material Arresting System

ENP - Everglades National Park

EO – Executive Order

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

ERP - Emergency Response Plan

ESA – Environmental Science Associates

FAA – Federal Aviation Administration

FAC - Florida Administration Code

FAEED – Federal Aviation Administration’s Aircraft Engine Emission Database

FBO (FIXED BASE OPERATOR) – An operator of one or more aircraft who has a permanent fixed aviation service facility at an airport. FBOs usually engage in aviation activity such as flight instruction, fuel sales, repairs, aircraft rental and sales, and air charter.

FCZMP - Florida Coastal Zone Management Program

FDEP - Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FDHR - Florida Division of Historical Resources

FDOT - Florida Department of Transportation

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency

FESA – Federal Endangered Species Act

FICON – Federal Interagency Committee on Noise

FIRM – Flood Insurance Rate Map

FLOODPLAIN – A nearly level alluvial plain that borders a stream and is subject to flooding unless protected artificially.

FLUCFCS - Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System, Level III

FONSI - Finding of No Significant Impact

FPL - Florida Power & Light

FPPA – Farmland Protection Policy Act

FSS - Flight Service Station

FWC - Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

FWCA – Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

GENERAL AVIATION (GA) – All civil aviation activity except that of air carriers and air taxis certificated in accordance with FAR Parts 121, 123, 127, and 135. The types of aircraft used in general aviation activities cover a wide spectrum, from corporate multi-engine jet aircraft piloted by professional crews to amateur-built single-engine piston acrobatic planes, balloons, and dirigibles.

GIS – Geographic Information System

GPS - Global Positioning System

GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (GSE) – Equipment used for servicing aircraft on the apron.

GROUNDWATER – All subsurface water (below soil/ground surface), distinct from surface water.

GSA - General Study Area

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL – a substance or combination of substances, that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may either: (1) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE – Hazardous wastes are hazardous materials that no longer have practical use, such as substances that have been discarded, spilled, or contaminated, or that are being stored temporarily prior to proper disposal.

HMMP – Hazardous Materials Management Plan

HSWA – Hazardous and Solid Waste Act

HUD – United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization

IFR – Instrument Flight Rule

INM – Integrated Noise Model

ILS - Instrument Landing System

JET A – Fuel used by turbine-powered aircraft.

KILOWATT-HOURS (kWh) – A kWh is a unit of electrical energy, and one kWh is equivalent to 10,238 Btu, taking into account initial conversion losses (i.e., from one type of energy, e.g. chemical, to another type of energy, e.g. mechanical) and transmission losses.

LANDSIDE – That portion of the airport utilized for all activities except aircraft movement (see AIRSIDE). The landside generally includes the following elements: vehicular access roads and parking, terminal, aircraft hangars, FBOs, fuel storage area, CFR equipment, and maintenance facilities.

LDA - Landing Distance Available

L<sub>dn</sub> – see DNL.

L<sub>max</sub> – Maximum A-Weighted Sound Level

LOS - Level of Service

LTO – Landing - Takeoff Cycle

LWCFA - Land & Water Conservation Fund Act

MALSRL – Medium-Intensity Approach Lighting System With Runway Alignment Indicator Lights.

MDAD - Miami-Dade Aviation Department

MIA - Miami International Airport

MOBILE SOURCE – Refers to a category of air pollutant emissions sources. This category includes those sources that routinely move from place to place. Examples include aircraft, automobiles, trucks, trains, ships, and bulldozers.

MSL – Mean Sea Level

NAVAIDS - Navigational Aids

NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NDB - Non-Directional Radio Beacon

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act

NMFS – National Marine Fisheries System

NO<sub>x</sub> – Nitrous Oxide

NPDES – National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

NPIAS - National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems

NPS – National Park Service

NRCS – National Resources Conservation Service

NRHP – National Register of Historic Places

OFA – Object Free Area

OFZ – Obstacle Free Zone

OPF - Opa-locka Executive Airport

O<sub>3</sub> – Ozone

PAPI - Precision Approach Path Indicators

Pb - Lead

PM-10 – Suspended Particulate Matter

PPT - Pollution Prevention Team

PSMS - Primary Stormwater Management System

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

REIL – Runway End Identifier Lights

RPZ – Runway Protection Zone

RSA – Runway Safety Area

SEL – Sound Exposure Level

SFWMD - South Florida Water Management District

SHPO – State Historic Preservation Officer

SIP – State Implementation Plan

SLPM - Safety and Loss Prevention Manual

SO<sub>2</sub> – Sulfur Dioxide

SOCIOECONOMIC – Pertaining to the population and economic characteristics of a region.

SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan

SWMM - Stormwater Management Model

SWMP - Stormwater Master Plan

SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

TAF - FAA Terminal Area Forecast

TAXIWAY – A defined path over which aircraft can taxi from one airfield to another.

TMB - Kendall-Tamiami Executive Airport

UDB - Urban Development Boundary

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture.

USDOT - United States Department of Transportation

USFWS – United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS – United States Geological Survey

UST - Underground Storage Tank

VASI – Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VFR – Visual Flight Rule

VOC – Volatile Organic Compound

WETLANDS – Wetlands as defined under the Clean Water Act (33 CFR 328.3[b]; 40 CFR 230.3[t]) are "...those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."