

# **APPENDIX B**

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

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### TERMS

**Airport Layout Plan (ALP).** An ALP is a scaled drawing depicting existing and future facilities and property necessary for the operations and development of the airport.

**Aircraft Approach Category (AAC).** A grouping of aircraft based on 1.3 times the stall speed in their maximum certificated landing weight. The categories are as follows:

- Category A: speed less than 91 knots
- Category B: speed 91 knots or more, but less than 121 knots
- Category C: speed 121 knots or more, but less than 141 knots
- Category D: speed 141 knots or more, but less than 166 knots
- Category E: speed great than 166 knots

**Airplane Design Group (ADG).** A grouping of aircraft based upon relative wingspan or tail height (whichever is most demanding). The groups are as follows:

Group	Tail Height (ft)	Wingspan (ft)
I	<20	<49
II	20-<30	49-<79
III	30-<45	79-<118
IV	45-<60	118-<171
V	60-<66	171-<214
VI	66-<80	214-<262

**Airport Reference Code (ARC).** A coding system used to relate airport design criteria to the operational (Aircraft Approach Category) to the physical characteristics (Airplane Design Group) of the airplanes intended to operate at the airport.

**Categorical Exclusion (CatEX).** Projects may be considered for a categorical exclusion if the extent of the impact is relatively small or insignificant. Proposed actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment would not require an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement.

**Clean Air Act (CAA).** The Clean Air Act was established to set federal standards for various pollutants from both stationary and mobile sources and to provide for the regulation of polluting emissions through state implementation plans.

**Clean Water Act (CWA).** The main federal law in the United States governing water pollution. The act

established goals of eliminating releases to water of toxic amounts of toxic substances, eliminating additional water pollution by 1985, and ensuring that surface waters would meet standards necessary for human sports and recreation by 1983.

**Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).** The CFR is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

**Critical Aircraft.** The most demanding aircraft that will use the airport for a minimum of 500 annual itinerant operations per year.

**Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL).** A 24-hour time-averaged sound exposure level, adjusted for average-day sound source operations. In the case of aircraft noise, a single operation is equivalent to a single aircraft departure, approach, etc. The adjustment includes a 10 dB penalty for operations occurring between 2200 and 0700 hours, local time.

**Endangered Species Act (ESA).** The purpose of the ESA is to protect and recover imperiled species and the ecosystems upon which they depend.

**Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).** A document required of federal agencies by NEPA for major projects or legislative proposals significantly affecting the environment. It informs decision makers and the public of the reasonable alternatives that would avoid or minimize adverse impacts or enhance the quality of the environment.

**Environmental Assessment (EA).** A NEPA review of alternative actions and their predictable short-term and long-term environmental effects, incorporating physical, biological, economic, and social considerations.

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).** The mission of the EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Since 1970, EPA has been working for a cleaner, healthier environment for the American people.

**Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).** The FPPA is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. To the extent possible it assures that federal programs are administered to be compatible with state, local units of government, and private programs and policies to protect farmland.

**Federal Water Pollution Control Act.** See Clean Water Act

**Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).** A document prepared by a federal agency showing why a proposed action would not have a significant impact on the environment and thus would not require preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

**Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.** Whenever waters or channel of a body of water are modified by a department or agency, the department or agency first shall consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and with the head of the agency exercising administration over the wildlife resources of the state where construction will occur, with a view to the conservation of wildlife resources.

**Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA).** Governing authority for all fishery management activities that occur in federal waters within the United States 200 nautical mile limit or Exclusive Economic Zone.

**Master Plan.** Master plans are 20 year planning documents, intended to identify airport future needs through forecasting and to guide the airport towards development of a multi-year capital improvement program.

**National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).** The Clean Air Act requires the EPA to establish NAAQS for six pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide. The standards were set at the level required to provide an ample margin of safety to protect the public health.

**National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).** NEPA requires federal agencies to integrate environmental values into their decision making processes by considering the environmental impacts of their proposed actions and reasonable alternatives to those actions.

**National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).** Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires Federal agencies to review all actions which may affect a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or which may affect a property eligible for listing.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).** Authorized by the Clean Water Act, the NPDES permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

**Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).** The NRCS provides leadership in a partnership effort to help America's private land owners and managers conserve their soil, water, and other natural resources.

**Object Free Area (OFA).** An area on the ground centered on the runway, taxiway or taxilane centerline provided to enhance the safety of aircraft operations by having the area free of objects, except for objects that need to be located in the OFA for air navigation or aircraft ground maneuvering purposes.

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

**Runway Protection Zone (RPZ).** An area off the runway end to enhance the protection of people and property on the ground. The RPZ is trapezoidal in shape. Its dimensions are determined by the aircraft approach speed and runway approach type/minima.

**Safe Drinking Water Act.** Established to manage potential contamination threats to ground water.

**Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC Plan).** SPCC Plans are a part of EPA's strategy to prevent oil spills from reaching United States waters. SPCC Plans ensure that facilities put in place containment and other countermeasures that would prevent oil spills that could reach navigable waters.

**State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).** Established under the National Historic Preservation Act, the national historic preservation program is a partnership between the Federal, State, Tribal and local governments; private organizations; and the public. SHPOs play a critical role carrying out many responsibilities under the Act.

**United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).** The USDA provides leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, and related issues based on sound public policy, the best available science, and efficient management.

**United States Department of Transportation Section 4(f) Lands.** Section 4(f) applies whenever a federal action involves the use of a publicly-owned park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge, or land from a historic site. Such land may be used for federal projects only if there is no feasible and prudent alternative and all possible planning has been taken to avoid the use of a 4(f) property or to minimize harm to any 4(f) property affected by the project.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.** The purpose of this Act is to implement this policy by instituting a national wild and scenic rivers system, by designating the initial components of that system, and by prescribing the methods by which and standards according to which additional components may be added to the system from time to time.

## **ACRONYMS**

**AAC.** Aircraft Approach Category

**ACHP.** Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

**ADG.** Airplane Design Group

**AGL.** Above Ground Level

**AHPA.** Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act

**Airport.** McCall Municipal Airport

**ALP.** Airport Layout Plan

**AOA.** Airport Operations Area

**APE.** Area of Potential Effect

**ARC.** Airport Reference Code

**ARPA.** Archaeological Resources Protection Act

**BA.** Biological Assessment

**BE.** Biological Evaluation

**BMPs.** Best Management Practices

**CAA.** Clean Air Act

**CatEX.** Categorical Exclusion

**CEQ.** Council on Environmental Quality

**CERCLA.** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

**CFR.** Code of Federal Regulations

**City.** City of McCall, Idaho

**CO.** Carbon Monoxide

**Corps.** United States Army Corps of Engineers

**CWA.** Clean Water Act

**dB.** Decibels

**DNL.** Day-Night Average Sound Level

**DOT.** United States Department of Transportation

**EA.** Environmental Assessment

**EAAC.** Environmental Assessment Advisory Committee

**EDMS.** Emissions and Dispersion Modeling System

**EIS.** Environmental Impact Statement

**EO.** Executive Order

**ESA.** Endangered Species Act

**FAA.** Federal Aviation Administration

**FBO.** Fixed Base Operator

**FEMA.** Federal Emergency Management Agency

**FONSI.** Finding of No Significant Impact

**FPPA.** Farmland Protection Policy Act

**GSE.** Ground Support Equipment

**INM.** Integrated Noise Model

**MSA.** Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

**MSL.** Mean Sea Level

**NAAQS.** National Ambient Air Quality Standards

**NAGPRA.** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

**NAVAID.** Navigational Aid

**NEPA.** National Environmental Policy Act

**NHPA.** National Historic Preservation Act

**NIDGS.** Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel

**NMFS.** National Marine Fisheries Service

**NOAA.** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**NPDES.** National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

**NPL.** National Priorities List

**NPS.** National Park Service

**NRCS.** Natural Resources Conservation Service

**NRHP.** National Registry of Historic Places

**OFA.** Object Free Area

**OHWM.** Ordinary High Water Mark

**PM.** Particulate Matter

**PSA.** Project Study Area

**RCRA.** Resources Conservation and Recovery Act

**RPZ.** Runway Protection Zone

**RSA.** Runway Safety Area

**SARA.** Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

**SHPO.** State Historic Preservation Office

**SPCC Plan.** Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan

**SPPC.** Spill Prevention and Pollution Control

**SWMUs.** Solid Waste Management Units

**SWPPP.** Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

**T & E.** Threatened and Endangered Species

**THPO.** Tribal Historic Preservation Office

**USDA.** United States Department of Agriculture

**USEPA.** United States Environmental Protection Agency

**USFS.** United States Forest Service

**USFWS.** United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**USGS.** United States Geological Survey

**VOCs.** Volatile Organic Compounds