

CHAPTER 9.0

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

9.1 ACRONYMS

The following contains a list of acronyms that are used in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

A		cm	centimeter
AC	Advisory Circular	CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
APE	Area of Potential Effect	CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
ARC	Airport Reference Code	CNPS	California Native Plant Society
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting	CO	carbon monoxide
ASDA	Accelerate-Stop Distance Available	CO ₂	carbon dioxide
		CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
		the County	Del Norte County
		CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
B		CWA	Clean Water Act
BCRAA	Border Coast Regional Airport Authority	CY	cubic yard
BMP	best management practice	CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
C		D	
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards	dB	decibel
Cal EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency	dB(A)	A-weighted decibel
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation	DME	distance measuring equipment
CARB	California Air Resources Board	DSA	Detailed Study Area
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association	DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
CAT	Climate Action Team	E	
CatEx	Categorical Exclusion	EA	Environmental Assessment
CCA	California Coastal Act (EDR	Environmental Data Resources Inc.
CCC	California Coastal Commission	EIR	Environmental Impact Report
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game	EMAS	Engineered Material Arresting Systems
CEC	Del Norte County Regional Airport, Jack McNamara Field	EO	Executive Order
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act of 1970	ESC	erosion sediment control
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	F	
CESA	California Endangered Species Act	°F	degrees Fahrenheit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
CH ₄	methane	FAR	Federal Aviation Regulations
		FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act

9.0 List of Acronyms and Abbreviations and Glossary

FTA	Federal Transit Administration	NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
G			
GHG	greenhouse gas	P	
GIS	Geographic Information System	PL	Public Law
GPS	Global Positioning System	PM ₁₀	particulate matter 10 microns in diameter or less
GSA	Generalized Study Area	PM _{2.5}	particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less
H			
hp	horsepower	ppm	parts per million
I			
ILS	Instrument Landing System	Q	
		QA	Quality Assurance
		QC	Quality Control
L			
LCP	Local Coastal Plan	R	
LDA	Landing Distance Available	RCNM	Roadway Construction Noise Model
L _{eq}	equivalent sound level	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
L _{max}	maximum equivalent sound level	REIL	runway end identifier light
LOS	Level of Service	ROG	reactive organic gas
		RSA	Runway Safety Area
		RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
M			
MALSR	Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights	S	
MT	metric tons	SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
N			
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	SIP	State Implementation Plan
NCRWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region	SF ₆	sulfur hexafluoride
NCUAQMD	North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District	SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969	SO _x	oxides or sulfur
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966	SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide	SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
NOI	Notice of Intent	T	
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen	TODA	Take Off Distance Available
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	TORA	Takeoff Run Available
NPL	National Priorities List	U	
NPS	National Park Service (µg/m ³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
		URBEMIS	Urban Emission Model
		URS	URS Corporation
		U.S. 101	U.S. Highway 101
		U.S. 199	U.S. Highway 199

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9.0 List of Acronyms and Abbreviations and Glossary

USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	V	
USC	U.S. Code		
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator Lights
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	VOR	Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Radio Range
USGS	United States Geological Survey		
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey		

9.2 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following contains a glossary of terms that are used in the EIR.

Airport Layout Plan – A scaled drawing of existing and proposed land and facilities necessary for the operation and development of the airport. The Airport Layout Plan 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 – 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.

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

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

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.

Enplanement – An enplanement is a passenger getting on an airplane for departure. A visitor flying in and flying out equals one enplanement.

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.

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 – A document briefly explaining the reasons why an action would not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an EIS, therefore, is not necessary.

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

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

Mean Sea Level – 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 (U.S. EPA) 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 – 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 U.S. EPA for point source and non-point source stormwater discharges.

Navigational Aids – Any facility used by an aircraft for navigation.

Operation – A takeoff or landing by an aircraft.

Scoping – Scoping is an early and open process for determining the scope or range of issues to be addressed in an Environmental Impact Report or EIS and identifying the significant issues related to a proposed federal action. Issues important to the public and federal, state, and local agencies are solicited through a public involvement plan.

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