

Appendix Z ► Definitions and Acronyms

§	Section
%HA	Percentage of area population characterized as “highly annoyed” by long-term exposure to noise of a specified level.
1970 Airport Act	Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970; (P.L. No. 91-258); (Section 23, nonsurplus property)
1987 Airport Act	Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987; (P.L. No. 100-223)
1994 Authorization Act	FAA Authorization Act of 1994; (P.L. No. 103-305)
1996 Reauthorization Act	FAA Reauthorization Act of 1996; (P.L. No. 104-264)
Act of 1987	Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987; (P.L. No. 100-223)
AAIA	Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982; (P.L. No. 97-248); (Section 516, nonsurplus property)
AC	Advisory circular. A document published by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) giving guidance on aviation issues.
ACO	FAA Office of Airport Compliance and Field Operations
Act of 1938	Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938
Act of 1944	Surplus Property Act (SPA) of 1944; (regulation 16)
Act of 1946	Federal Airport Act of 1946; (P.L. No. 79-377)); (Section 16, nonsurplus property)
Act of 1958	Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (FAA Act)
Act of 1970	Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970; (P.L. No. 91-258); (Section 23, nonsurplus property)
Act of 1973	Airport Development Acceleration Act of 1973 (P.L. No. 93-44)
Act of 1982	Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (AAIA); (P.L. No. 97-248); (Section 516, nonsurplus property)
Act of 1987	Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987; (P.L. No. 100-223)
Act of 1990	Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (P.L. No. 101-508)

Act of 1994	FAA Authorization Act of 1994; (P.L. No. 103-305)
Act of 1996	FAA Reauthorization Act of 1996; (P.L. No. 104-264)
ADAP	Airport Development Aid Program
ADO	Airports district office. These offices are outlying units or extensions of regional airport divisions.
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AEE	FAA Office of Environment and Energy (AEE-100)
Aeronautical Activity	Any activity that involves, makes possible, or is required for the operation of aircraft or that contributes to or is required for the safety of such operations. It includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air taxi and charter operations. • Scheduled or nonscheduled air carrier services. • Pilot training. • Aircraft rental and sightseeing. • Aerial photography. • Crop dusting. • Aerial advertising and surveying. • Aircraft sales and service. • Aircraft storage. • Sale of aviation petroleum products. • Repair and maintenance of aircraft. • Sale of aircraft parts. • Parachute activities. • Ultralight activities. • Sport pilot activities • Military flight operations
AFD	Airport facility directory
AFRPA	Air Force Real Property Agency
AGL	Height above ground level
AIP	Airport Improvement Program. The AIP is authorized by the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (AAIA) (P.L. No. 97-248, as amended). The broad objective of the AAIA

is to assist in the development of a nationwide system of public use airports adequate to meet the current and projected growth of civil aviation. The AAIA provides funding for airport planning and development projects at airports included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. The AAIA also authorizes funds for noise compatibility planning and to carry out noise compatibility programs as set forth in the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (P.L. No. 96-143).

AIR-21	Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21 st Century
Airport	An area of land or water which is used, or intended to be used, for the aircraft takeoff and landing. It includes any appurtenant areas used, or intended to be used, for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way, together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon. It also includes any heliport.
Airport Hazard	Any structure or object of natural growth located on or in the vicinity of a public use airport, or any use of land near such an airport that obstructs the airspace required for the flight in landing or taking off at such airport or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off of aircraft.
Airport Noise Compatibility Program	That program and all revisions thereto, reflected in documents (and revised documents) developed in accordance with Appendix B to Part 150, Airport Noise Compatibility Planning,, including the measures proposed or taken by the airport owner to reduce existing incompatible land uses and to prevent the introduction of additional incompatible land uses within the area.
Airport Sponsor	A public agency or tax-supported organization such as an airport authority, that is authorized to own and operate the airport, to obtain property interests, to obtain funds, and to be able to meet all applicable requirements of current laws and regulations both legally and financially.
ALP	Airport Layout Plan. A plan showing the orientation and location of key airport facilities, such as runways and navigational aids, that must be planned with consideration for approach zones, prevailing winds, airspace use, land contours and many other special factors. The dimensional relationships even within the airport boundaries, between operational and support facilities and allocation of reasonable space to allow for orderly expansion of individual functions

must be clearly established in advance. This is essential if such facilities are to be subsequently positioned where they can best serve their intended purposes while conforming to applicable safety and construction criteria.

ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission
AMSL	Site elevation above mean sea level
ANCA	Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990
ANG	Air National Guard
AOPA	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
A&P	Airframe and power plant mechanic
AP-4 Agreement	Agreement between the sponsor and the federal government in which the airport sponsor provided the land and the federal government developed the airport.
Approach Surface	A surface defined by FAR Part 77 "Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace," that is longitudinally centered on the runway centerline and extends outward and upward from each end of the primary surface. An approach surface is applied to each end of each runway based on the type of approach available or planned for that runway end.
ARC	Air Reserve Component
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting
ARP	FAA Office of Airports
ASAC	Aviation Security Advisory Committee
ASNA	Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979; (P.L. No. 96-193).
Assurance	An assurance is a provision contained in a federal grant agreement to which the recipient of federal airport development assistance has voluntarily agreed to comply in consideration of the assistance provided.
AT	Air Traffic
ATA	Air Transport Association of America
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATCT	Air Traffic Control Tower
ATSA	Aviation and Transportation Security Act
Aviation Easement	A grant of a property interest in land over which a right of unobstructed flight in the airspace is established.

Aviation Use of Real Property	Aeronautical property. All property comprising the land, airspace, improvements, and facilities used or intended to be used for any operational purpose related to, in support of, or complementary to the flight of aircraft to or from the airfield. It is not confined to land areas or improvements eligible for development with federal aid (FAAP/ADAP/AIP) or to property acquired from federal sources. In addition to the areas occupied by the runways, taxiways, and parking aprons, aeronautical property includes any other areas used or intended to be used for supporting services and facilities related to the operation of aircraft. It also includes property normally required by those activities that are complementary to flight activity such as convenience concessions serving the public including, but not limited to, shelter, ground transportation, food, and personal services.
AWOS	Automated Weather Observation System
Based Aircraft	An aircraft permanently stationed at an airport by agreement between the aircraft owner and the airport management.
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
BRL	Building restriction lines
Building Codes	Codes, either local or state, that control the functional and structural aspects of buildings and/or structures. Local ordinances typically require proposed buildings to comply with zoning requirements before building permits can be issued under the building codes.
CAA	Civil Aeronautics Administration
CAB	Civil Aeronautics Board
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CEQ	Council of Environmental Quality
CFI	Certificated Flight Instructor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGL	Compliance Guidance Letter
CIP	Capital Improvement Program. It consists of the five-year eligible capital requirements at designated airports. It is not a funding plan since the actual funding of development will depend on annual limitations for the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) as imposed by Congress. The CIP provides a systematic approach to identify unmet needs, determine

optimum distribution of available grant funds, foster cooperation among states, local, and federal authorities, advise and inform the public, identify problems and determine their impacts on the system, and provide FAA with a rational, need-based process for distribution of limited airport grant funds. It also provides a basis for responding to new legislative proposals

Concurrent Land Use	Land that can be used for more than one purpose at the same time. For example, portions of land needed for clear zone purposes could also be used for agriculture purposes at the same time.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CO-OP	Fuel cooperative organization
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CWA	Civil Works Administration
dB	decibel
dB(A)	A-weighted sound levels in decibels
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DCLA	Development of Civil Landing Areas
DD	Director's Determination
DLAND	Development of Landing Areas for National Defense
DNL	Day-night average sound level
DoD	Department of Defense
DOI	Department of Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOT	Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement. A document that provides full and fair discussion of the significant environmental impacts that would occur as a result of a proposed project and informs decision makers and the public of the reasonable alternatives that would avoid or minimize adverse impacts.
Enplanement	Counting of a passenger boarding of a commercial flight.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency

EPNdB	Effective Perceived Noise Level in decibels
Exclusive Right	A power, privilege, or other right excluding or debarring another from enjoying or exercising a like power, privilege, or right. An exclusive right can be conferred either by express agreement, by the imposition of unreasonable standards or requirements, or by any other means. Such a right conferred on one or more parties, but excluding others from enjoying or exercising a similar right or rights, would be an exclusive right.
Exhibit "A"	Airport land depicted on property map attached to the Airport Layout Plan (ALP).
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAA Act	Federal Aviation Act of 1958
FAAP	Federal Aid to Airports Program
FAD	Final Agency Decision; Final Decision and Order
FAR	Federal Aviation Regulations. (These are found in Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)).
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBO	Fixed-base operator. An individual or firm operating at an airport and providing general aircraft services such as maintenance, storage, and ground, and flight instruction.
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
F&E	Facilities and Equipment (funding source)
Federal Agency	For purposes of the compliance program, an agency of the federal government. This does include the certain elements of the National Guard or the Air Guard as they may be controlled by the National Guard Bureau in Washington, DC, as an element of the Department of Defense.
Federal Funds	Money or property conveyed from the United States Government. Any airport that consists in whole or in part of property, improvements, or other assets conveyed by the United States Government -- without monetary consideration -- for airport purposes, or that was acquired, developed, or improved with federal assistance must be considered as an airport upon which federal funds have been expended.
FICAN	Interagency Committee on Aviation Noise
FICON	Federal Interagency Committee on Noise
FICUN	Federal Interagency Committee on Urban Noise

FMV	Fair Market Value. The highest price estimated in terms of money that a property will bring if exposed for sale in the open market allowing a reasonable time to find a purchaser or tenant who buys or rents with knowledge of all the uses to which it is adapted and for which it is capable of being used. It is also frequently referred to as the price at which a willing seller would sell and a willing buyer buy, neither being under abnormal pressure. FMV will fluctuate based on the economic conditions of the area.
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact. A document briefly explaining the reasons an action will not have a significant effect on the human environment and therefore justifies the decision not to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). A FONSI is issued by the federal agency following the preparation of an environmental assessment.
FR	Federal Register
FS	Flight Standards
FSDO	Flight Standards District Office
FSS	Flight Service Station
FY	Fiscal Year
GA	General Aviation
Government Aircraft	For purposes of the compliance program, federal government aircraft is defined as aircraft owned or leased to the federal government. This includes all aircraft operated by National Guard Army units and Air National Guard units.
Grant Agreement	A grant agreement represents any agreement made between the FAA (on behalf of the United States) and an airport sponsor in which the airport sponsor agrees to certain assurances. In general, the airport sponsor assures it will operate the airport for the use and benefit of the public as an airport for aeronautical purposes. The grant agreement and assurances will apply whether the airport sponsor receives the grant of federal funding or a conveyance of land.
GSA	General Services Administration
HQ	Headquarters
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules

Independent Operator	A commercial operator offering a single aeronautical service but without an established place of business on the airport. An airport sponsor may or may not allow this type of servicing to exist on the airport.
INM	Integrated Noise Model. The FAA computer model used by the civilian aviation community for evaluating aircraft noise impacts near airports. The INM uses a standard database of aircraft characteristics and applies them to an airport's average operational day to produce noise contours.
Instrument Approach	A series of predetermined maneuvers for the orderly transfer of an aircraft under instrument flight conditions from the beginning of the initial approach to a landing or to a point from which a landing may be made visually.
Interim Use	Interim use of aeronautical property for nonaviation purposes. An interim use is defined as a temporary short term (normally not to exceed 3 years) nonaviation use of aeronautical property conveyed to, or acquired by, the airport sponsor.
IP	Information Publication
Land Use Compatibility	The coexistence of land uses surrounding the airport with airport-related activities.
Land Use Controls	Measures established by state or local government that are designed to carry out land use planning. Among other measures, the controls include: zoning, subdivision regulations, planned acquisition, easements, covenants or conditions in building codes and capital improvement programs, such as establishment of sewer, water, utilities or their service facilities.
Land Use Management Measures	Land use management techniques that consist of both remedial and preventive measures. Remedial or corrective measures typically include sound insulation or land acquisition. Preventive measures typically involve land use controls that amend or update the local zoning ordinance, comprehensive plan, subdivision regulations and building code.
Landing Area/Airfield	Any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, used or intended to be used for taking off and landing aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo. (Definition in Federal Aviation Act, Section 101.)

Landside	That part of an airport used for activities other than the movement of aircraft, such as vehicular access roads and parking.
LEP	Limited English proficiency
Local Operation	Any operation performed by an aircraft that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> operates in the local traffic pattern or within sight of the tower or airport, or is known to be departing for, or arriving from, flight in local practice areas located within a 20-mile radius of the control tower or airport, or executes a simulated instrument approach or low pass at the airport.
LOI	Letter of Intent
Long Term Lease	A lease with a term of five (5) years or more.
LRA	Local Redevelopment Authority
MAP	Military Airport Program
Mediation	The use of a mediator or co-mediators to facilitate open discussion between disputants and assist in negotiating a mutually agreeable resolution. Mediation is a method of alternative dispute resolution that provides an initial forum to settle disputes informally prior to regulatory intervention on the part of the FAA.
Minimum Standards	The qualifications or criteria that may be established by an airport owner as the minimum requirements that must be met by businesses engaged in on-airport aeronautical activities for the right to conduct those activities.
Mitigation	The avoidance, minimization, reduction, elimination, or compensation for adverse environmental effects of a proposed action.
Mitigation Measure	An action taken to alleviate adverse impacts.
MoGas	Automotive gasoline
MTOW	Maximum certificated takeoff weight
NADP	Noise Abatement Departure Procedures
NAS	National Airspace System
NAS	Naval Air Station
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASAO	National Association of State Aviation Officials
NATA	National Air Transportation Association
NBAA	National Business Aviation Association
NCP	Noise Compatibility Plan. The NCP consists of an optimum combination of preferred noise abatement and land use management measures and a plan for the implementation of the measures. For planning purposes, the implementation plan also includes the estimated cost for each of the recommended measures to the airport sponsor, the FAA, airport users, and the local units of government.
NDB	Nondirectional beacon
NEF	Noise exposure forecast
NEM	Noise Exposure Map. The NEM is a scaled map of the airport, its noise contours and surrounding land uses. The NEM depicts the levels of noise exposure around the airport, both for the existing conditions and forecasts for the five-year planning period. The area of noise exposure is designated using the DNL (day-night average sound level) noise metric.
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The original legislation establishing the environmental review process.
Net Proceeds	The sum derived from a lease sale, salvage or other disposal of airport property at fair market value (FMV) after deductions or allowances have been made for directly related expenses such as advertising, legal services, surveys, appraisals, taxes, commissions, title insurance, and escrow services.
NEUP	National Emergency Use Provision
NLR	Noise Level Reduction. The amount of noise level reduction in decibels achieved through incorporation of noise attenuation (between outdoor and indoor levels) in the design and construction of a structure.
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOI	Notice of Investigation
Noise Exposure Contours	Lines drawn about a noise source indicating constant energy levels of noise exposure. DNL is the measure used to describe community exposure to noise.
Noise-sensitive Area	Area where aircraft noise may interfere with existing or planned use of the land. Whether noise interferes with a particular use depends upon the level of noise exposure and

the types of activities that are involved. Residential neighborhoods, educational, health, and religious structures and sites, outdoor recreational, cultural and historic sites may be noise sensitive areas.

NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
NPIAS	National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems
NPRM	Notice of Proposed Rule Making
NRA	Non-Rulemaking Actions/Airports Airspace Analysis
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
Obstruction	Natural or manmade objects that penetrate surfaces defined in 14 CFR Part 77, <i>Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace</i> .
OE	Operational Error
OE/AAA	Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis
OFZ	Object free zone
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPI	Office of Primary Interest
PD	Pilot Deviation
PCI	Pavement Condition Indicator
PFC	Passenger Facility Charge. The PFC program, first authorized by the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 and now codified under Section 40117 of Title 49 U.S.C., provides a source of additional capital to improve, expand, and repair the nation's airport infrastructure. The legislation allows public agencies controlling commercial service airports to charge enplaning passengers using the airport a facility charge. The FAA must approve any facility charges imposed on enplaning passengers.
PGP	Planning Grant Program
PIC	Pilot-in-command
P.L.	Public Law
Private-use Airport	A publicly owned or privately owned airport not open to the public
Proprietary Exclusive	The owner of a public use airport (public or private owner) may elect to provide any or all of the aeronautical services needed by the public at the airport. In fact, the statutory

prohibition against exclusive rights does not apply to these owners; they may exercise, but not grant, the exclusive right to conduct any aeronautical activity. However, the sponsor that elects to engage in a proprietary exclusive must use its own employees and resources to carry out its venture. An independent commercial enterprise that has been designated as agent of the owner may not exercise, nor be granted, an exclusive right.

Public Airport	An airport used or intended to be used for public purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that is under the control of a public agency and • that is used or intended to be used for the landing, taking off, or surface maneuvering of aircraft.
Public-use Airport	A public airport or a privately owned airport used or intended to be used for public purposes. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a reliever airport • an airport determined by the Secretary of Transportation to have at least 2,500 passenger enplanements each year and offering scheduled passenger aircraft service.
Quit Claim Deed	A deed that transfers the exact interest in real estate of one to another.
RAA	Regional Airline Association
RIAT	Runway Incursion Action Team
ROFA	Runway object free area.
RPZ	Runway Protection Zone. A trapezoidal-shaped area centered on the extended runway centerline that is used to enhance the safety of aircraft operations. It begins 200 feet beyond the end of the runway or area usable for takeoff or landing. The RPZ dimensions are functions of the design aircraft, type of operation, and visibility minimums.
RSA	Runway Safety Area. The runway safety area (RSA) is an airport design standard established by the FAA as a safety enhancement to protect aircraft. The RSA is an integral part of the runway environment. The RSA is a defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or veer-off from the runway. The RSA is intended to provide a measure of safety by significantly reducing the extent of personal injury and aircraft damage.
RSP	Runway Safety Program

RSAT	Runway Safety Action Team
Runway incursion	Any occurrence at an airport with an Air Traffic Control Tower involving an aircraft, vehicle, person, or object on the ground that creates a collision hazard or results in a loss of separation with an aircraft taking off, intending to take off, landing, or intending to land.
SAR	Search and Rescue
SBGA	State block grant agencies
SBGP	State block grant program
SBGS	State block grant state
Sound Attenuation	Acoustical phenomenon whereby a reduction of sound energy is experienced between the noise source and the receiver. This energy loss can be attributed to atmospheric conditions, terrain, vegetation, constructed features (e.g., sound insulation) and natural features.
SEL	Sound Exposure Level. A measure of the physical energy of the noise event that takes into account both intensity and duration. By definition SEL values are referenced to a duration of one second. SEL is higher than the average and the maximum noise levels as long as the event is longer than one second. Sound exposure level is expressed in decibels (dB). People do not hear SEL.
Self-fueling and Self-service	The fueling or servicing of an aircraft by the owner of the aircraft or the owner's employee. Self-fueling means using fuel obtained by the aircraft owner from the source of his/her preference. Self-service includes activities such as adjusting, repairing, cleaning, and otherwise providing service to an aircraft, provided the service is performed by the aircraft owner or his/her employees with resources supplied by the aircraft owner. Part 43 of the Federal Aviation Regulations permits the holder of a pilot certificate to perform specific types of preventative maintenance on any aircraft owned or operated by the pilot.
SPA	Surplus Property Act of 1944 (P.L. No. 80-289)
Tenant	A person or organization occupying space or property on an airport under a lease or other agreement.
TRACON	Terminal Radar Approach Control
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
TSR	Transportation Security Regulations

UNICOM	Non-government air/ground radio communication station. It may provide airport information at public use airports where there is neither a tower nor a Flight Service Station.
Uniform Act	Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended
U.S.	United States
U.S.C.	United States Code
U.S.D.A.	Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USN	United States Navy
Variance	An authorization for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure, or for the establishment or maintenance or use of land that is prohibited by a zoning ordinance. This is a lawful exception from specific zoning ordinance standards and regulations predicated on the practical difficulties and/or unnecessary hardships on the petitioner being required to comply with those regulations and standards from which an exemption or exception is sought.
VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
VFR	Visual Flight Rule
Visual Approach	An approach to an airport conducted with visual reference to the terrain.
VOR	Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Radio Range. (A dead reckoning ground based navigational aid.)
V/PD	Vehicle Pedestrian Deviation
WAA	War Assets Administration
Zoning	The partitioning of land parcels in a community by ordinance into zones, and the establishment of regulations in the ordinance to govern the land use and the location, height, use, and land coverages of buildings within each zone. The zoning ordinance usually consists of text and zoning maps. A zoning ordinance is primarily a legal document that allows a local government effective and legal regulation over uses of property while protecting and promoting the public interest.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK