

ACRONYMS

AC	Advisory Circular
ALP	Airport Layout Plan
APE	Area of Potential Effect
APM	Automated People Mover
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
BMP	Best Management Practice
BCMP	Best Construction Management Practice
CAA	Clean Air Act, including the 1990 Amendments
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
cfs	cubic feet per second
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
cm	centimeter
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CSA	Combined Statistical Area
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DOT	Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESR	Environmental Study Report
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FWNPCC	Farmington Wetlands North Point Consolidated Canal
GTC	Ground Transportation Center

LEDPA	Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative
LRT	Light-Rail Transit System
LRTP	Long Range Transportation Plan
MIS	Major Investment Study
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
N-S TRAX	North-South TRAX Light Rail Transit System
O ₃	Ozone
O&D	Originating and Destination
O&M	Operating and Maintenance
OCS	Overhead Catenary System
OEI	One Engine Inoperative
Pb	Lead
PM ₁₀	Coarse Particulate Matter
PM _{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter
RPZ	Runway Protection Zone
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SLCDA	Salt Lake City Department of Airports
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SO _x	Sulfur Oxides
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
T&E	Threatened or Endangered
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
TRAX	Transit Express

TWG	Technical Working Group
UDEQ	Utah Department of Environmental Quality
UDNR	Utah Department of Natural Resources
UDWQ	Utah Division of Water Quality
UDWR	Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
USACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UTA	Utah Transit Authority
W-E TRAX	West-East TRAX Light Rail Transit System
WFRC	Wasatch Front Regional Council

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Airport planning and the Environmental Assessment (EA) process require the use of many technical terms. Some of the most important terms are defined in this section. Terms in *italics* are defined separately in this glossary.

1997 MIS/DEIS – This is the 1997 “Airport to University West-East Light Rail Project, Major Investment Study/Draft Environmental Impact Statement” sponsored by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) of the West-East light rail in Salt Lake City, Utah. FTA was assisted by the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) and the *Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC)* in determining that light rail would be the most appropriate solution to the transportation needs of the *West-East corridor*. This was the draft version of the EIS document that provided the environmental review of the entire *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*, including the *University TRAX Line* and the *Airport TRAX Line*. The Airport TRAX Line has two components, the *Off-Airport component* and the *On-Airport component*. The Off-Airport component was further reviewed in the *2008 Final ESR*, while the On-Airport component was reviewed in this *Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Environmental Assessment*.

1999 Final EIS – This is the 1999 “Airport to University West-East Light Rail Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement” sponsored by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). This is the final version of the draft *1997 MIS/DEIS*. This final document provided the environmental review of the entire *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*, including the *University TRAX Line* and the *Airport TRAX Line*. The Airport TRAX Line has two components, the *Off-Airport component* and the *On-Airport component*. The Off-Airport component was further reviewed in the *2008 Final ESR*, while the On-Airport component was reviewed in this *Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Environmental Assessment*.

2006 Airport Layout Plan (ALP) Update – The updated *Airport Layout Plan (ALP)* for the Salt Lake City International Airport (the Airport) was completed in May 2006 by the *Salt Lake City Department of Airports (SLCDA)*. The ALP included the *On-Airport component* of the *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*.

2007 Wasatch Front Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) 2007-2030 – Prepared by the *Wasatch Front Regional Council*, the 2007 RTP conforms to the *carbon monoxide (CO)* maintenance plan for Salt Lake City and the *coarse particulate matter (PM₁₀)* plan for Salt Lake County. The plan was reviewed for conformity and consistency with the *Utah State Implementation Plan (SIP)*. A copy of the 2007 RTP is available on the WFRC website at:
http://wfr.org/cms/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=92&Itemid=38

2008 Final ESR – This is the “2008 Final *Environmental Study Report for the Airport TRAX Line*” sponsored by the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) that provided the updated environmental review of just the *Off-Airport component* of the *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*. Because the Off-Airport component did not involve Federal funding nor was it otherwise a significant Federal action, this update was not subject to a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis.

2008 LRT Alignment Selection Initial Alternatives Analysis Report – This report was sponsored by the Salt Lake City Department of Airports (SLCDA) in cooperation with the *Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)* and the Utah Transit Authority (UTA), among others. The report provided a review of all the possible alignments for the *On-Airport component* of the *Airport TRAX Line*, which is the western section of the larger *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*. The report detailed the screening and selection process that identified the reasonable alternatives for the On-Airport component.

Airport Layout Plan (ALP) - A scaled drawing of existing and proposed land and facilities necessary for the operation and development of the airport approved by the FAA. 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 actions, and the location on the airport of existing and proposed non-aviation areas and improvements thereon.

Airport TRAX Line – The Airport TRAX Line is the western section of the *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*. The Airport TRAX Line is comprised of two components, the *Off-Airport component* and the *On-Airport component*. The On-Airport component is the subject of this *Environmental Assessment (EA)*.

Attainment – Any area that meets the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for a particular criteria pollutant.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) - A *criteria pollutant* that is colorless, odorless gas produced through the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels. This gas is a pollutant of concern for Federal actions proposed in Salt Lake County.

Criteria Pollutant – The six air pollutants in the U.S. for which the USEPA has established health-based limits. The six criteria pollutants are *carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and ozone*.

De Minimis Thresholds – The de minimis thresholds are considered the thresholds of significance relative to compliance of net emissions under Federal and state air quality regulations, and in determining the potential for significant air quality impacts caused by a Federal action. They are the minimum rates (tons per year) for a *Proposed Action* above which a General Conformity Determination would be required. De minimis is defined by the *USEPA* as emissions that are insignificant and negligible, with no potential to cause significant adverse air quality impacts. The applicable rates depend on the severity of the nonattainment designation and whether the project is located within the ozone transport region. Also applicable are rates for precursor pollutants, which are NO_x and VOC for ozone, and SO_x for emissions of PM_{2.5}. The de minimis thresholds that would be relevant for a Federal action proposed in Salt Lake County are 100 tons per year for CO, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and SO_x.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) - A detailed report on proposals for major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, that includes: environmental impact of the proposed action, any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented, alternatives to the proposal, relationship between local short-term

uses of the environment and maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources involved in the proposed action, should it be implemented. Refer to CEQ regulation 40 CFR 1508.11 and National Environmental Policy Act Section 102 (42 USC §4332).

Environmental Assessment (EA) – A document prepared for Federal actions where it is not clearly known how significant the environmental impact might be. If, after preparing an Environmental Assessment, it is determined that the project's impacts are significant, an *Environmental Impact Statement* is then required. If not, a *Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)* may be issued by the sponsoring Federal Agency.

Environmental Study Report (ESR) – The Utah Transit Authority (UTA) prepared an environmental review of the *Off-Airport component* of the *Airport TRAX Line* entitled the "2008 Final Environmental Study Report" or *2008 Final ESR*. The Off-Airport component was not Federally-funded or approved and, therefore, was not prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). As such, the document is not referred to as an *Environmental Assessment* or an *Environmental Impact Statement* but rather an Environmental Study Report.

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

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) - A statement by a Federal agency briefly describing why an action will not have a significant effect on the human environment, supported by an environmental assessment or other appropriate document. See CEQ regulation 40 CFR 1508.13.

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

Light-Rail Transit (LRT) - A form of public urban rail transportation that generally has a lower capacity and lower speed than heavy rail and metro systems. The term is typically used to refer to modern streetcar or tram systems with rapid-transit-style features that usually use electric rail cars operating mostly in private rights-of-way separated from other traffic but sometimes, if necessary, mixed with other traffic on city streets. Light rail uses elevated tracks, high- or low-platform loading, and multi-car trains or single cars.

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

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) – A *criteria pollutant* gas that absorbs sunlight and gives air a reddish-brown color. NO₂ is a subset of the larger set of nitrogen oxides (NO_x). The gas is reactive and forms when fuel is burned at high temperatures and high pressure. **Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)** – See NO₂.

Nonattainment – Any geographical area that does not meet (or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for any particular *criteria pollutant*.

North-South Corridor – Transportation corridor that extends 18 miles from downtown Salt Lake City to Sandy, Utah.

North-South TRAX Line (N-S TRAX Line) – The portion of the UTA TRAX line that extends from downtown Salt Lake City to the Sandy Civic Center in Sandy, Utah; completed in 1999.

Off-Airport Component – The Off-Airport component is one of the two components of the *Airport TRAX Line*. The other component is the *On-Airport component*, which is the subject of this *Environmental Assessment (EA)*.

On-Airport Component – The On-Airport component, which is the subject of this *Environmental Assessment (EA)*, is one of the two components of the *Airport TRAX Line*. The other components is the *Off-Airport component*.

Ozone (O₃) – A *criteria pollutant* which is not directly emitted, rather, ozone is formed in the atmosphere through photochemical reaction with *nitrogen oxides (NO_x)*, *volatile organic compounds (VOC)*, sunlight, and heat. It is the primary constituent of smog and problems occur many miles away from the pollutant sources. Due to the fact that ozone is not directly emitted and is a regional phenomenon, emissions of NO_x and VOC are evaluated to indicate the likely formation of ozone. Ozone is not evaluated for a project-level emission inventory.

Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}) – There are two sizes of particulate matter that account for one of the six *criteria pollutants*. PM₁₀, coarse particles with a diameter of 10 micrometers or less, and PM_{2.5}, fine particles with a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less. Emissions of PM_{2.5} is a subset of emissions of PM₁₀. Particulate matter can be any particle of these sizes, including dust, dirt, and soot. Particulate matter is directly emitted by engine combustion. PM_{2.5} reacts with precursor pollutants VOC, NO_x, and SO_x gases to form secondary particles. PM₁₀ is a pollutant of concern for Federal actions proposed in Salt Lake County.

Precursor Pollutant – Pollutant which aid in the formation of *criteria pollutants*. NO_x and VOC are precursor pollutants to *ozone* development; SO_x, NO_x, and VOC are precursors to development of PM_{2.5}.

Preferred Alternative –The Preferred Alternative is the alternative the sponsoring Federal agency would ultimately fund or approve because the agency believes this particular alternative would best satisfy the purpose and need of the proposed action while giving consideration to economic, environmental, technical, and other factors.

Proposed Action – The solution proposal by the proponent to the “problem” that prompted the need for a review of possible environmental impacts. The Proposed Action would have a specific purpose and need and a timeline for implementation. The *Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)* or *Environmental Assessment (EA)*

must also include reasonable and feasible alternatives to the Proposed Action that may also meet the purpose and need of the project sponsor. The Proposed Action is a proposal in initial form before undergoing analysis in the EIS/EA process.

Salt Lake City Department of Airports (SLCDA) – The airport sponsor for this *Environmental Assessment (EA)*. The Federal agency sponsoring the EA is the *Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)*.

Scoping - Scoping is an early and open process for determining the scope or range of issues to be addressed in the *Environmental Impact Statement* and identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action. Issues important to the public and local, state, and Federal agencies are solicited through direct mailing, public notices, or meetings. Scoping is generally conducted before development of the *Environmental Impact Statement* scope of work.

State Implementation Plan (SIP) – A plan stating the strategy the state will use to meet and maintain the Federal air quality standards as required under the Clean Air Act (CAA, including the 1990 Amendments). A SIP includes the projected emission budgets and controls for industrial, area, and mobile sources of pollution.

Statute Mile - A measure of distance equal to 5,280 feet.

Study Area - The area identified for detailed environmental investigation as part of an *Environmental Impact Statement* or an *Environmental Assessment*. Refer to Exhibit 1-2, "Project Location and Study Area."

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) – A *criteria pollutant* formed when fuel containing sulfur, like coal, oil and jet fuel, is burned and is commonly expressed as SO_x since it is a large subset of sulfur dioxides (SO₂). SO₂ is a colorless gas that is typically identified as having a strong odor. SO_x is a pollutant of concern for Federal actions proposed in Salt Lake County because SO_x is a *precursor pollutant* to the formation of PM_{2.5} emissions.

Sulfur Oxides (SO_x) – See SO₂.

TRAX – An acronym for Transit Express and the name of the several sections of the Utah Transit Authority's light-rail transit system. The TRAX lines built and proposed for Salt Lake City are part of the larger FrontLines 2015 construction project to "build 70 miles of rail in 7 years." FrontLines 2015 includes the TRAX lines to the Airport, Draper, South Jordan (Mid-Jordan), and West Valley City, plus a new FrontRunner commuter rail-line from Salt Lake City to Provo, Utah. Similar to the old trolley-car system, TRAX runs on rails and receives electric power from overhead cables. The *North-South TRAX Line* transports commuters from downtown Salt Lake City to Sandy, Utah. The eastern section of the *West-East TRAX Line* extends from the University of Utah to the downtown area; the western section of the W-E TRAX Line is proposed to extend further west to the Salt Lake International Airport. There are many transfer stations along the TRAX lines where commuters can switch from the N-S TRAX Line to the W-E TRAX Line or vice versa.

University TRAX Line – The University TRAX Line is the eastern section of the *West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX)*. The North-South TRAX line was completed in 1999. The University TRAX line was completed in January 2002, in time for the 2002 Olympics. The extension of the University line to the University Medical Center was completed in September 2003.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) – Gases that are emitted from solids or liquids, such as fuel storage, paint, and cleaning fluids. VOC include a variety of chemicals, some which can have short and long-term adverse health effects. VOCs are *precursor pollutants* that react with heat, sunlight and *nitrogen oxides (NO_x)* to form *ozone (O₃)*. VOC also mix with other gases to form PM_{2.5}. VOC is a pollutant of concern for Federal actions proposed in Salt Lake County because VOC is a precursor for formation of emissions of PM_{2.5}.

Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) – The WFRC is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Salt Lake City. A MPO area is an area designated by the Governor under the provisions of the 1973 Federal Aid Highway Act. A MPO shares responsibility with the state for developing long and short-range transportation plans and programs.

Wasatch Front Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) 2007-2030 – *See 2007 Wasatch Front Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) 2007-2030*

West-East Corridor – Defined as the transportation corridor that extends from the University of Utah, west to the downtown area of Salt Lake City, and further west to the Salt Lake City International Airport.

West-East Light-Rail Transit System (W-E TRAX) – The W-E TRAX refers to the light-rail transit system that serves the *West-East Corridor*. The W-E TRAX consists of the eastern section, the *University TRAX Line* and the western section, the *Airport TRAX Line*.