

# Key Terminology

Term (Acronym)	Definition
"A"-weighted decibel (dBA)	A noise metric that adjusts the Sound Pressure Level (SPL) to mimic human auditory sensitivity, which is less responsive to low and high frequencies and most sensitive to mid-range frequencies.
Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST)	Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST) at airports are storage containers located above the ground, used primarily for storing aviation fuel and other essential liquids, and their installation and management are typically overseen by environmental and aviation regulatory bodies.
Advisory Opinion	If the proponent has questions on the meaning or applicability of any provision or requirement of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), an Advisory Opinion may be requested from the MEPA office.
Air Passengers	Enplaned (arriving) and deplaned (departing) passengers.
Air taxi	Small commercial aircraft used for short flights between localities not served by scheduled airlines. May be on-demand service.
Aircraft Certification Noise Categories (Stages 1 through 5)	Stage 1 aircraft are the noisiest and Stage 5 aircraft are the quietest (as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 14 Part 36, Noise Standards: Aircraft Type and Airworthiness Certification).
Aircraft Noise and Performance Data (ANP data)	Noise-related data used in the AEDT model (version 3e) based on distance, altitude, speed, and engine power for 179 civilian aircraft, 84 military aircraft, and 26 helicopters.
Aircraft Operations	Arriving and departing aircraft movements, including takeoffs and landings.
Airside	Refers to the restricted area of an airport within access control that is accessible only to authorized personnel. This includes areas such as the runways, taxiways, apron, and the gates where aircraft are parked, loaded or unloaded, refueled, or boarded.
Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV)	AFVs are motor vehicles that operate on non-traditional fuels, such as electricity, biofuels, natural gas, or hydrogen, instead of conventional petroleum fuels, which reduces overall emissions and enhances environmental sustainability.
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	AADT is a measure of how much traffic the Airport experiences on an average day over the course of a year.
Annual Average Weekday Daily Traffic (AWDT)	AWDT is the average number of vehicles on Airport roadways on a typical weekday over the course of a year.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Annual Average Weekend Daily Traffic (AWEDT)	AWEDT is the average number of vehicles on Airport roadways on a typical weekend day over the course of a year.
Automated Traffic Monitoring System (ATMS)	ATMS technology automatically collects, processes, and analyzes vehicle volume data, which helps Airport staff to better manage, understand, and control traffic flow.
Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)	A device that provides energy for functions other than propulsion, usually to power systems on an aircraft when the main engines are not running, such as during ground operations, pre-flight checks, and providing air conditioning for passengers.
Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT)	The FAA's required computer model for assessing aircraft noise and emissions.
Belly Cargo	Cargo transported in the lower hold of a passenger aircraft.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	BMPs, as defined under the CWA NPDES program, are engineered structures, procedures, or technologies used to manage, control, or prevent harmful pollutants from being carried by stormwater runoff into natural water bodies, thereby reducing the impact on the environment from stormwater runoff associated with industrial activities.
Building Envelope	All components of a building that enclose its internal spaces, such as walls, floors, roofs, windows, and doors.
Capacity/seat capacity	Number of passenger seats per aircraft or aggregated across all aircraft.
Carbon Offsets	Measurable, verifiable reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that compensate for emissions produced elsewhere; typically achieved by either reducing the production of GHGs or by removing GHGs from the atmosphere.
Cargo Airlines	Airlines operating aircraft only for transportation of cargo without customer passengers onboard.
Categorical Exclusion (CATEX)	A federal action may be exempt, or "categorically excluded", from a detailed environmental analysis when the federal action normally does not have a significant effect on the human environment.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Clean Water Act (CWA)	Originally enacted as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in 1948, the Act was significantly reorganized and expanded in 1972, becoming commonly known as the Clean Water Act. This U.S. federal law, regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), controls the discharge of pollutants into the nation's surface waters, including lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, and coastal areas. The CWA established the basic structure for regulating pollutant discharges into the waters of the United States and gave the EPA the authority to implement pollution control programs such as setting wastewater standards for industry and the NPDES permit program.
Connecting Passengers	Passengers who arrive on one flight and subsequently take another flight to reach their final destination.
Co-permittee	A co-permittee under a stormwater NPDES permit refers to an entity that shares responsibility and liability with the primary permit holder for complying with the conditions of the permit. This can include managing BMPs, stormwater quality sampling or monitoring, and reporting spills of possible pollutants.
Criteria Air Pollutants	The group of main air pollutants that have been established by the US.EPA to cause harm to human health, the environment, or property. These pollutants are often generated from aircraft engines, ground support equipment, and vehicles, potentially affecting air quality in and around airport environments. The EPA criteria pollutants are carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ), ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ), coarse particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ), fine particulate matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ), sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), and lead (Pb).
Cumulative Noise Index (CNI)	A single number representing the total noise energy from commercial jet takeoffs and landings for a full year. Like DNL, CNI incorporates a 10-decibel weighting for operations occurring at night.
Day Night Average Sound Level (DNL)	A 24-hour cumulative noise exposure measure that applies a 10-dB weighting to nighttime noise (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) due to increased sensitivity. It is the FAA's preferred metric for assessing noise and land use compatibility.
Deadhead trips	Deadhead trips are trips where vehicles travel to or from the Airport without additional passengers other than the driver. For example, with for-pay transportation services like taxis, the driver may return to the Airport without a customer in the vehicle after dropping off passengers.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Decibel (dB)	The standard unit for Sound Pressure Level (SPL), representing the logarithmic ratio between the pressure of a sound source and a reference pressure. SPL ranges from 0 dB for barely audible sounds to 120 dB for the loudest pain-free sounds, with most daily sounds falling between 30 to 100dB.
Derivative forecast	Detailed forecast that derives specific data regarding aircraft, destination pairs and other more fine-grained information.
Designated Geographic Area (DGA)	The area within one mile or five miles of the project area for projects subject to MEPA review. For the EDRs and ESPRs, as of 2020/2021 EDR Secretary's Certificate for the 2022 ESPR, the DGA is a 5-mile radius for outreach purposes.
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I)	Principles that promote a diverse workforce, ensure equal opportunities, and foster an inclusive environment. This involves strategies to ensure representation of different groups, based on race, gender, age, and other factors, in staffing, leadership, and decision-making processes.
Domestic Air Travel	Travel starting and ending within the U.S.
Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)	A DEIR is a detailed report prepared by a project proponent, which assesses and documents the potential environmental impacts of a project or development. The report also proposes steps to mitigate the identified impacts. This report includes responses to comments received on the ENF. This draft report is then submitted to MEPA for review and approval.
Effective Perceived Noise Level (EPNL)	A metric calculated by using a series of "tone corrected" perceived noise levels, measured in EPNdB. This includes a "pure tone" correction of up to 6 dB. EPNdB is an international standard for aircraft noise certification and contributes to the calculation of Logan Airport CNI.
Effective Runway Use vs. Actual Runway Use	The Actual Runway Use is reported as annual percentages calculated from operations counts that occurred on each runway. In contrast, the Effective Runway Use calculation multiplies nighttime operations by 10 before determining percentages. Doing so allows direct comparison of runway use changes with DNL changes (because DNL calculations incorporate a 10-times nighttime weighting).
Electric Vehicle (EV)	An electric vehicle is a vehicle that is powered by electricity, often stored in a battery, instead of gasoline or other fuels.
Engineered Material Arresting System (EMAS)	An Engineered Material Arresting System uses crushable material placed at the end of a runway to help stop an aircraft that overruns or undershoots the runway.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Environmental Assessment (EA)	An EA determines whether a federal action has the potential to cause significant environmental effects.
Environmental Data Report (EDR)	An EDR is a comprehensive document that compiles all the relevant environmental information and details about a specific geographical area or a proposed project site. This information may include data related to weather conditions, soil composition, water quality, air quality, existing vegetation and wildlife, historical and cultural resources, and any noted hazards or contamination. This report aids the decision-makers to understand the project's potential environmental impact and to develop appropriate mitigation strategies. Logan Airport EDRs are issued annually except for years that ESPRs are issued. Logan Airport the only entity in the state for which EDRs are prepared.
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	An EIS is prepared when one or more environmental impacts of a Proposed Action would be significant and mitigation measures would not reduce the impact(s) below significant levels.
Environmental Justice (EJ)	<p>Massport utilizes the Massachusetts Energy and Environmental Affairs' (EEA) and Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office's (MEPA) definition of environmental justice (EJ) communities: "EJ populations are those segments of the population that EEA has determined to be most at risk of being unaware of or unable to participate in environmental decision-making or to gain access to state environmental resources or are especially vulnerable. They are defined as neighborhoods (U.S. Census Bureau census block group data for minority criteria, and American Community Survey (ACS) data for state median income and English isolation criteria) that meet one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The annual median household income is not more than 65 percent of the statewide annual median household income;</li> <li>• Minorities comprise 40 percent or more of the population;</li> <li>• 25 percent or more of households lack English language proficiency; or</li> <li>• Minorities comprise 25 percent or more of the population and the annual median household income of the municipality in which the neighborhood is located does not exceed 150 percent of the statewide annual median household income."</li> </ul>
Environmental Notification Form (ENF)	The MEPA review of a project is initiated through the preparation and filing of an Environmental Notification Form.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Environmental Status and Planning Reports (ESPRs)	ESPRs are comprehensive documents that elaborate on the current environmental conditions of a certain location or area, and provide insights into the planning considerations for future developmental or construction activities. These reports are particularly significant for urban planning, infrastructure projects, or any construction activity that could potentially impact the environment. Logan Airport ESPRs are issued every five years. Logan Airport and Hanscom Field are the only entities in the state for which ESPRs are prepared.
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA)	The Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) is a governmental department that oversees the conservation, regulation and utilization of the state's environmental resources, along with developing and implementing the state's energy policies. EEA manages the enforcement of MEPA. EEA mandates the Section 61 mitigation measures for those projects that have been determined through MEPA review to cause impacts to the environment, requiring proponents to implement avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies.
Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR)	An FEIR is a comprehensive report that provides final details on a project's potential environmental impacts, following the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). This report includes responses to comments received on the DEIR, completes the analysis of environmental impacts, and outlines final commitments to mitigate identified impacts. This final report is submitted to the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office for a final review and decision on the project.
Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)	If the Federal agency determines that the action will not have significant environmental impacts, the agency will issue a Finding of No Significant Impact.
Fixed-base operator (FBO)	A business that operates on an airport (separate from the commercial terminal) providing aeronautical services such as fuel, parking, and hangar space.
Future Planning Horizon	The future period of time over which aviation demand and capacity needs are projected, which was established for this ESPR as 10 to 15 years from 2022
Gateway Roadways	These are the roads, streets, and other surface transportation infrastructure that serve as access points to enter and exit from Logan Airport.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
General aviation (GA)	A public-use airport that does not have scheduled service or has scheduled service with fewer than 2,500 passengers each year. Includes aviation activities that are not military, commercial cargo, or commercial passenger travel based, including private flying, flight training, business flights, and emergency services.
General Aviation vs. Commercial Aviation	Commercial Aviation includes scheduled passenger flights for the general public by major carriers like Delta Airlines and Low-cost carriers such as jetBlue as well as cargo flights, such as FedEx. General Aviation comprises all other flights, such as private jets or personal aircraft.
Grab Samples	Single samples of liquid discharges from stormwater outfalls collected from outfall-specific locations during low tide.
Greenhouse gasses (GHG)	Gases in Earth's atmosphere trap heat, contributing to the greenhouse effect and global climate change, and include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases. These gases are reported in the unit metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO <sub>2</sub> e). The scopes of GHGs typically refer to the different sources of emissions: Scope 1 covers direct emissions from Massport-owned sources, Scope 2 includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heating, and cooling, while Scope 3 covers all other indirect emissions.
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	A measure of economic output for the U.S.
Gross Regional Product (GRP)	A measure of economic output for a region within the U.S.
Ground Service Equipment (GSE)	The various vehicles and tools used on the ground at airports to support aircraft operations, such as tugs, tractors, loaders, refuelers, and catering and cleaning vehicles.
Headway	Headway refers to the time interval between vehicles, such as buses or shuttles, on a particular route. This reflects the maximum passenger wait time for a vehicle to arrive.
Large Hub	1 percent or more of annual commercial enplanements in the U.S.
Medium Hub	0.25 to 1 percent of annual commercial enplanements in the U.S.
Small Hub	0.05 to 0.25 percent of annual commercial enplanements in the U.S.
Instrument Landing System (ILS)	The ILS provides pilots with electronic guidance for aircraft alignment, descent gradient, and position for landing safely under conditions of reduced ceilings and visibility. An ILS uses a signal path from the localizer (LOC) antenna, and glide Slope (GS) antenna to provide horizontal and vertical guidance to pilots.
International Air Travel	Travel to and from locations outside the U.S.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Large Jet Aircraft	Jet aircraft with 100 seats or more.
Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®)	LEED® administered by the U.S Green Building Council. provides a framework for healthy, efficient, and cost-saving green buildings. LEED® certification is a globally recognized symbol of sustainability achievement and leadership. LEED Certification is an independent certification that is verified by a third party.
Load Factor	Percentage of passengers compared to available aircraft seats per flight.
Logan Airport Parking Freeze	The Logan Airport Parking Freeze is a regulatory measure, which is an element of the <i>Massachusetts State Implementation Plan</i> , which sets a limit on the number of commercial and employee parking spaces allowed at Logan Airport. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.30 Massport regularly reports on compliance, not allowing the total parked vehicles to exceed the parking freeze limits, with special provisions for "Restricted Use Parking Spaces" in scenarios of high demand.
Low-cost carrier (LCC)	Airline offering middle-of-the-pack fares between the most budget-friendly carriers and full-service legacy carriers. Usually operates a few aircraft types and has a large, but not comprehensive, route network. Focuses more on point-to-point flying than on connections through hubs.
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA)	As a division of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT), the MBTA provides subway, bus, Commuter Rail, ferry, and paratransit service to eastern Massachusetts and parts of Rhode Island.
Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP)	The MCP is a set of regulations governed by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) that controls the reporting, assessment, and cleanup of oil and hazardous material spills. It prescribes the site cleanup process based on the nature and extent of a release's contamination.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA)	A state law that requires all state agencies to study the environmental impacts of their projects before they are approved. The MEPA review process typically begins with the submission of an Environmental Notification Form (ENF) to the MEPA office, which provides a preliminary description of the project and its potential environmental impacts. If the project is deemed to have significant environmental impacts, the proponent must then prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that provides a more detailed analysis. The Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) then issues a Secretary's Certificate, which determines whether the EIR adequately and properly complies with MEPA and whether any further steps are required. The EDR/ESPR evolved from a Generic EIR (GEIR) to a comprehensive planning document subject to MEPA review, including a Secretary's Certificate for the next iteration.
MEPA Review	MEPA review is required if there it has jurisdiction over the project and the project meets or exceeds a MEPA review threshold (outlined at 301 CMR 11.03). MEPA review is not a permitting process. MEPA requires public study, disclosure, and development of feasible mitigation for a proposed project . It does not pass judgement on whether a project is environmentally beneficial, or whether a project can or should receive a particular permit. Those decisions are left to the permitting agencies. MEPA review occurs before permitting agencies act, to ensure that they are fully cognizant of environmental consequences of their actions.
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	U.S. government designation of the relevant geographic area with significant economic effects on a high population density.
Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES)	A computer-based tool developed by the EPA for estimating emissions from ground support equipment, auxiliary power units in aircraft, and from vehicles on airport roads.
Narrowbody Aircraft	Single-aisle aircraft, typically with seating capacity of 100-200 seats.
National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)	Established by the EPA to limit the concentrations of major air pollutants in outdoor air, with the objective of protecting public health or welfare. If an established area meets and surpasses these standards, it is described as being "in attainment."

Term (Acronym)	Definition
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	A federal law that requires federal agencies, such as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions. The process often begins with the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA), which is a concise document that provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining the environmental impact of a proposed action. If the EA determines that the environmental impact is not significant, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is issued by the FAA, which is a document presenting the reasons why an action will not have a significant effect on the human environment.
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	NPDES is a permit program regulated by the EPA that controls the discharge of pollutants from point sources to waters of the United States. The NPDES permit process involves the evaluation of the type and quantity of pollutants being discharged, the implementation of control measures to reduce pollutant discharge, and regular monitoring and reporting of discharge data to the EPA. NPDES permits are typically reviewed and renewed every five years to ensure ongoing compliance with the water quality standards of the Clean Water Act.
Navigational Aids (NAVAIDs)	A physical device on an airfield that provides navigational data to aircraft.
Net Zero Emissions (Net Zero)	When GHG emissions released to the atmosphere equal those sequestered or removed from the atmosphere. A Net Zero policy often refers strategies to decrease GHG emissions by increasing operating efficiencies, implementing technologies that reduce overall emissions, or offsetting emissions at other locations.
Network Airlines	Large, full-service airlines that operate comprehensive national and global route networks, utilizing connecting hubs and regional affiliate airlines. Also referred to as “traditional carriers” or “legacy carriers”
Noise and Operations Monitoring System (NOMS)	Massport’s NOMS includes aircraft operations and flight tracking software as well as 30 permanent noise monitors installed throughout the surrounding communities.
Noise Contour	Lines connecting points of equal noise exposure on a map, much like topographic map contours connect points of equal elevation. This ESPR includes DNL contour maps to describe noise exposure geographically.
Noise Exposure Map	Official map documenting noise exposure for the 65 DNL contour.
Non-hub	More than 10,000, but fewer than 0.05 percent of annual commercial enplanements in the U.S.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Non-jet Aircraft	Turboprop and piston aircraft without jet engines.
Notice of project change	Request to MEPA Office should a project materially change during the environmental review process.
Origin and Destination (O&D)	Local demand for passengers to start and end their journey at the same airport or within the same market.
Origin and Destination (O&D) Passengers	Passengers who begin or end their air journey at the airport, as compared to connecting passengers
Outfalls and Discharges	Outfalls refer to the points where stormwater, often from runways and other impermeable surfaces, is discharged into the environment, whether into surface water bodies or the ground, under regulatory oversight to manage pollution.
Passenger Airlines	Commercial airlines providing scheduled and non-scheduled passenger service; not including General Aviation
Passenger count	Annual measure of departing, arriving, and transiting (connecting) passengers at an airport. Includes commercial airline and general aviation passengers.
Per Capita Income (PCI)	Total earned income for a given geographic region divided by population count of that region.
Planning Activity Level (PAL)	The forecasted passenger activity over the Future Planning Horizon timeframe.
Preferential Runway Advisory System (PRAS)	Massport developed PRAS in 1982 in an effort to equitably distribute Logan Airport's noise impacts on surrounding communities. Although no longer in effect, elements of the system continue to inform Massport about noise distribution.
Record of Decision (ROD)	A Record of Decision is issued prior to an action to explain why NEPA approved or did not approve a Proposed Action. The ROD explains what the airport sponsor proposes to do and why, identifies actions the FAA and other Federal agencies must take, explains the alternatives analyzed and which one is environmentally preferred, and identifies required mitigation measures.
Regional Jet (RJ) Aircraft	Smaller jet aircraft, typically with less than 100 seats per plan, commonly used for shorter distance regional flights.
Reliever airport	Airports designated by the FAA to 1) relieve congestion at nearby commercial airports and 2) improve general aviation access to the community.
Rematch	Rematch allows ride app drivers who are dropping off passengers to locate, connect to, and pick up another passenger quickly and efficiently, which reduces or eliminates the need to circle the Airport or to leave without a passenger.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Resiliency	ISI defines resiliency as the ability to successfully adapt to a significant disruption or impact as well as the ability to recover readily, even if adapting to prevent an impact was not possible.
RideApp	Formerly referred to as Transportation Network Companies (TNC), RideApp companies use online platforms to connect passengers with drivers who use their personal vehicles. Examples include Uber™ and Lyft™.
Runway Incursion Mitigation (RIM) Study	A comprehensive analysis conducted by airports to identify, prioritize, and develop strategies to reduce the risk of runway incursions. Runway incursions occur when an unauthorized aircraft, vehicle, or person enters the Airport's designated area for aircraft landings or takeoffs. The RIM study aims to enhance runway safety by addressing risk factors such as unclear taxiway markings, airport signage, and complex runway or taxiway layouts. A RIM Study was conducted at Logan Airport from 2016 to 2019.
Runway Safety Area (RSA)	A defined area surrounding the runway consisting of a prepared surface suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway.
Section 61 Findings and Mitigation Commitments	Massachusetts General Law Chapter 30, Section 61 authorizes state agencies with permitting responsibilities to make an official determination regarding potential impacts from a proposed project and whether impacts have been avoided, minimized, and mitigated for, as appropriate. Massport prepares Section 61 Findings for projects that are subject to MEPA that requires state permits.
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan	A SPCC Plan is required by the EPA for facilities, such as the Airport, that store, handle, or use oil. It outlines how the facility, will prevent oil spills and manage any spills that do occur.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	A SWPPP is a plan regulated by the EPA that outlines measures to prevent stormwater contamination from pollutants at the Airport. It includes practices to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges and to ensure compliance with the terms of the NPDES permits.
Sustainability	The Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure (ISI) defines sustainability as a set of environmental, economic, and social conditions in which all of society has the capacity and opportunity to maintain and improve its quality of life indefinitely without degrading the quantity, quality, or availability of natural resources and ecosystems. Airports Council International - North America's definition expands on ISI's definition by putting an emphasis on holistic approach to managing assets to promote economic viability, operational efficiency, natural resource conservation, and social responsibility.

Term (Acronym)	Definition
Tenant Alteration Application (TAA)	The Tenant Alteration Application is an internal Massport process for tenants who want to make modifications to their leasehold.
Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) annual forecast estimate of aviation activity projections, including passenger enplanements, operations, and cargo volumes, for U.S. commercial airports.
Time Above (TA)	A metric indicating the total minutes that sound levels, typically from aircraft, exceed a specified threshold (e.g., "TA65" for 65 dB). While often used for a 24-hour average annual day, it can represent any time period, and any threshold can be used.
Ultra-low-cost carrier (ULCC)	Airlines offering the most budget-friendly fares. Usually operates one aircraft family and has a network connecting smaller cities and towns to popular leisure destinations. Generally, operates fewer frequencies at less convenient times than more expensive carriers. Historically called a "no frills" airline – all amenities are an extra charge.
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	Underground Storage Tanks (UST) at airports are storage systems located below the ground surface, primarily used for storing various liquids such as aviation fuel, and their operation and maintenance are closely regulated by environmental and aviation regulatory agencies.
Unscheduled	Services, such as shuttle vehicles, which operate on an as-needed basis.
Upgauging	Introducing larger aircraft with greater capacity on existing frequencies to accommodate demand, typically on routes previously using regional jet aircraft.
Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)	VMT is the total number of miles driven by all vehicles within the Airport over an established timeframe.
Widebody Aircraft	Dual-aisle aircraft, typically with more than 200 seats per plane
Year-over-year (YoY)	Changes over the same period in the previous year.