

# Appendix E

Glossary



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**Bollards** --- short posts used for excluding motor vehicle traffic

**Cfs** --- cubic feet per second

**Cumulative effects** --- the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR 1508.7).

**Hydric** --- relating to, characterized by, or requiring considerable moisture.

**Hydrogeomorphic** --- of or pertaining to a synthesis of the geomorphic setting, the water source and its transport, and hydrodynamics.

**Impervious surface** --- a surface through which water cannot percolate.

**Midmontane** --- middle elevations in mountains.

**National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200-CA** --- permit for discharge of storm-water from construction sites.

**Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)** --- a measure of the amount of oxygen required by bacteria for the biochemical degradation of organic material in a water sample.

**Clean Air Act** --- The original Clean Air Act was passed in 1963; our national air pollution control program is actually based on the 1970 version of the law. The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments are the most far-reaching revision of the 1970 law.

**Decibel A-weighted (dBA)** --- A unit with a rating system (A) that closely represents the human hearing response, used to express relative difference in power or intensity, usually between two acoustic signals.

**Environmental Assessment (EA)** --- A public document that describes alternative solutions, existing

conditions, identifies potential effects of a project, and proposes measures to minimize or offset significant negative effects. It is used by state and federal agencies to determine if a proposed project has significant environmental impacts and to decide if it should be approved.

**National Highway System (NHS)** --- the Interstate highway System as well as other roads important to the nation's economy, defense, and mobility. At approximately 160,000 miles of roadway, the U.S. Department of Transportation in cooperation with states, local officials, and Metropolitan Planning Organizations developed the NHS.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)** --- The program established under the Clean Water Act of 1972 to control the discharge of pollutants to surface waters from point sources (e.g., municipal sewage treatment plants, industrial facilities).

**National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)** --- the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation. Authorized under the national Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archaeological resources.

**Native plant** --- A species that occurs naturally in a particular region, ecosystem, or habitat without direct or indirect human actions.

**Oregon Highway Plan** --- The document that established long-range policies and investment strategies for the state's highway system.

**Ruderal** --- growing in rubbish, poor land or waste. Ruderal habitats typically support cosmopolitan herbaceous vegetation.

**Seral** --- a biotic community that is a developmental, transitory stage in an ecologic succession.

**Volume-to-capacity ratio (v/c/ratio)** --- a measure of roadway congestion, calculated by dividing the number of vehicles passing through a section of

highway during the peak hour by the capacity of the section.

**303 (d) list** --- The Clean Water Act Section 303(d) requires DEQ to assess water quality and report to the Environmental Protection Agency every two years on the condition of Oregon's waters. This list includes water bodies that do not meet water quality standards and where Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for pollutants will be developed. TMDLs include plans to attain and maintain water quality standards.