

*Control Tower*—See Airport Traffic Control Tower.

*Criteria* means the standards used by the FAA for the determination of establishment or discontinuance of a service or facility at an airport.

*Departure* means any aircraft taking off from an airport.

*Discontinuance* means the withdrawal of a service and/or facility from an airport.

*Establishment* means the provision of a service or facility at a candidate airport.

*Instrument approach* means 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. It is prescribed and approved for a specific airport by competent authority.

*Instrument flight rules (IFR)* means rules governing the procedures for conducting flight under instrument meteorological conditions (IMC) instrument flight.

*Instrument landing system (ILS)* means an instrument landing system whereby the pilot guides his approach to a runway solely by reference to instruments in the cockpit. In some instances, the signals received from the ground can be fed into the automatic pilot for automatically controlled approaches.

*Instrument meteorological conditions (IMC)* means weather conditions below the minimums prescribed for flight under Visual Flight Rules (VFR).

*Instrument operation* means an aircraft operation in accordance with an IFT flight plan or an operation where IFR separation between aircraft is provided by a terminal control facility or air route traffic control center (ARTCC).

*Life cycle benefits* means the value of services provided to aviation users over the life span of a facility or service.

*Life cycle costs* means the value of research and development costs, investment costs, operation costs, maintenance costs, and termination costs over the life span of a facility or service.

*Maintenance costs* means the costs incurred in servicing and maintaining a facility after establishment.

*Mean sea level (MSL)* means the base commonly used in measuring altitudes.

*Microwave landing system (MLS)* means a landing system which enables equipped aircraft to make curved and closely spaced approaches to properly instrumented airports.

*Noncommercial traffic* means all aircraft operations that are conducted free of compensation.

*Nonprecision approach procedure* means an FAA standard for approaching an IFR runway where no electronic glide slope is available.

*Nonscheduled commercial service* means the carriage by aircraft in air commerce of persons or property for compensation or hire that are not operated in regularly scheduled service such as charter flights.

*Present value (PV)* means the value of a stream of future benefits or costs that are discounted to the present.

*PVB or BPV* means the discounted value of life cycle benefits.

*PVC or CPV* means the discounted value of life cycle benefits.

*PVCM or CMPV* means the discounted value of operations and maintenance costs less termination costs over a facility's remaining life cycle.

*Runway* means a defined rectangular area on a land airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft along its length.

*Runway visual range* means an instrumentally derived value based on standard calibrations that represent the horizontal distance a pilot will see down the runway from the approach end.

*Scheduled commercial service* means the carriage by aircraft in air commerce under parts 121 and 135 of persons or property for compensation or hire based on published flight schedules.

*Separation* means the spacing of aircraft in flight and while landing and taking off to achieve their safe and orderly movement.

*Takeoff clearance* means authorization by an airport traffic control tower for an aircraft to take off.

*Tower cab* means an ATC facility located at an airport. Controllers at these facilities direct ground traffic, takeoffs, and landings.

*Traffic advisories* means advisories issued to alert pilots to other known or