



APPENDIX D

RIGHT OF WAY
ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

MAINE RIGHT OF WAY MANUAL

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. Administrative Offer Worksheet – Form VL-4 (AOW). It is used to establish value in the administrative acquisition process.
2. Administrative Policy Memorandum (APM). Departmental directives.
3. Bureau of Project Development (BPD). Organizational Unit of MaineDOT having general responsibility for preconstruction project activities, including right of way.
4. Categorical Exclusion (CE). Lowest Federal environmental impact classification. Detailed definition is at 23 **CFR** 771.117.
5. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Rules published by agencies of the Federal government that are necessary to implement provisions of Federal law.
6. Decent, Safe and Sanitary (DS&S). Required health and safety requirements of replacement housing under the relocation program. See Section 6-1.06 of this *Manual*.
7. Environmental Assessment (EA). Environmental study undertaken by the Department to clearly establish environmental impact of a proposed project. The EA is defined at 23 **CFR** 771,119.
8. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). A comprehensive study of social, environmental and economic impacts of a proposed project and evaluation of all reasonable alternatives. The EIS is described fully at 23 **CFR** 771.123 and 125.
9. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Federal agency under the U.S. Department of Transportation having responsibility for oversight and coordination of the Federal-Aid Highway Program.
10. Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Finding by FHWA subsequent to an EA, that a proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment. The FONZI is fully described at 23 **CFR** 771.121.
11. Local Public Agency (LPA). Includes all jurisdictions of local government.
12. Last Resort Housing (LRH). Program of providing replacement housing for displacees when it is not available on the market or is not available within normal relocation program benefits. LRH is fully described at Section 6-10 of this *Manual*.
13. Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA). Decision makers approve a preferred project alternative using input from stakeholders, planning partners, and detailed information about potential impacts.

14. MaineDOT Bureau of Maintenance and Operations (M&O). Right of way coordinates closely with M&O in managing right of way after construction. See Chapter 7 of this *Manual*.
15. Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT).
16. Mortgage Interest Differential (MID). Relocation benefit which compensates for the displacee's loss of a mortgage having a favorable interest rate. See Section 6-7.04.
17. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21). Federal law that creates a streamlined and performance-based surface transportation program and builds on many of the highway, transit, bike, and pedestrian programs and policies established in 1991.
18. Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (MRSA). Title 23 includes provisions relating to right of way.
19. Names and Addresses List (N&A List). Property ownership information compiled early in the right of way process. See Sections 2-2.01 and 2-3.01.
20. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comprehensive Federal law providing for evaluation of environmental impacts of federally assisted programs and projects and measures to protect and enhance the environment.
21. National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Comprehensive Federal law protecting America's historic resources.
22. Property Owner Report (Form MR-1) (POR). Assembly of property information including ownership (from N&A List) land use and property improvements. See Section 2-3.03.
23. Plans, Specifications and Estimate (PS & E). Assembly of documents necessary for submitting a highway construction project for bid.
24. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC). Activities performed to assure a continuing high level of quality in right of way. See Chapter 10.
25. Request for Proposals (RFP). Advertised call for submission of proposals to performance of work under contract.
26. Request for Qualifications (RFQ). Advertised call for submission of consultant qualifications for performance of specific professional services.
27. Replacement Housing Payment (RHP). Financial benefit to residential owner displacee that enables the displacee to purchase a comparable replacement dwelling. See Section 6-7.
28. Rent Supplement (RS). Financial benefit to residential tenant displacee that enables the displacee to rent a comparable replacement dwelling. See Section 6-8.
29. Right of Way (R/W).

30. RMS. Realty Management System. A proposed database to better manage the myriad of data created in the right of way/property process.
31. State Claims Commission (SCC). State Board established by the Maine Legislature to make awards of just compensation in highway condemnations. The purposes and powers of the SCC are set forth at 23 *MRSA* 151 and 152.
32. *Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)*. Federal law authorizing funding for surface transportation programs including highways, and setting forth national transportation goals.
33. *Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (UA) (as amended)*. Federal law defining uniform policies for real property acquisition, and declaring a program of assistance and financial benefits to persons (residents, businesses, farms, non profits) displaced as a result of any Federally funded program or project.
34. *United States Code (USC)*. Codification of all Federal laws under 49 Titles. Right of way activities are found in Title 23 – Highways, and in Title 49, Transportation.
35. Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP). Appraisal standards established by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. The USPAP is a national standard binding on State certified appraisers in all States.

