

Attachment J-020000-01 Definitions and Acronyms	
Definition	Description
Assessment	A general term referring to either a survey or inspection of a facility to determine condition.
Asset	A general term used to refer to an item, such as a component, system, building or facility, which is managed by an automated data management program.
Competent Person	A person who has the professional experience and training necessary to identify existing and predictable hazards at a work or service environment, and who has the authority to take prompt and corrective action to eliminate or remove dangers from the environment. One who can identify existing and predictable hazards in the working environment or working conditions that are dangerous to personnel and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.
Component Inventory Management Unit (CIMU)	An organization of like-kind real property into manageable maintenance units. CIMU is a building component, group of components or component assemblies, serving a specific purpose in a facility that can be expected to follow a common and predictable lifecycle behavior. This class of non-equipment will include items such as exterior walls, exterior windows, interior finish, and roofs. This class of equipment will include items such as fan coil units, air handling units, lighting, and water closets. CIMUs can include one or more items of installed equipment typically subject to routine scheduled maintenance.
Confined Work Space	A space that is large enough and so configured that a person may bodily enter a space (such as in tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, pits, and like spaces where there is limited means of entry) and is hindered or restricted from escaping during an emergency.
Construction Equipment	<p>Construction equipment refers to specialized heavy machinery that covers one industry and is specifically designed for executing construction work. Construction equipment requirements shall include a list of equipment establishing the size, quality, number of units, and unit prices. Construction equipment prices provided by the Contractor shall be the lowest price available considering the availability of equipment and the time constraints of the job. The direct equipment price shall be adjusted by all discounts and rebates that accrue to the Contractor.</p> <p>All indirect cost associated with construction equipment, such as: the Contractor's hourly composite trade wage, adjusted to allow for workforce productivity; sub-contractor cost, costs for pre-expended bin materials, shipping and handling, union agreements, crew sizes, hand tools, universal equipment (excluding construction equipment), mobilization, demobilization, payroll burdens and fringes, overtime, job (field) overhead, clerical support, supervision, inspection, fees, taxes, licenses, permits, and insurance, general and administrative (home office) overhead, profit, and all other associated markups shall not be included in the construction equipment price since the cost for these items were included in the labor hour unit price bid. Additionally, time for job preparation, safety standby personnel, and similar indirect labor elements shall not be included.</p>
Contracting Officer (KO)	That individual with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)	The individual appointed by the KO responsible for monitoring the Contractor's technical compliance and progress, relative to assigned contract(s)/orders(s), based on the contract requirements specified in the PWS and in accordance with the PAP. The COR performs a variety of contract administration duties that includes oversight of PA, documenting and rating Contractor performance, reviewing invoices, and acceptance of work. Assignment as a COR is a collateral duty typically performed by the FSCM or SPAR.

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Contractor	That entity or its representative responsible for the delivery of the services or materials specified in this contract, as designated by contract award. The term Contractor as used herein refers to both the prime Contractor and any subcontractors. The prime Contractor shall insure that subcontractors comply with the provision of this contract.
Contractor Representative	That individual appointed by the Contractor, either orally or in writing, who has been assigned responsibility for executing the requirements of this contract.
Crane, Category 1	Portal cranes, Hammerhead cranes, Locomotive cranes, Derricks, Floating cranes (YD), Tower cranes, Container cranes, Mobile cranes (except those indicated as category 4), including truck, cruiser, crawler, warehouse/industrial cranes, and cranes used for dragline, pile driving, clamshell, magnet, bucket work, and Aircraft crash cranes.
Crane, Category 2 & 3	Cranes with rated capacities of 20,000 pounds or greater are category 2. Examples are Overhead traveling cranes, Gantry cranes (rail mounted), Wall cranes, Jib cranes, Pillar cranes, Pillar jib cranes, Monorails and associated hoists, Fixed hoists including chain falls. Pedestal mounted commercial boom assemblies (fixed length, telescoping, and articulating types) attached to stake trucks, trailers, flatbeds, or railcars, or stationary mounted to piers, etc., with OEM rated capacities less than 2,000 pounds.
Crane, Category 4	Commercial truck mounted cranes, Truck mounted articulating boom cranes, Pedestal mounted commercial boom assemblies (fixed length, telescoping, and articulating types) attached to stake trucks, trailers, flatbeds, or railcars, or stationary mounted to piers, etc., with OEM rated capacities of 2,000 pounds and greater. Commercial truck mounted cranes and truck mounted articulating boom cranes with OEM capacities of 2,000 pounds and greater require a licensed operator even if the cranes are down rated below 2,000 pounds capacity for administrative purposes.
Direct Material Costs	<p>The actual vendor invoice charges for materials used for performance of work under this contract. Direct material costs shall include sales tax and transportation charges when such charges are included on the invoice by the vendor, as well as any discounts allowed for prompt payment and discounts or rebates for core value or salvage value that accrue to the Contractor. When questions arise concerning the cost of direct materials, direct material costs will be based on the lowest of quotes provided by the Contractor from at least three different commercial vendors for the direct material cost. The Government retains the right to obtain additional quotes in questionable situations. The lowest price will be used.</p> <p>All other cost such as sub-contractor cost, costs for pre-expended bin materials, shipping and handling, union agreements, crew sizes, hand tools, universal equipment, mobilization, demobilization, time for job preparation, safety standby personnel, payroll burdens and fringes, overtime, job (field) overhead, clerical support, supervision, inspection, fees, taxes, licenses, permits, and insurance, general and administrative (home office) overhead, profit, and all other associated markups shall not be included in the direct material price since the cost for these items are included in the UPL Hour unit price bid.</p>
Electronic Operation And Maintenance And Support Information (eOMSI)	A set of consultant-prepared data and document files that contain detailed, as-built technical information that describes the efficient, economical and safe operation, maintenance and repair of a facility, plant, equipment or system throughout its life cycle. Generally, it is prepared during construction and submitted upon completion of a new facility or major facility upgrade. eOMSI's typically include asset information, staffing and budgeting information, supply support including critical spare parts, operating procedures, troubleshooting and diagnostic guides, extended warranty data, maintenance task frequencies and documentation, technical data, repair procedures and manufacturer's product data. eOMSI data and document files are provided in electronic formats.

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Equipment	Tangible asset that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, and non-expendable.
Facility	A building or structure designed and created to serve a particular function.
Fixed Burden Rate (FBR)	<p>The additional costs (expressed in percent of direct material cost) for ordering, handling, and stockpiling materials and repair parts. For example, if the offeror's Fixed Burden Rate for materials in the Base Period is 10% then:</p> $\$100,000.00 + (\$100,000.00 \times 10\%) = \$110,000.00$ <p>The Government will compensate the Contractor for the required parts and materials and not the total amount shown in Schedule of Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Work.</p>
Frequency Of Service	<p>Annual (A). Services performed once during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 335 to 395 days.</p> <p>Biennial (B). Services performed once during each 24-month period of the contract at intervals of 670 to 790 days.</p> <p>Daily (D5). Services performed once each calendar day, Monday through Friday, including holidays unless otherwise noted.</p> <p>Daily (D7). Services performed once each calendar day, seven days per week, including weekends and holidays.</p> <p>Monthly (M). Services performed 12 times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 28 to 31 calendar days.</p> <p>Quarterly (Q). Services performed four times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 80 to 100 calendar days.</p> <p>Semiannual (SA). Services performed twice during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 160 to 200 calendar days.</p> <p>Semimonthly (SM). Services performed 24 times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 14 to 16 calendar days.</p> <p>Three times weekly (3W). Services performed three times a week, such as Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.</p> <p>Twice weekly (2W). Services performed twice a week, such as Monday and Thursday or Tuesday and Friday.</p> <p>Weekly (W). Services performed 52 times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of six to eight calendar days.</p>
Government Furnished Property (GFP)	Property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the contractor for performance of a contract. Government furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repairs, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government furnished property also includes contractor acquired property if the contractor acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.
Hazardous Material (HM)	A material that because of its quality, concentration, physical, chemical or infectious nature may pose a threat to human health or the environment if released or spilled into the environment or any material designated by the Department of Transportation (DOT) or any materials that require a SDS form as posing a potential threat while being transported. Hazardous materials are listed in 49 CFR Part 172.
Hazardous Waste (HW)	Any discarded solid waste (liquid, semi-solid, solid, or gaseous) that meets the definition of a hazardous waste by USEPA, state authorities, or the Navy. In accordance with RCRA, a solid waste is a listed hazardous waste if it is specifically listed, or it is a characteristic hazardous waste if it exhibits the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.
Hazardous Waste Management Plan	In accordance with OPNAVINST 5090.1C, every Navy shore activity that generates HW shall develop and use a Hazardous Waste Management Plan or a Hazardous Waste

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	<p>management component in its P2 Plan and EMS. A Hazardous Waste Management Plan shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the generation and management of hazardous waste. • Identify training requirements and describe procedures for obtaining training and maintaining training records. • Assign responsibilities for the generation, designation, handling, storage, treatment, disposal, and all documentation. • Describe all hazardous waste generation and management procedures. • Include or reference the hazardous waste minimization plan and goals. • Include or reference contingency plans and emergency response procedures. <p>The plan shall be kept up to date to include changes in hazardous waste generation and management procedures, as well as changes in applicable federal, state, and local hazardous waste regulations. The plan shall include or reference minimization procedures sufficient to achieve DOD minimization goals. Tenant activities are covered by the host CO's Hazardous Waste Management Plan.</p>
Hazardous Waste Manifest	A hazardous waste manifest as defined in 40 CFR 260 is required for the transport of hazardous waste. The installation commanding officer (ICO) or the ICO's designated representative shall retain signature authority for hazardous waste manifests.
Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program (ICAP)	A Navy automated data management program that utilizes historical asset lifecycle data and a structured assessment process to evaluate the condition facilities and their components.
Inspection	A rigorous, detailed assessment of the condition of a facility performed to generate a fundable scope and cost estimate for prioritization and funding of maintenance and repair.
Integrated Maintenance Program (IMP)	IMP is a recurring state-of-the-art, reliability-centered inspection, testing, maintenance and repair program that determines best practices for managing the functions and consequences of failures of facilities equipment and system components. IMP encompasses accepted commercial practices, including reactive, preventive, predictive and proactive maintenance, into one optimal program. The IMP approach gives the Contractor full responsibility to maintain systems and equipment and perform repairs whenever necessary to ensure equipment and systems are operational and remain in a constant state of readiness. Service orders will not be issued for accomplishment of repairs on systems and equipment maintained under IMP.
Job or Work Order	An authorization for work that requires planning and estimating and has an individual line of accounting for financial and performance evaluation.
Life-Cycle Costs	A form of economic analysis that considers the total cost of owning, operating, and maintaining a building or system over its useful life.
Less-than-90-day Accumulation Areas or Storage Facilities	Temporary HW storage areas where HW may be stored for up to 90 days without a RCRA permit.
Maintenance and Repair	The preservation or restoration of a piece of equipment, system, or facility to such condition that it may be effectively used for its designated purposes. Maintenance/repair may be adjustment, overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of constituent parts or materials that are missing or have deteriorated by action of the elements or usage, or replacement of the entire unit or system if beyond economical repair.
Monthly On-Site Labor Report	A compilation of all Contractor and subcontractor employee-hours involved in delivering contract services on a Government property.
NAVFAC MAXIMO	A specially configured software version of MAXIMO®, a commercially available computerized maintenance management system (CMMS), adopted by NAVFAC for enterprise facility asset data management. The terms "MAXIMO", "NAVFAC

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	MAXIMO” or “Government’s MAXIMO” shall be used interchangeably in the document.
Non-RCRA Regulated Waste	Waste that is not regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA; however, is waste may be regulated by other federal, state or local regulations including but not limited to TSCA, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act or other regulations and statues. Examples include Used Oil, Universal Waste, Oily Water, antifreeze, etc. Non-RCRA regulated waste (while not meeting the definition of a Hazardous Waste) must be managed according to its applicable regulations and may not be discarded into the general trash.
Non-Regulated Solid Waste (Debris and Rubbish)	Waste not associated with an industrial process such as refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food. Non-hazardous construction and demolition wastes such as dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard, and hardboard are included.
Partnering	The terms “partnering” and “partnership” used herein shall mean a relationship of open communication and close cooperation that involves both Government and Contractor personnel working together for the purpose of establishing a mutually beneficial, proactive, cooperative environment within which to achieve contract objectives and resolve issues and implementing actions as required.
Performance Assessment	A method used by the Government to provide some measure of control over the quality of purchased goods and services received.
Performance Assessment Representative (PAR)	The individual(s) assigned as a Technical Point of Contact (TPOC) / Subject Matter Expert (SME) to the COR to perform duties as the on-site representative who assesses Contractor performance. The PAR periodically observes Contractor performance, reviews delivered services, reviews quality management corrective actions, periodically assesses and documents Contractor performance on PAWs and the MPAS, and communicates findings as necessary with the Contractor, SPAR, and COR.
Pre-Expended Bin Materials And Supplies	The minor materials and supplies that are incidental to the job, for which the total direct cost of any one material line item shown on the material estimate is \$10.00 or less. Examples of pre-expended bin materials and supplies include, but are not limited to, solder, lead, flux, electrical connectors, electrical tape, fuses, nails, screws, bolts, nuts, washers, spacers, masking tape, sand paper, solvent, cleaners, lubricants, grease, oil, rags, mops, glue, epoxy, spackling compound, joint tape, plumbers tape and compound, clips, welding rods, and touch up paint.
Preventive Maintenance (PM)	Maintenance designed to increase the availability of the facilities/equipment by reducing the number of unexpected breakdowns or service interruptions. It is any planned maintenance activity that improves equipment life and avoid any unplanned maintenance requirements. PM consists primarily of inspection, testing, cleaning, lubrication, adjustment, calibration, and minor part and component replacement (such as filters, batteries, belts, hoses, fluids, oil and grease) as required to verify proper system operation; minimize malfunction, breakdown, and deterioration of systems and equipment; and maximize useful life.
Property Administrator	An authorized representative of the Contracting Officer who is responsible for administering contract property requirements, terms and conditions of the contract
Property Management Program	A Government program established for the purpose of reviewing and approving the Contractor’s Property Management Plan and System through performance of a system analysis whenever government property is in the possession of the Contractor.
Quality Assurance (QA)	The planned and systematic activities implemented in a quality system so that quality requirements for a product or service will be fulfilled.
Quality Control (QC)	The observation techniques and activities used to fulfill requirements for quality.

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R. S. Means	A data collection and organization system developed by R. S. Means Company which can be used to prepare accurate, dependable construction estimates and budgets in a variety of ways. The Contractor shall use the latest edition. Material prices are based on a national average and computed labor costs are based on a 30-city national average. An estimate prepared using this data is called a "Means estimate"; data may simply be referred to as "Means".
Real Property	Land and improvements to land (i.e., facilities). It includes equipment affixed and built into the facility as an integral part of the facility (such as heating systems), but not movable equipment (e.g., plant equipment, industrial equipment, buoys).
Real Property Inventory Equipment (RPIE)	A Government owned or leased individual pieces of equipment, apparatus, or fixture that are essential to the function of the real property (i.e. plumbing, electrical, heating, cooling and elevators). It is physically attached to, integrated into, and built in or on the property. Individual RPIE's can be combined to make a CIMU to facilitate facilities management. An individual RPIE can also be a CIMU if the equipment is complex enough to require its own management planning.
Regulated Waste	Any hazardous, non-hazardous, industrial process waste (aka special waste), e-waste, and/or off-specification HM, which because of its physical characteristics, chemical make-up or biological nature requires either special handling procedures and permitting, or poses an unusual threat to human health, equipment, property, or the environment. Examples include (but are not limited to) liquid sludge, pastes, and/or filter cakes, chemical compounds and/or petroleum products, fine powders or highly dusty materials, spent blast media and/or grit, demolition wastes from industrial facilities, debris and/or residues from spill cleanup work, underground storage tank remediation materials, pollution control wastes, ash from fires, furnaces, boilers or incinerators, off-specification products, other materials that have the potential to be a hazardous waste. All RW may be used or unused excess hazardous materials. Laboratory analysis may be required to verify the waste is not a RCRA-regulated hazardous waste.
Repair	Repair is the restoration of facilities or equipment to such a condition that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purposes by overhaul, reconstruction, or replacement of constituent parts or materials which have deteriorated by action of the elements or usage, and which have not been corrected through maintenance. This term also applies to replacement of the entire unit or system if beyond economical repair. The intent of repair is to have the equipment at normal working condition.
Replacement	Replacement, as a distinct work element, is confined to a program of planned replacement of a facility or its components. It may be further limited to major components such as air conditioning compressors, furnaces or hot water heaters. Replacement is performed when the equipment has reached the end of its useful life; when it no longer can perform due to degradation of its internal components and repair is no longer cost effective. Included under the replacement would be the major rebuilding of any component, since rebuilding also restores performance.
Response Time	The time allowed the Contractor after initial notification of a work requirement to be physically on the premises at the work site with appropriate personnel, tools, equipment, and materials, ready to perform the work required.
Restoration	Restoration of real property to such a condition that it can be used for its intended purpose. Includes repair or replacement work to restore facilities damaged by inadequate sustainment, excessive age, natural disaster, fire, accident or other causes.
Sampling Plan	Plan and procedures to conduct sampling, field testing and laboratory analysis for a defined testing objective.
Satellite Accumulation Areas	Designated approved areas, at or near the point of generation and under the control of the operator generating the waste, where no more than 55 gallons (cumulative total) of all

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	types of HW or 1 quart of acutely HW may be accumulated. The 55-gallon limit does not include non RCRA regulated waste, universal waste and used oil etc.
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan	The SPCC Plan establishes engineering controls including procedures, methods, equipment and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil into or upon navigable waters. The Plan includes procedures for oil spill prevention, measures to contain spills and an established spill drill exercises to ensure effective countermeasures in the event of oil spill.
Sustainment	Maintenance and repair activities necessary to keep a typical inventory of facilities in “normal working condition”. Sustainment includes regularly scheduled maintenance as well as cyclical major repairs or replacement of components that occur periodically over the expected service life of the facilities.
System	An assemblage of mechanically and/or electrically interlocked parts, equipment and/or components forming a unitary whole.
Unit Priced Labor (UPL) Hour	The fully burdened unit price bid by the Contractor to perform one hour of work-in-place. With the exception of direct material and construction equipment costs, the unit priced labor hour price shall include all indirect and direct costs associated with performing work, such as: the Contractor’s hourly composite trade wage, adjusted to allow for workforce productivity; sub-contractor cost, costs for pre-expended bin materials, shipping and handling, wage determinations, union agreements, crew sizes, hand tools, equipment, universal equipment (excluding construction equipment), mobilization, demobilization, payroll burdens and fringes, overtime, job (field) overhead, clerical support, supervision, inspection, fees, taxes, licenses, permits, and insurance, general and administrative (home office) overhead, profit, and all other associated markups. Any indirect cost or additional markups not allowed in the definition of direct materials shall be included in the UPL price. Additionally, time for job preparation, safety standby personnel, and similar indirect labor elements are included.
Uniformat Classification	A standard classification of building components established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
Universal Equipment	Universal equipment refers to equipment that can cover two or more industries and is commercially employed in execution of operation, maintenance, and repair work, such as: Aerial Work Platforms, Backhoes, Cranes, Dump Trucks, Excavators, Generators, Graders, Lifts, Loaders, Man Lifts, Monitoring and Test Equipment, Pumps, Tractors, Trailers, etc.
Universal Waste (UW)	Universal Waste (UW) (defined in 40 CFR Part 273) means batteries, fluorescent lamps, some pesticides, and mercury-containing equipment formally classified as a HW, but that are now subject to less stringent regulations, when recycled if recycling is available.
Utility Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program (UICAP)	A comprehensive assessment processes for planning, managing, and executing Navy utility infrastructure inspections.
Weight Handling Equipment (WHE)	Weight handling equipment consists of cranes (e.g., portal cranes, jib cranes), rigging gear (e.g., slings, shackles), and associated equipment (e.g., portable hoists, dynamometers).

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Acronym	Title
ACO	Administrative Contracting Officer
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
BFR	Basic Facility Requirements
BW	Biweekly
CBMM	Condition Based Maintenance Management Program
CDR	Contract Discrepancy Report
CIA	Controlled Industrial Area
CIMU	Component Inventory Management Unit
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
CNSSI	Committee on National Security Systems Instruction
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
COR	Condition of Readiness
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DCR	Direct Condition Rating
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DoN	Department of Navy
DRMO	Defense Reutilization Management Office
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FFP	Firm Fixed Price
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
FSC	Facility Support Contract
FSCM	Facility Support Contract Manager
GIS	Geospatial Information System
GFE	Government-furnished Equipment
GFF	Government-furnished Facilities
GFM	Government-furnished Materials
HCA	Head Contracting Agency
ICAP	Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program
ICP	Integrated Contingency Plan
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
iNFADS	Internet Navy Facilities Asst Data Store
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IPMIS	Integrated Pest Management Information System
IPMP	Integrated Pest Management Plan
KIUC	Kauai Island Utility Co-op
KO	Contracting Officer
LAN	Local Area Network
M	Monthly
MAP	Maintenance Action Plan
MDI	Mission Dependency Index
MEP	Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MILCON	Military Construction
MPAS	Monthly Performance Assessment Summary
MRI	Mission Readiness Index
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSL	Main Sea Level
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command

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Acronym	Title
NFPA	National Fire Prevention Association
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NIST SP	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication
NMCI	Navy Marine Corps Intranet
NOSC	Navy-On-Scene Coordinator
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PAP	Performance Assessment Plan
PAR	Performance Assessment Representative
PAW	Performance Assessment Worksheet
PEO	Program Executive Officer
PM	Project Manager
PM	Planned Maintenance or Preventative Maintenance
POAM	Plan of Action and Milestones
PRCSP	Permit Required Confined Space Program
PWS	Performance Work Statement
PWO	Public Works Officer
Q	Quarterly
QC	Quality Control
RSIP	Regional Shore Infrastructure Plan
RPIE	Real Property Inventory Equipment
RSL	Remaining Service Life
SC	Security Clearances
SM	Semimonthly
SPAR	Senior Performance Assessment Representative
SRM	Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization
TE	Technical Exhibit
VIQ	Variation in Quantity
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure