

NNK07189729R

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Attachment J-2

Glossary and Acronyms

A

ABANDONED (Facility): There are no plans for future reactivation. A condition in which a facility has been "walked away from" or maintenance of any part of the property has ceased. Facility systems and collateral equipment should be considered for excess and/or identified for use at other NASA locations where feasible and cost-effective. Note: facility integrity is lost at 90 days in abandoned status. All utilities have been secured and disconnected at the first service equipment location outside the facility. Facility has been secured to prevent pilfering of economically salvageable materials until the facility is demolished; it may be necessary to maintain the exterior of the facility in a minimally aesthetically acceptable condition. In coordination with the Center Environmental Office, environmental surveys have been completed and any remediation required has been identified and programmed. All personal property and controlled equipment have been removed and accounted for. Plans have been made to demolish or declare the facility excess at the earliest practical date.

ACCEPTANCE TESTING: Tests to determine that a part, component, subsystem, or system is capable of meeting the performance requirements prescribed in the applicable specification, contract, or other documents.

ACTIVE (Facility): Any facility that has a specific and present, or near-term, program or institutional requirement. Space utilization would normally be 50% and/or the usage level exceed 50% of the available time for use.

ANOMALY: An unexpected event, hardware or software damage, a departure from established procedures or performance, or a deviation of system, subsystem, and/or hardware or software performance outside certified design/performance specification limits.

ASSESSMENT: An appraisal including qualitative judgments about an item such as the importance of analysis results, design criticality, and failure effect.

ASSOCIATE CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT (ACA): A documented mutual understanding between two or more contractors that enables support from one to the other or working together to meet a common objective and requiring minimal (if any) Government involvement.

AUTOMATED DATA TRANSFER CAPABILITY: Ability to transfer data through network or direct connection between IT systems and alleviates the need for manual entry of data.

AVAILABILITY: Operational within specification except for approved, scheduled outages and unplanned outages with cause outside of the Contractor's control, including disturbance or damage by other KSC Contractors, tenants, weather or wildlife; or deficient engineering, service or quality by others. Deficiencies in Contractor's

engineering, maintenance, workmanship, or inspection that could have detected or prevented incipient failure are not an acceptable cause for an unscheduled outage.

B

BACKLOG OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (BMAR): FSEU maintenance work that is unfunded and deferred beyond the original need date and is required to bring facilities and collateral equipment to a condition that meets acceptable facilities maintenance standards or specified operating requirements.

BASELINE (Engineering): The defined and approved end-item configuration that is documented by drawings, specifications, and/or other technical documents. A reference for program and project planning and a point of departure for change control.

BENCHSTOCK: A stock of 30 day, low-cost, repetitively used consumption type supplies, and repair parts, established at or near points of consumption/use to ensure continuous and uninterrupted operations. Bench stocks are generally restricted to maintenance, repair, and fabrication type activities.

C

CAPITALIZED PROPERTY (Government): Individual items of Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E) that has an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more, an estimated useful life of two years or more, is not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations, and is acquired or constructed with the intention of being used or available for use.

CLOSE CALL: See definition under *Mishap*.

COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT: Encompasses building-type equipment, built-in equipment, and large, substantially affixed equipment/property and is normally acquired and installed as part of a facility project as described below (See NPR 8831.2):

a. Building-Type Equipment. A term used in connection with facility projects to connote equipment normally required for making a facility useful and operable. It is built in or affixed to the facility in such a manner that removal would impair the usefulness, safety, or environment of the facility. Such equipment includes elevators; heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems; transformers; compressors; and other like items generally accepted as being an inherent part of a building or structure and essential to its utility. It also includes general building systems and subsystems such as electrical, plumbing, pneumatic, fire protection, and control and monitoring systems.

b. Built-in or Large, Substantially Affixed Equipment. A term used in connection with facility projects of any type other than building-type equipment that is to be built in, affixed to, or installed in real property in such a manner that the installation cost,

including special foundations or unique utilities service, or the facility restoration work required after its removal is substantial.

COMPATIBILITY (Materials): The ability of two or more materials or substances to come in contact without altering their structure or causing an unwanted reaction in terms such as permeability, flammability, ignition, combustion, functional or material degradation, contamination, toxicity, pressure, temperature, shock, oxidation, or corrosion.

COMPONENT: A combination of parts, devices, and structures, usually self-contained that performs a distinctive function in the operations of the overall equipment; e.g., cryogenic pump, filter assembly, power supply, or transmitter.

CONFIGURATION CONTROL: The formal system for identifying, evaluating for impact, documenting, and processing proposed changes to the current configuration baseline. Any FSEU or any of its discrete portions that satisfies an end-use function may be designated to be under configuration control.

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT DATA SYSTEM (CMDS): A KSC centralized computer data system for maintaining the design configuration identification and change tracking for ground support facilities, systems, and equipment end-items.

"CONSISTENT WITH"(as used in the PWS): The Contractor has some flexibility to develop/apply an approach, but the approach must meet the intent of the reference document.

CONSTRAINT: Any technical or operational limiting factor (except parts, material, equipment, or tools) that would prohibit performance of an activity, invalidate a portion of a work authorization document (sequence or step), or cause personal injury or equipment damage if not resolved satisfactorily before the start of the work sequence or step.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES (CoF): NASA's capital investment program for facility projects with estimated cost of greater than \$500,000/project. CoF projects are approved by NASA Headquarters and require Congressional approval.

CONTRACT EFFECTIVE DATE: ISC Contract start date (October 1, 2008)

CONTRACTOR: The term "Contractor" as used herein refers to both the prime ISC Contractor and any ISC subcontractors.

CONTRACTOR (lower case "c"): The term "contractor" as used herein refers to contractor(s) other than the ISC Contractor and ISC subcontractors.

CONTRACTOR ACQUIRED PROPERTY (CAP) (sometimes referred to as Contractor Acquired Equipment): Property acquired or otherwise provided by the

contractor for performing a contract and to which the Government has title. (See FAR 45.101).

CONTRACTOR PROPERTY: Property of a capital nature, provided by the Contractor that is depreciated for use on the Contract and not titled to the Government.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE: Work required to restore FSEU to a condition substantially equivalent to the intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability, necessitated by incipient or actual breakdown.

CORRECTIVE ACTION: Action taken to correct or prevent the recurrence of a nonconformance.

CRASH RECOVERY SUPPORT: The effort required by airfield personnel including the transportation of wreckage to a designated location, collection and clearing of foreign object debris, and the development and generation of property damage reports.

CRITICAL: The categorization of FSEU based on the worst case potential effect of failure (loss of function or inadvertent operation), that could result in loss of life, loss of vehicle, or damage to a vehicle systems as defined in NSTS 22206.

CRITICAL ITEM: A Category 1, 1S, or 2 single failure point (See NSTS 22206).

CRITICAL ITEMS LIST (CIL): A listing comprised of all critical items, meeting the requirements of NSTS 22206, identified as a result of performing the Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA). Also see *Criticality Categories*.

CRITICALITY CATEGORIES: Alphanumeric indicators assigned to categorize the predicted consequences of a particular failure during critical operating periods, as follows (See NSTS 22206):

- a. **Category 1:** Loss of life or vehicle
- b. **Category 1R:** Redundant hardware element, failure of which could cause loss of life or vehicle
- c. **Category 1S:** Loss of life or vehicle due to failure of a safety or hazard monitoring system to detect, combat, or operate when required
- d. **Category 2:** Loss of mission; for Ground Support Equipment (GSE), loss of vehicle system
- e. **Category 2R:** Redundant hardware element, failure of which could cause loss of mission
- f. **Category 3:** All others

CURRENT REPLACEMENT VALUE (CRV): Approximate cost to replace an existing facility in its present form. NASA calculates facility CRV by escalating facility and collateral equipment acquisition cost, and any incremental book value changes of \$5,000 or more to present-year dollars using the Engineering News Record (ENR) Building Cost Index (BCI). The NASA Real Property Data System program or NASA

Headquarters-approved equivalent is used in performing the required calculations. (See NPR 8830.1)

CUSTOMER: The entity receiving direct benefit from the product or services by the Contractor.

D

DAYS: Calendar days unless otherwise noted.

“DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN” (as used in the PWS): The Contractor is required to develop or provide an approach/product and provide the necessary resources to sustain/update/revise that approach/product as required.

DOCUMENT RELEASE AUTHORIZATION (DRA): A means for authorizing release and distribution of engineering and associated documentation.

DOWNRANGE: Locations in direction away from the launch site and along the flightline of a missile test range, e.g. Antigua Air Station and Ascension Auxiliary Air Field.

E

ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)

The system that manages the surveillance, access control, and alarm systems for KSC facilities.

EMERGENCY TROUBLE CALL: See definition under *Trouble Calls*

EQUIPMENT: A tangible asset that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. (See FAR 45.101)

EXCESS: A classification assigned to government property for which there is no requirement at a particular operational level.

EXEMPT PERSONNEL: An employee who is not covered by the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

F

FAILURE: The inability of a system, subsystem, component, or part to perform the required function within specified limits, under specified conditions, for a specified duration.

FAILURE ANALYSIS: The effort of physical inspections, test (destructive or nondestructive), and/or analytical processes required to determine the failure modes and causes.

FAILURE MODE: The functional description of the manner in which a failure occurs and the operating condition of the equipment at the time of failure.

FAILURE MODES AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA): The analysis of the potential failure modes in a system to determine effects on system operation, personnel safety, and flight hardware; and to classify each failure mode according to severity.

FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM: A system designed to detect and alert building inhabitants to the presence of fires, using smoke, heat, or other detectors, and audio or visual alarms.

FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM: A facility system designed to extinguish or contain a fire by manual or automatic discharge of water, carbon dioxide, or other extinguishing agents.

FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD): A substance, debris, or article alien to a vehicle or system, which could potentially cause damage.

FULL ACCESS (read only): Capability for the Government to obtain on-line, network accessible interface with the Contractor's computer system or software application to view data.

FULL ACCESS (read/write): Capability for the Government to obtain on-line, network accessible, interactive interface with the Contractor's computer system or software application to view and data entry capability.

G

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS): A computerized relational database management system for capture, storage, retrieval, analysis, and display of spatial (locationally defined) data. GIS software applications allow users to develop linkages between graphical and non-graphical data.

GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES: Any vehicles required beyond what the Government provides in Attachments J-4 and J-5. Examples include transportation for the purpose of personnel, equipment, and materials movement such as sedans, light trucks, trailers, and tankers not specifically designed for application at the installation.

GIDEP (GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM): A cooperative effort to exchange research, development, design, testing, acquisition, and logistics information among Government and industry participants. Used to notify GIDEP participants of actual or potential problems on discrete parts, components,

materials, manufacturing processes, test equipment, or safety conditions. Includes the use of ALERT and SAFE-ALERT Reports.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY: All property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished property and contractor-acquired property. (See FAR 45.101)

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (GFP): Property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently made available to the contractor. (See FAR 45.101)

H

HAZARD: The presence of a potential risk situation whereby environment, personnel errors, design characteristics, procedural deficiencies, or subsystem malfunctions may result in loss of personnel capability, loss of system, or loss of life. (See NSTS 5300.4)

HAZARDOUS OPERATION (HAZARDOUS TASKS): Any operation involving activities that could result in exposure/injury/loss of life to operating personnel and/or damage to systems/equipment or have an environmental impact.

HAZARDOUS WASTES: Any waste or combination of wastes of a solid, liquid, contained gaseous or semisolid form that requires special management in waste handling, processing, and disposal for the protection of human health or the environment. Including, but not limited to, wastes containing substances that are corrosive, flammable, reactive, or toxic. (See 40 CFR 261)

HYPERGOLS: Certain rocket fuels and oxidizers (fuels such as hydrazine (N₂H₄), monomethylhydrazine (MMH), and unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine (UDMH)) and the oxidizer nitrogen tetroxide (N₂O₄) that ignite spontaneously when the two components come in contact without an external ignition source.

I

"IN ACCORDANCE WITH" (as used in the PWS): The Contractor shall comply with all aspects (requirements, guidelines, specifications, etc) of the associated compliance document.

INTERFACE: The point or area where a relationship exists between two or more parts, systems, programs, functions, persons, or procedures where physical and/or functional compatibility is required.

J

JONATHAN DICKINSON MISSILE TRACKING ANNEX (JDMTA): USAF Range tracking station occupying 12 acres inside the southern boundary of the Jonathan Dickinson State Park, just north of Jupiter, Florida in Martin County.

K

KIT or KITTING: An assembly, or act of assembling, of hardware, equipment, or consumables placed in suitable containers for control and issue.

KSC INTEGRATED CONTROL SCHEDULE (KICS): The implementing schedule for Shuttle operations that occur for all missions. Published Monday through Friday (weekends as required) in a 96-hour/11-day format to include, but not be limited to, all work in the following categories: hazardous tasks, current and near term flow critical path activities, tasks requiring non-dedicated support, tasks requiring Launch Processing System (LPS) support, and management visibility items as specified by ISC/NASA management.

L

LAUNCH CRITICAL SPARE (LCS): A Line Replacement Unit (LRU) that can be removed and replaced as a unit in a critical/mission essential FSEU to prevent failure or restore its operation and allow continuation of the vehicle processing, launch, or landing mission.

LIFE SAFETY (system): See NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*.

LOCKOUT: The placement of a device in accordance with an established procedure to ensure the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the device is removed.

M

MAINTAINABILITY: The measure of the ability of an item to be retained in, or restored to, a specified condition when the maintenance is performed by personnel having specified skill levels, using prescribed procedures and resources, at each prescribed level of maintenance and repair. A characteristic of design that permits hardware to be serviced, inspected, and repaired with a minimum expenditure of maintenance resources.

MAINTAIN/MAINTENANCE (of Documentation): The process of ensuring that a document is configuration-controlled and changes are made to the document in a timely manner to reflect the most current data.

MAINTAIN/MAINTENANCE (of FSEU): The recurring day-to-day work required to preserve facilities (buildings, structures, grounds, utility systems, and collateral equipment) in such a condition that they may be used for their designated purpose over an intended service life. Maintenance minimizes or corrects wear and tear and thereby forestalls major repairs. Maintenance includes: Preventive Maintenance, Recurring

Maintenance, Scheduled Maintenance, Corrective Maintenance, Programmed Maintenance, Proactive Maintenance, Predictive Testing & Inspection, Reactive Maintenance, Repair, Planned Repair, Emergency Repair, Trouble Calls, Rehabilitation, and Replacement of Obsolete Items.

MAJOR OVERHAUL (for Aircraft): Major aircraft maintenance that encompasses major repair and alterations required for major assemblies, subassemblies, and parts that must be accomplished at an FAA-certified industrial type or manufacturer facility.

MAJOR SUBCONTRACTOR: Includes all full-time team members, regardless of subcontract value. Also includes all other subcontractors providing continuous support throughout the contract performance period and with an annual subcontract value greater than or equal to \$500,000.

MATERIAL: Property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end-item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, and special test equipment. (See FAR 45.101)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS): Written or printed material that provides the health and safety information about a specific item; i.e., chemical composition, physical properties, fire and explosion hazards, health hazards, reactivity data, spill or leak procedures, occupational protective measures, special precautions, and transportation data. As a minimum, contains all information required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

MISHAP: An unplanned event involving (or potentially involving) injury or death to persons, damage to or loss of property or equipment, or mission failure; categorized (in accordance with NPR 8621.1) as follows:

- a. **Close Call.** An undesirable and unexpected event resulting in no personal injury or illness, personal injury or illness requiring only first aid, and/or minor damage (of less than \$1,000) but with potential for causing a more serious mishap (see below) or negative mission impact.
- b. **Type A Mishap:** A mishap causing death, hospitalization (within 30 days from the same mishap) of three or more persons for other than observation, and/or damage to equipment or property resulting in a loss of \$1,000,000 or more*.
- c. **Type B Mishap:** A mishap resulting in permanent disability to one or more persons, inpatient hospitalization of one or two persons, and/or property damage or mission failure resulting in a loss of \$250,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000*.
- d. **Type C Mishap:** A mishap causing occupational injury or illness that results in a case involving day(s) away from work and/or damage to equipment or property or mission failure resulting in loss of \$25,000 or more but less than \$250,000*.
- e. **Type D Mishap:** A mishap consisting of personal injury requiring medical treatment of more than first aid but without any property damage or mission

failure costing \$1,000 or more but less than \$25,000. (Personal occupational hearing loss in excess of 25 decibels in either ear is classified as an incident.)

*Mishaps resulting in damage to aircraft, space hardware, or ground support equipment that meet these criteria are included, as are test failures in which the damage was unanticipated.

MISSION ESSENTIAL: Loss of overall function or improper performance of a function that could result in loss, deferment or unrecoverable delay of a mission.

MOTHBALL (Facility): A condition where a facility has been deactivated and appropriate maintenance have been taken to prevent deterioration of its vital or essential systems or placed in protective storage. Higher first year costs would be expected because of preparations for mothballing, but future annual costs should be significantly lower due to reduced maintenance and repair requirements. Total time to deactivate and then reactivate the facility, including the mothballed period, is expected to exceed 12 months. Utility systems and collateral equipment have been shut down and property prepared for long-term inactivation without significant deterioration. Selected systems should be kept in operation and inspected, such as cathodic protection systems. Facility interior has appropriate environmental control to prevent significant deterioration. The facility exterior envelope is inspected on a planned basis and work is accomplished as required to maintain the integrity of the exterior shell from the elements. The exterior of the facility shall also be kept in an aesthetically acceptable condition.

N

NASA EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NEMS): An Agency-wide, controlled-equipment managing system designed to simplify, standardize, and reduce the cost of managing and controlling equipment, and wherein all the inventory transactions are authorized by a property custodian's signature.

NDE (Non-Destructive Evaluation): Test and inspection methods used to determine the integrity of equipment that does not involve destruction of the test object. Examples include ultrasonic, magnetic particle, x-ray, eddy current, and dye-penetrant.

NEAR-SPECIFICATION: Product that does not meet a required specification, but has known impurities that can be removed to bring the product back into specification.

NON-COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT: All equipment other than collateral equipment. Such equipment, when acquired and used in a facility or a test apparatus, can be severed and removed after erection or installation without substantial loss of value or damage thereto or to the premises where installed. Non-collateral equipment imparts to the facility or test apparatus its particular character at the time, e.g. furniture in an office building, laboratory equipment in a laboratory, test equipment in a test stand, machine tools in a shop facility, computers in a computer facility, and is not required to make the facility useful or operable as a structure or building. (See NPR 8831.2)

NONCONFORMANCE: A condition of any article or material or service in which one or more characteristics do not conform to requirements. Includes failures, discrepancies, defects and malfunctions.

NON-EXEMPT PERSONNEL: An employee who is covered by the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

NON-TMDE: Support equipment not meeting the TMDE definition. This equipment does not require calibration and is the responsibility of the user.

O

OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (OPR): An organization with overall responsibility for the development of, and subsequent changes to, a designated document or function.

OFF-SHIFT: Any shift other than first shift.

OFF-SPECIFICATION: Product that does not meet specifications and cannot be processed to meet specification.

OMEU MATRIX: (Reference Tech Exhibits 2.0-1 through 2.0-4). The OMEU matrix defines all NASA and USAF facilities and subsystems and the associated Operations, Maintenance, Engineering, User responsibilities of the Contractor and others.

OPERATIONAL CHECK: The process by which a unit of instrumentation is tested to determine whether the unit operates and performs the intended function without regard to accuracy requirements (not a substitute for calibration).

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION (OMI): A step-by-step instruction that provides the sequence and method of accomplishing the operation/maintenance of an end-item, or any portion thereof.

OMRSD (Operations and Maintenance Requirements Specification Document): The single authoritative source for non-drawing organizational level operations, maintenance, data and analysis requirements and specifications. (See NSTS 08171, File I)

OUTAGE: A stoppage or interruption of service due to the shutdown or test of a utility, equipment, or a support facility that will affect the continued operations of systems, facilities, or functions. Categorized as follows:

- a. **Scheduled:** A planned outage that has been submitted 14 days before outage start to allow time for determining impact to affected contractors and systems.
- b. **Unscheduled:** When a system or piece of equipment becomes inoperative unexpectedly.

OUT-OF-FAMILY PROBLEM: A problem that was previously not experienced, analyzed, and understood. . Out-of-family conditions typically involve one or both of the following:

- a) Operations or performance outside the expected performance range for a given parameter or which has not previously been experienced.
- b) Anomalies or non-conformances which affect configuration, certification, mission success, safety critical functions, adverse problem trends, or which require design element analysis or assistance for resolution.

P

PLANNED REPAIR: See *Corrective Maintenance*.

PLANT EQUIPMENT: Personal property of a capital nature (including equipment, machine tools, test equipment, furniture, vehicles, and accessory and auxiliary items) for use in manufacturing supplies, in performing services, or for any administrative or general plant purpose. It does not include special tooling or special test equipment. (See FAR 45.101)

PRECISION CLEANING: A cleaning process to meet specified particulate or nonvolatile-residue levels.

PREDICTIVE TESTING AND INSPECTION (PT&I): The use of advanced technology to assess machinery condition. PT&I replaces maintenance scheduled at arbitrary time and usage intervals with maintenance that is scheduled only when the condition of the equipment requires it. The PT&I data obtained allows for planning and scheduling corrective maintenance or repairs in advance of failure. Common PT&I technologies include vibration analysis, infrared thermography, and lubricating oil analysis.

PRESSURE SYSTEM: An assembly of components under pressure, including vessels, piping, valves, pumps, relief devices, expansion joints, and gauges.

PRESSURE VESSEL: Any vessel used for storage or handling of gas or liquid under positive pressure, including components of systems.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE (PM): Planned, scheduled periodic inspection (including safety), adjustment, cleaning, lubrication, parts replacement, and minor (no larger than Trouble Call scope) repair of equipment and systems for which a specific operator is not assigned. PM consists of many checkpoint activities on items that, if disabled, would interfere with an essential Center operation, endanger life or property, or involve high cost or long lead time for replacement. Synonymous with Recurring or Schedule Maintenance.

PROBLEM: Any nonconformance or anomaly on design, project or operational hardware, software, facilities, systems, procedures, or processes. An event that is

occurring or has occurred, as opposed to a “risk” that is a future event that has a likelihood and consequence.

PROGRAM MILESTONE: A designated point in flight hardware development and processing, uniquely defined by each NASA Program, in which a set of critical objectives has been completed (e.g., completion of shuttle orbiter processing in the Orbiter Processing Facility). The Program will conduct a review at a milestone event to ensure that all supporting elements are ready to proceed with activities to achieve the next milestone in the schedule (e.g., rollover of the shuttle orbiter from the Orbiter Processing Facility to the Vehicle Assembly Building).

PROBLEM REPORTING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION (PRACA): A process for identifying, reporting, analyzing for cause, remedying, and preventing recurrence of problems on critical and mission essential FSEU.

PUBLIC USE (for aircraft): Federal, state, or local government owner or leased aircraft used for the purpose of fulfilling a governmental function. See 49 CFR, Title 14, Chapter 1, Subchapter A, Part 1, Section 1.1, for a detailed definition.

Q

QUALIFICATION TESTING: Tests conducted as part of certification to demonstrate that design and performance requirements can be met under specific conditions.

R

REACTIVE MAINTENANCE: Repairs performed only when the deterioration of FSEU causes a functional failure. Often called breakdown maintenance or "run to failure" (RTF).

REAL PROPERTY: Land, buildings, structures, utilities, systems, improvements, and appurtenances thereto permanently annexed to land. Includes the collateral equipment or systems. (See NPR 8830.1)

REFERENCE STANDARD: A standard generally having the highest metrological quality available at a given location or in a given organization, from which measurements made there are derived.

REHABILITATION: Work required to restore FSEU to a condition substantially equivalent to its originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability. FSEU may be operable or inoperable at time of need.

RELIABILITY: The probability that an item, system, subsystem, component, or part will perform the intended and required function under specified conditions at a designated time for a specified interval.

RELIABILITY CENTERED MAINTENANCE (RCM): A process that is used to determine the most effective approach to maintenance. RCM involves identifying actions that, when taken, will reduce the probability of failure and which are the most cost effective. RCM seeks the optimal mix of PT&I, Condition-Based Actions, other Time- or Cycle-Based actions, and Run-to-Failure approaches.

REPAIR: See *Corrective Maintenance*.

RISK: The probability, severity, and uncertainties of experiencing an undesired event.

RISK ASSESSMENT: An engineering and operational analysis which identifies risks, failure modes and potential hazards.

RISK REVIEW BOARD: A board that reviews changes with potential technical, schedule, and cost risk, whose chairperson makes recommendations to the appropriate Configuration Control Board (CCB) chairperson prior to disposition.

ROOT CAUSE: A fundamental deficiency that results in a nonconformance and must be corrected to prevent recurrence of the same or a similar nonconformance.

ROUGH ORDER OF MAGNITUDE (ROM): An estimate to accomplish a configuration change or a project or task(s) based on minimal available data.

RUN-TO-FAILURE (RTF): A maintenance approach where no action is taken (time or cycle based actions), following installation, to prevent failure. Candidate systems or machines for run-to-failure are usually low cost, easily repaired, and non-critical.

S

SERVICE ORDER: Service Orders are FSEU-related work that support operations, facility projects or discretionary work and are not repair or recurring maintenance.

SHUTTLE LAUNCH COUNTDOWN DAYS: Three days prior to scheduled Shuttle lift-off time to day of successful launch

SPARE PARTS ANALYSIS (SPA): The process of analyzing facilities, systems and equipment to identify critical or configured spares and to establish a logistics support structure. The SPA normally consists of a Document Release Authorization (DRA), KSC Form 21-68, and Spares Engineering Data Sheet, KSC Form 21-412.

SPECSINTACT (Specifications Kept In Tact): An automated specification processing system that uses standard master guide specifications for the preparation of facility construction project specifications.

SPECIAL EVENTS: Unique occasions and celebrations at or near Kennedy Space Center that generally consist of holiday coffees, holiday luncheon at KARS Park, KSC

Picnic at KARS Park, Open House/Family Day, Astronaut Hall of Fame inductions to include the evening gala and public event next day, Ground breaking/ribbon cutting ceremonies, anniversary events/hardware arrivals, NASA award ceremonies, world space expos, and various industry days

SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT: Either single or multipurpose integrated test units engineered, designed, fabricated, or modified to accomplish special purpose testing in performing a contract. It consists of items or assemblies of equipment including standard or general purpose items or components that are interconnected and interdependent so as to become a new functional entity for special testing purposes. It does not include material, special tooling, facilities (except foundations and similar improvements necessary for installing special test equipment), and plant equipment items used for general plant testing purposes. (See FAR 45.101)

SPECIAL TOOLING : Jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, other equipment and manufacturing aids, all components of these items, and replacement of these items, which are of such a specialized nature that without substantial modification or alteration their use is limited to the development or production of particular supplies or parts thereof or to the performance of particular services. It does not include material, special test equipment, facilities (except foundations and similar improvements necessary for installing special tooling), general or special machine tools, or similar capital items. (See FAR 45.101)

SPECIALIZED PROPELLANTS FACILITIES: Dedicated facilities used to support propellants handling, processing and storage (See Tech Exhibit 2.0-1, OMEU Matrix). Facilities dedicated to propellants functions that contain specialized propellants systems and equipment such as conversion equipment, transfer and/or storage equipment, compressors, and test consoles.

STANDBY (Facility): A facility that is temporarily not in use and appropriate maintenance measures have been taken to maintain its vital or essential operating systems in a state of readiness or availability for future use. Selective life cycle, cost-effective facilities maintenance and repair is required. Total time to deactivate and then to reactivate the facility, including the standby period, is expected to be less than 12 months. Utility systems and collateral equipment have been secured as may be appropriate, and equipment is cycled in operation on a planned basis to prevent deterioration. Facility interior has appropriate environmental control to prevent deterioration.

SUPPORTABILITY ASSESSMENT: Supportability analyses are a wide range of related analyses that are conducted within the systems engineering process. The goals of supportability analyses are to ensure that supportability is included as a system performance requirement and to ensure that the system is concurrently developed or acquired with the optimal support system and infrastructure. The integrated analyses can include any number of tools, practices, or techniques to realize the goals. For example, commonality and standardization analyzes, repair level analysis, life cycle cost analysis,

etc., can all be categorized as supportability analyses. Reference MIL-HDBK-502: Acquisition Logistics.

SYSTEM: Any combination of components, assemblies, or sets joined together to perform a specific operational function(s).

SYSTEM ASSURANCE ANALYSIS (SAA): An integrated reliability and safety analysis that combines criticality assessment, Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), Single Failure Point Analysis (SFPA), Critical Items List (CIL), and Hazard Analysis (HA) into one document.

T

TAGOUT: The placement of a device in accordance with an established procedure to ensure the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the device is removed

TEST EQUIPMENT (OR MEASURING DEVICES) : Gauges; instruments; tools; fixtures; transducers; and measuring, monitoring, analysis, and diagnostic equipment used to measure static or transient phenomena to determine the characteristics or conformance to specifications of an article, material, system, process, or environment.

TEST, MEASUREMENT, AND DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT (TMDE): Devices used to test, measure, evaluate, inspect, or otherwise examine materials, supplies, equipment, and systems to determine compliance to established specifications or identify any actual or potential non-conformities.

TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE: Strong foundational competencies in technical leadership, planning, and execution which are institutionalized across a company or contract. Values, norms, and practices are geared to achieving goals, while maintaining a strong safety focus. Capability is centered on the development, implementation, and dissemination of industry “best practices” and lessons learned within the technical community at large.

TRANSITION (ISC contract): Period of time from contract award date up to contract effective date.

TROUBLE CALL: Trouble calls are reactive maintenance or repair work that is generally called in by Facility Managers, maintenance workers, or occupants of a facility. Trouble calls are classified as:

- a. Emergency Trouble Call (ETC): issued for situations that require immediate action to eliminate hazards to personnel, equipment, or environment; prevent loss of or damage to Government property; or to restore essential services that have been interrupted by an unplanned event. Examples of ETC include unscheduled outages or hazardous situation for power, water, wastewater, Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC); wastewater, plumbing, roof or building exterior leaks; inoperable draw bridge.

- b. Routine Trouble Call (RTC): issued for situations which do not immediately endanger personnel or threaten to damage property or the environment, but would soon inconvenience and affect the health or well being of personnel or disrupt operational missions or projects.

U

UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME: The hours worked without additional compensation in excess of an average of 40 hours per week by direct charge employees who are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act. Compensated personal absences such as holidays, vacations, and sick leave must be included in the normal work week for purposes of computing uncompensated overtime hours. (ref. FAR 52.237-10(a))

UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME RATE: The rate that results from multiplying the hourly rate for a 40-hour workweek by 40, and then dividing by the proposed hours per week. For example, 45 hours proposed on a 40-hour workweek basis at \$20 per hour would be converted to an uncompensated overtime rate of \$17.78 per hour ($(\$20.00 \times 40) \div 45 = \17.78). (ref. FAR 52.237-10(a))

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS): A system designed to provide temporary redundant power upon loss of instrumentation power, so that an orderly power down may be accomplished without loss of data.

UNIVERSAL DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM: The UDS is the mechanism used for formally documenting customer (requesting agency) program support requirements to the 45SW (support agency) and the capabilities and commitments to support those requirements by the 45SW.

"UPDATE AND MAINTAIN" (as used in the PWS): An existing approach/product that the Contractor is required to review, update, utilize and sustain.

V

VENDOR DATA PACKAGE: A compilation of documentation provided to the Contractor by outside vendors to provide the user with the status and data essential for operations and maintenance.

W

WASTE HYDRAZINE AND NITROGEN TETROXIDE SOLIDS: Items such as wipes, PPE, soft goods and other solid debris, that are contaminated by direct contact with hypergol fuels and oxidizers.

WITNESS: To observe a process or operation and attest to the proper accomplishment.

WEEK DAYS: Monday through Friday, excluding Holidays.

WORK YEAR EQUIVALENT (WYE): Productive hours in a contract year that a Contractor employee is available to work, not including holidays and paid leave.

WORKING-LEVEL SYSTEM ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION:

Documentation other than what is required of the Contractor to release into EDC or TechDoc. The preservation of the documentation at a working-level is expected in order to retain historical information on assigned FSEU.

WORKING STANDARD (Metrology): A standard that is used routinely to calibrate or check material measures, measuring instruments or reference materials.

45 SW	45th Space Wing
45 CES	45th Civil Engineering Squadron
45 CES/CEL	45th Civil Engineering Squadron Cape Engineering Flight
A-50	Aerozine 50
AAR	Association of American Railroads
ACA	Associate Contractor Agreement
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AFB	Award Fee Board
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AFMAN	Air Force Manual
AFMETCAL	Air Force Metrology and Calibration
AFSPCMAN	Air Force Space Command Manual
AGE	Aerospace Ground Equipment
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
ALS	Approach Lighting System
ALV	Airfield Lighting Vault
AMIS	Asbestos Management Information System
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AO	Authorizing Official
AOE	Area(s) of Emphasis
AOP	Annual Operating Plan
ARAP	Astronaut Rescue Air Pack
AREA	American Railway Engineers Association
ASC	Application Specific Controller American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
ASHRAE	
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASNT	American Society for Non-Destructive Testing
ASQ	American Society for Quality
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
ATO	Authority to Operate
ATP	Authority To Proceed
AUDRIS	Automated Utility Database Reporting and Information System
AWS	American Welding Society
BAIR	Breathing Air
BMAR	Backlog of Maintenance and Repair
BTU	British Thermal Unit
C&A	Certification and Accreditation
CAD	Computer Aided Design

CAIR	Compressed Air
CAP	Contractor Acquired Property
CAPPS	Checkout Assembly and Payload Processing Services
CBA	Collective Bargaining Agreement
CBL	Contractor Bill of Lading
CCAFS	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station
CCB	Configuration Control Board
CEA	Center Export Administrator
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFE	Contractor Furnished Equipment
CFMS	Central Fire Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHP	Central Heat Plant
CIL	Critical Items List
CILC	Commercial/Industrial Load Control
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CMDS	Configuration Management Data System
CMO	Center Management and Operations (Budget)
CO	Contracting Officer
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CoF	Construction of Facilities
CoFR	Certification of Flight Readiness
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
COTS	Commercial Off The Shelf
CP	Contractor Property
CPAF	Cost Plus Award Fee
CRADA	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement
CRCA	Component Refurbishment and Chemical Analysis
CRE	Contractor Replaced Equipment
CRV	Current Replacement Value
CV	Contract Value
CWI	Certified Welding Inspection
DARCY	Diverted Aggregate Recycling and Collection Yard
DART	Damage Assessment Review Team
DCAA	Defense Contracting Audit Agency
DCMA	Defense Contract Management Agency
DDC	Direct Digital Control
DESC	Defense Energy Support Center

DFSP	Defense Fuels Storage Point
DIFM	Due in from maintenance
DMES	Dimethylethoxysilane
DM H2O	Demineralized Water
DoD	Department of Defense
DOL	Department of Labor
DOS	Department of State
DOT	Department of Transportation
DR	Disaster Recovery
DRA	Document Release Authorization
DRD	Data Requirements Descriptions
DRL	Data Requirements List
DX	Direct Expansion
EAC	Estimate at Completion
EAR	Export Administration Regulations
ECD	Estimated Completion Date
ECN	Equipment Control Number
ECP	Export Control Plan
ECP	Ethernet Connection Point
ECWG	Export Control Working Group
EDC	Engineering Documentation Center
Edge/DRM	Edge Lights and Distance Remaining Markers
EEIC	Element of Expense Investment Codes
EELV	Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle
EIA	Electronics Industries Association
ELSA	Emergency Life Support Apparatus
ELV	Expendable Launch Vehicle
EMCS	Energy Management and Control System
EMSG	Energy Management Steering Group
EO	Engineering Order
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
EPAct	Energy Policy Act
ESOHMS	Environmental Safety and Occupational Health Management System
EPP	Emergency Power Plant
ESS	Electronic Security System
ETAP	Electrical Transient Analyzer Program
ETC	Emergency Trouble Call
EUCR	Energy Utilization and Consumption Report
EUI	Energy Use Index
EWG	Energy Working Group

FA	Failure Analysis
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAAO	Federal Aviation Administration Order
FAC	Florida Administrative Code
FACP	Fire Alarm Control Panels
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FAR/AD	Federal Aviation Regulation/Airworthiness Directive
FAST	Federal Automotive Statistical Tool
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCA	Facility Condition Assessment
FCI	Facility Condition Index
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDO	Fee Determination Official
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEC	Florida East Coast
FEDR	Failure Experience Data Reports
FEMP	Federal Energy Management Program
FERD	Facility Engineering Requirements Documents
FIC	Field Interface Controller
FICA	Federal Insurance Contribution Act
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management Act
FM	Factory Mutual
FMB	Facility Management Board
FMEA	Failure Modes and Effects Analyses
FMS	Functional Management System
FOD	Foreign Object Debris
FOIDS	Fiber Optic Intrusion Detection System
FOTW	Federally Operated Treatment Works
FPL	Florida Power and Light
FRF	Flight Readiness Firing
FSA	Fuel Storage Area
FSEU	Facilities, Systems, Equipment, and Utilities
FSUA	Facility Space Utilization Application
FUO	Facility Utilization Officer
FY	Fiscal Year
G&A	General and Administrative
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GBL	Government Bills of Lading
GE	General Electric
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFP	Government Furnished Property

GFS	Government Furnished Services
GHe	Gaseous Helium
GIDEP	Government/Industry Data Exchange Program
G-II	Gulfstream II
GIS	Geographic Information System
GN2	Gaseous Nitrogen
GO2	Gaseous Oxygen
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSA	General Services Administration
GSE	Ground Support Equipment
GSPN	Ground Support Pneumatics (call sign)
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HA	Hazard Analyses
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HP N2H4	High Purity Hydrazine
HQ	Headquarters
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IA	Inspection Authorization
IACP	Industrial Area Chiller Plant
IAQ	Indoor Air Quality
IAW	in accordance with
ICP	Inventory Control Point
IDCR	Institutional Design Certification Review
IED	Intelligent Electronic Device
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IG	Inspector General
IMCS	Information Management and Communication Support
IMSA	International Municipal Signal Association
IOMI	Integrated Operations and Maintenance Instruction
IOMS	Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance Services
IPO	Industrial Property Officer
IRA	Interim Readiness Assessment
IRO	Industrial Relations Officer
ISC	Institutional Services Contract
ISI	Inservice Inspections
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISS	International Space Station
ISSP	International Space Station Program
IT	Information Technology
ITAR	International Traffic in Arms Regulations
ITSM	Information Technology Security Manager

JBOSC	Joint Base Operation Support Contract
JDP	Joint Documented Procedure
JDMTA	Jonathan Dickinson Missile Tracking Annex
JHB	Joint Handbook
JOCAS	Job Ordered Cost Accounting System
JON	Job Order Number
JP	Jet Propellant
JP-8	Jet Propellant 8
JSC	Johnson Space Center
JSTC	Call sign for ISC Mission Support Console
KARS	Kennedy Athletic Recreational and Social
KCCS	Kennedy Complex Control System
KDP	Kennedy Documented Procedure
KICS	KSC Integrated Console Schedule
KISS	Kennedy Institutional Support Services
KMED	Kennedy Mobile Equipment Database
KNPD	Kennedy NASA Policy Directive
KNPR	Kennedy NASA Procedural Requirement
KSC	Kennedy Space Center
kV	kilo-Volt
kVA	kilo-Volt Ampere
LA	Local Authority
LACB	Landing Aids Control Building
LAir	Liquid Air
LAP	Liquid Air Pack
LC	Launch Complex
LCC	Launch Control Center
LCS	Launch Critical Spares
LHe	Liquid Helium
LIMS	Logistics Information Management System
LN2	Liquid Nitrogen
LO2A	Liquid Oxygen, Propellant Grade
LO2F	Liquid Oxygen High Purity
LOAR	Logistics Operations Assessment Review
LRR	Launch Readiness Review
LS	Life Support
LSP	Launch Services Program
MAP	Measurement Assurance Program
ME	Mission Essential
MES	Mission Essential Spares
MESC	Medical and Environmental Support Contract

MFD	Main Flame Deflector
MILA	Merritt Island Launch Area
MIS	Management Information System
MLP	Mobile Launcher Platform
MMH	Monomethyl Hydrazine
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPS	Main Propulsion System
MRE	Meals-Ready-to-Eat
MRR	Milestone Readiness Review
MRU	Military Radar Unit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
MW	Mega-Watt
N ₂ H ₄	Hydrazine
N ₂ O ₄	Nitrogen Tetroxide
NACE	National Association of Corrosion Engineers
NAMIS	NASA Aircraft Management Information System
NaOH	Sodium Hydroxide
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NASIRC	NASA Incident Response Center
NBV	Net Book Value
NCR	No Calibration Required
NCSL	National Conference Standards Laboratory
NDE	Nondestructive Evaluation
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEC	Negotiated Estimated Cost
NEMS	NASA Equipment Management System
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NETS	NASA Environmental Tracking System
NF	NASA Form
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NFS	NASA FAR Supplement
NH ₃	Ammonia
NICET	National Institute for Certification of Engineering Technologies
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NO	Nitrogen Oxide
NODIS	NASA Online Directives Information System
NOTAM	Notices to Airmen
NPD	NASA Procedural Document

NPDMS	NASA Property Disposal Management System
NPR	NASA Procedural Requirement
NPSC	NASA Protective Services Contract
NS-CCB	NASA Specsintact Configuration Control Board
NSS	NASA Safety Standard
NSTS	National Space Transportation System
NVR	Non-Volatile Residue
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
O/H	Overhead
OCSO	Organizational Computer Security Officer
ODC	Other Direct Costs
ODIN	Outsourcing Desktop Initiative for NASA
ODMS	Oxygen Deficiency Monitoring System
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OHF	Occupational Health Facility
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OM&E	Operations, Maintenance, and Engineering
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OMD	Operations and Maintenance Documentation
OMEU	Operations, Maintenance, Engineering, User
OMI	Operations and Maintenance Instruction
OMRSD	Operational Maintenance Requirements and Specifications
OPF	Orbiter Processing Facility
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSS	Operational Support Squadron
P&LS	Propellants and Life Support
PAFB	Patrick Air Force Base
PAMS	PMEL Automated Management System
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
PAWS	Paging Area Warning System
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PHA	Preliminary Hazard Analysis
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
PM	Preventive Maintenance
PMEL	Precision Measurement Equipment
POC	Point Of Contact
POL	Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
POP	Performance Oriented Package
POSS	Payload Operations Support Schedule
PP&E	Property, Plant and Equipment
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

PPF	Payload Processing Facility
PPR	Prior Permission Required
PRACA	Problem Reporting and Corrective Action
PS	Performance Standard
PS	Propellants Systems
PSA	Power System Analysis
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
PSM	Process Safety Management
PT&I	Predictive Testing and Inspection
PV	Photovoltaic
PV/S	Pressure Vessel/System
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QA	Quality Assurance
QEI	Qualified Elevator Inspector
QMS	Quality Management Systems
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
R-21	Refrigerant 21
R&M	Reliability and Maintainability
RC	Reporting Category
RC/CC	Responsibility Cost Center Codes
RCM	Reliability Centered Maintenance
RMP	Records Management Plan
ROCC	Range Operations Control Center
ROM	Rough Order of Magnitude
RP	Real Property
RP	Rocket Propellant
RP-1	Rocket Propellant 1
RPI	Real Property Inventory
RPO	Real Property Officer
RRMF	Recycle, Reutilization, and Marketing Facility
RSRM	Reusable Solid Rocket Motor
RTC	Routine Trouble Call
RTF	Run To Failure
RTLS	Return To Launch Site
RWWTF	Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility
S-113	Solvent 113
S&MA	Safety and Mission Assurance
SAA	System Assurance Analysis
SAIP	Spare Acquisition Integrated with Production
SAR	Supplied Air Respirator
SBU	Sensitive But Unclassified

SC	Service Call
SCA	System Criticality Analysis
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCAPE	Self-Contained Atmospheric Protective Ensemble
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDL	System Documentation List
SEMO	Supply and Equipment Officer
SEWP	Solutions for Enterprise Wide Procurement
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SLF	Shuttle Landing Facility
SO	Service Order
SPA	Spare Parts Analysis
SPECSINTACT	Specifications-Kept-Intact
SPOC	Space Program Operations Contract
SR	State Road
SRB	Solid Rocket Booster
SSMT	Self Service Management Tool
SSP	Space Shuttle Program
STD	Standard
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
STS	Space Transportation System
SW	Space Wing
SWI	Space Wing Instruction
TALS	Transatlantic Abort Landing Site
TAWS	Tornado Area Warning System
TC	Trouble Call
TCDT	Terminal Countdown Demonstration Test
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure
TCRS	Training Certification Record System
TDY	Temporary Duty
TechDoc	Technical Documentation
Tel-4	Central Telemetry Facility
TIA	Telecommunications Industries Association
TMDE	Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment
TO	Technical Order
TRI	Toxic Registry Inventory
TSP	Transportation Service Provider
TSS	Traffic Signaling System
TT&E	Test, Teardown, & Evaluation
TVD	Toxic Vapor Detector

UA	Utility Annex
UAV	Uninhabited Aerial Vehicles
UAS	Uninhabited Aerial Systems
UDMH	Unsymmetrical Dimethyl Hydrazine
UDS	Universal Documentation System
UFC	Unified Facilities Criteria
UFGS	Unified Facilities Guide Specification
UL	Underwriter's Laboratory
UMRL	Unified Master Reference List
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
US	United States
USAF	United States Air Force
V	Volt
Vdc	Volts direct current
VAB	Vehicle Assembly Building
VEBA	Voluntary Employees' Benefits Association
VPP	Voluntary Protection Program
WARN	Workforce Adjustment and Retraining Notification
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WCC	Work Control Center
WCDT	Wet Countdown Demonstration Test
WD	Wage Determination
WLI	Work Load Indicators
WON	Work Order Number
WYE	Work Year Equivalent