## LOS Definitions

11/12/20–FP14

The following definitions are provided in an effort to assist Library of Specification (LOS) users. The list of definitions are not all-encompassing, but reflect those terms that are often unclear.

**These definitions are not intended to reflect actual legal/contractual meanings, but rather, they are intended to be used as a tool to help in the decision making process for specification inclusion.**

Please coordinate with your PM to determine which applies to your project.

**A+B Project** – A contracting method that takes into account both the cost of construction (Part A) plus the cost of time (Part B). Award of the project is based on the combined cost of Parts A and B, however, the award amount only includes the cost of construction (Part A).

**Adjustment for Fuel Price Fluctuation** – A contingency dollar amount that is included in the Engineer’s Estimate for certain items of work that require the usage of fuel. The decision to include an adjustment for price fluctuation is based on the volatility of process, size of the adjustment, and the duration of the project. The decision to utilize the adjustment is made by the CFT, with concurrence from the PM, and approval by the CO.

**Adjustment for Price Fluctuation** – A contingency dollar amount that is included in the Engineer’s Estimate for certain items of work. The decision to include an adjustment for price fluctuation is based on the volatility of process, size of the adjustment, and the duration of the project. The decision to utilize the adjustment is made by the CFT, with concurrence from the PM, and approval by the CO.

**Alternate Schedule** – A contracting method that awards a single schedule. The schedule awarded is the schedule with the lowest bid. (An example of the use of this contracting method is when a project has separate schedules for a bridge that can be constructed via different methods, i.e., steel girder vs. box beam.)

Example:

Contractor #1 turns in a bid for Schedule A at $2.0M

Contractor #2 turns in a bid for Schedule B at $1.0M

Contractor #3 turns in a bid for Schedule C at $1.5M.

The contract would be awarded to Contractor #2 for Schedule B.

Alternate Schedules are listed as Schedule A, Schedule B, Schedule C, etc, as needed.

**Base & Option Schedule** – A contracting method that has multiple schedules. The intent is to exercise award of all schedules at bid opening, or to exercise award of all schedules at some point during the life of the project (i.e., at bid opening, prior to notice to proceed, during construction.) Exercising of options can often be delayed due to funding availability.

The Base Schedule is listed as Schedule A. Options are listed as Schedule X, Schedule Y, Schedule Z as needed.

**Contract Quantity** – The quantity shown in the bid schedule. The full contract quantity amount is paid for, regardless of actual quantities, unless adjustments to the quantity are made by the government, or if there is evidence indicating quantity error. Note – bid allowances are generally not used in contract quantity items.

**Design Quantity** – The quantity shown in the bid schedule and the Summary of Quantities (bid schedule column) less any allowances shown. The design quantity amount is often used for payment, regardless of actual quantities, unless adjustments to the quantity are made by the government, or if there is evidence indicating quantity error. Note – this is NOT a contract quantity, and this type of quantity payment is most often used on roadway excavation work.

**Full and Open** – A bidding strategy that is open to all contractors and is competitively bid. (This is not a HUBZone Set-Aside, Small Business Set-Aside, or a MATOC.)

**HUBZone Small Business Set-Aside** – A type of small business. Only HUBZone contractors can bid on the project. (This is NOT a Full and Open scenario.)

**MATOC** – Multiple Award Task Order Contract. A contracting method that consists of multiple projects in a given circumstance or area. (i.e., Pavement Preservation projects, Yellowstone NP projects, etc.), with a selected number of contractors.

**Multiple Schedule** – A contracting method that will award a single schedule. The schedule awarded is the schedule that delivers the most work for the available funds. Schedule A provides the minimum amount of deliverable, with succeeding schedules (Schedule B, Schedule C, etc.) providing increasing amount of work.

**One Schedule Project** – A contracting method that consists of a single schedule (Schedule A) and is not a MATOC. (i.e., a “normal” contacting method). The following are NOT One Schedule projects:

A+B projects

Alternate Schedule projects

Base & Option Schedule projects

MATOC projects

Multiple Schedule projects

**Permeon or Natina** – Weathering agents that are used on steel, rock, or cement. Note – use of these products will require a Brand Name or Equal approval from Contracts.

**Small Business Set-Aside** – A small business (HUBZone, 8(a), Women Owned, Veteran Owned, etc.) Only small businesses can bid on the project. (This is NOT a Full and Open scenario.)

**Temporary Bridge Structure** – A temporary structure that carries vehicular or pedestrian traffic that requires a design (or design oversight) by a licensed professional engineer.

**TERO** – Tribal Employee Rights Office. When work is performed on tribal jurisdictional lands the contractor may be assessed TERO fees. TERO fees are independently administered by the tribe of jurisdiction.

**8(a) Competitive** – A type of small business. Only 8(a) firms can bid on the project. (This is NOT a Full and Open scenario.)The

**8(a) Sole Source** – A type of small business. WFL chooses an 8(a) firm, which then submits a bid for the project. (This is NOT a Full and Open scenario.)