Performance Work Statement

for

C-5 Hydraulic Valve Repair

Purchase Request: FD2060-27-00004

09 February 2026

1.0 Description of Services

1.1 Objective(s): This Performance Work Statement (PWS) describes the services required to provide serviceable hydraulic valves for the C-5 Galaxy aircraft. The Contractor shall perform depot level repair on the components to bring them to a serviceable condition in accordance with the appropriate Air Force (AF) Technical Manual. The Contractor shall provide on time delivery in accordance with the negotiated contract delivery schedule. The Contractor shall provide reporting in Commercial Asset Visibility Air Force (CAV-AF) system, and all other requested data accurately and in a timely manner.

1.2 Benefit to United States Air Force (USAF): This acquisition will benefit the USAF by providing serviceable assets to maintain the C-5 Aircraft's mission capability.

1.3 Background: These C-5 components were designed specifically for the C-5 Galaxy aircraft which is a military transport aircraft. These parts are peculiar to and will only be used on the C-5 Aircraft.

2.0 Services Summary

Performance Objective	PWS Reference	Performance Threshold
Quality of repair	4.6	Assets shall be repaired in accordance with the applicable Technical Manual listed in section 9.2 Appendix B, Technical Manuals. Repaired assets shall pass DCMA inspection with no more than one failure per contract year. There shall be no more than one PQDRs and/or QDRs per contract year.
Delivery of repair	4.5	Repaired assets shall be delivered in accordance with the schedule defined by the contract/order. There shall be no more than one late delivery per contract year. The Contractor shall notify the Government if the delivery of any asset will not meet the scheduled delivery date and negotiate a revised delivery date. The late asset shall be delivered by the revised delivery date acceptable to the Government.

3.0 Government Property

3.1 Contractor Responsibility: The Contractor shall be responsible for Government property in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and as specified in the contract/order.

3.2 Government Property to be Provided: Government property to be provided includes the unserviceable condition assets furnished for repair. An annual Government Property Physical Inventory Report shall be provided to the Government Supply Planning Specialist. **[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.2, DI-MGMT-80441T Government Property Inventory Report / Annual Government Property Physical Inventory Report]**

3.3 The Government will furnish available technical data. Technical manuals shall be obtained from the C5 Commodity Technical Order Manager upon contract award. The contractor shall furnish all material, parts, labor, tools, equipment, and facilities necessary for the repair of the items.

3.4 Reporting of Government Property: The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession in accordance with FAR 52.245-1, and its property management system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. The contractor shall record receipt and return of all Government Furnished Property (GFP), as well as the reporting of shipment, consumption, disposal, or transfer to another contract, in the GFP Module in Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE), https://piee.eb.mil, as stipulated by DFARS 252.245-7005. This reporting requirement does not change any liability provisions or other reporting requirements that may exist under the contract. GFP training and guidance is located at the DoD Procurement Toolbox at https://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/.

3.5 Loss of Government Property

3.5.1 Definition of Loss of Government Property: "Loss of Government property" means unintended loss of or damage to Government property including property that cannot be found after a reasonable search, loss due to inadequate storage, loss due to lack of security, theft, damage requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition, or damage that renders the property useless for its intended purpose or Beyond Economical Repair (BER). Loss of Government property does not include manufacturing defects, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or purposeful destructive testing. Unless otherwise stated in the contract/order, loss of Government property does not include normal and reasonable inventory adjustments, i.e., losses of low priority consumable material, such as common hardware, as agreed to by the Contractor and the Government Property Administrator.

3.5.2 Reporting Loss of Government Property: The Contractor shall report loss of Government property in the GFP Module located in PIEE, https://piee.eb.mil/piee-landing/.

3.6 Return or Retention of Government Property: All property provided by the Government remains the property of the Government and shall be returned to the Government as directed, but no later than completion of the contract/order, unless the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) directs the Contractor to retain the property for continued use under a successor contract. All Government property shall be returned to the Government in the condition provided unless approved in advance by the PCO. All material generated under the contract/order becomes the property of the Government and shall be returned to the Government as directed, but no later

than completion of the contract/order, unless the PCO directs the Contractor to retain the material for continued use under a successor contract.

4.0 Technical Requirements

4.1 Period and Place of Performance

4.1.1 Contract/Order Period of Performance: The period of performance for the contract/order will extend five years (basic year with four one-year ordering periods).

4.1.2 Place of Performance: These services will be performed at the Contractor's facility.

4.2 Contract Data Requirements List(s) (CDRL)

Document Identifier Base Year	Option Year 1	Option Year 2	Option Year 3	Option Year 4	DID	Title	PWS Reference(s)
A001	B001	C001	D001	E001	DI-MGMT-81803A	Item Unique Identification (IUID) Marking Plan	4.7.1
A002	B002	C002	D002	E002	DI-MGMT-81804A	Item Unique Identification (IUID) Marking Activity and Verification Report	4.7.2.1
A003	B004	C004	D004	E004	DI-MGMT-81838	Commercial Asset Visibility Air Force (CAV) Reporting	4.9
A004	B005	C005	D005	E005	DI-PSSS-81995A	CDM Monthly Production Report	4.9
A005	B005	C005	D005	E005	DI-MGMT-80441T	Government Property (GP) Annual Inventory Report	3.2
A006	B006	C006	D006	E006	DI-MGMT-82256A	Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Plan	4.11.2
A007	B007	C007	D007	E007	DI-SAFT-81563	Accident/Incident Report	5.5.2

4.2.1 Quality of CDRL Deliverable: There shall be no more than one rejection of any deliverable. There shall be no more than one total rejection(s) of deliverables per contract year. The Government will reject a deliverable if one or more technical errors or one or more minor errors are found within the deliverable. A technical error is defined as the format not being in accordance with the CDRL or the content not being accurate and complete in accordance with the CDRL, PWS or contract. A minor error is exemplified by a typographical error, a grammatical error, etc. The rejected deliverable shall be corrected and resubmitted within three business days of notification of Government rejection.

4.2.2 Receipt of CDRL Deliverable: CDRL deliverables shall be submitted via Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) and/or submitted directly to the MFT member identified on the CDRL. Separately priced data must be submitted and accepted in WAWF in order for the Contractor to

receive payment. There shall be no more than one late submission(s) of deliverables per contract year. The Contractor shall notify the Government if the delivery of any data/document will not meet the scheduled delivery date and negotiate a revised delivery date. The data/document shall be delivered by the revised delivery date acceptable to the Government.

4.3 Repair

4.3.1 Special Tooling and Test Equipment. The Technical Manuals identify special tooling and test equipment requirements for all items to be repaired under this effort. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide all necessary special tooling and test equipment to perform necessary repairs IAW technical manuals. Any substitution for tooling or test equipment identified in the technical manuals shall be approved in writing by the Air Force C5 system engineer prior to use by the contractor.

4.3.2 Inspection and Induction. Upon receipt, the contractor shall perform a visual inspection of each asset to ensure proper identification, completeness, and to identify missing components and subassemblies. Contractor shall use a Standard Form (SF) 364, Report of Discrepancy (ROD), to report any items which are misidentified, misdirected or have Air Force recoverable modules/subassemblies missing to the Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO) through the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) for disposition instructions within ten working days of receipt. The contractor shall maintain inspection records documenting the condition of the item as received, including identification of missing components and subassemblies. The contractor is authorized to conduct a more thorough pre-induction inspection to identify estimated repair time and anticipated materials required for repair. The contractor is also authorized to induct items for repair on other than a first-in, first-out basis.

4.3.3 The Contractor shall submit an Engineer Technical Assistance Request and Reply, Air Force Material Command (AFMC) Form 202, for any deviation from the AF technical manual. AFMC 202 forms are submitted through the AutoTAR system. Contractor must have or be able to purchase an External Certificate Authority (ECA) from an authorized vendor. The ECA must be at the minimum 'Medium Assurance'. Further instruction on obtaining an ECA can be found at: https://www.cyber.mil/eca

4.3.4 No Fault Found (NFF). When an asset is provided to the contractor for repair, but the contractor cannot duplicate the fault, NFF, the contractor shall notify the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) to report same to the Government. The PCO will notify the Government Production Management Specialist who will in turn notify the appropriate system engineer. If engineering agrees with the serviceability of the item, the contractor shall return the item as condition code “A” under the NFF contract line item. The contractor shall not charge the full repair cost, but only the negotiated cost associated with their testing actions. If engineering does not agree with the serviceability of the item, the contractor shall repair the item in accordance with the applicable Technical Manual.

4.3.5 Over and Above. Over and above shall only be considered for missing recoverable components or for work out of scope of this PWS. Identification of missing part(s) must be revealed within ten working days after the assets are removed from the shipping container and

reported to the PCO through the ACO in the form of a Report of Discrepancy (ROD) using SF 364. Prior approval from the PCO shall be obtained prior to performing work out of scope.

4.3.6 Condemnations. When the total repair costs for a unit exceed 75% of the Standard List Price, that unit should be recommended for condemnation as Beyond Economical Repair (BER). After coordination by Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) the contractor will forward requests for approval to condemn units they consider to BER to the PCO for government disposition. Supporting documentation/rationale should be included to expedite processing of the requests and disposition by the government. The contractor shall not condemn or scrap any asset without government authorization.

4.3.6.1 Replacement assets. The Government is authorized to replace a condemned end item with a replacement reparable end item of the same stock number at no additional cost.

4.3.6.2 Disposition. For instances of asset discrepancy identification or condemnation, the contractor shall contact the PCO to obtain disposition instruction.

4.4 Quality Assurance. The DCMA QAR will perform on-site inspections of the contractor's production and quality control programs to monitor performance and ensure satisfactory services are received. Quality compliance will be monitored using the deficiency reporting systems defined in T.O. 00-35D-54, USAF Deficiency Reporting, Investigation and Resolution. The contractor shall be responsible for initially validating customer complaints. However, the Deficiency Reporting Information System (DRIS) Air Force Action Point shall make final determination of the validity of customer complaint(s) in cases of disagreement. Government acceptance of the repaired item will be made at the contractor's facility and will be documented via Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF), Material Inspection and Receiving Report. No more than one valid PQDR/QDR per contract ordering period (12 months) shall be allowed.

4.5 Delivery of Repair. Adherence to delivery schedules is imperative. There shall be no more than one late delivery per contract year. The Contractor shall notify the Government if the delivery of any asset will not meet the scheduled delivery date and negotiate a revised delivery date. The late asset will be delivered by the revised delivery date acceptable to the Government. Delivery of assets to fulfill a SURGE or MICAP requirement shall be thirty (30) calendar days after contractor receives notification of SURGE or MICAP requirement if asset is already on hand at contractor's facility. If no assets on hand at the time of notification delivery shall be thirty calendar days after receipt of asset.

4.6 Quality of Repair. Assets shall be repaired in accordance with the applicable Technical Manual listed in section 9.2 Appendix B, Technical Manuals. AFLCMC/WLSEAB, C-5 Engineering, reserves the right to audit repair/ testing. Inspections will be conducted on a non-interference basis at the contractor's facility. Repaired assets shall pass DCMA inspection with no more than one failure per year. This metric will be calculated monthly. There shall be no more than one validated Product Quality Deficiency Reports (PQDR) and/or Quality Deficiency Reports (QDR) per contract year.

4.7 Item Unique Identification

4.7.1 Marking Requirement: Unique Item Identification is required for all items to be delivered to the Department of Defense (DoD) that meet the criteria established by the FAR. **[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.2, DI-MGMT-81803A, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Marking Plan]**

4.7.2 Reporting in IUID Registry

4.7.2.1 Transmission of Government property must be recorded in the IUID Registry. The Government is required to record the transfer of GFP to the Contractor. The Contractor is required to record the receipt of GFP from the Government. The Contractor is required to record the return of GFP to the Government. **[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.2, DI-MGMT-81804A, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Marking Activity and Verification Report]**

4.7.2.2 The Government or contractor/subcontractor personnel responsible for causing a "life cycle event" (i.e., abandoned, consumed, destroyed by accident, destroyed by combat, donated, exchanged – repair, exchanged – sold, exchanged – warranty, expended – experimental/target, expended – normal use, leased, loaned, lost, reintroduced, retired, scrapped, sold – foreign government, sold – historic, sold – nongovernment, sold – other federal, sold – state/local, and stolen) will update the item record in the IUID Registry.

4.8 Packaging: The Contractor shall package and mark material in accordance with the contract/order Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) Form 158, Packaging Requirements, and applicable Government regulations. The Contractor shall ensure that classified material is packaged, marked and delivered in accordance with 32 CFR Part 117, National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM).

4.9 Commercial Asset Visibility-Air Force (CAV-AF): The Contractor is required to comply with all CAVAF requirements identified in the CDRLs and attachments to the contract and shall report production in CAV-AF. Additionally, upon completion of the repair, the contractor is required to print the DD1348-1 (in triplicate) from CAVAF. One copy is to be placed inside the box with the returnable repair asset, one outside the box and one copy will be retained by contractor for their records. The Contractor shall provide data on the actions conducted for each unit and report as actions occur. [**CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.2, DI-MGMT-81838, Commercial Asset Visibility Air Force (CAV) Reporting, DI-PSSS-81995A, CDM Monthly Production Report**]

4.10 Counterfeit Electronic Parts: The Contractor shall establish and maintain a counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system to mitigate the risk of counterfeit electronic parts being installed in end items or otherwise entering the USAF/DoD inventory.

4.11 Supply Chain Risk Management: Contractor must provide a comprehensive Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Plan in accordance with the instructions to offeror prior to award. This plan must be maintained during performance of this contract, will be incorporated into the contract at award, and must illustrate executable processes for identifying supply chain risks as early as possible. The SCRM plan will address the broad spectrum of supply chain risks

that have the potential to jeopardize the integrity of products, services, people, and technologies; compromise intellectual property; disrupt the flow of product, materiel, information, and finances needed for continued Air Force operations; and/or drive materiel cost increases to the program. The plan and processes apply to the Contractor and their suppliers, subcontractors, associated integrators, and vendors, spanning the entirety of the supply chain from raw material stage to delivery of a finished product.

4.11.1 The SCRM plan must clearly address the following:

(a) Continuity of Operations (COOP) – Contractor will develop and/or update a Continuity of Operations Procedure/Plan (COOP), which outlines the processes and actions to prepare for, and respond to, planned/unplanned supply chain challenges.

(b) Foreign Influence – The Contractor will disclose any Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI) for the purpose of initial or continued facility clearance eligibility. A Standard Form 328 Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interest must be submitted to the Government cognizant security office.

(c) Cybersecurity -The Contractor will implement a cybersecurity protection of supply chain information plan and provide a copy to the U. S. Government. As part of this process, the Contractor will conduct early and continuous monitoring throughout the life of the agreement to prevent or reduce impacts of cyber vulnerabilities where adversaries are able to exploit, steal, alter, manipulate, interrupt, or destroy system functionality, information, or technology. The plan must:

(i) Include a description of how the Contractor and any of the Contractor's subcontractors will provide to the government a system security plan (or extract thereof) in accordance with the NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Systems and Organizations" in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the contracting officer, to describe the Contractor's unclassified information system(s)/network(s) where covered defense information associated with the execution and performance of this contract is processed, is stored, or transmits.

(ii) Include a description of how Contractor will protect the supply chain from exploitation due to the insertion of counterfeits/malware, unauthorized production, tampering, theft, insertion of malicious software and hardware, functionality alteration, and any other elements that would allow adversaries to gain unauthorized access to data, alter data, interrupt communications, or otherwise disrupt operations.

4.11.2 Inform the U. S. Government of any instances of unauthorized access and/or compromise, such as those listed in item "b" to the Contractor's digital information and parts and components. [**CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.2, DI-MGMT-82256A, Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Plan**]

5.0 General Information

5.1 Continuation of Mission-Essential Services During a Crisis: The Functional Commander/Director has determined these services are not mission-essential and will not continue in the event of a crisis.

5.2 Security Requirements

5.2.1 Security Regulations: The Contractor shall ensure personnel, information, system, property, facility and, if applicable, international security requirements are met. The Contractor shall ensure contractor/subcontractor personnel who perform work on a Government facility comply with the security requirements of the facility.

5.2.2 Operations Security (OPSEC): The purpose of OPSEC is to reduce the vulnerability of USAF missions to adversary collection and exploitation of critical information. DoDD 5205.02E and DoD Manual 5205.02-M require contractors supporting DoD activities use OPSEC to protect critical information for specified contracts, subcontracts, and information used in the performance of duties in support of Air Force requirements/missions. The Contractor shall ensure Contractor personnel who perform work on (or in) a Government facility comply with the OPSEC procedures and training requirements of the facility as specified in AFI 10-701.

5.2.3 Security Clearance: It is not expected contractor/subcontractor personnel will require security clearances for proper accomplishment of contract/order requirements. Contractor/subcontractor personnel shall not be authorized access to classified information and classified items or be permitted to work on classified projects and/or programs without an appropriate security clearance and a need-to-know.

5.2.4 Security Incident or Violation: The Contractor shall immediately notify the Government Security Office of any potential or actual security incident or violation.

5.2.5 Access to Government System(s): The Government will provide contractor/subcontractor personnel access to system(s) necessary to perform tasks under the contract/order. The Contractor shall ensure contractor/subcontractor personnel who require access to an unclassified or classified Government Automated Information System (AIS) have the respective background check or security investigation conducted. At a minimum, the Contractor shall ensure contractor/subcontractor personnel who require access to an unclassified AIS have a National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) conducted. Upon completion/termination of the contract/order or transfer/termination of contractor/subcontractor personnel, the Contractor shall ensure the system account(s) are closed.

5.3 Environmental Management System (EMS): These services shall not be performed at a Government facility; therefore, the EMS requirement does not apply.

5.4 Agency Affirmative Procurement Programs: This acquisition does not require the purchase of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-designated products or United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-designated products; therefore, the requirement does not apply.

5.5 Safety

5.5.1 Contractor Environmental: Contractor Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Compliance: The Contractor shall comply with Government Safety and Health regulations including, but not limited to, Public Law 91-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), and DoD Directive 4715.1E, Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH). The Contractor shall comply with Government Safety and Health regulations including, but not limited to, Public Law 91-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), DoD Directive 4715.1E (Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)), and any applicable local policies

5.5.2 Mishap Notification/Investigation: In accordance with DAFI91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports*, the Contractor shall report mishaps including damage to DoD property; occupational illness to DoD military or civilian personnel; injury to on- or off-duty DoD military personnel; injury to on-duty DoD civilian personnel; and damage to public or private property or injury or illness to non-DoD personnel caused by Government operations. In the event of a mishap, the Contractor shall ensure the USAF is notified of the mishap. The Contractor shall contact the organizations listed below within four business hours. The Contractor shall immediately secure the mishap scene (and damaged property) and impound pertinent maintenance and training records until released by the Government's Safety Office (AFLCMC/SE). Such a release shall be accomplished through the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall cooperate and assist Government personnel in the investigation of the mishap and submit an Accident/Incident Report within 24 hours of the mishap. There shall be no more than one (1) instance of late mishap notification per contract year. [**CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.2, DI-SAFT-81563, Accident/Incident Report**].
The Contractor shall ensure the following are notified:

a. PCO
b. MFT (COR, if available, or another MFT member),
c. The closest USAF base command post (to relay notification to AFLCMC/SE).

The following information shall be provided in support of the Mishap notification as soon as it becomes available:

a. Contract, contract number, name and title of person(s) reporting
b. Date, time and exact location of accident/incident
c. Brief narrative of accident/incident (events leading to accident/incident)
d. Cause of accident/incident, if known
e. Estimated cost of accident/incident (material and labor to repair/replace)
f. Nomenclature of equipment and personnel involved in accident/incident
g. Corrective actions (taken or proposed)
h. Other pertinent information

5.6 Inspection of Services: In accordance with the Inspection of Supply/Services clause(s) identified in the contract/order, the Government reserves the right to inspect Contractor performance.

5.7 Service Contract Reporting (SCR): The contract does not meet the DoD Contract Reporting criteria or reporting dollar threshold; therefore, SCR does not apply.

5.8 Invoicing/Payment and Receipt/Acceptance: The Contractor shall submit/process payment requests and receipt/acceptance documents via WAWF.

5.9 Quality Control Plan/Quality Management System (QMS): Contractor's Quality Program: The Contractor's Quality Management System (QMS) shall meet the requirements of AS9100, Quality Management Systems Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defense Organizations, which is based on the standards of ISO 9001. The contractor must establish an AS9100 compliant quality management system, ensure its functionality and compliance through internal auditing, and undergo a certification audit conducted by an external registrar. The Contractor shall allow the Government access to the records and data collected to demonstrate the suitability and effectiveness of the quality management system. The Government reserves the right to request corrective action if the quality system fails to meet objectives. The Contractor shall permit the program office or its designated representative to periodically review its quality program.

5.10 Trafficking in Persons: The Contractor shall comply in accordance with the FAR and applicable supplements and shall be in compliance with all applicable guidance and clauses listed in the contract as it relates to Trafficking in Persons. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons is available at the site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. https://www.state.gov/

6.0 Plan for Corrective Action

6.1 Unsatisfactory Contractor performance will result in the issuance of a negative PAR. The program office will set a suspense date and forward the PAR to the Contracting Officer (CO) for submission to the Contractor. The CO will submit the PAR to the Contractor for corrective action. The Contractor shall explain the deficiency and identify the corrective action they shall take to resolve the deficiency and prevent recurrence. The Contractor shall sign and return a negative PAR to the CO by the suspense date.

6.2 If repetitive negative PARs or a single negative PAR identifying critical Contractor non-compliance are issued without satisfactory resolution, the program office will initiate the corrective action report (CAR) process. However, the Multi-Functional Team (MFT) reserves the right to issue a CAR at any time based on the severity of the Contractor non-compliance. The CO will set a suspense date and submit the CAR to the Contractor for corrective action. The Contractor shall sign and return the CAR, with a corrective action plan, to the CO for acceptance by the MFT by the suspense date. The plan shall include identification of the root cause and a get-well-date. The corrective action will be tracked and documented until the deficiency is

resolved to the satisfaction of the MFT. The CAR will become part of the CO contract file. If the CAR process fails to resolve the deficiency, the CO has the right to invoke the Inspection of Supply/Services clause(s) identified in the contract/order.

7.0 Contractor Responsibilities

7.1 The Contractor shall ensure the quality of services through a quality and/or inspection system. In order to meet the government's quality requirements, a contractor's QMS should be robust enough and resourced adequately to execute four key quality functions: 1) Detection of quality program problems and defects; 2) Identification of root causes for quality related problems/defects; 3) Correction of root causes related to detected problems/defects; and, 4) Follow-up to ensure quality related problems/defects do not recur; a mature QMS requires the contractor be the proactive party on quality issues. The goal is to obtain performance reflective of continuous improvement with no reliance on DCMA's surveillance to detect problems/defects, determine root causes, or ensure quality related problems/defects do not recur.

7.2 Maintains an inspection process acceptable to the Government and records of inspections, which shall be made available to the Government as long as the contract requires in accordance with the Inspection of Supply/Services clause(s) identified in the contract/order.

7.3 Responsible for ensuring personnel, information, system, property, facility and, if applicable, international security requirements are met in accordance with the DD Form 254, Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification, and applicable Government regulations.

7.4 Signs and returns a positive PAR within five business days. Signs and returns a negative PAR with corrective action identified by the suspense date. Signs and returns a CAR with a corrective action plan by the suspense date.

8.0 Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS): The total estimated value of the contract exceeds $1,000,000.00; therefore, CPARS reporting is required.

8.1 The MFT will evaluate Contractor performance. The Assessing Official Representative (AOR) will review the PARs and other information contained in the COR Online File to prepare and substantiate the CPAR. CPARS will be updated, at a minimum annually, documenting Contractor performance for the contract/order. The MFT should refer to the latest CPARS Guidance for CPAR processes and timelines, https://www.cpars.gov/sysreq.htm. Users can refer to Table 4.9 for the CPARs Timeline, and "Table 1 for the Business Sector, Dollar Threshold and Reviewing Official" information.

8.2 In evaluating the quality of contractor's performance, the following performance ratings are used in documenting past performance. The areas rated may include: Quality, Schedule, Cost Control (if applicable), Management, Small Business Subcontracting (if applicable), and Regulatory Compliance.

Performance Rating	Criteria
Exceptional	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the government's benefits. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed was accomplished with no problems and contractor actions were highly effective.
Very Good	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the government benefits. The contractual performance was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.
Satisfactory	Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were satisfactory.
Marginal	Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear marginally effective or were not fully implemented.
Unsatisfactory	Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance contains serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.

9.0 Appendices

9.1 Appendix A, National Stock Number (NSN) Listing of Contract Items:

NSN	Part Number	Applicable Technical Manuals(s)
1650001059655	1636	9H8-2-168-3
1650002418862	854550-5-1	9H8-3-104-1
4820001614098	5046-1	9H8-5-64-3

9.2 Appendix B, Technical Manuals

Part Number	Applicable Technical Manuals(s)	Title of Publication	Date of Publication and Changes
1636	9H8-2-168-3	Overhaul Instructions (OI) w/ Illustrated Parts Breakdown (IPB) 60 GPM Hydraulic Relief Cartridge Valve	13 April 2013
854550-5-1	9H8-3-104-1	OI w/IPB Flow Sensitive Temperature Compensated Pressure Regulator	10 Feb 2013
5046-1	9H8-5-64-3	OI w/IPB 20 GPM Hydraulic Dual Shuttle Valve	12 Sept 2013
N/A	00-35D-54	USAF Deficiency Reporting, Investigation and Resolution	15 Feb 2024

9.3 Appendix C, Reference(s)

Publication	Title of Publication	Date of Publication	Sections(s) that Apply
32 CFR Part 117	National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM).	July 28 2025	Entire
DoDD 4715.1E	Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)	March 19, 2005	Entire
DoDD 5205.02E	DoD Operations Security (OPSEC) Program	June 20, 2012	Entire
DoD Manual 5205.02-M	DoD Operations Security (OPSEC) Program Manual	November 3, 2008 Change 2, October 29, 2020	Entire
Public Law 91-596 as amended by Public Law 116-92-552	Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970	December 29, 1970 as amended through December 20, 2019	Entire