Performance Work Statement

for

C-5 MLG Trunnion Bearing Assembly

Purchase Request: FD2060-27-00013

7 April 2026

1.0 Description of Services.

1.1 Objective(s): This Performance Work Statement (PWS) describes the services required to remanufacture the C-5 Main Landing Gear, Trunnion Bearing Assembly, NSN: 3120-00-766-2056UC, Part No., 4F23832-103A, resulting in the installation of a re-manufactured Spherical Bearing, P/N: 4F9004-101A, into the existing serviceable condition, Housing Assembly, P/N: 4F23215-103A. Contractor shall provide all resources needed to inspect, accomplish functional testing and depot level remanufacture of the commodities covered by this PWS to meet contract delivery schedules. Remanufactured assets shall be made serviceable and be tested to the Original Equipment Manufacturer's Acceptance Test Procedures (ATPs). The Contractor shall (1) remanufacture all units on contract for which a reparable carcass has been provided within the contract delivery schedules with no more than one exceptions per order, (2) provide timely monthly report accurately detailing number of units on hand, number of units in work, and stage of unit in the remanufacture process by serial number. Data shall be submitted per Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL).

1.2 Benefit to United States Air Force (USAF): This acquisition will benefit the United States Air Force (USAF) by providing serviceable, Main Landing Gear Trunnion Bearings that support requirements for the C-5 Heavy Duty Cargo Mission.

1.3 Background: This item is required for 100% change-outs for C-5 Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM) at Robins AFB, Ga. at a quantity of eight (8) ea. per aircraft. This is a C-5 Engineering Requirements Review Type item. Regular preventive maintenance on Eight-Year, PDM cycles are accomplished at Robins to provide better reliability and maintainability for the C-5 Heavy Duty Cargo Mission.

2.0 Services Summary

Performance Objective	PWS Reference	Performance Threshold
Quality of Remanufacture	4.3.6	Remanufactured assets shall pass Gov't DCMA final breakaway torque inspections with no more than one failure per contract year. At a minimum, 95% of remanufactured assets shall pass initial inspection. Remaining 5% (or less) of failed assets shall pass on the second attempt. There shall be no more than one PQDR and/or QDR per contract year.

3.0 Government Property

3.1 Contractor Responsibility: The Contractor shall be responsible for Government property in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (RFO) 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 remanufacture.

3.3 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 RFO 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 R-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/.

3.4 Loss of Government Property

3.4.1 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.

3.4.2 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/.

3.5 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 Period of Performance: The period of performance for the contract will extend for five (5) years after the contract is issued with one (1) basic ordering period followed by four (4) one-year ordering periods.

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

4.2 Pre-Qualification: Contractor is already a qualified source of remanufacture; no pre-qualification samples are required.

4.3 Remanufacture

4.3.1 Remanufacture Objective: Contractor shall provide all resources needed to inspect, accomplish functional testing and depot level remanufacture of the commodities covered by this PWS to meet contract delivery schedules and support the performance objectives and thresholds reflected in the services summary. The contractor shall be responsible for establishing reorder points for replacement parts based on procurement lead times and replacement percentages, to meet the performance objectives and thresholds reflected in the services summary. Should the contractor not be able to meet the performance objectives and thresholds reflected in the services summary, the contractor shall immediately notify the Government PCO and the Program Manager.

4.3.2 Resources for Remanufacture: The contractor is expected to furnish all resources required for successful remanufacture of the MLG Trunnion Bearing Assemblies, including facilities, manpower, all support, and test equipment, as well as preferred and/or obsolescence related replacement components.

4.3.3 Technical Instructions:
Upon receipt, the contractor shall perform a visual inspection of each unserviceable, and reparable C-5 MLG Trunnion Bearing Assembly, ensuring proper identification and completeness. The contractor will be responsible for the inspection, test, and remanufacture of all line replaceable units. The work requirements will be accomplished in accordance with (IAW) paragraphs (a) through (j) listed below:

a. Identify housing as P/N: 4F23215-103A, as stamped on housing, or for conformance to Drawing 4F23215.
b. Inspect housing for gross anomalies that will prevent refurbishment.
c. If no gross anomalies are found, use proper swage cutter to remove swaged lip.
d. Carefully remove used spherical bearings from the housing without damaging the housing.
e. Clean titanium housing per STP57-401.
f. Remove any nicks, dings, and/or burrs on flange. Nicks and dings on the flange of the titanium housing are acceptable if they don't protrude outward to interfere with the fit of the housing in the aircraft, and if the dings are smoothed to take out sharp edges or outward protrusions.
g. Dye penetrate inspect per STP53-201.
h. Dimensionally inspect critical dimensions per Drawings 4F23215 and DS30001.
i. If housing passes all inspections, install a remanufactured spherical bearing, P/N 4F90004-101A per drawing 4F23832. If there is a question of housing serviceability, please contact the cognizant C-5 System Engineer, AFLCMC/WLSEAB.
j. Apply dry film lubricant to threads per MIL-PRF-46010G and Lockheed drawing 4F23215.

4.3.4 Additional Technical Requirements Provided by C-5 Engineering:

A. SCOPE

This specification establishes performance, design and construction requirements, and qualification provisions for a spherical bearing which is self-aligning and self-lubricating by incorporating tetrafluoroethylene, (TFE), in a liner between the inner ring (ball) and outer ring (race) for use in the temperature range -65°F to + 250°F. The bearing assembly shall provide a means for attaching a main landing gear trunnion to an air vehicle.

B. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS:

The provisions of the following documents, of the exact issue shown, form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. In the event of conflict between the provisions of documents referenced herein and the detailed contents of this specification, the requirement of this specification shall govern.

Note: This document is incomplete without the attachment of LMCO drawing 4F90004, and 4F23832.

SPECIFICATION:

MILITARY:

MIL-B-8942A: Bearings, plain, TFE lined, self-aligning

MIL-H-6088E: Heat treatment of aluminum alloys: process for Aircraft applications (Replaced by SAE AMS-H-6088 and AMS 2772, AMS 2770)

MIL-I-6870E: Inspection requirements, non-destructive, for aircraft and missile material and part (Replaced by MIL-HDBK-6870C)

FEDERAL:

SAE-AMS-QQ-A-367: Aluminum alloy forging, heat treat

STANDARDS**:** MIL-STD-IOA: Surface roughness, waviness and lay (Replaced by ASME B46.1)

C. REQUIREMENTS:

Performance**:** The bearing assembly shall provide mounting for the main landing gear trunnion.

Design: The bearing assembly shall conform to the requirements of MIL-B-8942A in its entirety except:

1) Throughout the specification (MIL-B-8942A) replace the expression “the applicable MS" with "Lockheed drawing 4F90004”
2) Delete the following paragraphs: 3.3, 3.5.4, 3.5.5, 3.7, 4.3.1, 4.3.3, 4.4.2, 4.5.2, 4.6.3, (except as specified in paragraphs 3.1.23 of LMCO drawing 4F90004) 4.6.3.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.l, 6.2 and 6.3 or corresponding replacement specification.

Structural Strength:

Ultimate design load - The bearing assembly shall withstand an ultimate radial load of 875,000 pounds an axial load of 87,500 pounds. The bearing shall withstand either load independently or both loads simultaneously.

Limit design load - the bearing assembly shall withstand a limit radial load of 585,000 pounds and an axial load of 58,000 pounds.

The bearing assembly shall be installed, gripped, and instrumented per paragraph 4.6.3 of MIL-B-8942A and subjected to the following load cycle test.

NO CYCLES	RADIAL LOAD	ROTATIONAL CYCLE	RATE
12,000	351,000Lb	0°	10 cycles/min

After the conclusion of the load cycle test, the bearing shall conform to the no-load break away torque requirements as follows:

The preload torque of the bearing shall be 200 to 1000 inch-pounds.

Material - The ball shall be 7075-T6 Al alloy, the race shall be 2014-T4 AL alloy (2024-T4 AL Alloy per QQ-A-200/3 may be used in lieu of 2014-T4. 2024-T4 is not to be used if 2014-T4 is available) (if forged, forge per QQ-A-367), heat treated per AMS 2772 and AMS 2770. The TFE liner per MIL-B-8942A, shall be installed in such a manner that the bearing will conform to all requirements of this specification.

Marking-the bearing assembly shall be marked per MIL-STD-130N DOD Standard Practice Identification Marking of US Military Property

Quality program - The bidder shall be at a minimum, ISO 9001:2000 certified.

Packaging – Pack per MIL-STD-2073-1E, Standard Practice for Military Packaging and MIL-STD-129R Military Marking for Shipment and Storage

4.3.5 Making New Balls Requirement: The contractor shall remanufacture the C-5 MLG, Trunnion Bearings Assembly with using New Balls. No re-worked balls will be utilized on this contract due to the U.S. Government has required the contractor to first attempt to utilize re-worked balls before making new balls to satisfy the re-manufacturing requirements, for the last

two contracts, or, for approximately the last fifteen years. Many of the trunnion bearings have cycled back through the supply system to the contractor with a significant quantity of the balls now being seen as marked with "Do Not Re-Use". Those bearing balls cannot be re-worked for a second time due to the required dimensions of the ball, IAW the drawings. Thus, the Government requires new balls to be utilized in the remanufacturing process for this contract.

4.3.6 Quality of Remanufacture: The Contractor shall remanufacture all units on contract for which a reparable carcass has been provided within the contract delivery schedules with no more than one exception per order; Remanufactured assets shall pass Gov't DCMA final breakaway torque inspections with no more than one failure per contract year. At a minimum, 95% of remanufactured assets shall pass initial inspection. Remaining 5% (or less) of failed assets shall pass on the second attempt. There shall be no more than one PQDR and/or QDR per contract year. This data shall be made available to the government representative for each unit being submitted for government inspection/acceptance.

4.3.7 Request for Variance (RFV): If during the remanufacturing process an unforeseen deviation from source data scenario is encountered, this RFV requirement shall be followed. If DCMA is assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall coordinate the submission of the RFV via with the assigned DCMA Office for review and recommendation. Upon completion of DCMA coordination, the Contractor shall send The DD Form 1694 and any accompanying RFV documentation by email, or in cases where files are larger than 5MB in size by the DoDSAFE file exchange website (https://safe.apps.mil/) to the to the PCO and Program Manager, who will coordinate with C5 Engineering AFLCMC/WLSE) on review actions. When necessary, final approval of the RFV shall come from the AFLCMC/WLSE C5 Configuration Control Board (CCB), at which time that final decision will be provided back to the Contractor. Due to the potential coordination cycle required for an RFV, the Government has up to 45 calendar days to provide a response or final decision back to the Contractor. Initial contract submission shall be considered a Draft pending approval by the Requiring Office. Upon approval, subsequent submissions shall be considered as Final Regular submissions. The DD Form 1694, a DD Form 1694 Continuation Sheet, and DD Form 1694 Instructions can be found athttps://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/forms/index.htm and https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/.**[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.5.1, Request For Variance DI-SESS-80640E]**

4.3.8 Notification for Non-reusable Titanium Housings: The cognizant C-5 Government System Engineer, (AFLCMS/WLSEAB), shall be notified of any MLG Trunnion Bearing, titanium housings received at the contractor which are not in compliance with manufacturing drawings 4F23215 and DS3001 and that cannot be re-used in the re-manufacture of the end item, C-5 Trunnion Bearing Assembly.

4.3.9 Beyond Economical Repair (BER): Recommendation for condemnation as Beyond Economical Repair (BER). After coordination by 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. Replacement carcasses will be provided by the government for those items dispositioned to be condemned and these

replacements will be included in the total items to be remanufactured at no additional cost to the government. Disposal includes pulling of usable parts and using for repairs of other reparable like items.

4.3.10 Over and Above (O&A): For units that are received as damaged and require repair beyond the scope of normal depot repair, the contractor shall request written authorization to proceed and O&A funding from the PCO/ACO (Administrative Contracting Officer) prior to accomplishing repairs. The request shall include a detailed list of the O&A parts and repairs to be performed and their costs so that they can be negotiated and funded as needed.

4.3.11 Disposition: Items received are misidentified, misdirected, or have AF recoverable subassemblies missing shall be reported through the ACO to the PCO, and to 409 SCMS/GUMA for disposition instructions.

4.3.12 Replacement Assets: Should the Government provide an asset that is unsuitable for remanufacture, it reserves the right to substitute that asset with a remanufacturable one at no additional cost. This substitution is permitted when the original asset has been condemned, was misidentified by its type or condition code, or is for an item not included in the scope of this contract.

4.4 Delivery

4.4.1 On-time Delivery. The contractor shall use fast transportation to ship all serviceable end items. Air Force Materiel Command Instruction (AFMCI) 21-149 Contract Depot Maintenance (CDM) Program defines fast transportation as the means accomplishing the shipment planning process in the least amount of time and then using express transportation to deliver the shipment to the customer. In addition to fast transportation, transit visibility is required throughout the process. The customer should be able to track a requisition until it reaches the final destination.

4.4.2 Government required Urgent MICAP and SURGE Delivery Schedule: The contractor will be notified of MICAP and SURGE related requirements. These urgent type requirements shall be worked on a top priority basis and assets delivered within 150 calendar days after receipt of a delivery o02rder, or receipt of reparable assets from the Government, whichever is later. If a delivery order and the repairable assets are already in place at the contractor, Government required delivery is 120 calendar days after the contractor is notified of the urgent requirement by the Government Contacting Officer. This may result in the contractor increasing production above normal, routine work requirements. Contractor shall explore all possible options with their sub-contractor(s) to expedite the known long-lead time materials such as the aluminum races to improve delivery times.

4.5 Data, Records, and Reporting

4.5.1 Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL)

Document Identifier Base Year	Ordering Period 1	Ordering Period 2	Ordering Period 3	Ordering Period 4	DID	Title	PWS Reference
A001	B001	C001	D001	E001	DI-MGMT-81838	Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) (End Item Report)	4.5.6
A002	B002	C002	D002	E002	DI-PSSS-81995A	Contract Depot Maintenance (CDM) Monthly Production Report	4.5.4
A003	B003	C003	D003	E003	DI-MGMT-80441D	Government Property (GP) Inventory Report (Annual)	4.5.5
A004	B004	C004	D004	E004	DI-MGMT-81804A	IUID Marking Activity, Validation/ Verification Report	4.6.1.1
A005	B005	C005	D005	E005	DI-SAFT-81563	Accident/Incident Report	5.5.2
A006	B006	C006	D006	E006	DI-SESS-80640E	Request for Variance (RFV)	4.3.7

4.5.2 Quality of CDRL Deliverable: There shall be no more than one rejection of any deliverable. There shall be no more than two (2) total rejection(s) of deliverables per contract year. The Government will reject a deliverable if one (1) or more technical errors or two (2) 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 five (5) business days of notification of Government rejection.

4.5.3 Receipt of CDRL Deliverable: CDRL deliverables shall be submitted via Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) and submitted directly to the MFT member identified on the CDRL. There shall be no more than two (2) 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.

4.5.4 Contract Depot Maintenance (CDM) Monthly Production Report:
The Contractor shall submit a Depot Maintenance Production Report on maintenance production figures, status and accountability of assets at the contractor facility. Depot Maintenance Production Reports shall require the Contractor to submit monthly production status reports for the duration of each delivery order within five (5) business days of the previous month's last calendar date. The Contractor shall ensure the delivery schedule is met for all requirements. Contractor shall follow DID format and ensure to provide Estimated Completion Dates (ECDs)

for all assets. These ECDs will be captured within Block M for forecasted production next month or in Part II under Production Problems (whichever applies). **[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.5.1, DI-PSSS-81995A, Contract Depot Maintenance (CDM) Monthly Production Report].**

4.5.5 Government Property Inventory Report: The Contractor shall perform an annual 100% physical inventory during the period of performance of this contract. This shall include any subcontractor inventories where GFP has been provided by the Government to receive overhaul services. All results, findings, and corrective actions of any annual physical inventories shall be provided to the Government in accordance with RFO Part 52.245-1(f)(1)(iv), *Physical Inventory.* **[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.5.1, CDRL DI-MGMT-80441D, Government Property Inventory Report]**

4.5.6 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 remanufacture, 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 remanufacture 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 4.5.1, DI-MGMT-81838, Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) Reporting**]

4.6 Item Unique Identification

4.6.1 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 RFO. The bearing assembly shall be marked per MIL-STD-130N DOD Standard Practice Identification Marking of US Military Property .

4.6.1.1 IUID Marking Activity and Verification Report: The contractor shall provide an IUID Marking Activity and Verification Report. A key attribute for the report is the Verification column which indicates pass/fail for each item's Data Matrix Symbol Quality. **[CDRL Reference in paragraph 4.5.1, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Marking Activity, Validation and Verification Report DI-MGMT-81804A]**

4.6.2 Reporting in IUID Registry

4.6.2.1 Government-Furnished Property (GFP) Transfers: 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.

4.6.2.2 Item Life Cycle Events: 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.

4.7 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).

4.8 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.

4.9 Request for Assistance: The Contractor shall initially respond to a request for assistance within 48 business hours. Follow-up assistance, if required, shall be provided by the suspense date acceptable to the Government. All official requests for assistance will be submitted by the PCO in email to the contractor.

4.10 Supply Chain Risk Management

4.10.1 Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Plan: Contractor must provide a comprehensive 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.

4.10.2 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.

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.

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 Communications Security (COMSEC): The Contractor shall use only secure communications methods and/or equipment to transmit or otherwise transfer classified information and/or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) in accordance with 32 CFR Part 117, National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM), § 117.7(a). Applicable equipment shall be safeguarded, maintained and operated in accordance with 32 CFR Part 117, National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM), § 117.7(a).

5.2.4 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.

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

5.2.6 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.

5.2.7 Access to Government Facility or Military Installation: The contractor will not require access to a Government Facility or Military Installation to perform the remanufacturing services required.

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 Requirements

5.5.1 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 require all subcontractors to comply with required safety, health and fire standards.

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 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 4.5.1, 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: In accordance with R-DFARS 252.204-7023, Reporting Requirements for Contracted Services, the Contractor shall provide a Service Contract Report for each contract/order that meets the DoD Contract Reporting criteria and has obligations in excess of $3,000,000. The Contractor shall report the total amount invoiced and contractor labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous fiscal year. Prime contractor labor hours, including any required Tier 1 subcontractor information, shall be reported in the System for Award Management (SAM). The Contractor shall report annually, by October 31, on the services performed during the preceding government fiscal year. SAM will only enable reporting for entities with contracts that meet the SCR criteria and thresholds. Additional information and user manuals for government personnel and Contractors is available at

https://www.sam.gov. SCR eligibility, reporting rules and criteria is located on the DoD Procurement Toolbox at https://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site-pages/service-contract-reporting-scr.

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

5.9 Contractor's Quality Program: The Contractor's quality program shall be established and maintained IAW RFO 52.246-11, Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement. The Contractor's quality program shall meet all requirements of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2000 and is to be approved by the cognizant Government representatives.

5.10 Trafficking in Persons: The Contractor shall comply in accordance with the RFO 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. http://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, Reference(s)

Publication	Title of Publication	Date of Publication	Sections(s) that Apply	How to Obtain
32 CFR Part 117	National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM).	24 Feb 2021	32 CFR Part 117	https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-32/subtitle-A/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-117
DoDD 4715.1E	Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)	19 March 2005	DoDD 4715.1E	https://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodm/
Public Law 91-596	Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970	29 Dec 1970	Entire	https://uscode.house.gov/statutes/pl/91/596.pdf
DAFI 91-204	Safety Investigations and Reports	10 March 2024	Entire Document	https://milreg.com/File.aspx?id=3298
DoDD 5205.02E	DoD Operations Security (OPSEC) Program	20 June, 2012	DoDD 5205.02E	https://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodm/
DoD Manual 5205.02-M	DoD Operations Security (OPSEC) Program Manual	3 Nov 2008	DoD Manual 5205.02-M	https://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodm/
RFO	Federal Acquisition Regulation	Varies	RFO 52.245-1, RFO 52.246-11	Revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO)
R-DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement	Varies	R-DFARS 252.245-7005	CD 2026-O0046
R-DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement	Varies	R-DFARS 252.204-7023	CD 2026-O0043
MIL-STD-129R	Department of Defense / Standard Practice / Military Marking for Shipment and Storage	25-Feb-2023	Entire Document	https://quicksearch.dla.mil/qsSearch.aspx
MIL-STD-130N	Department of Defense Standard	16-Nov-2012	Entire Document	https://quicksearch.dla.mil/qsSearch.aspx

	Practice Identification Marking of			
MIL-STD-2073-1E	Standard Practice for Military Packaging	27-Jun-2024	Entire Document	https://quicksearch.dla.mil/qsSearch.aspx
MIL-B-8942A	Bearing, Plain, TFE Lined, self-aligning	10-Feb-1978 & 15-Nov-1965	Entire Document	https://quicksearch.dla.mil/qsSearch.aspx
MIL-HDBK-6870C	Nondestructive Inspection Program Requirements for Aircraft and Missile Materials and Parts	09-Sept-2020	Entire Document	https://quicksearch.dla.mil/qsSearch.aspx
SAE-AMS-QQ-A-367E	Aluminum Alloy Forgings	01-Sept-2000	Entire Document	https://www.sae.org/standards/content/amsqqa367/
SAE-AMS-H-6088	Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloys	30-Jun-1997	Entire Document	https://www.sae.org/standards/content/amsh6088b/
STP 53-201	Penetrant General Requirements	07-April-2009	Entire Document	Provided in Data Package
STP 57-401	Cleaning of Titanium & Titanium Alloys	15-Dec-1989	Entire Document	Provided in Data Package
DS30001	Design Standard : Casting and Forgings	15-Feb-1979	Entire Document	Provided in Data Package
ASME B46.1	American National Standards Institute: Surface Texture (Roughness, Waviness, Lay)	2019		https://webstore.ansi.org/standards/asme/asmeb462019
MIL-PRF-46010H	Lubricant, Solid Film, Heat Cured, Corrosion Inhibiting	13-Nov-2019	Entire Document	https://quicksearch.dla.mil/qsSearch.aspx
4F23832	Assembly of Bearing-Trunnion MLG		As referenced in the PWS	Provided in Data Package
4F23215	Retainer – Bearing, MLG Trunnion		As referenced in the PWS	Provided in Data Package
4F90004	Envelope Drawing Specification Control Type		As referenced in the PWS	Provided in Data Package