

**PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)**  
**FOR**  
**AIRCRAFT PAINTER TRAINING**



309<sup>TH</sup> AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE GROUP  
576<sup>TH</sup> AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

**30 January 2018**

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## **1. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES**

The Contractor shall provide training for F-16, A-10, and C-130 aircraft painters. The contractor shall provide all management, parts, materials, tools, supplies, equipment and labor necessary for training. This training is used to develop technician proficiency with aircraft polyurethane and Radar Absorbent Material (RAM) coating systems. Training must include a Basic aircraft Painter course to be conducted at contractor's facility and an Advanced Painter course in which all classroom training will be conducted at the contractor's facility and Labs will be conducted on Hill AFB. RAM training labs will be conducted utilizing actual or simulated aircraft structures designed to mimic F-16 inlet and diverter locations. Training location must be within 20 miles of Hill AFB, Utah.

This is expected to be a five year Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract. The Basic Painter Course will not exceed 50 students in the first year and will not to exceed 12 students each year for the remaining 4 years. The Advanced Painters course will consist of approximately 24 students per year with an estimated 4 students per course on a bi-monthly schedule.

A Contracting Officer Representative (COR) will periodically evaluate the contractor's performance.

## **2. BASIC SERVICES**

**2.1** The Basic Aircraft Painters training course plan will include the following:

- Introduction and Technical References
  - Course Background
  - Course Overview
  - Technical Data References
  - Labs
- Masking and Demasking
  - Necessity of Masking and Demasking
  - Critical Areas
  - How Masking Can Become a FOD Issue
- Surface Preparation
  - Necessity of Surface Preparation
  - Aircraft Washing Procedures
  - Clean Surface Testing Procedures
  - Conversion Coating Application Procedures
  - Overcoating Procedures
  - Surface Preparation for Repair
  - Surface Preparation Process
  - Labs
- Basic Coating Knowledge
  - Definition and Importance of Coatings
  - Coating Life Cycle
  - Coating Formulation

- Coating Storage and Preparation
- Coating Wet Film
- Coating Curing
- Coating Dry Film
- Preparation of Coatings
  - Importance of Proper Coating Preparation
  - Locating Coating Information
  - Mixing Coatings
  - Reducing Coating Viscosity
  - Coating Preparation Procedure
- Spray Application Equipment
  - Spray Systems
  - Coating Feed Systems
  - Spray Gun Classes
  - Spray Gun Equipment Practice
  - Spray Gun Enhancements
  - Spray Gun Components
  - Alternative Coating Equipment
  - Labs
- Spray Equipment Setup
  - Fluid Nozzle and Air Cap Selection
  - Fluid Flow Adjustment
  - Air Pressure Adjustment
  - Fan Pattern Adjustment
  - Setup Procedures for Gravity and Siphon Feed
  - Setup Procedure for Pressure Feed Systems
- Spray Application Techniques/Transfer Efficiency
  - Importance of Proper Spray Technique
  - Proper Stand-Off Distance
  - Proper Overlap
  - Proper Lead and Lag
  - Banding Technique
  - Partial Triggering
  - Plan of Attack for Complex Parts
  - Final Transfer Efficiency Demonstration
- Cleaning and Maintenance of Spray Equipment
  - Uses and Importance of Appropriate Cleaning Solvents
  - Application Problems Due to Poor Cleaning and Maintenance
  - Procedures for Cleaning a Spray System
  - Spray Gun Disassembly and Reassembly
  - Labs
- Application of Aerospace Primers and Topcoats
  - Application Preparation
  - Application of Primer and Topcoat
  - Testing and Quality Control Measurements and Procedures
- Stencil and Decal Application

- Stencil Application
- Decal Application
- Coating Defects, Problems, and Repair
  - Coating Film Integrity
  - Identification of Coating Failures
  - Identification of Coating Defects

**2.2** The Advanced Aircraft Painters training course plan will include the following:

- Introduction and Technical References
  - Course Background
  - Course Overview
  - Technical Data References
- Surface Preparation
  - Necessity of Surface Preparation
  - Aircraft Washing Procedures
  - Clean Surface Testing Procedures
  - Conversion Coating Application Procedures
  - Overcoating Procedures
  - Surface Preparation for Repair
  - Surface Preparation Process
  - Labs
- Basic Coating Knowledge
  - Definition and Importance of Coatings
  - Coating Life Cycle
  - Coating Formulation
  - Coating Storage and Preparation
  - Coating Wet Film
  - Coating Curing
  - Coating Dry Film
- Preparation of Coatings
  - Importance of Proper Coating Preparation
  - Locating Coating Information
  - Mixing Coatings
  - Coating Preparation Procedure
- Spray Application Equipment
  - Spray Systems
  - Coating Feed Systems
  - Spray Gun Enhancements
  - Labs
- Spray Equipment Setup
  - Fluid Nozzle and Air Cap Selection
  - Fluid Flow Adjustment
  - Air Pressure Adjustment
  - Fan Pattern Adjustment
  - Setup Procedures for Gravity and Siphon Feed
  - Setup Procedure for Pressure Feed Systems

- Spray Application Techniques/Transfer Efficiency
  - Importance of Proper Spray Technique
  - Proper Stand-Off Distance
  - Proper Overlap
  - Proper Lead and Lag
  - Banding Technique
  - Plan of Attack for Complex Parts
  - Final Transfer Efficiency Demonstration
- Application of Aerospace RAM Coatings
  - Application Preparation
  - Importance of Proper Spray Technique
  - Proper Stand-Off Distance
  - Proper Overlap
  - Proper Lead and Lag
  - Banding Technique
  - Plan of Attack for Complex Parts
  - Final Transfer Efficiency Demonstration
  - Testing and Quality Control Measurements and Procedures
  - Labs
- Coating Defects, Problems, and Repair
  - Coating Film Integrity
  - Identification of Coating Failures
  - Identification of Coating Defects
  - Repair of Failures/Defects
  - Labs

### 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1 Government Furnished Property:

- No GFP will be provided under this contract.
- Government facilities may be used during the course

### 4. SAFETY

The contractor is solely responsible for compliance with all federal, state and local laws, the Occupational, Safety and Health Act (OSHA) (Public Law 91-596) and the resulting standards, **OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910 and 1926**, as applicable, and the protection of their employees and students. The contractor shall ensure assigned personnel are adequately trained and qualified for the task being performed. Brief all personnel on the hazards involved with operations and applicable precautions to be taken. Should unidentified hazards arise, cease operations until actions are taken to eliminate or mitigate hazards to safe levels.

The Contractor shall ensure their employees are made aware that the performance of these services will occur in industrial areas. The industrial complex at Hill AFB has the potential to

expose workers to hazardous materials which may include, but is not limited to: hexavalent chrome, cadmium, beryllium, and lead. While the Contractor will not perform duties in a marked and signed regulated area (where exposures are expected to exceed the permissible exposure limits set by 29 CFR 1910), there may be contact hazards with these materials during cleanup of dust, metal shavings, etc. The Contractor shall ensure proper protective measures and training are taken to ensure contracted employees are protected from these hazards. The 75th Air Base Wing (ABW) Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight has produced industrial hygiene assessments of these areas, which are available upon request, but are for informational purposes only. Contractor shall be responsible for conducting their own Hazard assessment in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132(d)(2).

## **APPENDIX C**

### **SAFETY, FIRE PROTECTION AND HEALTH SPECIFICATION INDUSTRIAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

**OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS COMPLEX  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
HILL AIR FORCE BASE, UTAH 84056**

#### **AIRCRAFT PAINTER TRAINING**

**21 Feb 18**

**OO-ALC/SE**

**Control Number: TH180207**

#### **SECTION I - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

##### **A. Safety Program Requirements.**

The contractor will implement a safety program plan that ensures protection of Government personnel and property. As part of the Contractor Safety and Health Program, the contractor shall assign in their plan, by name and phone number, a person who will be the primary point of contact for safety and health issues for the on-site operation. The program will consist of, as a minimum:

1. Mishap reporting, as defined in paragraph B1 below.
2. A Safety Plan that addresses, as a minimum, the subjects listed in Section II –Specific Requirements, and will be used during the performance of the work described in the contract. The Safety Plan will be accepted by OO-ALC/SE (Safety Office) prior to commencement of any work described in this contract.
3. Routine and recurring surveillance to ensure the safety requirements of this contract are enforced.
4. Competent personnel to provide surveillance of the Safety Plan.
5. Identification of segregated work site locations for operations that cannot be co-mingled with general industrial operations and the process for ACO approval of operations and changes at these specific sites.
6. All contractor personnel shall be trained and qualified to perform their duties safely.
7. The contractor shall include a clause in all subcontracts requiring the subcontractors to comply with the safety provisions of this contract, as applicable.

##### **B. Mishap Notification**

1. For operations outside of Hill AFB contractor shall comply with local military installation mishap reporting procedures as well as those listed below.
  - 1.1 The contractor shall notify OO-ALC/SE (801-586-6038) or the Hill AFB Command Post (801-777-3007) after normal duty hours, and the designated Government Representative (GR), i.e., the ACO, PCO, or DCMA COR (Contracting Officer's Representative) within one (1) hour

of all mishaps or incidents at or exceeding \$2,000 (material + labor) in damage to DOD property entrusted by this contract, even if the government is wholly or partially reimbursed. This notification requirement shall also include physiological mishaps/incidents. A written or email copy of the mishap/incident notification shall be sent within three calendar days to the GR, who will forward it to OO-ALC/SE. For information not available at the time of initial notification, the contractor shall provide the remaining information no later than 20 calendar days after the mishap, unless extended by the ACO.

Mishap notifications shall contain, as a minimum, the following information:

- (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

2. The contractor shall cooperate with any and all government mishap investigations.

Additionally if requested by government personnel or designated government representative (GR), i.e., the ACO, PCO, or DCMA COR, the contractor shall immediately secure the mishap scene/damaged property and impound pertinent maintenance and training records, until released by safety investigators.

3. The contractor shall provide copies of contractor data related to mishaps, such as contractor analyses, test reports, summaries of investigations, etc. as necessary to support the government investigation.

4. The contractor shall support and comply with the safety investigation and reporting requirements of AFI 91-204, Chapters 1 – 5.

#### C. General Safety Requirements:

The contractor is solely responsible for compliance with all federal, state and local laws, the Occupational, Safety and Health Act (OSHA) (Public Law 91-596) and the resulting standards, OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910 and 1926, as applicable, and the protection of their employees. Additionally, the contractor is responsible for the safety and health of all subcontractor employees. All documents required as a result of OSHA 29 CFR 1910 and 1926 regulations, (i.e. certifications, training, respiratory protection program, workplace hazard assessments), shall be made available to the COR upon request.

The contractor shall ensure assigned personnel are adequately trained and qualified for the task being performed. Brief all personnel on the hazards involved with operations and applicable precautions to be taken. Should unidentified hazards arise, cease operations until actions are taken to eliminate or mitigate hazards to safe levels.

Hazard Assessment. In accordance with 1910.132(d)(2), the contractor shall conduct a certified Hazard assessment on all work areas. A follow-on survey shall be conducted by the contractor when the workload or environment conditions change. If respirators are necessary to protect the health of the employee or whenever respirators are required by the contractor, the contractor employer shall establish and implement a written respiratory protection program according to 29CFR 1910.134.

Contractor personnel must receive Explosive Safety Awareness Training if their duties require entry into the Explosive Clear Zone. This training will be provided by the OO-ALC Safety Office. Contact Eric Covington at 586-0168.

A Risk Assessment will be required prior to any work being accomplished, if munitions will remain in the facility.

Compliance with OSHA and other applicable laws and regulations for the protection of contractor employees is exclusively the obligation of the contractor. Note: The government shall assume no liability or responsibility for the contractor's compliance or non-compliance with such requirements. The contractor shall furnish to each of his/her employees a place of employment, which is free from recognized hazards. The contractor shall brief his/her employees on the safety requirements of this contract and on hazards associated with prescribed tasks. The contractor is responsible for compliance with OSHA Public Law and the resultant standards identified within. In addition, the contractor is required to flow down the safety requirements/specification to all subcontractors. This applies to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 12 commercial acquisitions as well. This contract shall in no way require persons to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsafe or dangerous to their health. The contractor must coordinate and perform work so as not to impact the safety of government employees or cause damage to government property. This requires providing personnel with protective equipment and associated safety equipment as may be necessary. The contractor must also protect personnel from hazards generated by the work. If the contractor employs BILINGUAL speaking employees, they must post bilingual signs and have written procedures for specific tasks in applicable languages.

## SECTION II – SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The contractor's prepared Safety Plan shall:

- Demonstrate a management commitment to employee safety and health
- Identify applicable rules and regulations
- Identify the roles and responsibilities of Management, Supervisors, Employees and Safety Coordinator
- Identify work to be performed and location of expected operations
- Provide a description of safety program, safety monitoring responsibilities, organizational structure, and contact information for on-site personnel
- Include a work hazard analysis of the worksite and operations to be performed to include baseline hazard identification and required control measures
- Identify employee safety and health training requirements and the documentation process
- Include emergency response plans and procedures that relate to protection of government personnel and property
- Include hazard reporting procedures and identify individual(s) responsible for the correcting identified hazards
- Identify procedures for accident reporting and investigation
- Identify the process for tracking controlled hazards in contractors work area

The contractor shall ensure that each element identified below is adequately addressed in detail in the safety and health plan:

**PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALKS:** All contractor personnel are required to use the closest crosswalk, or traffic controlled intersection when crossing the road. Pedestrians must look both ways to ensure the coast is clear before stepping out into the crosswalk. Pedestrians DO NOT have the right of way unless they are already in the crosswalk. Contractor vehicle operators have the same responsibilities as pedestrians, to share the road and mutually observe and yield to pedestrians.

**MOTOR VEHICLES:** Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DoD Directive 5525.4, "Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations", Nov 2, 1981, Para 3-4; DODI 6055.4, DoD Traffic Safety Program, 20 Jul 99; AFI 91-207, USAF Traffic Safety Program, 22 May 07; and AFI 91-207 AFMC SUP1, The US Air Force Traffic Safety Program, 1 Oct 07. Each applies to all persons at any time on an Air Force Installation and includes all leased, owned, or privatized property including housing areas. In addition: AFI 13-213, Airfield Management, applies to all contractors, sub-contractors, vendors, commercial delivery companies, and all other private business vehicles who operate anywhere on Hill Air Force Base, including the airfield (to include the industrial areas and any buildings or hangars located upon the airfield) in support of their mission.

**HOUSEKEEPING:** Housekeeping shall be conducted according to the requirements in OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.141. CLEAN AS YOU GO will be enforced.

The authorized Government Representative (OO-ALC Safety Office) shall accept/reject the contractor's procedures within the Health and Safety Plan as meeting the intent of the below referenced standards, with the exception of Mishap Notification / Reporting Procedures, which are outlined in Section I, paragraph B of this Appendix C.

Element/Requirement	Referenced Benchmark
Mishap Notification/Reporting	Appendix C, Section I
Facility Fire Protection NFPA 409/410 AFI 91-203 para., 6.2.9 through 6.2.15, and para., 22.5	NFPA 13, 70, & 72
Handling, Storage and use of Flammable/	NFPA 30, 33
Hazardous Material Management  AFB)	AFI 32-7086 HAFBSUP 1 (If performance is on Hill
Storage and Materials Handling	DoDI 4140.62

