APPENDIX C

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

For

FO Tensile Testers Verification & Calibration

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4 JUNE 2026

PR: F3QCCL6154A002

PART I

INSTRUCTIONS

The contractor Safety and Health Plan (required IAW DAFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*) shall address in detail the items listed in Part II through Part III as applicable. Repeating the referenced standard without addressing the company's specific processes or procedures will not suffice. If task specific procedures are incorporated into a company local document, those procedures must be attached to the submitted Safety and Health Plan. Referencing the company's local procedure/document in the Safety and Health Plan is not adequate. If the company's local procedure/document is not attached; the submitted Safety Plan will be returned NOT ACCEPTED.

PART II

1. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (ESOH)</u>: 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. The contractor must comply with all Federal, State, Air Force, Department of Defense, and Robins Air Force Base permits, laws, and requirements outlined in the Civil Engineering Specifications, 01560-Environmental Requirements.

2. <u>VOLUNTARY PROTECTION PROGRAM (VPP)</u>: The Air Force is part of the OSHA VPP. All contractors are required to familiarize themselves with the requirements of VPP. Information on VPP can be accessed at http://www.osha.gov. The intent of the Air Force Safety Program is to prevent injuries and to communicate our safety expectations with potential offerors as well as those contractors awarded a government contract. The Air Force's interest is to protect

personnel working in or around contractor operations, and to protect Air Force equipment/property.

3. <u>CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES</u>: Compliance with OSHA and other applicable laws and regulations for the protection of contractor employees is exclusively the obligation of the contractor. **Note:** *The Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards* (DAFMAN 91-203) is frequently annotated because many of the Air Force standards exceed the OSHA standard criteria. If a conflict is noted, the most stringent requirement takes precedence. The government shall assume no liability or responsibility for the contractor's compliance or noncompliance with such requirements. The contractor shall furnish 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/specifications 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.

4. <u>INSPECTIONS</u>: Air Force Environmental, Safety, Occupational Health and Fire protection officials or responsible Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) may periodically enter a contractor's workplace to verify working conditions of Air Force personnel**.** If an Air Force employee observes improper procedures or unsafe conditions exist which place Air Force personnel or equipment/facilities in jeopardy, the contractor will remove personnel and/or equipment from the unsafe condition and immediately notify the Contracting Officer and the Installation Safety Office. Department of Labor (DOL) and OSHA inspectors are authorized right of entry to inspect any place of employment operated by an Air Force contractor. They are for the most part, "NO NOTICE" inspections. **Note:** Notify the Safety Office at (478)-222-0043 if an OSHA inspector visits your site unescorted by an Air Force Safety Technician. Noncompliance with safety requirements can result in work stoppage, inexcusable delays, and/or costly fines issued by the DOL. The government shall assume no liability or responsibility for the contractor's compliance or noncompliance with such requirements. Fines and additional costs for violations levied against the contractor as a result of OSHA findings, and/or installation safety, fire, health or environmental are the sole responsibility of the contractor and shall not be passed through to the Government.

5. <u>MISHAP NOTIFICATION</u>: The contractor shall notify the Safety Office telephonically at (478)-222-2838 during duty hours and (478)-926-3567 after hours, within four (4) hours after initial notification of all mishaps or incidents for damage to DoD property (material plus labor) entrusted by this contract and employee injuries as a result of the contract operation. A follow-up (written or e-mail) of this mishap/incident notification shall be sent within three calendar days to

the Government Representative, the Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO) or the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) (with a copy to program manager), who will forward it to the Safety Office. The information that is not available at the time of the initial notification shall be provided within 20 calendar days after the mishap. Mishap notification 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. Impound authority name and phone number (as applicable)
g. Nomenclature of equipment and personnel involved in accident/incident
h. Corrective actions (taken or proposed)
i. Other pertinent information

Note: If requested by Government Personnel (PCO/ACO), the contractor shall immediately secure the mishap scene/damaged property and impound pertinent maintenance and training records, until released by the investigating safety office. If the government investigates the mishap, the contractor and the subcontractors shall cooperate fully and assist the government personnel until the investigation is finalized and closed out.

*A **CLASS A** mishap is: A fatality or permanent total disability and property damage cost totaling 2 million dollars or more.
*A **CLASS B** mishap is: An injury resulting in permanent or partial disability or property damage cost totaling of 500,000 dollars or more but less than $2,000,000.
*A **CLASS C** mishap is: An injury or occupational illness resulting in lost workdays or property damage cost totaling of 60,000 dollars or more but less than $500,000.
*A **CLASS D** mishap is: An injury or occupational illness resulting in restricted days, transfer days, or property damage cost totaling of 25,000 dollars or more but less than $60,000.
* These numbers are subject to change.
*A **CLASS E** event is**:** An unplanned occurrence, or series of occurrences, that does not meet the reporting criteria of a mishap**.**

6. IMPOUNDMENT PROCEDURES: The contractor shall establish written impoundment procedures, as part of their Safety and Health Plan. Impound data must be included in the Mishap Notification Procedures as applicable. As a minimum, the procedures must address:

a. Appointment of impound authority in writing (copy faxed to QAP and Safety Office)
b. Impound authority e-mail address and phone numbers.
c. Specific instructions (cordon, facility locked facility, etc.) to secure the site or government asset, to prevent tampering with the aircraft, site or government assets.
d. Specific instructions or measures to ensure only authorized personnel directly involved in management, safety, troubleshooting, or repair of aircraft or equipment gain access to the impound site.

e. Additional guidance is located within DAFI 21-101, AFMC Supplement, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, 18 Jun 2024, and WR-ALCI 91-204, *Standardized Mishap Reporting*, 2 Jul 2025.

7. <u>CONTRACTOR SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM:</u> The contractor shall establish and maintain an acceptable safety and health program.

a. **Contractor Safety and Health Manager**. 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.

b. **Contractor's Safety and Health Plan**. Contractor shall prepare a safety and health plan in accordance with **PART I, PART II**, and **PART III**; incorporating the listed elements above, and the flagged items below in **PART II** and **PART III** of this Appendix**,** prior to award. The contractor shall ensure that each element identified below is adequately addressed in detail in the safety and health plan. The plan must be accepted by the government prior to work commencing and will be incorporated into the awarded contract. Should a master safety and health plan remain on file with the Installation Safety Office, the contractor must ensure that it is current, updated, and includes all elements below. An addendum to the plan must include the processes noted below:

(1) **Changes to the Plan**. If, during the performance of this contract, changes to the contractor's Safety and Health Plan are required, the contractor shall submit a revised Safety and Health Plan to the following Contracting Monitor: WR-ALC/OB, (478) 926-8579. The accepted revised Safety and Health Plan shall then be incorporated by contract modification as an attachment or by reference.

(2) **Tracking Rates**. The Contractor's Safety and Health Plan shall identify how their Total Case Incident Rate (TCIR) & Days Away, Restricted and/or Transferred (DART) rates, or comparable insurance rates or compensation injury rates will be tracked, and the corrective measures to be used if these rates begin to decline. The contractor must also describe the processes and procedures to be used to track their compliance with their Safety and Health Plan and how they will correct any deviations from the plan, when and if identified.

PART III

The following checked items are required elements for performance of this contract. The contractor's safety and health plan **shall** address how compliance with these requirements will be ensured. The safety plan **shall** clearly define company procedures on specific tasks/processes, personnel qualifications, how facilities comply with fire requirements to include the electrical wiring and fire protection systems installed (i.e., fire suppression, fire detection, fire extinguishers, firewall ratings, etc.) required equipment used to accomplish tasks and other necessary requirements to fulfill the checked items for the protection of government personnel and property. The contractor's safety and health plan **shall** meet but may exceed the referenced

standards. The contractor **must** ensure AF Civil Engineering Center (AFCEC) Engineering Technical Letters (ETL) are incorporated into their safety and health plan ***as applicable.***

Note regarding Motor Vehicles: Installation Commanders of all DoD installations in the United States and over which the United States has exclusive or concurrent legislative jurisdiction are delegated the authority to establish additional vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and regulations for their installations. All persons on a military installation shall comply with locally established vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and regulations. IAW DoD Directive 5525.04, *Enforcement of the State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations*, 30 Sep 2020, paragraph 3.4.; a person found guilty of violating, on a military installation, any State vehicular or pedestrian traffic law or local installation vehicular or pedestrian traffic rule or regulation made applicable to the installation under the provisions of this Directive is subject to a fine of not more than $50 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both, for each violation (40 U.S.C., Section 318c (reference (d))).

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

Note: MANDATORY for on-installation services.

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.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

MOTOR VEHICLES: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, *Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards*, 12 May 2025, chapter 30; DoD Directive 5525.04; DoDI 6055.04*, DoD Motor Vehicle and Traffic Safety Program,* 21 Aug 2021; and DAFI 91-207, *The Traffic Safety Program*, 9 Jan 2024. 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, DAFI 13-213*, Airfield Driving,* 20 Nov 2023, and applicable local guidance applies to all contractors, sub-contractors, vendors, commercial delivery companies, and all other private business vehicles who operate anywhere on an Air Force installation, including the airfield (to include the industrial areas and any buildings or hangars located upon the airfield) in support of their mission. **Note:** Installation commanders of all DoD installations in the United States and over which the United States has exclusive or concurrent legislative jurisdiction are delegated the authority to establish additional vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and regulations for their installations. All persons on a military installation shall comply with locally established vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and

regulations. IAW DoD Directive 5525.04, paragraph 3.4.; a person found guilty of violating, on a military installation, any State vehicular or pedestrian traffic law or local installation vehicular or pedestrian traffic rule or regulation made applicable to the installation under the provisions of this Directive is subject to a fine of not more than $50 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both, for each violation (40 U.S.C., Section 318c (reference (d))).

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

FOREIGN OBJECT DAMAGE (FOD) Awareness, Prevention and Responsibilities: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFI 21-101, AFMC Supplement, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, 18 Jun 2024, paragraphs 11.8 – 11.8.8; National Aerospace Standard (NAS) 412, *Foreign Object Damage/Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Prevention Program,* Aug 2023; DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, 12 May 2025, *Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards,* 12 May 2025, chapter 24; and DAFI 13-213 RobinsAFB Supplement, 8 February 2023, *Airfield Driving,* paragraphs 4.13 – 4.13.4. The FOD program must be integrated into the day-to-day operations to reduce/eliminate FOD incidents. Programs will include covering waste dumpsters, waste hauling trucks, barriers in place to stop migrating FOD from dirt and gravel piles, and end of shift or daily clean-up. The contractor will brief their personnel at least weekly on any FOD requirements. All contractors, subcontractors performing maintenance in a FOD–potential area will receive and have documented initial FOD Awareness and Prevention training. For **AFMC organizations**, course number **MHPMAS00001300** may be used to satisfy this requirement. Subject training will be given during Flightline Drivers Training by the host Base Operations Flight, 78 OSS/OSA. All vehicle operators are responsible for performing a Foreign Object (FO) inspection on their vehicles including all towed equipment, vehicle tires and open cargo areas of vehicles prior to entering the marked runway, taxiway, flightline, and aircraft parking ramps and other areas as directed by the Installation FOD Awareness and Prevention Officer. All "open-air" delivery vehicles must be free of loose items/debris that could potentially fall from the vehicle and cause a FOD hazard. The cargo beds of pickups truck must be clean or covered prior to entering the airfield. Vehicles will be subject to inspection and denied entry if found unacceptable. Contractors and site/operations evaluators will ensure tools; equipment, rags, residue and hardware are properly stored and accounted for. **"Clean as you go" methods are required.**

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

PROTECTIVE BARRIERS/WARNING SIGNS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1926, Subpart G, Sections 200, 201 and 202; and EM 385-1-1, US Army Corps of Engineers Manual, *Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Requirements*, 15 Mar 2024, chapters 4, 8, and 24. Barricades must be provided by the contractor in an area for excavation, open manholes, overhead work, or the protection of personnel from hazardous operations, moving equipment or cranes. Barricades are required to cover holes in the ground properly (e.g.: rigid/protective – 200-pound load capacity for fall protection, red & white rope for warning

barricades). The contractor must barricade the area for overhead work to protect personnel from hazardous operations. For crane operations, the barricaded area must encompass one- and one-half times the longest extended length of the erected boom. Barricades must be erected before the work begins. If the barricades are in a roadway or walkway, blinking lights must be used after dark. When the work is complete, the barricades must be removed from the job site. Kerosene lamps and open flame pots shall not be used for or with warning signs or devices.

SIGNAGE: Mandatory for contractors working on an AF installation. A sign will be prominently posted on the contractor's site at the entry/access point and shall contain the following information:

- Company name, contract number, site superintendent & phone number, site safety representative & phone number, QAP/ QAE monitors & phone number.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

WALKING – WORKING SURFACES: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 7, 29 CFR 1910, Subpart D and NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, 2024 Edition. All interior walking and working surfaces which are part of the means of egress shall **remain clear at all times** and comply with the requirements of NFPA 101. Floors shall be kept in good condition and free of defects that can endanger workers or interfere with the handling of materials. Housekeeping – methods and controls are in place to minimize tripping hazards, the accumulation of flammable/combustible materials, etc. Portable metal ladders – methods and controls are in place to ensure inspection and safe use. Open-sided floors/platforms/runways must be protected and not left uncovered to prevent injury.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

EXCAVATIONS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1926.651 and Subpart P, Appendix B & C; and EM 385-1-1, US Army Corps of Engineers Manual, *Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Requirements*, 15 Mar 2024, chapter 25. In all excavations where employees are exposed to danger from moving ground, protection shall be provided by means of a shoring system, sloping of the ground or some other equivalent means. All trenches over five feet deep in either hard and compact or soft and unstable soil shall be sloped, shored, sheeted/braced or otherwise supported. Trenches less than five feet in depth shall also be effectively protected when hazardous ground movement may be expected.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

SCAFFOLDING: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 16; 29 CFR 1910 Subpart D; and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L. Scaffolds are used for persons engaged in work that cannot be done safely from the ground or from solid construction. A competent and qualified person must be on site to make decisions on scaffolding operations. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Safety requirements for construction (as applicable), operation, maintenance, railings, toeboards, inspections, fall protection, and use
- Rails
- Bracing
- Toeboards
- Fall Protection

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

POWERED PLATFORMS, MANLIFTS AND VEHICLE-MOUNTED WORK PLATFORMS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 16 and 29 CFR 1910 Subpart F. Manlifts are used for the purpose of allowing workers to perform duties at elevated levels. A competent and qualified person must be onsite to make decisions on manlift operations.

Note: Fall restraint is the preferred method for fall protection. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS) {body harness, lanyard, lifeline, etc., inspections}
- Manlift – maintenance, inspection, and operation

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

AERIAL LIFTS EQUIPMENT: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.66 Subpart F; American National Standards Institute (ANSI) 92.2, *Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Aerial Devices*, 15 Aug 2021; ANSI 92.5, *Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms*, 21 Jan 2014; ANSI 92.6, *Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms*, 21 Jan 2014; DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 16; and WR-ALC OI 91-203, chapter 6. Aerial lifts have inherent risks associated with their use. The Air Force has established procedures to ensure only trained and qualified personnel are operating aerial lifts. In the past, the lifts were identified that did not meet regulatory safety requirements and foreign objects (FO) were found on the equipment. Based on this negative trend and a fatal mishap in years past, the following policies,

procedures and processes will be adhered to when aerial lifts are used to support a contractor mission:

(1) Aerial devices shall include the following types of vehicles mounted aerial devices used to elevate personnel to job sites above ground:

- Extendible boom platforms
- Aerial ladders
- Articulating boom platforms
- Vertical towers and a combination of any of the above

(2) Aerial equipment may be made of metal, wood, fiberglass reinforced plastic, or other material; may be powered or manually operated, and are deemed to be aerial lifts whether or not they are capable of rotating about a substantially vertical axis**.**

Note: SCISSOR LIFTS: OSHA Interpretation letters on file, place scissors lifts in the above-described category regardless of powered or manual.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

CONTRACTOR AERIAL LIFT DEVICES: Contractors shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.67; 29 CFR 1926.453; and ANSI 92.2. Contractors, subcontractors, vendors, commercial delivery companies, and all other private business vehicles will comply with the following requirements while operating any type of aerial lift as described above, while on a DOD installation. This includes contractor owned equipment, leased or rented equipment acquired to support the contractual activities. Prior to bringing an aerial device on a DoD installation, the contractor will ensure: aerial devices meet the above 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.67 requirements. Aerial devices meet certification and classification for the designated work area. Aerial devices are serviceable, and all safety devices, warning devices, and interlocks operate. Aerial devices (regardless of guardrail, mid-rail or toe board configuration) will have fall protection attach points installed. Aerial devices will contain the manufacturer's manual and operator's safety manual. The applicable ANSI Standard will satisfy the requirement for a safety manual. The contractor and operating employee will be trained and certified on the leased/rental device and provide visual certification upon request. Aerial lifts will not be used to deliver employees to higher levels unless so certified.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR AERIAL LIFT DEVICES: Contractors shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.66, Subpart F, Appendix C; 29 CFR 1910.133; 29 CFR 1926.453; 29 CFR 1926.104; and 29 CFR 1926.501. The contractor will ensure the following: contractor employees will use fall restraint on all aerial lift devices unless certified for fall arrest by the manufacturer. Fall restraint is the preferred standard for DOD installation

operations with aerial devices. Fall restraint will consist of a harness (no body belts allowed) and a lanyard shortened to the minimum length to allow work but not allow the employee to leave the platform cage or stand on toe-boards or mid-rails. Energy absorbing lanyards are not authorized for fall restraint. Lanyards will have self-closing, self-locking keepers which remain closed and locked until unlocked and pressed open for connection or disconnection. Contractor employees operating, observing and spotting for aerial devices will wear approved hard hats.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

GENERAL FALL PROTECTION: Contractors shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 13; 29 CFR 1910.66, Appendix C, Subpart F; and 29 CFR 1926.500-502, Subpart M. If a person can fall 4 feet or more, fall protection must be provided to prevent injury. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Guardrail system (height and load rating)
- Safety net system (location, inspection, and testing)
- Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) - life line, lanyard, component strength, and anchorage
- Fall protection plan
- Qualifications of persons

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

CRANES, DERRICKS, HOISTS, ELEVATORS, AND CONVEYORS: Contractors shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart N and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart N. Cranes are used to simplify material handling by moving material, heavy or bulky supplies, and equipment. Load capacities and operating speeds must be posted. Special hazard warnings and instructions, to include hand signals specific to the ANSI standard for the type of crane in use, must be visible to operator. Inspections are performed by a competent person. Personnel must be trained/qualified/certified by a nationally recognized crane certification league to operate these items.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Contractors shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.120, Subpart H. When handling the hazardous material, the following must be accomplished: Compressed gases – training, handling, storage, use, and PPE; flammable and combustible liquids – training, handling, storage use, and PPE. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Training, handling, storage, use and PPE
- Explosives and blasting agents
- Dipping and coating operations

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

COMPRESSED GAS AND COMPRESSED AIR EQUIPMENT: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 19 and 29 CFR 1910.169, Subpart M. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Employee training
- Inspections
- Storage and handling

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

MATERIALS HANDLING AND STORAGE: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 12; 29 CFR 1926.250; 29 CFR 1926.953; 29 CFR 1926.957; 29 CFR 1910.101, Subparts F, H & N; and 29 CFR 1910.178. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Storage and handling of materials
- Disposal of trash from elevations
- Personnel lifting techniques--proper storage to prevent shifting, for stability, etc.
- Rigging (requirements, inspection, components, and qualifications)
- Equipment (use in handling materials)
- Industrial trucks (training, inspection, maintenance, and safe use)

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Emergency response plan
- Personal protective equipment
- Medical surveillance
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP– required elements have been incorporated)
- Employee training

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 14; 29 CFR 1910.132; 29 CFR 1910.134; 29 CFR 1910.136, Subpart I; 29 CFR 1926.28; 29 CFR 1926.95; 29 CFR 1926.100; 29 CFR 1926.101; 29 CFR 1926.102; and 29 CFR 1926.951. Personal protective equipment is required to be worn when employees are exposed to a potential hazard, working overhead, falling objects, etc. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Eye and face protection
- Head protection
- Foot Protection
- Electrical protective equipment
- Hand protection
- Safety harnesses, lifelines, and lanyards.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM ELEMENTS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.134. Respirators are required to be worn if employees are exposed to inhalation hazard. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Training
- Medical evaluation
- Fit tests
- Selection of respiratory equipment
- Storage of respiratory equipment
- Pre-use checks

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

CONFINED SPACE PROGRAM ELEMENTS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.120; 29 CFR 1910.146; 29 CFR 1926.21; 29 CFR 1926.353; and DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 23. A confined space must meet the following three criteria:

(1) Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and
(2) Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry.); and
(3) Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy. **Examples**: underground vaults, tanks, storage bins, manholes, pits, silos, process vessels, and pipelines.

Contractor's Safety Plan shall address:

- Hazards of confined space
- Permit and non-permit confined spaces
- Responsibilities of management, entry supervisor, authorized entrant, and authorized attendants
- Training requirements
- Permit handling and approval
- Emergency and rescue plans
- Testing and monitoring requirements
- Special hazards
- Posting requirements (applicable to subcontractor operated facilities)

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

WELDING, CUTTING AND BRAZING: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.251 thru 255; 29 CFR 1926.102(b); 29 CFR 1926.153; 29 CFR 1926.453(b); DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 20; NFPA 410, *Standard on Aircraft Maintenance*, 2025 Edition; and NFPA 51B, *Standard on Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work*, 2024 Edition. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Welding permit required from Fire Department
- Training/worker knowledge
- Equipment inspections, service, and use
- Fire protection and prevention
- Protective equipment & welding shields
- Health protection (PPE)
- Ventilation
- Cylinders and containers
- Cylinder storage

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

ELECTRICAL: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart S; 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K; DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 8; NFPA 70, *National Electric Code*, 2026 Edition; and NFPA 70E, *Electrical Safety in the Workplace*, 2024 Edition. All electrical wiring must be IAW National Electrical Codes (NEC) 70/70E. Electrical wiring and equipment shall be a type listed by UL or another recognized listing agent. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Selection and use of work practices
- Training (basic electrical safety knowledge)
- Use of equipment (handling, visual inspection, rating of equipment)

- GFCI Protection for outside contractor drops and wet/damp areas
- Arc Flash

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HAZARDOUS ENERGY CONTROL PROGRAM ELEMENTS (LOCKOUT-TAGOUT): Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart S; 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K; DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 21; and NFPA 70. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Purpose of hazardous energy control program
- Employee training
- Lockout/tagout procedures-Removal of locks and tags
- Periodic inspections
- Restoring equipment to normal operations
- Arc flash
- Portable fire extinguishers (proper type, inspection, maintenance, testing, and training)

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart O. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Control of rotating parts, flying chips, and sparks
- Inspection
- Maintenance

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HAND AND PORTABLE POWERED TOOLS AND OTHER HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 11; 29 CFR 1910 Subpart P; and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart I. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Inspection
- Proper use
- Guarding
- Maintenance
- Control of rotating parts, flying chips, and sparks

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Z. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address working with toxic and hazardous substances, such as asbestos, benzene, lead, and styrene, where the following areas are addressed:

- Threshold Limit Values (TLV)-Exposure monitoring
- Medical surveillance
- Work practices
- Engineering controls
- Respiratory protection
- Protective clothing (PPE)

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATIONS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.1200. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Written program - list of hazardous chemicals
- Identify the hazardous chemical(s)-labeling system
- SDS data sheet location
- Employee information and training methods used to inform employees of the hazards, and precautionary measures

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

DEMOLITION: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Preparatory operations
- Removal of materials-walls, floors, & steel construction
- Mechanical demolition
- Engineering survey by a competent person & service lines shut off

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HEAT STRESS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1908 General Duty Clause (The employers will provide a safe and healthful workplace for all employees) and AFI 10-220 (DLAI 8210.1, NAVAIRINST 37.10.1D), *Contractors Flight and Ground Operations*, 6 Feb 2023. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Pre-hydration
- Acclimatization

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart G; 29 CFR 1910 Subpart J; and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart D. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Sanitation-toilet and washing facilities
- Accident prevention signs and tags

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HEARING CONSERVATION PROGRAM ELEMENTS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910.95 and 29 CFR 1926.52. **Note: Noise exposures are based on ACGIH guidelines of 85 dB TWA.** Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Monitoring (survey of noise producing equipment)
- Audiometric testing
- Hearing protectors
- Training
- Recordkeeping/access to information and training material

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

MEDICAL AND FIRST AID: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart K and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart C. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address:

- Adequate first aid supplies
- Trained employee to render first aid
- Recordkeeping
- Reporting and investigating accidents/incidents
- Off-site physician(s)

- Maintenance of and employee access to exposure monitoring data and medical records

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

GROUNDING, BONDING OF AIRCRAFT & AVIONICS EQUIPMENT: Contractor shall comply with the standards for grounding and bonding in accordance with: TO 00-25-172, *Ground Servicing of Aircraft and Static Grounding/Bonding,* 22 Sep 2025/change 17, for aircraft repair and TO 00-25-234, *General Shop Practice Requirements for the Repair, Maintenance and Test of Electrical Equipment,* 21 Mar 2025/change 17, for avionics equipment.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

BATTERIES: Contractor shall comply with the standards for battery servicing in accordance with: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 31; 29 CFR 1910.178; and 29 CFR 1910.305.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HANDLING, STORAGE, & USE OF FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*, 2024 Edition; NFPA 33 *Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials,* 2024 Edition; DoD 4145.19-R-1, *Storage and Materials Handling*, 15 Sep 79, Chapters 5 and 6; and DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 22.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

SYSTEM MODIFICATION WHICH ALTERS FORM, FIT OR FUNCTION: Contractor shall comply with: Mil Standard 882E, *System Safety*, 27 Sep 2023, and DAFI 91-202 DAFGM, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program,* 06 Mar 2025, chapter 11 for system modifications, which alter form, fit, or function.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

SOLDERING: Soldering shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in: T.O. 00-25-234, *General Shop Practice Requirements for the Repair, Maintenance and Test of Electrical Equipment*, chapter 3, and 29 CFR 1910.253.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

HOUSEKEEPING: Housekeeping shall be conducted according to the requirements in: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 2 and OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.141. ***CLEAN AS YOU GO*** will be enforced. Refuse, trash, and debris will be collected daily and not left on site to prevent hazards during high winds and inclement weather.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

ELECTRONIC/ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVE COMPONENTS: An electrostatic discharge program, when applicable, shall be implemented according to: ESD TR20.20, *Handbook for the Development of an Electrostatic Discharge Control Program for the Protection of Electronic Parts, Assemblies, and Equipment*, 2016 Edition; ANSI/ESD S20.20, *Electrostatic Discharge Control Program-Protection of Electrical & Electronic Parts, Assemblies and Equipment*, 2021 Edition; and T.O. 00-25-234.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

LIQUID GASEOUS OXYGEN/CRYOGENICS: Contractor's procedures shall comply with: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 26; T.O. 00-25-172; and NFPA 51, *Design and Installation of Oxygen–Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes,* 2023 Edition, chapter 4.

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X**,** Yes, does apply to this contract

WORK STANDS/PLATFORMS: Contractor's procedures shall comply with: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 24 and 35A4 series T.O.s for ground support equipment (various maintenance stands).

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X**,** Yes, does apply to this contract

SEVERE WEATHER PLAN: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: National Aerospace Standard (NAS) 3306, *Facility Requirements for Aircraft Operations*, 29 May 2020 and AFI 10-220, paragraphs 5.1.2.25 – 5.1.2.25.6. Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address instructions for personnel, equipment and debris.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

FIRE PROTECTION FOR FACILITIES: Contractor's procedures shall comply with: DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 6; NFPA 10, *Portable Fire Extinguishers,* 2010 Edition; NFPA 13, *Installation of Sprinkler Systems,* 2013 Edition; NFPA 33; NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, 2014 Edition; NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code***,** 2013 Edition; NFPA 91, *Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids*, 2010 Edition; NFPA 409, *Aircraft Hangars*, 2011 Edition; NFPA 410, *Aircraft Maintenance*, 2010 Edition; NFPA 418, *Fire protection for Heliports*, 2011 Edition; and RAFBI 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program, 6 June 16*, Tri-Service Fire Protection Engineering Working Group Guide 3-600-01.01-18, *Air Force Fire Protection Engineering Criteria and Technical Guidance for Mission Continuity of Electronic, Information Technology, and Telecommunications Equipment Installations,* 21 Apr 2021/change 1, and UFC 4-211-01, *Aircraft Maintenance Hangars*, 20 Apr 2021/change 3.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

EXPLOSIVE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS: Contractor shall comply with the standards in: AFMAN 24-604, *Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments,* 6 Jun 2025; Dash 11 series T.O.s; DoDI 4145.26M, *DoD Contractors' Safety Requirements for Ammunition and Explosives,* 31 Aug 2018; DoDI 4145.19-R-1, chapters 5 and 6; AFJMAN 23-210, *Joint Service Manual (JSM) for Storage and Materials Handling*, 12 Apr 1994; T.O. 11A-1-33, *Handling and Maintenance of Explosives-Loaded Aircraft*, 22 Jan 2025; and DESR6055.09_AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*, 18 Jun 2025.

Note: Contractor's Safety Plan shall also address training.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

AIRFIELD CRITERIA: Contractor furnished airfields shall comply with the standards in: NAS 3306, chapter 4; UFC 3-260-01, *Airfield and Heliport Planning and Design,* 5 May 2020/change 1; and UFC 3-260-02, *Pavement Design for Airfields*, 30 Jun 01.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

AIRFIELD RESCUE & FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES: Contractor furnished fire trucks, personnel, and training must meet the requirements in: NFPA 403, *Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports*, 2018 Edition; NFPA 412, *Evaluating Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Foam Equipment*, 2020 Edition; NFPA 414, *Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Vehicles*, 2020 Edition; and NAS 3306, paragraphs 5.3 - 5.5.1.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

ACCEPTANCE/FUNCTIONAL CHECK FLIGHT & MAINTENANCE OPERATION CHECKS: Contractor's procedures shall comply with: T.O. 1-1-300, *Maintenance Operational Checks and Check Flights,* 15 Dec 2023.

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X, Yes, does apply to this contract

CONTRACTORS FLIGHT & GROUND OPERATIONS: Contractor's shall comply with the standards and procedures in: DCMAI 8210.1C, *Contractor's Flight and Ground Operations*, 5 Apr 2017/change 1. If this is an aircraft contract monitored by DCMA, include the Ground Flight Risk (GFR) Clause.

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X**,** Yes, does apply to this contract

LAWN/GROUND SERVICES: Contractor furnished landscaping and lawn equipment must comply with the standards in 29 CFR 1910. 243 and DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM, chapter 10.

PART IV

Applicable References

Mishap Reporting/Notification Requirements	DAFI 91-204 and WR-ALCI 91-204
Towing/Parking	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 24 and applicable T.O.s
Grounding and Bonding	T.O. 00-25-172 and T.O. 00-25-234
Material Handling Equipment (MHE)	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 12, 29 CFR 1910.176, and applicable manufacturers specifications
Handling, Storage, and Use of Flammable and Combustible Liquids Storage	NFPA 30, NFPA 33, DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 22, and DoD 4140.25 (for POL storage)
Housekeeping and Sanitation	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 2 and 29 CFR 1910.141

Work Stands/Platforms/Scaffolding	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 16, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart D, and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L
Welding, Cutting, and Brazing	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 20, 29 CFR 1910.132, 29 CFR 1910.252, NFPA 410, and NFPA 51B
Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Prevention	DAFI 21-101 AFMC Supplement, NAS 412, DAFI 13-213 RobinsAFB Supplement, and DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 24
Facility Requirements	NFPA 10, NFPA 13, NFPA 33, NFPA 70, NFPA 72, NFPA 91, NFPA 101, NFPA 409, and NFPA 410
Flightline Requirements	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 24
Traffic Safety	DAFI 91-207, DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 30, and RAFBI 13-213
Electrical Safety	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 8, NFPA 70, and NFPA 70E
Cranes and Hoists	29 CFR 1910 Subpart N and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart N
Facility Fire Prevention and Protection	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 6 and RAFBI 32-2001
Responsibility of Vehicle Operators	WR-ALCOI 24-2
Weather	DAFMAN 91-203_DAFGM chapter 3, WR-ALCI 15-125, and RAFBI 15-1