

CONTRACTOR EHS RULES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



UNIVERSAL PARKS & RESORTS

Contractor EHS Rules and Responsibilities

Revision Log

This revision log tracks localized revisions to this document. When procedural revisions occur, the affected pages in this document are replaced with updated versions. This log “resets” with a full reprint or at the discretion of the Document Writer.

Trainers must ensure the revision date or version number of this document used during training is recorded on their Trainee’s document signoff upon completion of training.

Date	Version	Description of Change	Author	Amended Pages
07/09/2013	1	Original	N/A	N/A
12/20/2016	2	Complete reformat and update	Peter Larson	55 pgs.

Table of Contents

GENERAL STATEMENT OF APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION.....	4
1.0 GENERAL SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES, RULES, AND REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL CONTRACTORS PERFORMING ON-SITE WORK AT ANY SITE	4
1.01 RESPONSIBILITIES	4
1.02 SAFETY RULES AND REQUIREMENTS.....	5
1.03 HOUSEKEEPING	6
1.04 ILLUMINATION.....	7
1.05 JOB SITE STORAGE	7
1.06 CODE OF CONDUCT	7
1.07 SECURITY GATE ACCESS.....	8
1.08 EHS INSPECTIONS	8
1.09 CONSTRUCTION/LARGE AND SMALL-SCALE PROJECTS	8
2.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC SAFE WORK REQUIREMENTS.....	9
2.01 ABRASIVE BLASTING.....	9
2.02 ACCESS TO WORKSITE.....	10
2.03 BARRICADES AND NOTICE OF WORK ACTIVITY	10
2.04 COMBUSTION ENGINES - INDOOR	10
2.05 COMPRESSED AIR	11
2.06 COMPRESSED GAS	11
2.07 CONCRETE MANAGEMENT (CUTTING, DISPOSAL, AND WASHOUT).....	12
2.08 CRANES, RIGGING AND HOISTS	13
2.09 DEMOLITION.....	16
2.10 DIVE OPERATIONS.....	17
2.11 ELECTRICAL SAFETY	17
2.12 EXCAVATION AND TRENCHING	20
2.13 HOT TAP OPERATION	22
2.14 HOT WORK.....	22
2.15 LADDERS.....	23
2.16 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC (RE-ROUTING, STOPPING, FLAGGING, AND LOADING/UNLOADING).....	24
2.17 MATERIAL HANDLING	24
2.18 NATURAL GAS PIPING PRESSURE TESTING AND PURGING.....	25
2.19 PAINTING.....	26
2.20 PORTABLE GENERATORS.....	26
2.21 PROTECTING TEAM MEMBERS, GUESTS AND PROPERTY	27
2.22 RADIATION MANAGEMENT	28
2.23 SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS	28
2.24 SCAFFOLDING.....	28
2.25 STEEL ERECTION	30
2.26 WORKING OVER OR NEAR WATER.....	31
3.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING.....	31
3.01 EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN	31
3.02 EMERGENCY REPORTING.....	31
3.03 EMERGENCY PLANNING	32
3.04 EMERGENCY RESPONSE.....	32
3.05 EYEWASHES AND SAFETY SHOWERS	33
3.06 FIRE PROTECTION.....	33
3.07 FIRE SUPPRESSION/FIRE SYSTEM IMPAIRMENT	33
3.08 FIRST AID AND MEDICAL ATTENTION	34
3.09 FUEL STORAGE TANKS	34
3.10 INCIDENT REPORTING.....	36
3.11 SECURITY ISSUES	36
3.12 SEVERE WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTER PLANNING	36

4.0	EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING	37
4.01	AERIAL DEVICES	37
4.02	BASIC RIDE ACCESS CONTROL (“BRAC”)	39
4.03	COLD STRESS PREVENTION	39
4.04	CONFINED SPACE ENTRY	39
4.05	CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY - LOTO	40
4.06	FALL PROTECTION.....	41
4.07	FORKLIFTS / ROUGH TERRAIN FORKLIFTS	42
4.08	HAND AND POWER TOOLS.....	42
4.09	HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM (“HAZCOM”)	43
4.10	HEARING CONSERVATION PROGRAM	43
4.11	HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION	43
4.12	HEAVY EQUIPMENT.....	44
4.13	MANUAL MATERIAL LIFTING.....	44
4.14	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE).....	45
4.15	POWDER ACTUATED TOOLS	46
4.16	SCISSOR LIFTS	46
4.17	SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND BARRICADES.....	47
4.18	VEHICLE SAFETY.....	48
5.0	ENVIRONMENTAL	48
5.01	ASBESTOS AND FIBERS	48
5.02	CONTROL OF FUGITIVE EMISSIONS.....	49
5.03	NOISE CONTROL.....	49
5.04	SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE	49
5.05	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	50
5.06	WASTE MANAGEMENT	51
5.07	WASTE WATER CONTROL	53
6.0	APPENDIX	53
6.01	GLOSSARY.....	53



GENERAL STATEMENT OF APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION

All Contractors shall comply with all applicable Laws (see Appendix) during their performance of the Work, as well as the requirements stated in these Contractor EHS Rules and Responsibilities (“Rules”) and any other UPR or Universal policies, programs or procedures applicable to Contractor or the Work, copies of which shall be provided to Contractor upon request and are hereby incorporated by reference, even if these Rules or such policies, programs and procedures impose stricter or more stringent requirements than the Laws. In the event that compliance with the requirements set forth in these Rules or any other applicable UPR or Universal policies, programs, or procedures would result in a violation of the Laws, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to follow the stricter or more stringent requirement and to bring this issue to the attention of Universal’s Representative and the Site EHS Representative. Failure to follow these Rules may result in termination of a Contractor’s Agreement with Universal. This General Statement of Application and Interpretation applies to each provision of these Rules, whether or not the Laws are specifically referenced in any given provision.

1.0 GENERAL SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES, RULES, AND REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL CONTRACTORS PERFORMING ON-SITE WORK AT ANY SITE

1.01 Responsibilities

A. All Contractors performing on-site work at any Project Site shall:

1. Register with and be qualified by UPR’s third party insurance and safety program verification vendor, Browz, LLC. More information can be found at: <https://www.browz.com/en/contractors-suppliers/>. Registration with and continued qualification by Browz, LLC to perform services for UPR is a requirement for all Contractors performing on-site work at a Project Site, unless a waiver is granted in writing by the Site EHS Representative.
2. Maintain a copy of all Safety Data Sheets (“SDSs”) and any other relevant safety information for all chemicals at the Project Site.
3. Report all injuries, illnesses, accidents, spills, and emergencies immediately (or as required by contractor site safety plan and/or emergency response procedure to the designated Site EHS Representative.
4. Conduct and document Safety Meetings at least weekly with all employees and Subcontractors of any Tier, addressing any concerns immediately and providing documentation and content of the safety meetings to the Site EHS Representative.
5. Perform Job Safety Analysis (“JSA”) and document daily inspections of individual high-risk work areas and activities, and implement corrective actions

in a timely manner. The results of the inspections shall be communicated to Universal's Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative.

6. Perform and document Weekly Joint Comprehensive Safety and Environmental Inspections in coordination with Universal's Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative and such other persons as Universal may designate, and implement corrective actions in a timely manner but no longer than within thirty (30) calendar days of identification. Follow-up inspections will be conducted by Universal's Representative and/or Site EHS Representative and communicated to Contractor management.
7. Validate that employees and Subcontractors of any Tier are qualified and properly trained for the tasks they will be executing. This requires that all employees and Subcontractors of any Tier remain current with all training required by Laws.
8. Keep an electronic or hard copy of these Rules available for Contractor employee and Subcontractor of any Tier review.
9. Provide a full-time Safety Representative for Large Scale Construction Projects.
10. Complete a UPR Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement prior to initiating work. This requirement applies to all Contractors and Subcontractors of any Tier.

1.02 Safety Rules and Requirements

- A. Do not permit an employee to work at any time when they are or may be impaired as a result of the use of prescription medications or other substances which may cause impairment.
- B. Remain seated in moving vehicles and wear seat belts, if available, while the vehicle is in motion.
- C. Eat, drink, and smoke only in permitted, designated areas.
- D. Inspect tools and equipment prior to use. Unsafe tools and equipment shall not be used. Maintain tools in good working condition.
- E. Perform work in a safe manner to ensure maximum safety to self, fellow workers, Team Members, other contractors, Guests, and any other person who may be injured by unsafe work, all in accordance with the Laws.
- F. Perform work according to proper Contractor and Universal-required EHS practices and programs.
- G. Obtain specific instructions and/or clarifications from their supervisor before proceeding with work in situations where an EHS requirement or program is not completely understood.
- H. Observe and adhere to warning signs, signals, and notices.
- I. At a minimum, wear long pants, shirts with at least a 4-inch (4") sleeve, high-visibility vest/shirt, and close-toed shoes.
- J. Wear clothes/Personal Protection Equipment ("PPE") appropriate to the work being performed (for example, when working at night or along a roadway, wear high-visibility vests).

- K. Do not wear loose or flapping clothing or have rags or other objects extending from pockets or belts when in the immediate proximity of machinery, motors, engines, or rotating equipment.
- L. Do not use tools, moving equipment, or stock room supplies belonging to the Site without prior approval from the Universal's Representative.
- M. Never operate any machine or rotating equipment unless guards and safety devices are in place and in proper operating condition.
- N. Remain in the general area of their assigned work and not enter other areas, unless authorized by Universal's Representative.
- O. Be disciplined for any blatant disregard or repeated violations of health and safety rules. Disciplinary action may include contract dismissal or work stoppage at cost to Contractor.
- P. Report all incidents of damage, property, or equipment to Security Command Center and Site EHS Representative.
- Q. Be supplied with and trained in the use of proper PPE for the tasks to be performed. Use the PPE at all times when your task requires it.
- R. Do not attempt to perform work if they do not feel qualified or physically able.

1.03 Housekeeping

- A. Contractor shall maintain housekeeping in ALL support and work areas during the course of construction, demolition, alterations, and repair activities.
 - 1. Contractor's workers must keep walkways and work areas clear of obstructions, tripping hazards, and debris.
 - 2. Uncovered hoses, cables, extension cords, ropes, and wires will be put out of the way of walkways to prevent tripping hazards.
 - 3. Combustible scrap, metal debris, and unnecessary chemicals shall be removed at regular intervals during the course of construction.
 - 4. Form and scrap lumber and all other debris, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs, in and around buildings or other structures. Protruding nails/screws shall be removed from form and scrap lumber.
 - 5. Work areas shall be cleaned up on a daily basis prior to end of work shift.
 - 6. Trash containers will be placed at appropriate locations.
 - 7. Dispose of all trash, including waste paints, solvents, used oils, etc. in appropriate and approved containers. Oily rags must be disposed of in a fireproof closed top container.
 - 8. Stockpile materials well away from the fence. In the event the pile topples, nothing will fall over the fence and potentially injure a person outside the fence.
 - 9. Toilet and washing facilities shall be supplied in sufficient quantity and maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.

1.04 Illumination

- A. Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws to ensure that construction work areas, walkway, ramps, runways, corridors, offices, shops, and storage areas are adequately lit when workers are present and work is in progress. Illumination includes:
 - 1. Permanent Lighting
 - 2. Temporary Lighting
 - 3. Portable or Emergency Lighting
 - 4. Explosion-proof, self-contained lights

1.05 Job Site Storage

- A. Contractor shall store all equipment and materials in designated laydown areas at the Project Site under the direction of Universal's Representative.
- B. All equipment, tools, and materials shall be stored, stacked, located, placed, temporarily spotted or set up to prevent an incident or injury which could occur in the work area.
- C. Storage areas shall be properly maintained in clean, neat order and secured against theft and unauthorized entry/access.
- D. Storage of unauthorized materials at the Site is prohibited.

1.06 Code of Conduct

- A. The following list provides a non-exclusive summary of prohibited acts and behaviors for which an employee of any Contractor or Subcontractor of any Tier may be removed from the Site:
 - 1. Obscene or abusive language; racial, gender, or ethnic slurs; immoral or indecent conduct; sexual harassment;
 - 2. Physical altercations and/or violent/aggressive behavior or gestures;
 - 3. Failure to follow specific instructions or specifications from a Site EHS Representative;
 - 4. Deliberately damaging, defacing, or misusing Universal's property or the property of others;
 - 5. Removing Universal's property from the premises without appropriate authorization;
 - 6. Working "under the influence" of alcoholic beverages, illegal substances, or misusing prescription drugs; or
 - 7. Possessing firearms, ammunition, or other weapons upon their person or within a vehicle at the Site.
 - 8. Under no circumstances may personal photographs be taken by any Contractor, Subcontractor of any Tier, or employee of any of the foregoing.
- B. Universal may refuse entry on property to any person possessing the above items, or suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

- C. Individuals (or Contractor crews) found in the possession of alcohol and/or illegal substances will be immediately removed from the Site.
 - D. If alcohol and/or illegal substances are found on-site in a gang box, conex box, office, or vehicle, and the individual(s) responsible cannot be identified, the entire crew will be removed from the Site.
 - E. Employees “under the influence” of alcohol, illegal substances, or prescription drugs which are incorrectly used shall be removed from the Project and the Project Site and suspended for a period of time as determined by Universal’s Representative.
 - F. The presence of designated drugs in an employee’s system or the manufacture, sale, distribution, purchase, possession, dispensing or use of such drugs while on any Site is strictly prohibited.
 - G. The taking of prescription medication in the manner prescribed by a physician is an exception to this policy provided it does not impair a person’s ability to perform his/her job.
 - H. PPE shall not be worn when traveling through areas visible to Site Guests outside the Project Site.
 - I. Contractor shall take breaks and/or meals in approved locations.
- 1.07 Security Gate Access
- A. As applicable, the Site Security Command Center shall provide badging and regulate as necessary qualified Contractor access to the Project Site.
 - 1. Project badges shall be site-specific and issued only following successful completion of site safety orientation.
 - 2. Badges shall be worn and displayed by Contractor personnel at all times.
 - 3. Badges shall be surrendered to Universal personnel upon request.
- 1.08 EHS Inspections
- A. Contractor’s work areas may be observed and inspected at any time by Universal’s Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative or any other person or entity Universal designates, to validate compliance with these Rules, other applicable UPR or Universal programs, policies, and procedures, EHS contract agreements and/or the Laws.
 - B. Any deficiencies noted during the inspection must be communicated to the Contractor representative and are expected to be corrected immediately. Repeat or serious violations may result in disciplinary action and/or removal from the Project and/or Site.
 - C. Inspections will be developed by the Site EHS Standards & Assurance Team to evaluate ongoing compliance with the Laws and UPR corporate policy and assigned as determined by the UPR and/or Site EHS Department as determined necessary.
- 1.09 Construction/Large and Small-Scale Projects
- A. “Large-Scale” projects involve significant renovation, new construction, and/or demolition work that lasts longer than thirty (30) calendar days. In addition to all

other requirements set forth in these Rules, for Large-Scale projects, the General Contractor shall:

1. Provide to the Site EHS Representative a site-specific Project Construction Safety Plan detailing the rules, regulations, and procedures to be followed on the Project.
 2. Conduct a Pre-Project orientation session for all contractors and their Subcontractors of any Tier prior to beginning work and provide a copy of these EHS Contractor Rules and Responsibilities to each participant.
 3. Develop an Emergency Action Plan for the Project and communicate to all contractors entering the site.
 4. Perform and document Weekly Joint Comprehensive Safety and Environmental Inspections with Universal's Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative.
 5. Assign a Safety Representative responsible for the overall safety and health coordination of Contractor, Subcontractors of any Tier, and the employees of each of them.
- B. For the purposes of this document, "Small-Scale" projects consist of office relocations, routine maintenance, and repair of buildings and facilities and may not be subject to all of the requirements set forth in Section 1.09(A) of these Rules. Contractors on Small-Scale projects should confirm with the Site EHS Representative whether any of the requirements of Section 1.09(A) apply.

2.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC SAFE WORK REQUIREMENTS

2.01 Abrasive Blasting

- A. Contractor must protect its employees, Subcontractors of any Tier, other contractors, Team Members, and guests from hazardous dust levels and toxic metals that may be generated from both the blasting material and the underlying substrate and coatings being blasted.
- B. Obtain manufacturer's SDS for health hazard information on the abrasive blasting material.
- C. Identify the hazards and assign a competent person trained to recognize hazards and with the authority to quickly take corrective action to eliminate them.
- D. Administer a hearing conservation program as required by Laws.
- E. Use engineering and administrative controls, PPE, including respiratory protection, and training to protect employees involved in abrasive blasting activities.
- F. When engineering and administrative controls cannot keep exposures to hazardous materials below permissible exposure limits, respiratory protection must be used.
- G. Contractor must provide training to abrasive blasters and support personnel on blasting health and safety hazards, how to use controls, personal hygiene practices, safe work practices, and the use of PPE and respirators.

2.02 Access to Worksite

- A. Contractor shall establish controls to restrict un-authorized access to the work zone and ensure that requirements for entry are clearly posted at all access points.
- B. Signs shall clearly indicate required personal protective equipment that must be worn in the restricted area.

2.03 Barricades and Notice of Work Activity

- A. Contractor will notify Universal's Representative if barricades, signs or other notices of work activity are required to protect the work site. Contractor will be responsible for erecting barricades and notices necessary to safeguard Contractor workers, Team Members, and guests during the conduct of the Contractor's work.
- B. Barricades, caution tape, and/or notices, which identify the type(s) of hazard, are required around excavations, utility manholes, or openings in floors, roofs, elevated platforms, around certain types of overhead work, and whenever necessary to warn people against falling or other hazards.
- C. Areas in which entry is not permitted will be cordoned off with Red - Danger tape and have signs stating "Danger - Do Not Enter" posted. No unauthorized person shall enter any area protected with Red - Danger tape. Such notices in areas front of house will be appropriately themed as determined by Universal's Representative.
- D. Consider the effect construction barriers may have on operations (i.e. blocking emergency exits, ADA access, emergency vehicle access, fire hydrants, Fire Department Connections ("FDC"), etc.)
- E. Contractor shall ensure that all building exits which open into the work zone provide safe and stable access to the public way to prevent pedestrians from exiting into the work area. If building exits need to be blocked, permission to do so must first be obtained from Site EHS Fire Safety Supervisor, as these exits may be necessary for fire egress.

2.04 Combustion Engines - Indoor

- A. Contractor shall not operate combustion engines, such as those in vehicles, compressors, generators, welding machines, and power tools, inside buildings without proper ventilation.
- B. Monitor area for Carbon Monoxide ("CO") buildup with a 4-gas meter. Document and communicate results to Universal's Representative and Site EHS Representative.
- C. Contractor shall NOT refuel with the engine running. Contractor shall store fuel (gasoline, diesel, and/or LPG) outside of buildings in approved and appropriately marked containers and compliant storage areas.
 - 1. In most instances, Universal prohibits the use of propane-fueled vehicles inside buildings. The lifting tasks of some projects, however, may require propane-fueled lift equipment. In such cases, the Contractor shall consult with Universal's Representative and the Site EHS Representative.
- D. Immediately report any accidentally spilled fuels or leaks.

2.05 Compressed Air

- A. If Contractor is using compressed air to clean chips and dirt from surfaces, Contractor shall direct the air stream away from workers and/or the public. A nozzle shall be used that restricts air pressure to a maximum of thirty (30) psi.
- B. Fittings and clamping devices must be designed for the pressures expected to be encountered. Secure hoses using a whip or other positive means to prevent tool from becoming disconnected.
- C. Wear PPE including, but not limited to, eye, face and hearing protection, as required by Laws.
- D. Hoses must be kept in good condition and protected from damage during use.
- E. Compressed air shall not be used to clean personal clothing or parts of the body.

2.06 Compressed Gas

- A. Cylinders shall be properly stored and labeled to identify contents in accordance with the Laws and Compressed Gas Association requirements.
- B. Cylinders in storage shall be properly capped and stored in a vertical position. At a minimum, the cylinders are to be secured with ½ inch rope, chain, or #9 wire. The cylinders are never to be left free standing.
- C. Valves shall be closed and valve caps replaced when cylinders are idle, empty, moved or stored.
- D. Contractor shall keep cylinders a safe distance, or shielded from, hot work or other sources of heat.
- E. Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials (especially oil or grease), a minimum distance of twenty (20) feet or by a non-combustible barrier at least five (5) feet high having a fire-resistance rating of at least one-half hour.
- F. Regulators, hoses, and torch assemblies shall be in working order and checked for leaks prior to initial use or installation. If a leak develops, remove the cylinder to a safe location outside the building.
- G. Damaged or leaking cylinders shall be taken out of service, tagged “DO NOT USE”, and removed to an isolated area. Damaged hoses are to be removed from service and tagged “DO NOT USE”.
- H. A cart with oxygen and fuel gas cylinders is in storage when it is reasonably anticipated that gas will not be drawn from the cylinder within a twenty-four (24) hour period (overnight hours included), at that point the storage requirements must be met.
- I. Cylinders shall not be used as rollers or supports.
- J. All cylinders, whether empty or full, shall be treated as full.
- K. Cylinders shall never be taken into a confined/enclosed space. Cylinder attachments (hoses, torches, etc.) shall not be left in a confined space unattended or when not in use for the current task being performed.
- L. Only authorized personnel shall refill or mix gases in a cylinder.

- M. Cylinders shall be hoisted only using approved devices. Cylinders shall not be hoisted with a lifting magnet.
 - N. All compressed gas cylinders shall be properly identified with its contents and mark with Contractor's company name.
 - O. Cylinders shall be removed from site when empty or at the end of the job, and not be left behind.
 - P. Contractor shall use required signage to identify its compressed gas storage areas.
- 2.07 Concrete Management (Cutting, Disposal, and Washout)

A. Concrete Cutting

1. Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws pertaining to concrete cutting during construction, demolition, alteration and/or repair activities at any Project Site.
2. Operators of concrete cutting saws are required to have specific training on the safe operation of concrete cutting equipment. Equipment operations manuals for concrete cutting saws must be reviewed prior to cutting operation.
3. Employees trained to operate concrete cutting saws shall verify that there are no underground utility lines within the planned cutting work zones and work areas. These areas also require a hazard warning system be put in place prior to the operation of a concrete cutting saw consisting of either, barrier tape, traffic cones, or warning signs identifying the work areas. Fire prevention equipment must also be on hand and readily available.
 - a. Concrete cuts shall be approved by the Universal's Representative and/or Site EHS Representative to validate utilities will not be impacted.
4. Working with concrete cutting saws can expose workers to hazards such as the cutting blade, kick-back, and airborne dust.
 - a. Cutting blades should be the correct size, installed properly, guarded at all times and speed should not exceed the manufacturer's suggested RPM.
 - b. Concrete dust generated during cutting or demolition shall be controlled through best management processes such as wetting or vacuuming.
 - (1) Hand-held cutting saws should never be used over shoulder height or on ladders and stepstools.
5. When operating a concrete cutting saw the direction of cutting also needs to be well defined to protect the surrounding areas of the work zones, pedestrian, and vehicle traffic.
6. Walk-behind type concrete cutting saws keep the employee away from the cutting blade. These saws should be guided in a straight line with several passes for each cut. Employees should never push against the saw because this can cause the blade to jump or climb out of the cutting path and the operator could lose control. Concrete cutting saws also pose kick-back, push-back and pull-in dangers if they cannot operate freely cutting through the material being cut.

B. Concrete Washout and Disposal

1. A concrete washout area shall be provided or fabricated to prevent the washout of concrete truck slurry to the Site's stormwater systems.
2. Contractor shall not release concrete slurry or grout to the Site's stormwater or sanitary systems.
3. The hauler and destination of waste concrete slurry or wash water must be pre-approved by the Site EHS Representative.
4. Contractor must make arrangements to replace washout basin when approximately seventy-five percent (75%) full.
5. After concrete wastes have hardened, concrete must be broken up, removed, and disposed of as construction and demolition solid waste.

2.08 Cranes, Rigging and Hoists

- A. Contractor's written Crane and Rigging Program shall be compliant with the Laws as well as Universal Crane Program requirements and be available upon request to the Site EHS Representative for review and shall be briefed on hazards prior to beginning work.
- B. Contractor shall also include a crane assembly and dismantling plan and a Severe Weather/Hurricane Plan in the program.
- C. Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee has received crane operator's training that meets all requirements of applicable Laws.
 1. Contractor is responsible for mobile equipment operator training/examinations and appropriate DOT licensing or other applicable specific transportation requirements.
 2. Only certified operators with valid certifications may operate cranes and other motorized equipment.
 3. Contractor must be pre-qualified by Universal to operate cranes and motorized equipment.
 4. Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee is authorized to operate cranes and other motorized equipment.
 5. Contact the Site EHS Representative if you plan on erecting a tower crane.
 6. Before lifting the first load of the day, the Contractor shall verify the hoist system will operate properly by conducting documented inspections. These inspection documents should be made available upon request of Universal's Representative or the Site EHS Representative.
 7. Contractor shall not leave suspended loads unattended. When moving a suspended load, the operator shall assure personnel are clear of the path of transport. Workers will not stand or walk under suspended loads.
 8. Contractor shall establish a restricted work area using barricades and other appropriate controls to minimize the hazards to personnel from swinging or falling objects. The work area boundary must be created in response to the level of potential pedestrian or vehicle traffic that could be expected to pass through.

At a minimum, in light traffic areas, a boundary with enough ground crew personnel to challenge any pedestrians who wish to pass through. If an unauthorized person enters the work zone, all work must stop.

9. Riggers must be trained and qualified and be able to provide documentation.
10. Signal persons must be trained and qualified and be able to provide documentation.

D. Prior to Bringing any Crane on Property:

1. Contractor shall contact the Site EHS Representative at least one hundred and twenty (120) hours in advance of bringing a crane, or contracting a crane for use, onto the Site. Contractor shall provide the following documentation and information:
 - a. Valid Crane Operator certification.
 - b. Valid Rigger qualification for each worker involved in the operation.
 - c. Valid Signal Person qualification for each worker involved in the operation.
 - d. Most recent Annual Inspection for the crane to be involved in the activity.
2. Contractor shall have a General Lift Plan or Pre-lift Crane Data Worksheet to include crane layout and/or 3D lift plan that details the anticipated loads, weights, rigging, crane capacity, boom angles, etc.
 - a. Critical Lift Plan is required if lift exceeds seventy-five percent (75%) of crane's capacity and/or involves two (2) cranes.
3. Safe Operation of Any Crane
 - a. No lifting of loads over occupied buildings, attractions, Team Members, or Guests. If possible, an automated warning system SHALL be provided for the crane operator warning him/her of encroachment upon "restricted" or "danger" zones. Otherwise, visual indicators of these restricted operation zones shall be provided. The rigger, via continuous radio contact with the crane operator shall provide a secondary warning system for load or crane movement near restricted zones.
 - b. If the crane penetrates the ride compound of an attraction, then the crane is to be locked out/tagged out ("LOTO") during operating hours of the attraction. By the same token, the affected attraction SHALL be LOTO during operation of the crane.
 - c. No crane structure (tower, boom, counterweight, etc.) may encroach closer than twenty (20) feet to the nearest point of an adjacent attraction or show area reach envelope.
 - d. Continuous rigger - crane operator dedicated voice over radio link capability shall be required. Communication drop out shall result in immediate cessation of crane operation until communications are re-established.
 - e. The crane operator shall investigate unusual noises or problems on the crane immediately and deal with them accordingly. Such activities shall be documented on the daily inspection form.

- f. No lifts shall be conducted without audible notification of workers in the area by whistle or horn.
4. Additional Requirements for Tower Cranes
- a. Due to the nature of UPR's operations, tower crane construction and operation adjacent to and/or over park areas, equipment, and personnel is restricted.
 - b. ALL fasteners for tower and boom, as well as equipment attachments, SHALL be torqued and marked. The marking will be torque stripe.
 - c. When the crane may be over park equipment, LOTO shall be arranged such that affected Universal Team Members lock out crane operation and (when applicable) construction personnel lock out affected Universal equipment. It is understood that while not in operation, the crane will be set to free spin (360 degrees), or "weather vane", due to wind/weather affecting the tower itself. The hook will be fully retracted at these times to prevent any damage to surrounding buildings/structures. This does not include hurricanes which would most likely result in taking the boom down to avoid damage to the crane.
 - d. In addition to the crane operator's daily inspection, there shall be a fully redundant weekly inspection by an independent third party provided by the general contractor. These reports shall also be made available to the Site EHS Representative at a minimum. If the crane is located within or operates over a ride compound, then UPR Ride & Show Tech Services shall also review daily inspections for issues of concern.
5. Inspections/Documentation
- a. A crane operator in situ visual inspection of all connections and fastenings, wire ropes, and for any other loose materials or objects must occur daily. Contractor shall inform the Site EHS Representative as to whether this inspection is to take place at the start of the day or the end of day, based upon operational and technical services activities in the area.
 - b. The daily inspection shall be documented by the use of a Daily Crane Inspection form at the beginning of each shift to be reviewed by EHS and/or Technical Services Quality Control each day. In addition to any other legislative jurisdictional requirements, the crane operator, before every shift (or as determined) shall document an inspection of:
 - (1) The torque striping of the bolts (for Tower Cranes);
 - (2) The hydraulic system (i.e. hoses, fittings, etc.) for leaks, if applicable;
 - (3) The boom and jib, including loose bolts;
 - (4) All wire ropes and cables;
 - (5) All motors, drums, gearboxes, and visible bearings and bushings;
 - (6) All electrical components for wear and damage;
 - (7) The rigging, i.e. hooks, slings, chains and shackles;

- (8) A test of the load limit switch, height limit switch, horizontal limit switch or any other protective device;
 - (9) A verification that hoist and trolley cables are properly spooling onto the drum;
 - (10) The on-board fire protection;
 - (11) All belts and drives for alignment;
 - (12) All oil, liquid/fluid levels and grease according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - (13) The trolley cable, rollers, tracks, slewing rings and rollers;
 - (14) The cable clips, thimbles and ferrules;
 - (15) The cab mounts on boom; and
 - (16) The ground conditions around equipment for proper support, including ground settling, ground water or similar conditions.
6. In addition, the Daily Crane Inspection form should provide lines for documentation of:
- a. The *printed* name of the crane operator;
 - b. The crane operator's company;
 - c. The date and time/shift of the inspection; and
 - d. Documentation of any defects or deficiencies observed; and
 - e. Documentation of corrections/repairs of noted defects or deficiencies.
- E. If issues are identified on the daily or weekly inspection; they must be addressed immediately. If critical to safe operation of the crane, then operation must be stopped until repairs can be made. Repairs should be documented on an inspection report.

2.09 Demolition

- A. Prior to commencing demolition work, an environmental hazard analysis shall be performed by a third party to evaluate the site for the presence of asbestos, lead-based paint, and related environmental hazards. If necessary, abatement procedures will need to be completed before demolition work can begin. This will be coordinated through the Site EHS Representative.
 - 1. The Site EHS Representative shall discuss any findings of the environmental hazard analysis, such as lead-based paint; petroleum, oils and lubricants; universal wastes and asbestos with Contractor.
 - 2. Contractor shall relay any hazardous materials information to all affected Subcontractors of any Tier.
 - a. Only UPR approved contractors shall be used for abatement activity. The scope and methodology of the abatement activities shall be reviewed and approved by the Site EHS Department prior to the abatement taking place.
- B. For operations consisting of grinding, welding, cutting or burning on painted surfaces, Universal's Representative and EHS department must be notified prior to the start of work.

1. Painted and other surface coatings must be sampled prior to operations, using an approved method to determine the presence or absence of lead-based paint.
 2. The area will be posted that work is being conducted on lead painted surfaces.
 3. Grinding, welding, cutting, or burning of lead-based paint surfaces shall be avoided whenever possible. If these methods are necessary, procedures to completely contain particulates and vapors such as HEPA vacuum, exhaust ventilation or other dust controlling means shall be employed. These procedures shall be in writing and preapproved by the Site EHS Department prior to implementation.
- C. Contractor will have a demolition plan available for review prior to commencement of work.
- D. Contractor shall conduct demolition work, in a sequence and manner in accordance with appropriate engineering plans and surveys. The engineering survey shall be made by a competent person and shall, at a minimum, determine the condition of the framing, floors, and walls and possibility of unplanned collapse of any portion of the structure.
- E. All electric, gas, water, steam, sewer, and other service lines shall be shut off, capped, or otherwise controlled, outside the building line before demolition work has started. If power, water or any other utility is necessary, then such lines shall be temporarily relocated as necessary and protected.
- F. Hazards from glass fragmentation shall be removed.
- G. If work may impact adjacent areas, inform Universal's Representative to take precautions to prevent incidents.
- H. Ensure that Team Members and Guests are adequately protected from demolition activities.

2.10 Dive Operations

- A. Contractor shall conduct dive operations in accordance with the Laws as well as Universal's Program requirements as applicable to the dive operations at the Project Site.
- B. Contractor shall have available upon request at each dive location a Safe Practices Manual for each diving mode engaged detailing Safety procedures and checklists for diving operation for review by the Site EHS Department.
- C. Contractor shall provide Universal's Representative with copies of required recordkeeping documents for each dive operation upon request.

2.11 Electrical Safety

- A. If Contractor is performing work activities consisting of construction, demolition, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating using electrical equipment, Contractor shall provide a written Electrical Safety program in accordance with all Laws and Universal's Electrical program requirements.
- B. Program must include the hazards arising from the use and the accidental contact, direct or indirect of electricity hazards, by employees with all energized lines, above

or below ground, passing through or near the Project Site. Program to include but not limited to:

1. Hazard Recognition
 2. Electrical Hazard Protection
- C. All electrical equipment/circuits shall be considered “hot” (energized), unless proven otherwise, using proper methods as outlined in the LOTO procedure for the equipment.
- D. All electrical work will be performed by qualified personnel only. This includes installation, maintenance, repair and removal of any electrical equipment/circuits.
- E. Any work involving installation, removal or repair of systems or components related to electrical power distribution with voltages greater than 600 volts shall have at least two qualified electrical Contractor employees present.
1. Prior to energizing equipment/circuits for the first time or after major repair, appropriate checks/tests will be performed to ensure its proper installation. Notify Universal’s Representative of any changes to equipment or procedures.
 2. Prior to returning electrical equipment/circuits to service after minor repairs, appropriate checks will be made to ensure all safety devices have been removed and all guarding, shielding, covers have been installed.
 3. Contractor shall follow Universal’s Lockout/Tagout first on, last off program. A Universal Team Member will be the first lock on, then Contractor lock(s) placed, at the completion of work Contractor lock(s) will be first off with the Team Member locks last off.
- F. Any electrical equipment/circuits found damaged or otherwise deficient need to be reported to Technical Services and/or through the EHS hot line.
- G. All splices, joints and free ends of conductors will be properly insulated using approved materials/methods.
- H. All electrical fixtures and/or hardware will be properly installed and maintained as required inclusive of clamps, receptacle covers, sheaths, knock outs, panels, doors, etc. Covers/panels/doors will remain closed when work is complete.
- I. All electrical switches, junction boxes, receptacles, etc. will have covers installed and maintained, preventing worker contact with internal wiring conductors. Covers will be replaced when work is complete.
- J. All receptacles, cord connectors, and attachment plugs will be designed to accept only those attachments having like or lower voltage/current rating.
1. In general, all equipment and tools connected by cord and plug must be grounded. (Double insulated tools and appliances need not be grounded.)
- K. Working spaces around electrical equipment, including electrical rooms shall not be used for storage.
- L. All circuit breakers will clearly identify “ON” and “OFF” position.

- M. Temporary electrical power and extension cords/cables used shall not exceed 90 days. Temporary wiring shall be removed immediately upon completion of construction or the purpose for which the wiring was installed.
- N. Electrical cords/cables must be rated for their intended use. Consideration should be given to the following:
 - 1. Acceptable ratings are “hard or extra hard usage” (for example, types S, ST and SO).
 - 2. Environmental conditions, exposure to water or direct sunlight for extended periods, hazardous chemicals, vehicle/foot traffic, etc.
 - 3. Extension cords will not be permitted in spray booths and other flammable/explosive atmospheres while those atmospheres have a potential to be present (i.e. during operation).
- O. Damaged extension cords that have been repaired by a qualified electrical worker only may be used on site. Repairs shall be limited to replacement of plug or receptacle ends. Damaged cord lengths shall not be spliced and must be disposed of. Job-made extension cords shall be manufactured by a qualified electrical worker.
 - 1. Extension cords must be of the three-wire type and must contain an equipment-grounding conductor (i.e. the cord must accept a three-prong, or grounding plug).
 - 2. Extension cords may only be plugged into receptacles with a ground or Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (“GFCI”). Adapters that interrupt the continuity of the equipment grounding connection may not be used.
 - 3. Extension cords may not be linked together with other extension cords or power strips (daisy chaining).
- P. Portable equipment and extension cords must be handled in a manner that will not cause damage:
 - 1. Cannot be used for raising or lowering the equipment or tied in knots.
 - 2. Sharp corners and projections must be avoided.
 - 3. May not be run through windows or doors unless protected from damage, and then only on a temporary basis.
 - 4. May not be run above ceilings or inside or through walls, ceilings or floors, and
 - 5. May not be fastened with staples or conductive materials and/or otherwise hung in such a fashion as to damage the outer jacket or insulation.
- Q. Electrical cords/cables shall be removed from service and replaced immediately should any of the following conditions be identified:
 - 1. Missing ground prong/wire.
 - 2. Damage to exterior protective covering, exposing interior wires (bare insulation).
 - 3. Wrinkling of cord, caused by vehicular traffic (internal wires are twisted inside exterior protective covering).
 - 4. Protective exterior covering is pulled from protective sheath at plug (male or female) end.

- R. Cords must be covered by a cord protector or tape when they extend into a walkway or other path of travel to avoid creating a trip hazard.
- S. Electrical cords/cables routed across roadways will need to be protected from damage using ramps or other suitable covering able to withstand the force of the traffic. The protection will need to be secured against movement.
- T. Work in wet or damp locations (i.e. areas surrounded by or near water or other liquids) should not be performed unless it is absolutely critical and only with wiring rated/approved for the location/conditions.
- U. The following special precautions must be incorporated while performing work in damp locations:
 - 1. Only use electrical cords or receptacles that have GFCIs.
 - 2. Place a dry barrier over any wet or damp work surface.
 - 3. Remove standing water/chemical before beginning work. Work is prohibited in areas where there is standing water/chemical.
 - 4. Do not use electrical extension cords in damp locations unless design includes grounding conductor and ground prong.
 - 5. Keep electrical cords away from standing water.
 - 6. Locking-type connectors must be properly locked into the connector.
- V. Contractor shall visually inspect daily each cord set, attachment cap, plug, and receptacle of cord sets, portable electrical equipment, tools or appliances connected by a cord and plug.
 - 1. Any electrical equipment, tool, appliance or cord set that is damaged or defective will be immediately removed from service and tagged out as defective equipment for repair.

2.12 Excavation and Trenching

- A. Contractor's written Excavation and Trenching Program will be available for review by the Site EHS Department prior to conducting the excavation and trenching work and be briefed on the hazards prior to beginning the job.
- B. Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee has received all Excavation and Trenching training required by the Laws.
- C. Contractor shall provide proof of training of a competent person(s) to be responsible for the excavation site.
- D. Prior to commencement of any excavation, Contractor will notify Universal's Representative.
- E. A Universal Excavation Permit shall be completed and posted at the site prior to starting work. Initiate the permit at least 48 hours prior to the start of the work.
- F. Treat all soil as Type C. This means the maximum allowable slope for an excavation less than twenty (20) feet deep will be set at a height/depth ratio of 1 ½:1 (or a slope angle of 34 degrees). Benching is not permitted. Workers are to be protected from cave-ins by means of shoring, shielding, or sloping.

- G. When the excavation is four (4) feet or more in depth, Contractor shall utilize the appropriate protective system (sloping, trench shields (trench boxes) or shoring) as required by Laws. Excavation and trench work at shallower depths may require protection when the workers' chest height is less than the depth of the excavation or trench.
- H. Workers are prohibited from working under suspended loads.
- I. Workers inside an excavation are to be within twenty-five (25) feet from a means of access/egress at all times.
- J. Ladders used in the excavation are secured and extend at least three (3) feet above the edge of the excavation.
- K. Excavations are to be free from water accumulation. Universal's Representative will coordinate locating underground utilities with the appropriate departments prior to starting work.
- L. If Contractor is creating or working in excavations and trenching, Contractor must have a Competent Person involved in the excavation and trenching operations as required by Laws.
- M. The Competent Person will complete an Excavation Daily Checklist for each day that the excavation remains open and post at the Project Site.
- N. Spoils, materials, and equipment are to be set back at least two (2) feet from the edge of the excavation.
- O. When there is a reasonable possibility for an oxygen-deficient, oxygen-enriched, combustible, or toxic atmosphere, then the atmosphere inside the excavation is to be tested and continuously monitored.
- P. When mobile equipment is operated adjacent to an excavation, or within three (3) feet of the edge of an excavation, one of the following warning systems shall be utilized:
 - 1. Barricades
 - 2. Hand or mechanical signals, or
 - 3. Stop logs
- Q. Barriers shall be installed around all excavations to protect from falls. For excavations, less than four (4) feet deep, this can be accomplished with caution tape, barricaded or other protective means. When the excavation is greater than four (4) feet in depth, a fixed barrier must be installed six (6) feet from the edge of the excavation.
- R. Contractor shall be responsible for providing all barriers, and warning signals to protect excavation from traffic (pedestrian or vehicle).
- S. Contractor shall backfill as soon as possible once the work has been completed. To the extent possible, Contractor shall backfill by the end of each workday to avoid the hazards of open excavations, particularly at night. For projects that cannot be back-filled by the end of the day, Contractor shall adequately barricade or fence the excavation and/or provide steel plate covers.

- T. Any Contractor who damages any underground utilities shall immediately stop work and report it to Universal's Representative.
- U. Contractor shall comply with soil excavation standards and all Laws applicable to the work. If Contractor encounters any suspect material (i.e. discolored soil, pipe not shown on Universal's excavation package drawings, asbestos, etc.), Contractor shall stop immediately and contact Universal's Representative. If the soil is contaminated, the Site EHS Department will arrange for its proper removal and disposal.
- V. Contractor shall place conspicuous warning signage and barricades or fencing on all sides of a trench or excavation to prevent pedestrians from crossing the opening.

2.13 Hot Tap Operation

- A. Contractor shall have a written Hot Tap Operation procedure and Emergency Action Plan available for review by the Site EHS Department for review prior to performing Hot Tap activities.
 - 1. Contractor, the Site EHS Department, and any other affected Universal Departments must agree on the methods and precautions to be taken prior to the start of Hot Tap activities.
 - 2. Contractor shall have trained employees familiar with the Hot Tap process, welding procedures and the use and location of all applicable equipment.
 - a. Operation plan shall be prepared to monitor and control Hot Tap process.
 - 3. Hot Tap area must be identified and physically marked.
 - a. Metal thickness and measurements shall be verified meeting current metal condition.
 - b. Any imperfections that may prevent a proper weld shall be evaluated and approved prior to the operation.
 - 4. All required testing for flammable vapors and hazardous air contaminants shall be conducted.
 - 5. PPE shall be made available to personnel, including fire retardant clothing.
 - 6. A dedicated fire watch must be assigned and equipped with a fire extinguisher or pressurized fire hose.
 - 7. All hot tap permits, including confined space entry (if required), shall be obtained and approved by the Site EHS Department prior to all Hot Tap operation activities.
 - a. Signs and barriers shall be provided to isolate the area from any unauthorized personnel.
 - 8. Additional precautions are required if Contractor employees will be working in an excavation.

2.14 Hot Work

- A. Hot Work is any activity which involves the generation of a flame or spark. This includes (but is not limited to) activities such as welding, heat treating, grinding, cutting, burning, thawing pipe, hot riveting, torch-applied roofing, or similar applications.

1. The following activities are not considered Hot Work: Pyrotechnics, special effects, cooking operations, and electric soldering irons.
- B. Hot Work shall be performed in accordance with Universal's current Hot Work Program, a copy of which shall be provided by the Site EHS Representative upon request.
- C. If Contractor performs Hot Work, Contractor shall make its Hot Work Program available upon request to the Site EHS Department for review prior to performing hot work.
- D. If Contractor performs Hot Work, Contractor shall provide documentation that each employee has received Hot Work training.
- E. Workers shall not perform Hot Work activities without first obtaining a Universal Hot Work Permit.
- F. Hot Work permits can be obtained from Universal's Representative or the Project General Contractor and are typically valid for one shift, but shall not exceed twenty-four (24) hours in length. Each permit requires a Contractor-provided fire watch during the activity and for sixty (60) minutes after the work ends. In addition to the first sixty (60) minutes, the Contractor must provide six more visual checks every half hour of the hot work site over the next three (3) hours; for a total of four (4) hours post completion of hot work activities.
- G. All items must be reviewed and checked off on the Hot Work Permit.
- H. At a minimum, the Fire Safety Supervisor, Operations Supervisor and the Fire Watch are to be trained in the use of fire extinguishers.
- I. Contractor shall inspect its equipment prior to Hot Work operation.
- J. A dedicated fire extinguisher or charged water hose shall be available for use for fire protection.
- K. Adequate ventilation and/or respiratory protection must be provided by Contractor when working on galvanized materials.
- L. Welding curtains, or other suitable means of protecting other workers from arc welding rays, shall be utilized when welding.
- M. Appropriate PPE shall be worn. Workers shall wear long pants and shirt comprised of non-combustible materials.
- N. Protect the area, including lower levels, from sparks, slag, etc. up to thirty-five (35) feet in any direction. If feasible, remove or wet down all combustible or flammable materials within thirty-five (35) foot hazard zone.
- O. Contractor shall retain canceled permits and have them available for Site EHS Department review.

2.15 Ladders

- A. Contractor shall visually inspect ladders daily and prior to use.
- B. Contractor employees shall be trained on the safe use of ladders.
- C. All ladders must be in good condition and free of any broken or defective parts.

- D. Ladders should be free of grease, oil and other slip hazards.
 - F. Ladder landings shall remain clear of all obstacles and obstructions to allow easy access on and off the ladder.
 - G. If it is necessary to place a ladder in or over a doorway, the door must be barricaded and/or warning signs posted.
 - H. Always face the ladder. A safety harness is required if it is necessary to work backwards from a ladder.
 - I. Maintain three-points of contact when ascending or descending a ladder.
 - J. Metal or conductive ladders shall not be used for electrical welding, or near electric lines or services.
 - K. Wooden ladders are not permitted for use at any Site.
 - L. Ladders must be securely tied off, with the user wearing a safety harness if it is necessary to use a ladder on top of a scaffold or close to the edge of an elevated platform, roof, or floor opening.
 - M. The top of the ladder must extend at least three (3) feet beyond the supporting object when used as access to an elevated work area. Ladder must be securely tied off.
 - N. Self-supporting (A-frame or foldout) ladders are not to be used as non-self-supporting (leaning) ladders.
 - O. Portable ladders must not be used in a horizontal position as a platform or runway or by more than one person at a time.
 - P. Ladders must have non-skid feet at base.
 - Q. Job Made ladders shall be constructed in accordance with the Laws.
- 2.16 Maintenance of Traffic (Re-Routing, Stopping, Flagging, and Loading/Unloading)
- A. When loading and unloading, vehicles are not to block any gate, roadway, building entrance, fire lane, loading dock, handicapped access area, or fire hydrant for any amount of time.
 - B. When using any vehicle for the purpose of towing, ensure that the hitch, sway bar, and safety chain are secured and locked. Flashing lights must also be used.
 - C. Flaggers, provided by Contractor, shall be trained and must be utilized anytime a vehicle is obstructing a portion of the roadway.
 - D. Road closures require prior approval a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours in advance through the Site EHS Department and Security Department. Communication via Team Member Communications to all affected Team Members or departments must be arranged by the Universal's Representative, as well.
- 2.17 Material Handling
- A. Workers shall raise and lower tools and equipment to overhead work areas through the use of aerial work platforms or ropes and tethers. Throwing or dropping tools and equipment is prohibited.
 - B. Secure all materials in tiers by stacking, racking, blocking or interlocking to prevent them from falling.

- C. Post safe load limits of floors.
 - D. Keep work areas free from debris and materials.
 - E. Store materials safely to avoid struck by/crushed by hazards.
 - F. Always keep aisles and passageways clear.
 - G. Don't store incompatible materials together.
 - H. In buildings under construction do not place stored materials within six (6) feet of a hoist-way or floor opening.
 - I. Remove nails before stacking lumber.
 - J. Do not use plastic five (5) gallon buckets to lift materials, tools, or other equipment to elevated work areas.
- 2.18 Natural Gas Piping Pressure Testing and Purging
- A. If Contractor is making repairs, extending or installing new piping systems, Contractor must follow the Laws and the "National Fuel Gas Code" NFPA 54/ ANSI Z223.1 for purging of natural gas piping.
 - B. Purge points in the piping system shall be used for introducing or removing nitrogen and natural gas at various stages of the process.
 - C. Contractor will use caution that fuel trains are not exposed to excessive pressures when using line blinds during pressure testing.
 - D. Adequate pipe supports shall be used during repairs, where sections of piping may be disconnected to allow the addition of tees or to install blinds
 - E. Only new gaskets and properly rated bolts for flanges are to be used. Mating up flanges requires raised face to raised face and flat face to flat face.
 - F. Only proper rated pipe and fittings without defect are to be used.
 - G. When using nitrogen verify purge points are marked and located in well-ventilated areas and verify pressure ratings of hoses and regulators.
 - 1. Monitor the purge discharge areas during discharging of nitrogen.
 - H. Safe handling of nitrogen by trained employees only.
 - I. Verify that purge end points where natural gas may be released are outside and at least twenty-five (25) feet from any ignition source.
 - J. Rope off areas to keep ignition sources (including vehicles) and other employees away.
 - K. Use only a calibrated lower explosive limit ("LEL") meter during natural gas introduction and removal. A four-gas meter can be used to monitor oxygen levels during nitrogen post repair purging.
 - L. Ensure that two (2) LEL meters are available. One LEL meter can be used as a barrier protector for the employee near the purge end point and the other for use with a six-foot-long sensing tube that can monitor conditions at the actual discharge point. Never stand in front of the discharge point.

M. During repairs or additions, piping may not be installed properly or may be disturbed during work activities. NFPA 54 requires documentation of pressure testing for new or repaired piping systems prior to introducing natural gas. The results of these tests shall be retained for the life of the piping system.

1. Any section of piping that has undergone recent additions or repairs shall be evaluated if no test records exist. Notify the Site Plumbing department prior to backfilling.

N. During the reintroduction of natural gas after the post repair purge the natural gas source valve shall be continuously attended to by the employee during the reintroduction process. Communication with the employee shall be continuously maintained.

2.19 Painting

A. The spraying of paint must be done in a spray booth unless it is on a ride structure or building and paints and process have been approved by the Site EHS Department to control visible emissions.

1. When performing architectural spray painting beware over spraying of material.

B. All chemicals used are to be pre-approved by the Site EHS Department prior to bringing them on Site.

C. If Contractor is refinishing auto bodies or spraying coatings containing chromium, lead, cadmium, manganese, or nickel, Contractor must be certified in accordance with the Laws.

D. Spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside the container.

2.20 Portable Generators

A. If Contractor is using portable and vehicle mounted generators at a Project Site, Contractor must follow NFPA-70 (N.E.C. Article 250) requirements.

B. Contractor's general safe work practices shall include and not be limited to:

1. Maintain and operate portable generators in accordance with the manufacturer's use and safety instructions.
2. Ground properly to avoid electrical shocks. Check the generator owner's manual for correct grounding information.
3. Inspect portable generators for damage or loose fuel lines.
4. Remove defective equipment from service and mark or tag it as unsafe for use.
5. Use only a heavy-duty outdoor rated extension cord with grounded, 3-prong plugs.
6. Keep the generator dry. Operate on a dry surface under an open, canopy-like structure. NEVER use a generator indoors or in enclosed spaces.
7. Dry your hands before touching the generator.
8. NEVER plug the generator into a wall outlet. Use GFCIs as per the manufacturer's instructions.

9. Before refueling, shut down the generator and let cool.

2.21 Protecting Team Members, Guests and Property

- A. Contractor shall ensure the health and safety of Team Members and Guests are not adversely affected by Contractor's work, including by emissions from construction, demolition/renovation activities.
- B. Minimize exposure to physical and health hazards using engineering controls, whenever possible. Containment barriers, barricades, signs, and localized exhaust ventilation shall be used.
 - 1. Any work performed, including driving equipment in the vicinity of a ride vehicle, ride support, or ride building must be pre-approved by Universal's Representative.
- C. Workers are expected to leave the site immediately upon completion of their job/project.
- D. Contractor may use only those entrances and exits designated for the work area.
- E. Contractor shall follow the contractor guidelines of ANSI A10.34 "Protecting the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites."
 - 1. Install appropriate fencing around the perimeter of the project. Include elements to discourage climbing, as well as locking gates. Inspect the fence and gates regularly and repair or replace them if the integrity has been compromised.
 - a. Construction Fence design:
 - i. Temporary Construction Fences of eight (8) feet in Height.
 - ii. All walls and fences shall be maintained in good repair and sound structural condition.
 - iii. Fences must be designed to withstand high winds.
 - 2. Post signage on the fence to warn of danger and trespassing.
 - 3. Install gates at appropriate locations to serve as entrances and exits for vehicles. Install a separate gate for workers and visitors. Lock the gates during non-work hours.
 - 4. Install appropriate signage to alert both drivers and pedestrians of possible danger if a vehicle entrance crosses a pedestrian path.
 - 5. Provide flaggers to direct vehicular and pedestrian traffic at the site if vehicular and pedestrian traffic is high. This may be especially necessary when equipment and materials are delivered to the site.
- F. As work progresses, Contractor must conduct periodic hazard assessments to anticipate and plan for new hazards associated with their construction/renovation project.
- G. Any changes in planned construction activities shall be brought to the attention of Universal's Representative so that appropriate notifications can be made to all affected Site employees. Please give at least seventy-two (72) hours for road closures or traffic changes.

2.22 Radiation Management

- A. Ionizing Radiation: Contractor work activities involving ionizing radiation equipment (e.g. soil density/compaction testing equipment, X-Ray scanners) shall be performed by competent persons specially trained in the proper use and safe operation of such equipment in accordance with the Laws and the Universal Radiation program.
- B. Non-ionizing Radiation: Contractor work activities involving non-ionizing radiation equipment shall be performed by qualified persons specially trained in the proper and safe operation of such equipment in accordance with the Laws and the Universal Radiation program.
 - 1. Sources of electromagnetic radiation such as used for communication, radio navigation, and industrial and scientific purposes include: radio frequency, microwave, ultraviolet, infrared, ultrasounds and lasers).

2.23 Service Interruptions

- A. Contractor shall have a written Procedure for service interruptions detailing steps to be followed for electrical, water, and fire protection/suppression systems at a Project Site.
- B. If Contractor is requiring on property service interruptions, Contractor shall contact the Site EHS Department and other impacted departments one (1) week prior to the planned interruption. Work shall be coordinated with appropriate utility department.
- C. Unscheduled, unplanned service interruptions must be immediately reported to the Security Command Center.

2.24 Scaffolding

- A. Contractor's written Scaffolding Erection Program will be reviewed by the Site EHS Department prior to erecting the scaffolding.
- B. Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee has received Scaffolding Erection training.
- C. Scaffolds must be erected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the Laws. Sound, rigid and suitable footing is required for scaffolds and no unsuitable objects will be used for support, such as barrels, boxes, bricks or concrete blocks.
- D. Screw jacks, base plates and mudsills are to be used to ensure adequate support.
- E. Contractor shall install a guardrail system or fall arrest system for scaffolds four (4) feet or greater above a lower level. Verify guardrails are installed on all open sides and the ends of platforms.
- F. Provide safe access to scaffold platforms.
- G. Workers are not to climb the cross bracing as a means of access.
- H. Workers are not to use scaffolding during storms or high winds. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for guidance.
- I. Guardrails and toe boards will be installed by Contractor in conformance with Scaffold Standard requirements.

- J. Where persons are required to pass underneath scaffolds, scaffolds will be provided with half inch (½”) mesh screening between the toe board and guardrail.
- K. Scaffold and components shall be capable of supporting four (4) times its intended load without failure.
- L. Personnel must wear properly tied-off safety harnesses on scaffold platforms not equipped with standard handrails or completed decking. Safety harnesses must be secured before stepping onto the scaffold and must not be removed until personnel are clear of the scaffold. Harnesses must be tied off to independent lifelines or building structures – one lifeline per person.
- M. No one may be on a rolling scaffold while it is being moved. Tools and materials must either be removed or secured before moving. Pulling the scaffold along from overhead while on the scaffold is prohibited.
- N. Rolling scaffolds shall have the casters locked while in use.
- O. Brick, tile, block, or other similar materials may not be stacked higher than twenty-four (24) inches on the scaffold deck.
- P. If Contractor is erecting scaffold, Contractor must have a Competent Person involved in all scaffolding operations including, but not limited to, erection, dismantling, alterations, inspection, and use, as required by Laws.
- Q. Scaffolds shall be inspected by a Competent Person before each work shift and after any occurrence which could affect the scaffold’s structural integrity. The Competent Person shall be capable of recognizing hazards associated with the type of scaffold and understand the procedures to control or minimize hazards. Contractor shall provide documentation to the Site EHS Department of individuals identified as Competent Person.
- R. Daily inspections shall be documented at each point of access to the scaffold via scaffold tag.
 - 1. All scaffold identification tags shall have the front information displayed and must be completed for each tag. The following information must be included:
 - a. Date Erected/Tagged
 - b. Inspection by: Name (print & signature)
 - c. Inspection Date
 - d. Contractor Responsible for Erection/Maintenance/Dismantling.
- S. Scaffold tags shall indicate status:
 - 1. A Green “SAFE FOR USE” tag shall be hung on scaffolds that have been inspected and deemed safe for use. Tags shall be attached to the scaffold at each access point after the initial inspection is complete.
 - 2. A Yellow "CAUTION" tag shall replace all green "Safe for Use" tag(s) whenever the scaffold has been modified to meet work requirements, and as a result could present a hazard to the user. This tag indicates special requirements for safe use. The tag, as a minimum requirement, shall have:
 - a. The unusual or potential hazard clearly indicated on the reverse.

- b. The preventative measures that must be taken prior to use to mitigate the hazard marked on the reverse.
- c. The name of the Competent Person authorizing the use of the Yellow tagged scaffold.
 - (1) The yellow tag shall not be removed until the scaffold has been returned to a safe condition and an inspection by a Competent Person has been completed. Based on the results of that inspection the appropriate tag (red or green) shall be hung on the scaffold and the yellow tag removed.
 - (2) NOTE: Use of the “yellow tag” status is not intended to override the green tag system. All efforts should be made to return the scaffold to a “Green Tag” status as soon as possible.
- 3. A Red "DANGER – DO NOT USE" tag will be used during erection or dismantling when the scaffold is left unattended and replace all green "Safe for Use" tag(s) or yellow “Caution” tag(s) in the event a scaffold has been deemed unfit for use. The tag(s) as a minimum requirement will include:
 - a. The inspection date and the name of the person who performed the inspection filled in on the front of the card.
 - b. The designation: under erection, being dismantled, repairs required, or overhead protection only, marked on the reverse.
 - c. Scaffold re-inspections must be completed any time when conditions may have changed causing the integrity of the scaffold to be suspect.
- 4. Do not use or erect scaffold within ten (10) feet of overhead electrical lines.
- 5. Do not use ladders or makeshift devices on top of scaffolds to increase height.
- 6. Fixed scaffold ladders shall not exceed twenty-four (24) feet in height in any one location.
- 7. Where possible, self-closing swing gates are the preferred means of access to a scaffold platform via ladder.

2.25 Steel Erection

- A. If Contractor performing Steel Erection activities at a Project Site, Contractor must be in compliance with all Laws applicable to Steel Erection.
- B. Contractor must:
 - 1. Provide a written Site Specific Erection plan, with construction sequence and Fall Protection plan to the Site EHS Department for review and approval prior to conducting steel erection activities.
 - 2. Be briefed on the hazards by Universal’s Representative prior to beginning work.
 - 3. Provide employees Training and Certification Records reflecting that each Contractor employee has received all applicable training required by Laws (e.g. aerial lift, hot work, rigging, signal person).
 - 4. Require fall protection for all employees conducting work at heights greater than four (4) feet.

5. Establish Communications system and procedures for emergencies prior to working onsite.

2.26 Working Over or Near Water

A. Contractor shall follow Universal's Working Over or Near Water Program.

1. All equipment, protective devices and equipment required for employees will be provided by Contractor.
2. Personal Floatation Devices ("PFDs") shall be used when working within six (6) feet of water's edge unless there is a buddy system in place over or near water.
3. Equipment must be compliant with all Laws as well as the current version of any standards applicable to the equipment.
4. Must have current inspection records and be fully functional.
5. Fall protection must be available for use as required (i.e. fall arrest/positioning).
6. Buddy system shall be implemented.
 - a. Two employees working together.
 - b. Provide fast and appropriate assistance in the event of an accident or emergency situation.
 - c. Always in line of sight of each other and no more than fifteen (15) feet apart.
 - d. Have means of communication with Security to provide rescue services if needed.
7. Communication procedures for all emergencies shall be established prior to any work activities at a Site.

3.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND INCIDENT REPORTING

3.01 Emergency Action Plan

- A. Contractor must have an Emergency Action Plan prior to commencing work at any Site. The Emergency Action Plan shall be in writing and shall cover those designated actions Contractor and employees must take to ensure employee safety from emergencies that include but are not limited to: Fire, Personal injury, Utility strike, Chemical/Hazardous Material Spill, Evacuation, Etc.

3.02 Emergency Reporting

- A. Immediately report all emergencies to the according to the emergency response plan developed for the site. This plan must include notification of the Site Security Command Center as applicable to job, Site Representative and a determination if 911 or Command Center is the proper chain of communication for the site.
- B. These may include, but are not limited to:
 1. Accidents and injuries
 2. Observed smoke or fire
 3. Chemical or hazardous material spills
 4. Severe weather impacts, and

5. Security threats

C. When reporting an emergency, please provide the following:

1. Your name, phone number, and location
2. The location of the incident (project name/number, building name, floor, and room no.)
3. Nature and extent of the incident (injury, accident, spill, smoke/fire, damage, etc.)
4. The name and amount of the material spilled (if applicable), and
5. The safest route to the spill (if applicable)

D. Site Security Command Center and Health Services will be dispatched immediately. If needed, the appropriate public authorities (Fire Department, Police Department, etc.) will be notified and escorted directly to the location of the incident.

3.03 Emergency Planning

- A. Clearly post emergency contact and emergency response information on the jobsite.
- B. Familiarize yourself with your work area. Locate exits, fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguishers, emergency eyewash stations, emergency showers, and determine the easiest evacuation routes from the worksite and building.
- C. Establish or agree upon a predetermined muster location with Universal's Representative.
- D. First aid supplies will be made available by Contractor for its workers in sufficient quantities to ensure proper response to medical conditions.
- E. Large-scale project Contractors shall arrange and have available First aid services and provisions for medical care for every employee.
- E. Emergency exit doors shall be marked with appropriate signs.
- F. Exit doors shall not be blocked.
- G. Contractor shall work with Universal's Representative to ensure a system is in place for safeguarding its employees during an emergency requiring the employees to either to evacuate or shelter-in-place.

3.04 Emergency Response

- A. In the event of an emergency, all personnel are to evacuate the vicinity by following the Site's emergency response procedure via the nearest safe exit to the predetermined muster location.
- B. Do not ignore building emergency alarms and/or strobes. If the signal is given to evacuate, stop activities immediately and proceed to the designated muster location.
- C. Report all emergencies to the Site Security Command Center, Universal's Representative, and the Site EHS Representative.
- D. Report missing personnel and their presumed location to the Emergency Responders immediately.

3.05 Eyewashes and Safety Showers

- A. Contractor is responsible for supplying eyewash and safety showers for its employees and Subcontractors of any Tier while performing work on any Site. Contractors will ensure these units are in full operational compliance for use during an emergency.
- B. If no permanent unit is available, then a temporary unit shall be provided and utilized by Contractor. Contractor is responsible for assessing the adequacy of all units to be used, whether permanent or temporary, and to ensure that they are in full operations and compliance.
- C. Inspections of emergency eyewashes/showers shall be conducted and documented regularly.

3.06 Fire Protection

- A. Prior to the start of work, communicate an emergency muster location to all personnel and Subcontractors of any Tier.
- B. Fire extinguishers shall be located at designated locations throughout the Project Site. Any discharged fire extinguisher must be given to Universal's Representative or the Project General Contractor, with an explanation of the reason for discharge.
- C. Fire extinguishers shall be provided by the Contractor. Validate that all on-site extinguishers have been serviced and tagged within the past twelve (12) months.
- D. Contractor-provided fire extinguishers shall be inspected monthly. Document these inspections.
- E. Workers must not obstruct access to fire extinguishers, fire hose stations, or other fire apparatus, emergency eye wash stations and showers, spill response equipment, or any other safety-related equipment. This equipment must have a minimum of three (3) feet of clearance.
- F. Workers must be aware of the closest fire extinguisher(s), fire exit(s), and fire alarm (if applicable). Workers shall not block access to designated fire exits.
- G. Workers shall not refuel equipment while it is running or when hot.
- H. Workers shall keep combustible and flammable materials away from hot surfaces and ignition sources.
 - 1. Workers shall store flammable materials in flame cabinets.
 - 2. Portable fuel cans shall be metal, self-closing, have a flame arrestor, and be no larger than five (5) US gallons.
- I. Contractor cannot use Universals fire extinguishers for Fire Watch, however in the case of an emergency any safety equipment can be used to limit the loss of property or life.
- J. Contractor cannot block a Universal fire extinguisher.

3.07 Fire Suppression/Fire System Impairment

- A. Contractor shall not conduct any work that disables or alters the functionality or technical specifications of fire protection and suppression systems without prior approval of Universal's Representative and Site EHS Representative.

- B. Systems include, but are not limited to, fire rated assemblies and enclosures, smoke barriers and partitions, fire alarm panels, exit signs and emergency lighting, sprinkler and other suppression systems, heat and smoke detection, fire hydrants, fire department access, and fire pumps.
- C. If a fire suppression and/or alarm system is removed from service for any reason then a Fire Impairment Red Tag Permit shall be requested through the Site's Emergency Management Control System Department. A dedicated fire watch is required for all fire system impairment activities.

3.08 First Aid and Medical Attention

- A. Contractor shall arrange and have available First Aid services and provisions for medical care for every employee.
- B. Contractor shall verify the availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of occupational health. Provisions shall be made prior to commencement of the project for prompt medical attention in case of serious injury.
- C. In the absence of an infirmary, clinic, hospital, or physician, that is reasonably accessible in terms of time and distance to the worksite, which is available for the treatment of injured employees, a person who has a valid certificate in first aid training from the American Red Cross, or equivalent training that can be verified by documentary evidence, shall be available at the worksite to render first aid.
- D. First aid supplies shall be easily accessible when required.
- E. The contents of the first aid kit shall be placed in a weatherproof container with individual sealed packages for each type of item, and shall be checked by the employer before being sent out on each job and at least weekly on each job to ensure that the expended items are replaced.
- F. Proper equipment for prompt transportation of the injured person to a physician or hospital, or a communication system for contacting necessary ambulance service, shall be provided.
- G. Telephone numbers of the physicians, hospitals, or ambulances shall be conspicuously posted.
- H. Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.
- I. If it is reasonably anticipated that employees will be exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials while using first aid supplies, Contractor shall provide appropriate PPE in compliance with the provisions of the Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens standard.

3.09 Fuel Storage Tanks

- A. Contractor's portable storage tanks and containers must be in compliance with all Laws applicable to the storage of Flammable Liquids.
- B. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable liquids. No plastic cans are permitted on Site.

- C. Approved safety cans or Department of Transportation approved containers shall be used for the handling and use of flammable liquids in quantities of five (5) gallons or less.
 - 1. Portable fuel cans shall be properly labeled to indicate contents.
- D. Flammable liquid materials which are highly viscid (extremely hard to pour), may be used and handled in original shipping containers.
- E. Portable tanks shall not be nearer than twenty (20) feet from any building. Two (2) or more portable tanks, grouped together, having a combined capacity in excess of two thousand two hundred (2,200) gallons, shall be separated by a five (5) foot-clear area. Individual portable tanks exceeding one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons shall be separated by a five (5) foot-clear area.
- F. Within two hundred (200) feet of each portable tank, there shall be a twelve (12) foot-wide access way to permit approach of fire control apparatus.
- G. Storage areas shall be kept free of weeds, debris, and other combustible material not necessary to the storage.
- H. Portable tanks, not exceeding six hundred sixty (660) gallons, shall be provided with emergency venting and other devices, as required by chapters III and IV of NFPA 30-1969, The Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.
- I. Portable tanks in excess of six hundred sixty (660) gallons shall have emergency venting and other devices, as required by chapters II and III of The Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30-1969.
- J. At least one portable fire extinguisher, having a rating of not less than 20-B units, shall be located outside of, but not more than ten (10) feet from, the door opening into any room used for storage of more than sixty (60) gallons of flammable liquids.
- K. At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B units shall be located not less than twenty-five (25) feet, nor more than seventy-five (75) feet, from any flammable liquid storage area located outside.
- L. At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B:C units shall be provided on all tank trucks or other vehicles used for transporting and/or dispensing flammable liquids.
- M. Storage tanks shall either be double-walled or have a secondary containment capable of holding one hundred ten percent (110%) of the largest tank's/container volume.
 - 1. Conduct and document regular inspections of tanks and secondary containment for leaks, trash, debris, and water accumulation.
 - 2. Provide covered structure to prevent water accumulation within secondary containment basin. Any petroleum contact water shall be contained and disposed of properly.
 - 3. Tanks shall be grounded or bonded properly.
- N. Spill kits shall be readily available during filling of vehicles, equipment and portable containers and tanks.
- O. Report all accidental releases to the Site EHS Representative and Universal's Representative immediately.

3.10 Incident Reporting

A. Accidents, Injuries, and/or Near Misses

1. Unsafe behaviors and conditions shall be reported immediately to Contractor's Supervisor, Universal's Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative.
2. Stop work if an imminent danger exists. Work must cease until Contractor corrects the issue to the satisfaction of Universal's Representative.
3. Report all accidents, injuries, or near misses immediately to Universal's Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative. Contractor will document an accident investigation on all injuries other than first aid cases as defined by the regulatory Record Keeping Guidelines. Contractor will submit a copy of the accident investigation and corrective actions to Universal's Representative within forty-eight (48) hours of the incident.
4. First aid supplies will be made available by Contractor for its workers in ample quantities as required by Laws.
5. If you need medical assistance, activate the Contractor Emergency Action Plan which has been approved by Universal's Representative and Site EHS Representative prior to work commencement. It is critical that the Universal Security Command Center be made aware of all emergency situations including calls to 911 (or, if outside the United States, the local emergency phone number) immediately upon occurrence to activate and/or direct emergency response to the exact location.
6. Contractor may utilize Universal's Health Services for emergency medical assistance by contacting the Site Security Command Center, Health Services will be dispatched, immediately, if needed, and report directly to the emergency location.

3.11 Security Issues

- A. Notify the Site Security Command Center in the event of an emergency, to report any issue causing a security concern. This may include theft, threats or acts of violence, malfunctioning or disabled security devices, and violations of security policies or procedures.
- B. Contractor must carry UPR-issued project identification badge at all times. This ID badge must be presented for access to any Site, produced for inspection, or released to Security and/or management upon request.
- C. Loaning an ID badge to another person may result in disciplinary action, including expulsion.

3.12 Severe Weather and Natural Disaster Planning

- A. Contractor shall develop an Emergency Action plan for Severe Weather conditions and Natural Disasters and submit plan to the Site EHS Department for review and approval. Emergency Action plan to include and not be limited to:
 1. Practice Drills and Training
 2. Key Contacts and Numbers
 3. Available Emergency Equipment

4. Assembly Areas and Head Count
5. Storm Tracking and Monitoring
- B. Procedures shall include hours prior to onset of storm to secure all work areas, loose materials and equipment for potential severe weather conditions:
 1. Checklist for Severe Weather issued watch and warnings detailing steps to be taken.
 - a. 72-48 hours
 - b. 48-24 hours
 - c. 24-12 hours
 - d. 12-6 hours
 2. Procedures shall include actions to be taken for Earthquakes, Lightning and Flooding to include:
 - a. Emergency Services
 - b. Evacuation Procedures
 - c. Fire/Explosion
 - d. Structural Damage
 - e. Utility Outages
 3. Contractor shall develop a Post Incident Survey Checklist.
- C. Emergency Action Plan shall include a Post Incident Survey Checklist and post incident actions to follow prior to startup of work activities.

4.0 EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

4.01 Aerial Devices

- A. Contractor employees must be trained and authorized on operating Powered Platforms, Manlifts, and Vehicle Mounted Work Platforms. Contractor shall comply with all Laws applicable to Aerial Devices.
 1. Verify operations manual is with the machine.
 2. Read, understand, and obey all DANGERS, WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and operating instructions on the machine and in the operations manual.
 3. Conduct and Document pre-trip inspection of equipment and work area.
 4. All Operating Personnel must be familiar with the emergency controls and emergency operation of the machine as specified in the operations manual.
 5. Do not operate any machine on which safety or instruction placards or decals are missing or illegible.
 6. Only authorized and qualified personnel trained in the safe use of the equipment shall operate the machine.
 7. Use a ground spotter when working near excavations, holes, pedestrians, or other ground hazards.

8. Ensure controls function as denoted.
9. Stand firmly on the floor; do not sit or climb on the edge of the basket or use planks, ladders or other items for a work position.
10. Never override hydraulic, mechanical, or electrical safety devices.
11. Always set brakes during use and use wheel chocks when on an incline.
12. Do not move when the boom is elevated in a working position with workers in the basket, unless the equipment is specifically designed for that type of operation.
13. Never position workers between overhead hazards, such as joists and beams, and the rails of the basket. Movement of the lift could crush the worker(s).
14. Ensure boom platforms, primarily designed as personnel carriers, have both platform Upper and Lower controls.
15. Ensure audible alarms (e.g. motion signal, horn) are operational and in proper working condition.
16. Avoid positioning Lift directly above or below another Lift.
17. Maintain a minimum clearance of at least ten (10) feet (three (3) meters) away from the nearest overhead lines.
18. Wear body harness with appropriate two-foot positioning lanyard during travel and a six (6) foot shock absorbing lanyard or Self-Retractable Lanyard (“SRL”) during operation attached to a designated anchor point at all times to prevent the worker(s) from being ejected or pulled from the bucket, basket or platform.
 - a. The SRL shortens the length of the fall and lessens the resulting maximum descent speed.
 - b. The selected self-retracted lifeline must be one that the manufacturer has approved for use with the specific Aerial Lift equipment. Some self-retracting lifelines are not designed to have the anchorage point below the connection point on the wearer.
 - c. Six (6) foot shock absorbing lanyards shall only be used at heights greater than nineteen (19) feet.
19. Do not tie-off to an adjacent pole, structure, or equipment while working from an aerial lift.
20. Use outriggers, if provided and position on pads or solid surfaces.
21. Do not exceed the load limits of the equipment. Allow for the combined weight of the worker, tools, and materials.
22. When operated adjacent to an excavation, or required to approach the edge of an excavation, and the operator does not have a clear and direct view of the edge of the excavation, a warning system shall be utilized such as barricades, ground spotter, hand or mechanical signals, or stop logs.
23. Do not allow vehicles, equipment, pedestrians or workers to pass below basket of lift. Whenever possible, use barricades to prevent entering area beneath basket.

24. Do not carry materials directly on platform railing.
25. Always ensure that power tools are properly stowed and never left hanging by their cord from the platform work area.
26. Under all travel conditions, the operator must limit travel speed according to conditions of ground surface, congestion, visibility, slope, location of personnel, and other factors causing hazards of collision or injury to personnel.
27. Report equipment hydraulic/fuel leaks immediately.
28. Always park Aerial Lift in the stowed position.
29. Contractor is not permitted to use Universal equipment.

4.02 Basic Ride Access Control (“BRAC”)

- A. BRAC: An energy control procedure developed to safeguard Team Members, Contractors, and Contracted Labor against the unexpected start-up, movement or release of energy from a ride vehicle or show effects during inspections, evacuations, routine cleaning, or emergency response.
- B. If Contractor is requiring access to the ride track area or maintenance bay of an attraction, Contractor shall participate in BRAC. Unauthorized access to or near an unprotected ride track area is prohibited.
- C. By establishing a BRAC condition, all moving equipment within the affected area will be brought to a condition that will not allow unexpected movement or a path will be established to allow safe access.
 1. The BRAC safeguarding process is not equivalent to Universal Parks’ LOTO Program, but has common elements.
 2. BRAC is venue-specific. Contractor must be accompanied by a BRAC Host.
 3. BRAC requires the use of a purple lock and purple tag.

4.03 Cold Stress Prevention

- A. Contractor shall establish a complete Cold Stress prevention program, providing training on the hazards leading to Cold Stress and preventative measures to be followed. Program to include:
 1. Types of Cold Stress (Hypothermia, Frostbite, Trench Foot [Immersion Foot])
 2. Risk Factors (Dressing improperly, wet clothing/skin, and exhaustion)
 3. Symptoms (Numbness, Shivering, Loss of Feeling, Stinging sensation)
 4. Training, Prevention and First Aid
 5. Monitoring workers, scheduled breaks in warm areas
 6. Engineering Controls (e.g. radiant heaters)

4.04 Confined Space Entry

- A. The following locations are to be considered Permit-Required Confined Spaces regardless of signage: storage tanks, in-ground vaults, boilers, trenches, manholes, lift stations, elevator pits and valve pits.

- B. A listing of known Permit-Required Confined Spaces at the Project Site shall be provided by Universal's Representative upon request.
1. Do not enter Confined Spaces without prior approval by Universal's Representative.
 2. Contractor's written Confined Space Program shall be made available upon request for review by the Site EHS Representative prior to conducting confined space entry work and Contractor shall be briefed on the hazards of the confined space prior to beginning work.
 3. Contractor will maintain documentation that each Contractor employee has received confined space entry training that meets requirements of applicable Laws. Provide documentation of training to the Site EHS Representative for review prior to beginning work.
 4. Contractor will provide air-monitoring equipment and provide Contractor workers who are trained to properly calibrate the equipment and have the ability to determine the conditions within the space.
 5. Contractor must provide its own retrieval devices (tripods, harnesses, etc.) if performing non-entry rescue. Entry rescue shall be performed by local emergency personnel.
 6. Universal's Representative will inform Contractor of the presence of permit-required confined spaces and their hazards impacted by the work.
 7. Contractor will use form of the Confined Space Entry Permit authorized for use at the Site by the Site EHS Department.
 8. Universal's Representative will coordinate if there are joint efforts between Contractor and Team Members.
 9. Universal's Representative will debrief Contractor at the conclusion of work regarding the permit space entry and/or any hazards encountered.
 10. Contractor will not leave open confined spaces unattended for any period of time, regardless of barricades.
 11. All Hot Work in confined spaces must be covered under a Universal-issued Hot Work Permit.
 12. During the course of work, if Contractor encounters a confined space at the Site or Project Site that has not been previously identified by Universal's Representative, Contractor must immediately notify Universal's Representative so that the space can be assessed by Universal's Representative in consultation with the Site EHS Department.

4.05 Control of Hazardous Energy - LOTO

- A. No work may be performed without making equipment inoperative through LOTO procedures.
- B. Contractor's written LOTO Program will be available for review by EHS prior to conducting LOTO work and be briefed on the hazards prior to beginning work by Universal's Representative.

- C. Upon Universal's request, Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee has received LOTO training that meets the requirements of applicable Laws.
- D. Energized systems must be considered energized unless power is de-energized, isolated, drained, released and LOTO and zero energy is confirmed via LOTO procedures.
- E. Contractor must never operate any equipment, turn switches, or operate valves that are LOTO.
- F. Contractor must provide and use GFCI for extension cords and portable hand tools.
- G. Contractor must provide its own locks. Universal uses Red locks and tags to indicate LOTO.
- H. Universal and Contractor must use first on, last off programs. Universal will be the first lock on, then Contractor lock(s) placed, at the completion of work the Contractor locks will be first off with Universal locks last off.)
- I. At a minimum, tags shall clearly and legibly display the following information – Full name (first and last), contractor company name, and contact info (cell and/or office number).

4.06 Fall Protection

- A. Contractor's written Fall Protection Program will be available for review by the Site EHS Department prior to conducting elevated work and shall be briefed on the hazards of elevated work prior to beginning the job.
- B. All elevated work areas four (4) feet or higher shall require Fall Protection systems in accordance with Universal Program requirements.
- C. Upon Universal's request, Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee has received Fall Protection training that is compliance with all applicable Laws.
- D. Ensure that the jobsite is assessed to determine if the walking and working surfaces have the strength and structural integrity to safely support workers.
- E. Ensure that all workers (regardless to trade) exposed to falling four (4) feet or more from an unprotected side or edge are protected by a guardrail system or personal fall arrest system.
- F. A personal fall arrest system consists of an anchorage, connectors, body harness, and may include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline or a suitable combination. All equipment shall meet ANSI Z359.1 standard.
- G. Verify that workers exposed to a floor hole more than four (4) feet above lower levels are protected by a personal fall arrest system, cover, or guardrail system.
- H. Verify that workers using ramps, runways, and other walkways are protected from falling four (4) feet or more by a guardrail system.
- I. Working within fifteen (15) feet of a floor opening (skylight, hole, open hatch, etc.) requires appropriate fall protection.

- J. Floor openings (holes) shall be protected with a fixed cover, using materials of sufficient strength to support two (2) times any imposed load or to equal the design floor loading capacity, or shall be guarded by a standard compliant fixed railing system with toe boards on all exposed sides except at entrances to stairways.
 - K. When floor openings are protected with covers, the cover shall be clearly marked: Danger-Hole - Do Not Remove.”
 - L. Guardrails will be forty-two (42) inches high with mid-rail at least twenty-one (21) inches high with four (4) inch toe board.
- 4.07 Forklifts / Rough Terrain Forklifts
- A. Contractor employees operating Powered Industrial Forklifts (i.e. forklifts, rough terrain forklifts, and other material handling equipment) for material handling, storage and disposal operations must be trained and certified.
 - B. Contractor shall have in place a required training program and site specific operation procedure for employees operating Powered Industrial Trucks.
 - C. Contractor shall certify that each operator has been trained and evaluated and provide the Site EHS Department with training documentation for review upon request. Certified operators shall carry certification while operating equipment.
 - D. Utilize provided safety devices (i.e. seat belts) while operating equipment. Ensure audible alarms (e.g. backup signal, horns) are operational and in proper working condition.
 - E. Distracted driving (i.e. cell phone use) while operating equipment is prohibited.
 - F. Smoking while driving propane powered equipment is prohibited.
 - G. Conduct and document pre-use inspections of equipment and work area.
 - 1. Verify operations manual is with the machine.
 - 2. Read, understand, and obey all DANGERS, WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and operating instructions on the machine and in the operations manual.
 - 3. All Operating Personnel must be familiar with the emergency controls and emergency operation of the machine as specified in the operations manual.
 - 4. Do not operate any machine on which safety or instruction placards or decals are missing or illegible.
 - 5. Do not exceed rated lift capacity of equipment
 - 6. Loads shall not be rigged beneath the forks using slings. Utilize manufacturer approved jib attachment or provided shackle to rig loads beneath forks.
- 4.08 Hand and Power Tools
- A. Contractor shall verify all hand and power tools and similar equipment, whether furnished by the employer or the employee, shall be maintained in a safe condition.
 - B. When power operated tools are designed to accommodate guards, they shall be equipped with such guards when in use.
 - C. The point of operation of machines, whose operation exposes an employee to injury, shall be guarded.

- D. Employees using hand and power tools and exposed to the hazard of falling, flying, abrasive, and splashing objects, or exposed to harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases shall be provided with the particular personal protective equipment necessary to protect them from the hazard.

4.09 Hazard Communication Program (“HAZCOM”)

- A. Any chemical substances brought onto a Site must be accompanied by the associated SDS. The SDS must be at the site and available at all times to the Universal’s Representative. All chemical substances must be in an approved container, including flammable substances.
- B. Chemicals are not to be left at a Site.
- C. Containers used by Contractor will be properly labeled as to the contents and physical/health hazards.
- D. Contractor must have a HAZCOM program that includes the complete SDS on hand at the work site for each chemical used, a chemical inventory, and adequate training for personnel (i.e. physical and health hazards, proper handling techniques and personal protective equipment).
- E. Chemicals used by UPR are managed through UPR’s SDS system, SiteHawk. Contractor can access the system by contacting the Site EHS Department. A Universal Representative shall inform Contractor how to obtain SDS for hazardous chemicals found at the Site via SiteHawk.
- F. Review the SDS for all chemicals to be used to prevent harmful reactions.
- G. Contractor must not bring any chemicals on property without the Site EHS Department approval.
- H. Contractor is responsible to take precautions related to Guest and Universal Team Member exposures related to particulates and contaminant exposures arising from the work. Contractor shall make arrangement for work to be performed at times not to impact Guests/Team Members and/or make provisions for their protection from exposure.

4.10 Hearing Conservation Program

- A. Contractor employees exposed to excessive noise shall maintain a Hearing Conservation program in accordance with applicable Laws. In addition to the Program requirements contractor shall include:
 - 1. Area and Personnel survey
 - 2. Administrative and Engineering controls
 - 3. PPE

4.11 Heat Illness Prevention

- A. Contractor shall establish a complete heat illness prevention program, providing training on the hazards leading to Heat Stress and preventative measures to be followed. Program to include:
 - 1. Types of Heat Illness
 - 2. Risk Factors

3. Symptoms (Illness, Exhaustion, Stroke)
4. Prevention and First Aid
5. Water, Cups, and Cool Zones

4.12 Heavy Equipment

- A. Only authorized personnel trained in the use of the equipment shall operate the equipment.
- B. Contractor will provide documentation that each Contractor employee is authorized to operate motorized equipment and is in compliance with all applicable Laws.
- C. Equipment shall be in good working condition and shall be inspected prior to use.
- D. Safety equipment, such as seat belts, shall be utilized at all times.
- E. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for use.

4.13 Manual Material Lifting

- A. Many different types of objects may be handled manually during site operations. Care shall be taken when lifting and handling heavy or bulky items because they are the cause of many back injuries. The following fundamentals address the proper lifting techniques that are essential in preventing back injuries:
 1. The size, shape, and weight of the object to be lifted must first be considered. No individual employee is permitted to lift any object that weights over fifty (50) pounds. Multiple employees or the use of mechanical lifting devices are required for objects greater than the fifty (50) pound limit. The anticipated path to be taken by the lifter should be inspected for the presence of slip, trip, and fall hazards.
 2. The feet shall be placed far enough apart for good balance and stability (typically shoulder width). THE FOOTING SHALL BE SOLID. The worker shall get as close to the load as possible. The legs shall be bent at the knees. The back shall be kept as straight as possible and abdominal muscles should be tightened. To lift the object, the legs are straightened from their bending position. Note: A worker shall never carry a load that cannot be seen over or around.
 3. When placing an object down, the stance and position are identical to that for lifting. The legs are bent at the knees and the object lowered. When two (2) or more workers are required to handle the same object, coordination is essential to ensure that the load is lifted uniformly and that the weight is equally divided between the individuals carrying the load.
- B. When carrying the object, each worker, if possible, shall face the direction in which the object is being carried. In handling bulky or heavy items, the following guidelines shall be followed to avoid injury to the hands and fingers:
 1. A firm grip on the object is essential; leather gloves shall be used if necessary.
 2. The hands and object shall be free of oil, grease, and water which might prevent a firm grip and the fingers shall be kept away from any points that could cause them to be pinched or crushed, especially when setting the object down.

3. The item shall be inspected for metal slivers, jagged edges, burrs, and rough or slippery surfaces prior to being lifted.

4.14 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- A. Contractor's workers and visitors shall wear suitable clothing and footwear at all times.
 1. T-shirts with four-inch (4") short sleeves and full-length trousers will be required as a minimum.
- B. ASTM approved safety shoes must be worn by Contractor in designated areas. No sneakers, sandals, or dress shoes are permitted.
- C. Contractor's workers and visitors shall wear ANSI (Z87.1) approved safety glasses with side shields, in designated areas. Other PPE required may include but not be limited to:
 1. Hearing protection
 2. Hard Hat
 3. High visibility clothing
- D. ANSI (Z359.1) approved full body harnesses and lanyards will be properly used when working in areas with fall hazards.
- E. Respiratory protection will be properly used where administrative or engineering controls fail to reduce air contaminants to within the limits prescribed by applicable Laws.
 1. Contractor is responsible for ensuring its workers have the proper respiratory fit testing and training.
- F. When respiratory protection is used, Contractor shall provide a written Comprehensive Respiratory Program to the Site EHS Department for review and approval.
- G. Respiratory protection shall be worn whenever Contractor employees are working in a hazardous atmosphere. The appropriate respirator will depend on the type of contaminant and required protection factor ("PF").
 1. Respirators must be NIOSH-approved.
 2. Medical evaluation and training must be provided before use.
- H. Dust masks are not approved for asbestos exposure or any other airborne hazardous materials.
 1. Dust masks shall be used for airborne particulates following respiratory protection guidelines and are not for use for in hazardous levels of vapors or extremely fine particles.
- I. Other approved PPE such as face shields, protective clothing, gloves, etc. will be used by Contractor's workers where the risk of injury or illness may be prevented by its use.

- J. Contractor will wear flame resistant (NOMEX or an equivalent) or 100% cotton long sleeved shirts and long pants while involved in tasks with exposure to flames or electric arcs.

4.15 Powder Actuated Tools

- A. Any Contractor employees using Powder Actuated Tools (“PATs”) must be qualified to do so in accordance with applicable Laws.
 - 1. PATs shall be used by specially trained employees. Certified workers shall carry card on person.
 - 2. Do not use powder actuated tools in an explosive or flammable atmosphere.
 - 3. Inspect the tool daily or prior to use.
 - 4. Never point the tool at a person.
 - 5. The tool should not be loaded unless it is to be used immediately. A loaded tool shall not be left unattended.
 - 6. Utilize proper PPE (eye and face protection).
 - 7. The muzzle end of the tool must have a guard to confine fragments when the tool is fired.
 - 8. Powder actuated strip cartridges with unused/unfired caps shall be soaked in water for no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to disposal. Strips shall not be left behind in an unsecured manner.
 - 9. Tool shall never be left unattended and locked at the end of use.

4.16 Scissor Lifts

- A. Contractor employees operating Scissor Lifts must be trained and certified.
 - 1. Test, inspect, and maintain scissor lifts according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 2. Ensure controls function as denoted.
 - 3. If Scissor lift is supplied with a tie-off point, workers must wear a body harness with a Self-retracting Lanyard (“SRL”) or six (6) foot shock absorbing lanyard and be tied off at all times while operating Scissor Lift.
 - a. The SRL is the better option for all environments and fall protection systems, because it shortens the length of the fall and lessens the resulting maximum descent speed.
 - b. The selected self-retracted lifeline must be one that the manufacturer has approved for use with the specific equipment. Some self-retracting lifelines are not designed to have the anchorage point below the connection point on the wearer.
 - c. Six (6) foot shock absorbing lanyards shall only be used at heights greater than nineteen (19) feet.
 - 4. Do not tie-off to an adjacent pole, structure, or equipment while working from Scissor Lift.

5. Stand firmly on the floor; do not sit or climb on the edge of the basket or use planks, ladders or other items as a work position.
6. Operate on firm level surfaces away from hazards that can cause lift to be unstable.
7. Keep clear of electrical power sources (e.g., power lines, transformers).
8. Do not exceed specified load limits.
9. Position outriggers on pads or solid surface.
10. Set breaks and stabilize lift before raising it.
11. Do not remove guardrails or stand on them for extra height.
12. Use wheel chocks when on an incline.
13. Do not move when the basket is elevated in a working position with workers in the basket, unless the equipment is specifically designed for that type of operation.
14. Move Scissor Lift to/from work location with lift lowered.
15. Report all problems and malfunctions.

4.17 Signs, Signals, and Barricades

- A. Contractor shall at all times remain in compliance with applicable Laws relating to Signs, Signals, and Barricades.
- B. Contractor shall at all times remain in compliance with applicable Laws relating to regulatory Safety Color codes for marking physical hazards and Specifications for accident prevention signs and tags.
- C. Signs and symbols required shall be visible at all times when work is being performed, and shall be removed or covered promptly when the hazards no longer exist. Signs include:
 1. Danger
 2. Caution
 3. Exit
 4. Safety Instruction
 5. Directional and Traffic
- D. Traffic Control signs and devices used for protection of construction workers shall comply with all applicable Laws.
- E. Accident prevention tags shall be used as a temporary means of warning employees of an existing hazard, such as defective tools, equipment, etc.
 1. Accident prevention tags shall not be used in place of, or as a substitute for, accident prevention signs.
- F. Signaling by flaggers and the use of flaggers, including warning garments worn by flaggers, and Barricades for the protection of employees shall comply with all applicable Laws.

4.18 Vehicle Safety

- A. Contractor is not permitted to operate Universal carts, utility trucks or other vehicles at any time.
- B. Contractor shall obey the Site's posted speed limits, traffic signs, and other safe driving rules on property and park in areas designated by Universal's Representative.
 - 1. Rental vehicles and equipment shall be labeled with the contractor company name.
- C. The number of passengers allowed in or on any vehicle is restricted to the seating capacity of the vehicle. Personnel shall not ride in the cargo area of cars and trucks, and utilize the appropriate seats provided by the manufacturer.
- D. Pedestrians, emergency vehicles, and Guest-carrying vehicles are to be given the right-of-way at all times on any Site. The speed limit is fifteen (15) mph unless otherwise posted.
- E. Pick-ups, vans, tractors, electric carts, EZ-Go's, and Kawasaki's may be routinely operated inside the park during non-operational hours. Vehicles must have headlights and taillights and used during night time operating hours.
- F. When using any vehicle for the purpose of towing, ensure that the hitch, sway bar, and safety chain are secured and locked. Flashing lights must also be used.
- G. Distracted driving is prohibited. Unless you are using a "hands free" device, you are not allowed to operate any vehicle and speak on a cell phone at the same time.
- H. Contractor golf carts and utility carts are not permitted for use on public roadways.
- I. Vehicles parked in fire lanes, restricted parking areas, and reserved areas, or roadways are subject to ticketing and possibly towing.
- J. Smoking of tobacco products including Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) is prohibited for operators or any passenger in a motor vehicle, passenger van, or pick-up truck regardless of whether windows of the motor vehicle are down.
- K. The responsibility for a vehicle and any passengers or cargo, at all times, falls on the driver of the vehicle. The driver must report any vehicle which is not safe to operate to his/her supervisor, and any accident must be reported to the Site Security Command Center and his/her immediate supervisor. Defensive driving is a key factor in ensuring a safe environment for Team Members and our Guests.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

5.01 Asbestos and Fibers

- A. Materials containing asbestos shall not be brought onto the Site.
- B. All fibrous materials must be accompanied by a SDS.
- C. Universal's Representative will notify Contractor of potential for contractor exposure to asbestos and fibers at their location and at other work locations as part of the scope of work.
 - 1. Contractor shall relay hazardous materials information to all affected Subcontractors of any Tier.

- D. Universal performs/contracts a hazard analysis for each large scale demolition project and in locations where it is known or suspect of asbestos being present prior to the commencement of work.

- 1. Only UPR approved contractors shall be used for abatement activity.

5.02 Control of Fugitive Emissions

- A. Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions necessary to control fugitive emissions from the Project Site. Fugitive emissions include, but are not limited to: nuisance dust, chemical odors/vapors/gases, hazardous materials (such as lead dust, vapors from products and materials containing volatile or semi-volatile organic chemicals, asbestos), and noise.
- B. Where the product(s) or material(s) to be used by Contractor has a permissible exposure limit ("PEL") established by country, province, state or local standard, and where workers or the public may be exposed to the product or material, Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to maintain exposures below the PEL where an exposure condition during use exceeding the PEL could reasonably be anticipated.
- C. In such instances where it is anticipated that the PEL could be exceeded, or when building occupants, Guests or neighboring property(ies), occupants report objectionable concentrations of air contaminants or possible health effects from said exposure, Contractor shall monitor, or shall contract to have monitored, work area exposure conditions.
 - 1. Monitoring shall occur, at a minimum, during the start of work and whenever there is a change in procedure, process, or chemical or material used and in response to the building occupant concerns where applicable.
- D. If control measures are not practicable to maintain exposures below the PEL, Contractor shall restrict access to all areas where exposures exceed the PEL to authorized personnel only.
 - 1. Copies of the air monitoring data shall be provided to Universal's Representative upon request.

5.03 Noise Control

- A. Contractor shall provide a written Noise Control Plan to reduce off site construction noise. Methods shall include: Sound insulation, absorption, vibration damping and isolation, Natural, Temporary and Permanent shielding i.e. noise barriers.

5.04 Spill Prevention and Response

- A. Contractor will ensure that Contractor's workers are familiar with the Site's spill notification and evacuation programs as described in the Site's Emergency Response Plan and know where to assemble in an emergency.
- B. Contractor will immediately notify the Site Security Command Center, Universal's Representative, and the Site EHS Representative of any spill.
 - 1. Upon receipt of Contractor's notice of a spill, the Site Security Command Center will activate the Site EHS Integrated Response Program by contacting the appropriate department.

- C. In the event of an accidental release or spill of chemicals or other hazardous materials Contractor shall:
 - 1. Immediately take action as appropriate to contain the spill if this action can be taken without jeopardizing the health or safety of workers.
 - 2. Provide spill containment, decontamination of affected clothing equipment and spill clean-up materials.
 - 3. All costs associated with responding to, or remediation of, a chemical or hazardous material spill or release may be assessed to Contractor.
- D. Contractor shall respond immediately to spills and properly manage to prevent harm or degradation of the environment, discharge of the spill product to the storm water or sanitary sewer drains (by employing booms, pads or related products between the spill and the drain) , and to ensure worker safety.
- E. If a spill involves greater than five (5) gallons and is hazardous, explosive, or flammable materials, the area must be evacuated.
- F. Secondary containment shall be provided for containers of liquid materials exceeding five (5) gallons and should be stored on a level impervious surface away from drains and water bodies.
- G. Storage tanks shall either be double-walled or have a secondary containment capable of holding one hundred ten percent (110%) of the largest tank's/container volume.
- H. If using secondary containment, either protect the containment from filling from rainwater or have a means of draining the rainwater.
- I. Prior to draining rainwater, inspect it for the presence of petroleum or related wastes. If petroleum is observed on the surface of the rainwater, then it needs to be containerized and properly disposed of as Petroleum Contact Water. DO NOT discharge to the ground or drains.
- J. Contractor will provide an adequate spill kit to be readily available to help clean up small spills.
- K. A determination will be made by UPR as to whether the Site EHS Department will take over the lead from Contractor during spill response activities.

5.05 Stormwater Management

- A. Contractor shall provide to the Site EHS Department a written Stormwater Management plan for Construction activities that details identification of best management practices ("BMPs") to minimize soil tracking out of the Project Site. (i.e. silt fence, earth dike, wheel wash or crushed stone at construction entrance/exit, turbidity barrier, storm drain protection, street sweeping, etc.)
- B. Contractor's employees and Subcontractors of any Tier shall safely and properly handle hazardous and toxic materials.
- C. No materials, products or chemicals prohibited for use by Universal can be brought onto any Site (check with Universal's Representative for details).
- D. Contractor is responsible for the proper disposal of any debris generated by its work on the Site or Project Site (Contact the Site EHS Representative for disposal criteria and/or assistance).

- E. Contractor's workers shall not dump chemicals or water containing chemicals into any drain, including storm drains.
- F. Contractor shall make advance arrangements with Universal's Representative for the placement of the proper waste collection containers on the Site.
- G. Contractor shall provide an appropriate concrete wash-out area to consolidate solids for easier disposal and prevent the runoff of liquids.
- H. If the project disturbs an area greater than one (1) acre in size (including laydown areas), then a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed and implemented. Provide an up-to-date copy of the SWPPP to the Site EHS Representative.
- I. Contractor shall contact the Site EHS Representative at least two (2) weeks prior to starting dewatering activities.
- J. Contractor shall conduct and document Weekly Environmental Inspections with the Site EHS Representative and/or Universal's Representative and implement immediate corrective actions on any identified deficiencies.
- K. Inspections shall be performed prior to and after anticipated weather conditions i.e. heavy rain, expected severe weather changes.

5.06 Waste Management

- A. The Contractor shall assure that all hazardous chemicals or materials are handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable Laws.
- B. The Contractor shall not transport any "hazardous" or "universal" or otherwise regulated wastes without Site EHS Department notification and approval.
- C. Hazardous wastes shall not be disposed of and/or removed from the Site unless disposal and/or removal takes place under the direction of the Site EHS Department.
- D. Site EHS Department must be notified to ensure that the proper paperwork with the correct EPA identification number, addresses, and emergency contact information is used.
- E. Where a hazardous waste disposal manifest is required by the Laws, Contractor shall contact Universal's Representative and Site EHS Representative to assure that manifesting, storage, and the proposed disposal method and disposal site meet Universal's requirements.
- F. Bill of Lading and Manifests must be signed by the EHS Hazardous Material Program Manager, or designated representative, for all shipments of "hazardous" or "universal" or otherwise regulated waste.
- G. All hazardous, universal, or otherwise regulated waste shall be handled in accordance with applicable Laws. For assistance, contact the Site EHS Department.
- H. Hazardous waste includes such items as:
 - 1. Four (4) and eight (8) foot fluorescent bulbs, High Density Discharge Bulbs (mercury bulbs), and U-Tubes.
 - a. The Site EHS Department will not approve the use of a fluorescent bulb crusher.

- b. Fluorescent bulbs, HID's, or U-Tubes that are unintentionally broken shall be placed into UN-approved poly drums. These may be considered "hazardous" waste and should be treated as such due to the possible release of mercury vapors.
- 2. Mercury Contaminated Materials: All mercury-contaminated materials must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of in accordance with applicable Laws.
- 3. Ballasts: (PCB and Non-PCB)
 - a. PCB ballasts shall be placed into UN-approved fifty-five (55) gallon drums for disposal and shipped on a Hazardous Waste Manifest.
 - b. The lid on the drum shall be secured unless actively adding to the drum.
 - c. Non-PCB ballasts will have "No PCBs" written on the ballast. These should be placed in a separate drum (UN-approved), for recycling.
- 4. Lead Paint: Lead Paint waste from scraping, grinding, or peeling is considered hazardous waste and shall be stored in a UN approved drum with the lid securely fastened.
 - a. The Site EHS Department will coordinate sampling and be present during sampling activities.
 - b. Representative samples from collected lead-based paint containing materials shall be taken prior to disposal and sent for TCLP analysis.
 - c. All sampling results shall be sent to the person designated by the Site EHS Department for proper waste disposal determination.
- 5. Liquid and solid paint wastes – Paint wastes shall be segregated into "Flammable Solids" and Flammable Liquids" drums; guidance will be provided by the Site EHS Representative. Paint wastes include items such as cans/containers, stirrers, rags, brushes, rollers, waste or unused or off-spec paint.
- 6. Corrosives – Corrosive hazardous wastes are defined as wastes having a pH of less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5. This information is included on product SDS. Use of these materials is discouraged, but if used and corrosive waste is generated, proper waste containers shall be used; guidance will be provided by the Site EHS Representative.
- 7. Aerosols – A separate drum shall be used for aerosol containers; guidance will be provided by the Site EHS Representative.
- 8. Miscellaneous chemicals: Any chemicals found during demolition activities shall be handled as hazardous waste. Examples include: cylinders, bottles, cans with liquid, spill clean-ups etc.
- I. Contractor's equipment maintenance and repairs shall be confined to designated areas specifically for that purpose and have adequate waste disposal containers and receptacles for all liquid and solid hazardous wastes. Maintenance areas shall be inspected and cleaned daily.
- J. Contractor shall conduct and document Weekly Environmental Inspections with Universal's Representative and/or the Site EHS Representative and implement immediate corrective actions on any identified deficiencies.

5.07 Waste Water Control

- A. Contractor shall have a written Waste Water Pretreatment Program that includes the use of treatment techniques and management practices to reduce or eliminate the discharge of harmful pollutants to sanitary sewers.
- B. Contractor shall provide a copy of the program upon request to the Site EHS Representative.

6.0 APPENDIX

6.01 Glossary

- A. Capitalized terms used in these Rules have the same meaning ascribed to them as is set forth in Contractor's agreement with Universal, except as set forth below. In the event that there is a conflict between a term defined in these Rules and a term defined in Contractor's agreement with Universal, contact your Universal Representative and Site EHS Representative for clarification.
- B. Other frequently used terms in this document are defined as follows for the purposes of this document:

Contractor, as used in this document, means the party that has entered into a contract with Universal, whether described in that contract as a Contractor, Vendor, Consultant, or some other designation, and includes, as appropriate, Contractor's employees, agents, representatives, Subcontractors of any Tier and other affiliated personnel, including, to the extent permitted under Contractor's contract with Universal, the successors, assigns and designees of any of the foregoing.

Guest means any customer or visitor to any Site that is open to the public. Guest does not include a) Universal, b) Contractors and Subcontractors of any Tier, c) Principals, in situations where Universal is acting as agent on behalf of a Principal, d) or anyone working as an employee or consultant for any of the foregoing.

Laws, if not defined in Contractor's agreement with Universal, means any and all applicable past, present and future local, municipal, provincial, state, national/federal law, statute, treaty, directive, decision, judgment, award, regulation, decree, rule, code, guidance, order, interpretation, direction, consent, authorization, permit, or similar requirement, approval or standard, including any industry standards enforced under such Laws.

Site, as used in this document, means the entire location served by the Site EHS Department, of which the Project Site is a smaller part. By way of example, for work performed at a Project Site located within Universal Studios Florida, the "Site" consists of the entire Universal Orlando Resort, and for work performed in Beijing, the "Site" consists of the Resort (as defined by Contractor's agreement).

Site EHS Department means the Universal Environmental, Health, and Safety Department tasked with the implementation, management, and oversight of all environmental, occupational health, and safety functions at the Site.

Site EHS Representative means the specific person or persons tasked by the Site EHS Department to implement, manage, and oversee these Rules and Contractor Safety with respect to the Project and Project Site.

Team Member means any employee of Universal.

Universal, as used in this document, means: the entity affiliated with Universal Parks & Resorts that: a) owns the Site, controls the Site, and/or the manages and operates the Site, and/or b) the entity that entered into an agreement, either on its own behalf or as agent on behalf of another entity, with Contractor.

Universal's Representative, as used in this document, means the specific person or persons designated as "Universal's Representative" in all agreements where Universal is contracting on its own behalf, or as "Principal's Representative" and/or "Universal's Representative" in those agreements where Universal is acting as agent on behalf of another entity.

UPR means Universal Parks & Resorts, unless the context would suggest that UPR is referring to a specific Universal entity.

- C. If the meaning of any capitalized term used in these Rules is unclear, contact your Universal Representative and Site EHS Representative for clarification.

Universal Parks & Resorts

Contractor Acknowledgment Regarding Universal's Contractor EHS Rules and Responsibilities

On behalf of Contractor, I acknowledge:

1. That Contractor has received, reviewed, understands, and agrees to abide by Universal's Contractor EHS Rules and Responsibilities (the "Contractor EHS Rules"), and that the version of the Contractor EHS Rules in effect as of the date of this Acknowledgment is Rev. 2, dated 12/20/2016.
2. That Contractor will ensure that its employees, consultants, and Subcontractors of any Tier, are aware of and abide by the Contractor EHS Rules.
3. That the Contractor EHS Rules may be updated in the future and it is Contractor's responsibility to confirm the applicable version of the Contractor EHS Rules in effect prior to starting a new Project for Universal, and to abide by the then-current version of the Contractor EHS Rules.
4. That the Contractor EHS Rules are minimum requirements and that if additional EHS rules, requirements, programs, or specifications are set forth in a Contract, the more stringent requirements will apply.
5. That I am authorized to make these representations on behalf of Contractor.

Your signature below certifies that, on behalf of Contractor, you acknowledge and agree to the foregoing requirements regarding the Contractor EHS Rules.

[Vendor name]:

By: [signatory's name]

Its: [title]

Dated: