



## **DOC 352**

### **CONTRACTOR SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT REQUIREMENTS**

CONTRACTOR must comply with the requirements of this document, as well as comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local environment, safety & health laws, rules, standards, and regulations, when Work under this Contract will be performed on ULA facilities and the CONTRACTOR will be performing Work involving construction, renovation, repair, maintenance, custodial work, environmental remediation, work with hazardous chemicals, long-term support services, telecommunication infrastructure installation and/or repair, and work in potentially hazardous locations.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Health and Safety Plan (HASP): A job-specific health and safety plan, detailing the specifics of the job related to ensuring the safety of personnel and equipment.

EHS: ULA Environmental, Health, and Safety function.

ULA Contact: A ULA employee expressly designated as the ULA Contact, or if no such designation is made, the employee in charge of a project.

#### **1. SITE SPECIFIC CONTRACTOR SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL ORIENTATION**

CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor employees shall receive an orientation on relevant site-specific safety, health, and environmental requirements. The level of orientation shall be determined by the project's scope of work and scheduled through ULA. Orientation is to assist the CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor employees in site familiarization to include site specific emergency procedures and hazards.

#### **2. COMPLIANCE WITH PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS**

CONTRACTOR is responsible for worksite control. All CONTRACTOR and subcontractor personnel shall at all times comply with all applicable environmental, safety and health laws and regulations; posted warnings and instructions; permit and other requirements pertaining to ULA property and operations. ULA reserves the right to review associated documentation that demonstrates the CONTRACTOR's compliance with these requirements.

CONTRACTOR shall additionally adhere to Cal/OSHA requirements when working south of Honda Ridge Road (i.e., Space Launch Complex 6 (SLC-6), Horizontal Integration Facility (HIF), Wharf and surrounding areas) at Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB).

#### **3. HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN (HASP)**

For all Construction contracts, and in other instances upon ULA request, a project HASP shall be required. Examples of non-construction jobs that may require a job specific HASP would include, but are not limited to, asbestos abatement, environmental remediation, electrical work on equipment, circuits, cabinets, racks, panelboards, or systems in excess of 50 Volts Alternating Current (VAC) or 100 Volts Direct Current (VDC) and ordnance use. The CONTRACTOR shall be informed through the scope of work when a HASP is required. When a HASP is required, CONTRACTOR shall forward a copy to the EHS representative for review prior to starting work. A HASP shall provide the following:

- a) An outline of the safety and health hazards of each project;
- b) A description of how the hazards will be addressed through written work instructions, processes and procedures;
- c) Specific training requirements for the project and a listing of personnel required to be so trained;
- d) Certification of training for those employees who have received applicable training and medical surveillance;
- e) Copies of certificates of insurance;
- f) Copies of any relevant licenses, permits, and calibration of equipment;
- g) Emergency response plans and telephone numbers; and
- h) The methods for assuring the CONTRACTOR and its subcontractors' compliance with regulatory requirements.

For Work on Production Operations occurring in Decatur, AL, or Pueblo, CO, CONTRACTOR will provide a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) to its ULA Contact prior to starting work activities, and shall maintain a copy of the JSA at the work site. The JSA is required for any job task performed on ULA Production Operations facilities unless ULA has granted an exception. Low risk activities such as office work, field auditing/consultation services, cleaning services, routine deliveries etc. are excluded from this requirement. Other exceptions will be approved on a case-by-case basis by the EHS department. The JSA format provided in ULA Form PO-TCD-207A (or equivalent) must be used, a copy of the document is available upon request from your ULA Point of Contact or ULA Procurement Representative. At a minimum, the JSA must outline specific job steps, hazards associated with each job step, and hazard mitigations for each step. If the scope of the work changes, the JSA must be revised. CONTRACTOR will ensure the JSA is readily available throughout the duration of the job, and will be prepared to provide a copy to ULA personnel upon request.

#### **4. ACCOMMODATIONS**

CONTRACTOR shall identify and resolve any and all personnel issues due to disabilities, language, or literacy constraints that require special instruction.

#### **5. AIR EMISSIONS**

Activities that generate air emissions (e.g., gases, solid particles (dust, smoke, and fumes), liquid droplets, and excessive odors must be reviewed and authorized by ULA Site EHS representative. CONTRACTOR shall fully comply with all laws, regulations, permit restrictions, and procedures applicable to such emissions. Notable requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

**a) Combustion Engines:**

Gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum (LP) gas powered internal combustion engines shall not be used inside ULA buildings without prior approval from ULA.

**b) Refrigeration:**

All industrial process refrigeration maintenance and leak repairs for air conditioning units containing greater than 50 pounds of refrigerant shall be in compliance with Section 608 of the Clean Air Act.

**c) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)/Reactive Organic Compound (ROC) Limit Compliance:**

CONTRACTOR shall not use chemicals that exceed any federal, state, or local VOC/ROC limits for operations including, but not limited to, painting, solvent cleaning, wipe down, using adhesive and sealants.

**d) Emission Logs:**

Follow site-specific requirements concerning chemical usage, fuel usage, and emission logging procedures provided by ULA Site EHS representative.

**e) Fugitive Dust Control:**

Dust caused by soil excavation, roadway construction, hauling on unpaved roads, and other dust-producing activities shall be controlled by the CONTRACTOR using covers, water spray, or other ULA Site EHS representative approved practices. No oils may be used on ULA owned or leased properties to control fugitive dust.

**f) Visible Emissions (Opacity):**

A visible emission is any atmospheric discharge which causes an obscuring of the background or sky. CONTRACTOR equipment and operations shall not exceed the local, state, and federal maximum limits.

**g) Open Burning:**

Under no circumstances shall the CONTRACTOR burn any materials, except as a routine consequence of welding or cutting operations or when applying flame-activated coatings.

**h) Odors:**

CONTRACTOR shall not cause malodorous emissions.

For work performed in indoor spaces in Decatur, special precautions, as defined in clause 26. "Indoor Air Quality", must be taken to eliminate vehicle exhaust emissions to ensure safe Indoor Air Quality is provided for all other employees occupying the same space. (e.g., exhaust scrubbers to minimize engine exhaust emissions).

Indoor Air Quality describes how inside air can affect a person's health, comfort, and ability to work. It can

include temperature, humidity, lack of outside air (poor ventilation), mold from water damage, and/or exposure to other chemicals.

## **6. ASBESTOS AND LEAD**

Any CONTRACTOR or its subcontractor activity that may disturb and/or come in contact with any asbestos/lead material and/or bring or introduce asbestos-containing material or lead on site shall not commence work until after CONTRACTOR has received approval from ULA Site EHS representative to conduct the activity. A job-specific HASP is required to be submitted for ULA Site EHS representative review prior to any asbestos/lead activities.

## **7. ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING**

CONTRACTOR shall employ a competent supervisor and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the project site until completion of the project.

CONTRACTOR shall have a designated representative(s) for each job site who shall assess the job site, verify compliance with safety standards, and assist its subcontractor personnel with all safety related matters. CONTRACTOR will perform periodic safety meetings/toolbox talks with its crewmembers based on the duration and scope of the project. The subject matter is up to the CONTRACTOR and, at a minimum, shall include the site-specific emergency procedures. Outlines of safety meetings/tool box talks, including attendance rosters, shall be submitted to ULA upon request.

## **8. BARRICADES**

Hazardous areas such as floor, wall, roof, and road openings shall be sufficiently protected by barricades, guards, signs, and signals to adequately warn personnel of the hazards. CONTRACTOR must barricade work areas as required to prevent all unauthorized personnel from walking into the area. Barricades can be barrier tape; "A" frame barricades, rope and/or stanchions; and shall be complete, rigid, and strong enough to withstand the loads or conditions they may face. For activities at Production Operations sites, barricades must be accompanied by a standard barricade sign. Contact ULA Site EHS representative office for guidance.

Overhead work conducted in aisles where objects could fall and possibly strike personnel walking by shall have safeguards such as overhead protective barriers (e.g., netting and hard barriers), detour routes, administrative controls (e.g., working off-shifts), or other agreed upon means to protect personnel (i.e., tethering/drop mitigation, etc.).

## **9. CONFINED SPACE**

CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor personnel shall notify the ULA Contact prior to performing any work in confined spaces. Any such work may be performed only after issuance of the CONTRACTOR's "Confined Space Entry Permit" and, upon conclusion of the confined space operations, the CONTRACTOR shall submit a copy of the completed/cancelled permit to EHS. All personnel associated with confined space work shall be trained to perform their duties as required by applicable regulatory requirements. Inform EHS of any hazards or anomalies confronted or created in permit spaces during entry operations. CONTRACTOR is required to provide its own sampling/monitoring, rescue, and equipment, etc, unless otherwise provided by contractual agreement.

## **10. CRANES, HOISTING, AND LIFTING OPERATIONS**

CONTRACTOR shall coordinate crane use and/or operations within existing ULA crane envelopes prior to commencement of work. Mobile cranes brought onto ULA premises by the CONTRACTOR shall meet applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and industry standards and records of compliance (e.g., inspection records, proof load data) shall be provided to ULA prior to bringing the mobile crane into the facility..

ULA, in its sole discretion, may require CONTRACTOR to provide a written Lift Plan for crane, hoisting, or lifting activity.

The requirement to provide a Lift Plan (including descriptions of information to be included in the plan) will be communicated through contract scope documentation. When required by contract documentation, and to facilitate common understanding amongst ULA and CONTRACTOR's lifting team for a safe lift operation, CONTRACTOR shall provide a written Lift Plan to the ULA Procurement Representative no less than three (3) days prior to the planned activity.

The CONTRACTOR lifting supervisor shall stop the lifting operation immediately if it deviates from the ULA-reviewed Lift Plan. Any changes to the Lift Plan shall be coordinated with ULA.

CONTRACTOR is responsible for the proper use of hoist and rigging equipment and associated attachments (e.g., slings, hooks, and chains), in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations. Hoist and rigging equipment and associated attachments must have the required manufacturer's label that includes its rated working load capacity. All hoist and rigging equipment must be identified and accounted for in the Lift Plan.

## **11. DRUG FREE WORK PLACE**

If a CONTRACTOR or subcontractor employee exhibits behavior or is involved in any situation that would indicate impairment due to drugs or alcohol, the CONTRACTOR shall take immediate action to test the non-employee immediately, and shall not allow the non-employee back on premises until ULA is satisfied the situation has been addressed. The CONTRACTOR shall take such measures based on its own information or observations or in the event it obtains such information from ULA.

## **12. ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

CONTRACTOR shall employ appropriate safety-related work practices defined in Federal and State OSHA rules as well as National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70E for work that exposes personnel to electrical hazards such as shock, electrocution, or thermal hazards associated with arc flash. CONTRACTOR shall ensure that employees are instructed in the safe work practices necessary for the performance of their work tasks as well as emergency procedures appropriate for work being performed. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and portable electrical equipment including hand tools, test instruments/equipment, flexible cords, etc. shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR for its personnel, inspected prior to use and maintained in good condition throughout the duration of tasks being performed. CONTRACTOR shall supply ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) for all temporary electrical wiring cords and portable equipment and tools.

Unless otherwise coordinated with ULA, CONTRACTOR shall ensure that energized electrical conductors and circuit parts to which personnel might be exposed (i.e., within limited approach boundary or interacting with equipment such that an increased risk of injury from exposure to an arc flash hazard exists) shall be put into an electrically safe work condition prior to performing work. Energized work shall only be authorized when (i) de-energizing introduces additional hazards or increased risk, (ii) the work is infeasible in a de-energized state, or (iii) the circuit operates at less than 50 volts. Work subject to items (i), (ii) and (iii) may only be performed under a written CONTRACTOR's Energized Electrical Work Permit that addresses required elements defined in NFPA 70E.

CONTRACTOR shall advise ULA of any unique hazards presented by work tasks to be performed and shall communicate to ULA any unanticipated hazards encountered during performance of work not communicated to CONTRACTOR in work-authorizing documents or in other coordination with ULA. When notified by ULA of issues concerning compliance with electrical safe work practices, CONTRACTOR shall communicate measures taken to correct the issues and to prevent recurrence. If the CONTRACTOR determines that it is required to de-energize a circuit or panel, prior authorization from ULA Facilities Engineering and Maintenance must be granted before doing so. Only with that approval shall the CONTRACTOR proceed with de-energizing the circuit or panel.

All electrical machinery, equipment, and devices for which a UL listing and/or NFPA standard exists shall be listed or labeled for use by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) to meet electrical safety compliance. If any equipment is not a listed NRTL product then it must receive a NRTL field label. The standards required for the field label are: NFPA 79, Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery, UL 508A Industrial Control Panels, and NFPA70 National Electrical Code. Additionally any specific standard related to the equipment process shall be included as well. This is an OSHA requirement which is outlined in 29 CFR 1910.7. Any NRTL inspections conducted at ULA should be coordinated through ULA Facilities Engineering and Maintenance. The CONTRACTOR shall turnover a complete, functioning system that has been listed or labeled for use by an NRTL in accordance with the appropriate standards.

## **13. EMERGENCY REPORTING**

All emergencies (i.e., medical, fire, spill or release of any hazardous material) must be reported through the site emergency procedure and to EHS. CONTRACTOR shall ensure the appropriate communication equipment is readily available to promptly report emergencies.

## **14. EQUIPMENT**

All equipment and tools must be supplied by the CONTRACTOR and/or its subcontractors, and shall be maintained in a safe operating condition, free from defects or wear which may constitute hazard to any person or property. All electrical tools must be grounded or double insulated. CONTRACTOR shall provide documentation indicating calibration/maintenance of equipment to ULA upon request. The CONTRACTOR and its subcontractors are not permitted to use ULA owned/leased equipment/tools unless specifically permitted in the Contract.

## **15. EXCAVATION AND SOIL DISTURBANCES**

CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor personnel are prohibited from performing any excavation work until:

- a) CONTRACTOR designates in writing to the ULA Contact a Competent Person (as defined by OSHA) who must be present and supervise excavation work.
- b) CONTRACTOR coordinates with ULA EHS to review scope and any site-specific excavation requirements.

- c) Utility companies and the ULA Contact have been given advance notification of the work and underground installations (e.g., utilities, operational piping, etc.) have been properly located (marked) and protected.

When excavation occurs in areas covered by a Construction or Industrial Stormwater Permit, CONTRACTOR shall comply with the existing site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). CONTRACTOR may be required to prepare, implement, and maintain an independent SWPPP that incorporates erosion and sedimentation control methods to protect the surrounding areas from construction activities and retain sediment on-site.

## **16. EXPLOSIVE/ORDNANCE USAGE**

CONTRACTOR shall coordinate with EHS, Engineering, and Security management prior to the introduction and/or use of explosives or ordnance devices (defined by Department of Transportation (DOT) and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATF) regulations) on ULA properties. A detailed HASP shall be prepared by the CONTRACTOR to cover such activity and CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable DOT and ATF regulatory and licensing requirements.

## **17. FALL PROTECTION**

CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor personnel are required to utilize fall protection systems when exposed to fall hazards of six feet (construction) or four feet (general industry) or more in elevation. Fall protection systems include, but are not limited to, guardrails, full body harness with lifeline, safety nets, etc.

## **18. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT**

Any use or impairment of fire protection equipment is to be done only with the coordination and advance approval of ULA. CONTRACTOR must provide adequate fire protection for their work activities and areas as required by applicable codes and regulations.

## **19. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS**

Every effort shall be made to use the safest product with the lowest flammability range. The CONTRACTOR shall ensure safe storage and use of flammable and combustible materials. These areas shall be in compliance with all applicable codes.

## **20. HAZARD ASSESSMENTS AND MITIGATION**

CONTRACTOR shall continually assess the work site to identify potential hazards and mitigate these hazards. The CONTRACTOR must immediately stop work and safe the work site if an imminent hazard is encountered. In addition, CONTRACTOR shall inform EHS and other potentially affected personnel of any hazards confronted or created during operations and abate work place hazards created by their activity or under their control.

## **21. HAZARD COMMUNICATION**

CONTRACTOR is responsible for assuring the safe handling and use of all chemicals brought on ULA premises or work sites by its employees or its subcontractors. CONTRACTOR is also responsible for ensuring that Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are readily available on site for all chemicals brought onto ULA premises or work sites. Copies of SDS shall be provided upon request for any chemicals to be used and/or stored on ULA premises or work sites. ULA reserves the right to prohibit or limit the use of any chemical. For activities at Production Operations sites, all SDSs must be submitted to site EHS office for review and approval before work begins.

CONTRACTOR shall immediately report any unauthorized spill or releases of any substances to EHS. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the containment and clean up of any spills/releases that are within the training and capabilities of their personnel. Note: spills/releases of substances may require waste management and disposal which shall be coordinated with EHS.

## **22. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS NOTIFICATION AND STORAGE**

CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for notifying its employees and subcontractors of all the requirements related to potential hazards such as asbestos, lead, or hazardous materials that may be encountered in the project.

CONTRACTOR shall coordinate with EHS to determine the location and type of hazardous materials storage area(s) to be located in ULA work areas and maintain such areas in compliance with applicable OSHA, California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA), NFPA, Air Quality, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (hazardous waste) requirements.

## **23. HOT WORK**

CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor personnel are prohibited from performing any hot work (work involving electric or gas welding, cutting, brazing, or similar flame or spark-producing operations) without first obtaining a "Hot Work Permit" per Site-defined processes. Such personnel must follow health and safety requirements including those outlined on the hot work permit. Personnel performing the hot work must provide a fire watch, trained in extinguisher

use, with an appropriate fire extinguisher to monitor the hot work area. After completion of the hot work, the permit shall be signed off by the CONTRACTOR and returned to the permit issuer.

## **24. HOUSEKEEPING**

Good housekeeping shall be maintained at all times. Debris and waste are not to accumulate and must be removed as required from the work site. At the end of each shift, areas shall be left in an orderly manner. CONTRACTOR shall remove and dispose of all waste materials as directed by EHS. Enclosed non-combustible disposal chutes are required whenever solid waste materials are dropped greater than ten feet or are adjacent to established walkways.

The work area shall be kept clean and free of loose tools, boards, wood tailings, metal scraps, and other debris. Electrical panels, emergency equipment, means of egress, aisles, and passageways shall not be blocked. Hoses and extension cords shall be bridged as appropriate and shall be removed and coiled at the end of the task. Sharp objects, such as nails, which protrude from packing materials, equipment, or other construction debris shall be removed or bent to remove the hazard. Lumber and bagged materials shall be stored to prevent them from falling or protruding into aisles and walkways.

Materials may not be stored on scaffolds, runways, loading docks, or roofs in excess of amounts needed for immediate use. Storage within stairwells or elevators is not permitted.

## **25. INCIDENT & INJURY REPORTING**

In addition to any OSHA reporting obligations applicable to the CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall report all occupational injuries, illnesses, and incidents involving the CONTRACTOR and/or its subcontractor personnel, equipment, or operations immediately to EHS. CONTRACTOR shall also supply an incident report to EHS within 24 hours or the next business day.

## **26. INDOOR AIR QUALITY**

CONTRACTOR shall, during demolition and renovation activities, use control techniques (i.e., vacuum cleaning instead of sweeping, separation of work area from occupied space using plastic barriers, etc.) to minimize emission/spread of dust and or other contaminants into occupied spaces. EHS may require additional controls specific to the nature of the work. Construction materials shall be transported and stored in such a manner so as to protect them from contamination.

## **27. LOCKOUT/TAGOUT**

CONTRACTOR is responsible for assuring that all CONTRACTOR and subcontractor personnel follow relevant lockout/tagout (LOTO) requirements during any work on energized equipment or systems. These energy systems may include, but are not limited to, electrical, hydraulic, thermal, pneumatic, gravitational, mechanical, and chemical systems. CONTRACTOR and its subcontractors shall follow the ULA LOTO program and assure that its personnel understand and comply with the restrictions and prohibitions of the energy control program. ULA requires that all LOTO tags contain contact information such as CONTRACTOR name, phone number, and name of person applying the lockout/tagout.

## **28. PAINT/COATINGS DISTURBANCE**

Prior to initiating operations involving sanding, pressure washing, burning, cutting, drilling, abrasive blasting or welding on coated or painted structures or equipment, CONTRACTOR shall contact EHS to obtain information that may allow CONTRACTOR to determine any potential hazards, (e.g., asbestos, lead, cadmium, and zinc). CONTRACTOR shall assess and control any work activities where personnel may be occupationally exposed to these materials and must follow the applicable standards that address the hazard and ensure worker protection.

## **29. PERMITS AND APPROVALS**

CONTRACTOR is responsible for complying with all required federal, state, local, and/or contractual permits, licenses, approvals, and ensuring no impacts to or interference with ULA permits and procedures before commencing any project for ULA. CONTRACTOR responsibility for obtaining permits shall be defined in the detailed statement of work. CONTRACTOR permits, licenses, and approvals shall be posted, or made available for inspection by ULA.

## **30. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

CONTRACTOR shall provide and assure that all CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor personnel are equipped with the proper PPE (e.g., safety glasses, hard hats, hearing protection, respirators, safety shoes, fall protection, electrical, etc.) and trained in their proper use. As necessary, CONTRACTOR shall post the job site entry points with signs defining the PPE required by personnel entering the job site.

## **31. PERSONNEL LIFTING EQUIPMENT**

CONTRACTOR must follow the manufacturer's operator manual when operating manually or self-propelled personnel lifting equipment (e.g., scissor lifts, boom lifts, etc.).

Operators must be trained and authorized to operate the equipment.

Fall protection must be worn when using aerial lifts at ULA Sites in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local safety requirements.

Only battery or electrical powered vehicles may be used indoors unless prior approval has been obtained from the ULA Site EHS representative.

### **32. POWDER-ACTUATED TOOLS**

CONTRACTOR shall coordinate the use of powder-actuated tools prior to use. Only trained personnel shall be allowed to operate a powder-actuated tool.

### **33. POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCK**

The following equipment is considered a powered industrial truck and must follow all applicable regulations: any mobile power-propelled truck used to carry, push, pull, lift, and stack or tier materials. Only qualified and trained operators shall be allowed to operate powered industrial vehicles. Unless specified by Contract, CONTRACTOR shall provide any powered industrial trucks necessary to perform their scope of work. In addition, ULA may request CONTRACTOR to provide inspection documentation regarding its equipment to verify compliance with regulations. Gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum (LP) gas powered internal combustion engines shall not be used inside ULA buildings without prior approval from ULA.

### **34. PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT**

CONTRACTOR may be required to work on or adjacent to ULA processes covered by the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) standard. CONTRACTOR shall assure that each CONTRACTOR employee working in such areas has been instructed in the potential fire, explosion, or toxic release hazards related to the CONTRACTOR's work and the covered process as well as work practices necessary to safely perform his/her job. In addition, CONTRACTOR shall instruct its employees in required actions to be taken in the event of an emergency. Such training shall be documented by the CONTRACTOR as required by the PSM standard with records made available to ULA upon request. CONTRACTOR shall advise ULA of any unique hazards presented by CONTRACTOR's work, or of any hazards found by CONTRACTOR's work.

### **35. RADIATION**

CONTRACTOR shall notify ULA of intended use of ionizing radiation source or generator, such as x-ray machines, radiation sources, density gauges, etc.

### **36. SCAFFOLDS**

Only experienced and trained employees selected for such work by the Competent Person shall perform such activities requiring scaffolds in compliance with all applicable regulations.

### **37. SMOKING/TOBACCO USE**

Smoking of any kind (including the use of electronic/vapor cigarette devices) and any other tobacco use is permitted only in designated areas.

### **38. TRAFFIC REQUIREMENTS**

CONTRACTOR must follow all traffic regulations, postings, signs and designated parking areas. The ULA Contact shall coordinate construction vehicle parking.

### **39. TRAINING**

CONTRACTOR assumes full responsibility for assuring that all CONTRACTOR and its subcontractor personnel working on ULA premises and work sites receive all training required for the project or task prior to conducting that project or task. All training and medical certifications shall be current. ULA is not responsible for training or supervising CONTRACTOR or its subcontractor employees. CONTRACTOR training records shall be available for inspection by ULA upon request.

### **40. UTILITY SHUTDOWN**

CONTRACTOR shall not arrange for or conduct any utility shutdown except with the advance coordination and approval of ULA.

### **41. VEHICLE OPERATION**

CONTRACTOR vehicles must be in good repair and roadworthy. Vehicles that have limited visibility must be

equipped with back-up alarms or a flag person/spotter must accompany the vehicle when backing to clear the way. CONTRACTOR shall provide for immediate clean up (at time of occurrence) of any fluids (water, lubricants, condensates, etc) and/or dirt/debris tracked into ULA buildings by any vehicle or towable item.

#### **42. WASTE/RECYCLABLES (INCLUDING C&D MATERIALS) GENERATED BY CONTRACTOR**

CONTRACTOR shall make arrangements with EHS for the characterization, handling, storage and disposal/recycling of all waste/recyclable materials (including construction and demolition (C&D) materials) generated by the project.

CONTRACTOR shall notify EHS prior to generating hazardous waste. CONTRACTOR shall request from EHS the appropriate ULA marked hazardous waste containers to properly store the hazardous waste in a location designated by ULA. CONTRACTOR shall not remove any ULA hazardous waste containers off any ULA site. All disposition of such waste will be performed by ULA.

For work in Decatur, CONTRACTOR shall coordinate with EHS on hazardous waste management plans and practices, including identifying who will be the generator of hazardous waste, and clarifying responsibilities for the handling of such wastes.

#### **43. WASTEWATER, STORMWATER AND POTABLE WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION**

All potential discharges shall be reviewed and authorized in advance by EHS to ensure compliance with water quality requirements and permits. Wastes, waste water, or chemical substances shall not be discharged to surface water or into any storm or sanitary sewer system, or be disposed of on any outside grounds without prior authorization. No equipment or work shall be performed outside which could lead to potential contamination of surface water or storm water (e.g., washing of equipment outside, or soil disturbances) without adequate protection or authorization. No equipment shall be connected to the domestic water supply (e.g., hoses, water trucks) without using an approved backflow prevention device.