

South Ripley Solar Project Matter No. 21-00750

Safety Response Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

ConnectGen Chautauqua County LLC (ConnectGen), a direct subsidiary of ConnectGen LLC, proposes to construct and operate the South Ripley Solar Project (Project). The Project would consist of a 270-megawatt (MW) commercial photovoltaic (PV) energy system and 20 MW, 4-hour duration battery energy storage system (BESS) located in the Town of Ripley, Chautauqua County, New York. The proposed Project components will include:

- PV panels
- Access roads
- Buried electrical collection lines
- Overhead electrical collection lines
- Construction staging and laydown areas
- Point of interconnection (POI)
- Collection substation
- Operation and Maintenance (O&M) facility
- Battery energy storage system (BESS)

1.2 Purpose

ConnectGen is dedicated to providing a safe and healthful work environment. The prevention of accidents is considered to be an integral objective of this Project. This Safety Response Plan (SRP) has been developed to identify potential jobsite hazards, provide direction on health and safety incidents, and emergency responses during construction and operation of the Project. The purpose of this SRP is to assist employees, contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers, management, and first responders in making quality decisions during times of crisis and to ensure the safety and security of the local community.

This Plan is intended to comply with ConnectGen's corporate safety policies and practices, as well as applicable federal, State, and local safety regulations, and any special contract requirements. As required by 19 NYCRR § 900-2.7(d), ConnectGen will provide copies of this SRP and the Project's Site Security Plan for review and comment to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services.

2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 Key Personnel

The following are key personnel for this Project:

- Project Manager
- Site Manager
- Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Contractor
- Employees/Technicians, Contractors, Subcontractors and Visitors (Onsite)

2.2 Responsibilities

It is the ConnectGen Project Manager's responsibility to implement measures necessary to establish and maintain safe working conditions on the Project. Project Manager is responsible for developing, supervising, and enforcing the safety program as well as stressing the importance of safety awareness to all Project personnel. The Project Manager will review safety inspection reports, safety meeting reports, and address any health and safety issues on the jobsite which may include approving and implementing changes to this SRP.

The Site Manager will be stationed on-site and is responsible for leading, overseeing, and managing all site work associated with construction and operation of the Facility, including matters of health and safety. Duties include ensuring that all site personnel (i.e., employees, contractors, and subcontractors) comply with safety regulations and the provisions of this SRP, reviewing all incident and corrective action reports, pre-task plans and enforcing disciplinary action when necessary. The Site Manager is also responsible for ensuring the training for and requiring the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in all operations where there is an exposure to hazardous conditions or where the safety inspection results require PPE. The Site Manager and all Employees/Technicians will make and document daily safety inspections of work area(s). All at-risk behavior and/or unsafe conditions noted during inspections will be discussed and corrected immediately.

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is required to be performed for all construction activities and are required to be available on-site for ConnectGen's review on request. All employees and contractors will be instructed in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe acts and/or conditions applicable to its work environment to control or eliminate injuries. The Project Manager will enforce the project safety rules and applicable OSHA regulations on its employees and contractors and require them to meet all requirements of this document.

The Site Manager will designate and submit to the Project Manager the names of competent persons as required by federal, state, or local safety and environmental standards for the work activities. The Site Manager will ensure that persons understand their responsibilities and are capable of identifying existing or predictable hazards, as well as working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees and contractors, and understand that each individual has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

It is the responsibility of every employee working on site to comply with the health and safety requirements and procedures identified herein. Every employee shall take reasonable care to protect the health and safety of themselves and of other employees present and to stop work and inform supervisors of potential hazards present on site. Where practicable, every employee shall serve in the capacity of emergency first responder until the arrival of emergency personnel, as applicable.

2.3 Enforcement of Safe Work Practices

Workers should be advised that the provisions of the SRP, including the use of PPE, are mandatory and will be enforced by the following:

- Recognition for compliance and injury-free environment initiatives should include spot awards, and the use of safety as an evaluation criterion for promotion;

- Contractors are responsible for all citations issued by all regulatory agencies, related expenditures, both direct and indirect, and fines;
- Progressive discipline should be enforced for non-compliance; and/or
- Plan for contractor's safety and health work rules, refer to the Disciplinary Action section of this part for additional details.

All workers should report unsafe conditions and practices and are encouraged to communicate with the Site Manager. At any time, workers will report unsafe conditions and practices. There will be no reprisals or other job discrimination for expressing any concern, comment, suggestion or complaint about a safety related matter.

ConnectGen's safety policy and expectation for SRP compliance will apply to all employees and contractors. The Site Manager is responsible for disciplinary action in the event a representative of the Project disregards established procedures of the SRP. The Site Manager is ultimately responsible for the overall commitment to the safety goals but will consult with the Project Manager to determine the course of action when disciplining employees and contractors for safety violations.

Consequences for any employee or contractor involved in a safety violation, unsafe actions or behavior, or an accident or incident will be documented in accordance with disciplinary and safety policies. Employees or contractors that fail to report safety incidents, enforce safety rules, policies, and procedures as outlined in this policy will fall subject to suspension, up to and including termination.

Examples of violation include, but are not limited to:

- Violation of fall protection policy
- Violation of the red tape/flag policy
- Lockout/Tag-out violation

Significant and major safety violations and incidents, and all injury accidents, shall be reviewed at a meeting, to include direct field supervisors, the Site Manager, the Project Manager, and any other applicable party, to discuss the details and root cause, and identify actions taken, or to be taken, to prevent reoccurrence of such incidents. All disciplinary action shall be documented and sent to ConnectGen.

3.0 SAFE WORK PRACTICES AND ON-SITE POLICIES

3.1 Safe Work Practices

ConnectGen, contractors and subcontractors are responsible for distributing and implementing this SRP to all applicable parties. Project managers are responsible for providing a safe work environment through proper staffing, training, equipment availability, and by setting a leadership example for safety. Workplace accidents can be prevented by encouraging employee and contractor ownership of the safety program. Providing employees and contractors a safe and healthy workplace by giving each employee and contractor the time and tools necessary to do every task in the safest manner possible will ensure the goal of our safety program is carried out to ensure the safety of all employees and contractors.

3.2 Facility Site Access

The Facility equipment is divided between 54 parcels. Areas of panel array can be accessed from five different roads throughout the Project Area. These roads include:

- NE Sherman Rd (Rt 6)
- Miller Rd (Rt 3)
- Sinden Rd
- Post Rd, and
- Sherman Rd. (NY 76).

The access roads are depicted in Figure 1 of this document. Each panel array area of the Project, as well as the project substation, is enclosed by chain-link fencing with locking gates to ensure public safety and security of the facility. Gates are outfitted with a “Knox Box” type locking system (or similar) to allow site access by emergency personnel. All compacted gravel access roads have been designed to facilitate access throughout the Project. Roads are a minimum 20 feet wide and have occasional turnarounds with 50-foot radii to accommodate large truck movement (e.g., pumper or ladder type fire trucks). The 13 to 20-foot spacing between each row of panels can also provide access, if needed. In addition, there is a minimum 15-foot-wide clear path between the fence and panels to allow for additional vehicle access (e.g., pickup truck, ATV, etc.) throughout the Site. Project Components, including fencing, inverters, energy storage system, access roads, and gates, are depicted on Figure 1.

Persons are not permitted on site without checking in at the main office and having received permission to do so by the Site Manager or a designee. All personnel are to be directed to the main office. Vehicles are not permitted past the designated parking areas unless for direct work purposes or with prior authorization by the Site Manager or his/her designee. All employees and contractors will receive a safety orientation and will take the orientation test. Upon completion, a site orientation sticker will be provided to be placed on each participant’s hardhat. All personnel performing work or visiting the site will comply with all posted signs, barricades, fences, and/or signals. All means of ingress, egress and parking will be adequately marked as such and personnel are to travel these routes only. Similarly, construction activities will be limited to designated boundaries; personnel are not to exceed these boundaries without prior approval. Possession or use of firearms and threatening or violent behavior will result in removal from the site.

3.2.1 Medical/First Aid Services and Procedures

The EPC Contractor will make provisions prior to commencement of the Project for prompt medical attention in case of serious injury or medical emergency.

1. Minor injuries will be treated on site by an individual certified in first aid.
2. A local occupational health clinic or physician knowledgeable of construction work will be identified at the start of the project to treat injuries that require a doctor visit. The local emergency room will be utilized as a last resort only if a local clinic/physician is unavailable. Utilization of an emergency room should be followed as soon as possible by the contractor’s local clinic/physician.
3. Return to work following injury policies will be developed and implemented by all contractors on site.

3.3 Equipment and Materials

3.3.1 Storage, Containment and Disposal of Hazardous Materials

The EPC Contractor is responsible for notifying ConnectGen of any hazardous chemicals or substances that are to be brought on the jobsite. The legal storage, use, and disposal of hazardous chemicals or substances are the responsibility of the EPC Contractor. If hazardous chemicals are going to be used, the EPC Contractor will implement a Hazard Communication and Disposal program, which will include training, review of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before the hazardous chemical is brought on-site, and labeling.

All containers will be labeled without regard for duration of use or quantity. Use of chemicals may result in hazardous waste; in such cases, the Site Manager or contractor will follow the applicable program to address hazardous waste storage and disposal in accordance with the code of federal regulations, state regulations, and other requirements delineated in the bid and contract documents. SDS sheets are to be found on file and available for review in the Project offices by all site personnel and emergency responders. Additionally, a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan will be on file and available for review in the Project offices by all site personnel and emergency responders.

Diesel Fuel, Fuel Oil and Gasoline

The EPC Contractor will ensure control and prevent accidental discharge during storage and transfer. Any on-site storage will be in approved containers. Absorbent pads and other recovery equipment will be available to contain and recover any fuel lubricants, and/or solvents which are accidentally spilled. Any spills and contaminated soils will be cleaned up and will be disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements of the State of New York and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Petroleum Contaminated Materials

Petroleum contaminated materials, such as those used in oil filters and old hydraulic hoses, will be retained and safely stored, until disposal, in an area or container where discharge of petroleum is prevented or contained. Disposal will be in accordance with regulations.

Grease and Gear Lube

Solid lubricants will be stored in a protected area where containers will not be damaged. Spent containers will be appropriately disposed of in accordance with regulations. Accidental discharges will be recovered.

Motor Oil, Hydraulic Oil and Liquid Gear Lube

Unused motor oil, and other liquid lubricants, will be stored in protected areas where the containers will not be damaged. Bulk containers will be placed in a lined area. Spent containers will be disposed of in accordance with regulations. Absorbent material will be available and used to recover any oil which is accidentally discharged. Used oil will be recovered, stored in the same manner as new oil, and disposed of in accordance with regulations. Used oil cannot be stored in open containers. All equipment using hydraulic hoses and cylinders will be inspected on a regular basis, absorbent pads and other spill recovery materials will be available to mitigate discharges to the environment in case of equipment failure. When equipment operating on or adjacent to waterways is found to have a petroleum leak which cannot be immediately repaired or controlled, it will be removed from service until repairs can be made.

Solvent and Paints

Solvent and paints will be stored in a protected area where the containers will not be damaged. Spent solvents will be retained and disposed of in accordance with regulations, as will left over paints. Accidental discharges will be recovered.

Cement and Epoxies

Cement and epoxies will be stored in dry protected areas. Cleaning of ready-mix trucks and disposal of left-over ready mix will only be accomplished in an appropriate manner. Left over epoxy will be stored and disposed of in accordance with regulations.

Lead/Acid Batteries

Lead / acid batteries will be stored in a protected area. Used batteries, which cannot be recharged, will be returned to the dealer or to a battery recycling facility.

Antifreeze

Antifreeze will be stored in the same manner as liquid petroleum. Spent antifreeze will be recovered and retained until proper disposal is accomplished. Antifreeze accidentally discharged will be recovered with absorbent materials.

3.3.2 Fire Prevention and Management Equipment

The Project site and facility equipment will be designed in compliance with applicable state, federal, and international electrical and fire codes and standards, including;

- National Fire Protection Act (NFPA – NFPA 855)
- International Fire Code 2018 and 2019 (IFC 2018 and 2021)
- Underwriter Laboratories Standards (UL Standards - UL 1642, 1973, 1741, 9540, 9540A)
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- 2019 New York Code Supplement – New York State Building and Fire Code

Listed below are equipment and systems included in the design to minimize the occurrence of, and impact from, a fire emergency. Special emphasis is placed on housekeeping and storage practices in all maintenance, shop, and general office areas where flammable and combustible materials are used and stored.

Fire prevention is the responsibility of all personnel. Employees, contractors, and sub-contractors shall follow safe practices to minimize fire hazards, and managers must ensure safe practices are followed daily. As an organization, ConnectGen is committed to preventing the occurrence of fires and situations that may promote a fire at any site or facility.

Battery Management System (BMS) and 24-hour Remote Operations Center

The BESS component of the project will include a BMS which detects abnormal operating conditions in the batteries. It will collect data at the battery cell and module levels, monitoring temperature, voltage, current, state of charge, and state of health. The BMS is designed to identify abnormal battery conditions or deviations in normal system operating conditions and send data and warnings to monitor controls for additional

monitoring, action, and reporting to prevent and mitigate potential emergency events. The BMS will incorporate a HVAC system to maintain environmental temperature and manage humidity for optimal operating conditions for the batteries.

The facility will be monitored remotely 24 hours a day from a remote operations center. The remote operations center will monitor the full project system (both PV and BESS) for abnormal operating conditions and can remotely shutoff project components when abnormal conditions are identified. Contact information for the operations center will be available on-site (posted on access points or at the O&M building) and will be provided to local first responders with the SRP. Additionally, the Project will have on-site technicians monitoring project operation typically available during normal operating hours (during daytime production) with the ability to perform manual shutoffs in the event of an emergency. Should no personnel be on-site in the event of an emergency, contact information for local site personnel will be for will be available on-site (posted on access points or at the O&M building) and will be provided to local first responders with the SRP.

Emergency Cutoff Locations

Energized equipment including module arrays, inverters/transformers, and BESS containers will include emergency cutoff mechanisms (both remote and physically on-site) in order to de-energize components in the event of an emergency.

Remote emergency cutoff will be implemented via the 24-hour remote operations center described above. All on-site physical emergency cutoff locations will be accessible from project access roads.

A map of project wide emergency cutoff locations with cutoff procedures for project personnel will be provided to local emergency responders prior to project operations. Emergency cutoff procedures and coordination with project personnel to perform emergency cutoff will be incorporated into on-site training exercises.

Facility Fire Detection System

The BESS facility will include an automated fire detection system comprised of smoke detectors, thermal detectors, gas detectors, and pressure gauges (if needed) with backup or emergency power located at specific use areas around the project site.

The O&M building and equipment storage locations will include smoke detectors paired with fire alarms to identify smoke or fires and alert on-site personnel. All installed BESS containers will include internal automated smoke, thermal, and gas detectors with backup or emergency power designed to monitor the operation of the BESS. Thermal sensors are designed to identify potential heat fluctuations within the system to promote automated mitigation responses (such as electrical shutoff or internal fire suppression) before a fire event.

Facility Emergency Alarm System

Fire alarms will be installed in accordance with permit conditions, site requirements, relevant state, federal, and international codes and standards, and local laws. Fire alarms will be placed at the O&M building, substation, and at each BESS container. The fire alarm system will include visible and audible notifications

which can be activated automatically by on-site fire detection systems, the battery management system, or the remote monitoring control center or manually by on-site personnel.

A method of communicating a fire hazard to all employees on the Project site in a rapid and obvious manner shall be developed. This method of notification may include radio or other means, provided that all potential occupants of the facility can be notified from a singular location, meaning the notification process does not require an individual to move through the facility making notifications.

As part of the annual drills, the fire alarm system (shall be tested for functionality after alerting the alarm company (or fire department if directly monitored) of the drill.

Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers will be deployed at specific strategic locations of the Project site (see Appendix B). Fire extinguishers are to be placed in areas where flammable liquids are used/stored, compressed flammable gases, any Hot Work activities (per NFPA 51B requirements), field trailers, kitchens, inside heavy equipment and project site vehicles, in general construction work areas based on square footage, and at the O&M building. Personnel will be trained by Site Manager in their use and the extinguishers will be inspected on a monthly basis. A map of fire extinguisher locations will be available at the O&M building.

Automated Fire Protection Systems

Automated fire protection systems will be deployed within the BESS containers. The purpose of the automated fire protection system is to extinguish any non-battery fires within the container before spread to battery cells and to prevent the propagation of fires between cells and module racks. Typical BESS fire protection systems take two main forms: water sprinkler and inert gas suppression (such as FM-200). Both suppression types are designed to distribute suppression throughout battery containers, with delivery mechanisms located at all major module racks. All gaseous suppression agents are designed to no-harm concentration levels to humans and will meet the requirements of the New York State Fire Code and other relevant safety standards (NFPA, UL, and IFC).

The Site Manager will be responsible for inspections of protection systems, maintenance of suppression material supply (water or gaseous), and oversight of remote monitoring and on-site fire detection equipment associated with the BESS. A fire protection system schematic will be provided to the local emergency first responders prior to project operation.

Emergency Responder Water Source

Because the Facility Site does not have municipal water or fire hydrants, ConnectGen is developing a retention pond adjacent to the BESS site for emergency responders to utilize as a water source for fire suppression and emergency response needs. This water source will be designed to hold more than one million gallons of water and be easily accessible (less than 25 feet) from emergency access roads. The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that the water source maintains sufficient fill levels.

Dry Hydrants

Upon request of the Ripley Volunteer Fire Department and the Chautauqua County Department of Emergency Response, the emergency responder water source will include multiple dry hydrants (arrangement of piping with one end in the water and the other end extending to dry land) adjacent to the BESS access road and also located on NE Sherman Road for general emergency use.

Deflagration Panels

The BESS will incorporate deflagration panels consistent with NFPA 68 and the New York State Fire and Building Code that are designed to direct the force of any potential pressure build up and away from on-site personnel or emergency responders. This pressure release option serves to minimize structural and mechanical damage, and more important, to minimize the safety risk adjacent to BESS containers.

No-Entry BESS

The BESS containers will be installed such that all equipment is accessible from front or side doors making it unnecessary and impossible for operations staff or first responders to enter the container. In the event of a fire emergency, this ensures that first responders will not need to breach the facility for entry. All emergency response can be performed from a safe distance.

Windsock

Upon request of the Ripley Volunteer Fire Department and the Chautauqua County Department of Emergency Response, the entrance to the BESS access road and gate will include a windsock for emergency response personnel to approximate the speed and direction of wind when on site.

Inspection of Fire Protection and Prevention Equipment

All fire protection equipment will be inspected monthly by the Site Manager or designee. All areas at each site/facility will be inspected to check for unsafe conditions, such as blocked or locked fire exits, poor housekeeping, smoking in non-designated areas, flammable/combustible materials not stored properly and obstructed access to electrical rooms and panels, etc. All results will be recorded on the Facility Inspection Checklist (OM-01-5473).

Network and Communications System

The Facility Site is currently serviced by cable-based internet and wireless service providers (AT&T Mobility, Cellco Partnership (Verizon Wireless), Sprint Nextel Corporation, ViaStat Inc. and Skycasters). High speed internet connection will be established at the collection substation and POI switchyard. A secure encrypted communication link will be established over that line with the Facility's central operations center to provide real-time telemetry and other information to the appropriate parties for monitoring and reporting purposes. At the O&M building, a similar setup will be established for high-speed data communications. A Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telecommunications network will be set up that will also allow for internal communications as well as telecommunications to the public and emergency responders, if necessary. There

will be secure encrypted links at both the O&M building and the minimum point of entry that will be tied back to the Applicant's corporate offices for monitoring and access to the Facility.

4.0 TRAINING AND DRILLS

4.1 On-site Personnel Training

Training is an important part of the SRP and will occur regularly for employees to maintain abilities to use emergency equipment, identify emergency contingencies, and respond appropriately in an emergency.

To ensure the instructions contained within the SRP are properly followed during emergencies, a training program will be developed, and training (consistent with OSHA requirements) will be provided to all site personnel upon hire and after any changes in site/facility operations or layout. The training must include exercises appropriate to the work site that simulate the potential emergencies identified in Section 5 of the SRP.

4.2 First Responder Training

Appropriate training of first responders is key to their understanding of the hazards that are present within the Project Area and to mitigate potential safety risks during a response. As such, ConnectGen will arrange for training to be provided, prior to commencement of operation and on an annual basis thereafter, to first responders that could be dispatched to the Project in the event of an emergency.

ConnectGen will work with the Town of Ripley Volunteer Fire Department (Fire Halls 1&2), the mutual aid fire departments and mutual aid public safety partners (Crescent Hose Company North East Fire Department, Stanley Hose Company Sherman Fire Department, Findley Lake Volunteers Fire Department, and other responders), the Chautauqua County Fire Coordinator, the Chautauqua Country Hazardous Materials Response Team, as well as county and state safety officials, as appropriate, to provide trainings and perform on-site drills to emergency response leadership and their assigned staff. ConnectGen will be responsible for the cost of training and drills and will reimburse the local fire departments for expenses incurred during training.

4.3 Drills and Exercises

To ensure that the site SRP is adapted to meet current site conditions and that all involved individuals will respond properly, the SRP will be tested on a regular basis (but not less than once per calendar year) by the Site Manager.

Practical table-top exercises will be performed regularly in order to: train employees and test skills, check the SRP and its components and verify the efficacy of the emergency communication and organizational structure. These exercises will be regularly reviewed to identify and correct deficiencies.

An evacuation drill of the site will be performed at least once a year (with type of evacuation being simulated varying). To aid in these drills during a real emergency, a map of the facilities shall be posted at the O&M building showing the escape routes, rescue evacuation kits, shelters, fire extinguishers, exits to be used during an evacuation and the designated assembly areas.

Upon site commissioning, a comprehensive emergency drill that includes local emergency services shall be held. This drill shall, as accurately as possible, mimic a real-time rescue event and include and exercise as many rescue organizations as possible. Though not required, ConnectGen may manage and coordinate the execution of these drills upon request.

Every year, the South Ripley Solar Facility shall conduct a comprehensive emergency drill that includes local first responders and emergency services following applicable state and national guidelines. Additional informal coordination will be conducted as needed. Specific areas to be evaluated during the comprehensive drills will include the following:

- Evacuation and accountability of personnel;
- Proper functioning of alarm systems (as applicable), radios and/or phones;
- Special procedures for evacuation of personnel with special disabilities or impairments;
- Response time of emergency response personnel;
- Response protocols and procedures for on-site employees and emergency responders for different emergency events; and,
- Adherence to SRP procedures.

Annual site drills do not require the attendance or inclusion of local emergency services (local fire department, emergency room, police, etc.), but participation will be highly valuable, and the Chautauqua County Office of Emergency Services will be invited to participate.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The sections below provide further details on the emergency notification procedures that will be employed for each of the contingencies outlined in section 5.5.

On-site personnel or the Site Manager will call 911, as necessary; local emergency responders and other relevant individuals or groups in the community will be notified through this established system or as otherwise detailed in the sections below.

5.1 Communication

Communication is crucial in the event of an emergency. The following communications resources will be available on site:

- Each employee or contractor who is working at the Project will be required to carry a two-way radio. The two-way radios will be capable of:
 - Notifying Project personnel of an emergency; and
 - Providing immediate emergency instruction to personnel
- It is anticipated that all personnel working at the Project will carry personal cell phones.

NOTE: The two-way radios are not capable of dialing 911 directly. In the event of an emergency, personnel can dial 911 on their cell phones or contact the Site Manager using the two-way radios. The Site Manager will call 911 and relay the necessary information to plant

personnel. The Chautauqua Office of Emergency Services will be advised of two-way radio frequency.

- Cisco VoIP phones, with address/location programed for 911 purposes, will be located in O&M building;
- Emergency pull stations for fire alarms will be located next to all exits of the O&M building;
- A satellite phone will be located in the O&M building.
 - Note: The satellite phone is a back-up to the emergency communications mentioned above.
Only use the satellite phone when all other forms of communications are inoperable.

The topography of the Facility Site may affect how certain communications systems function. Communication systems employed by Project personnel will be tested throughout the Facility Site to determine functionality.

5.1.1 Notification Procedures

If an emergency is occurring that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of Project personnel or the surrounding community, the following notifications should be made:

- **CALL 911.** See Section 4.1.2 below for further instructions.
- **CONTACT THE SITE MANAGER** and apprise them of the situation. The Site Manager will provide instructions to on-site personnel and make the necessary internal communications.

NOTE: If there is a question about whether an outside emergency response is necessary, call 911.

If local first responders, other local or state personnel, or members of the public need to contact ConnectGen to report emergency situations, the following emergency contact numbers should be called. These numbers will be posted in the O&M building, at gate entrances, and on any project website or social media page.

- ConnectGen Operations Center: TO BE UPDATED
- An Emergency Contact is also attached to this Plan as Appendix A.

5.1.2 Calling 911

WHEN CALLING 911, STAY CALM AND BE SPECIFIC. State the following:

- **Your Name**
- **South Ripley Solar Project along NE Sherman Road (Rt 6)**
- **Nature of the emergency.** Possible categories include, but are not limited to:
 - Medical emergency,
 - Fire (equipment fire, brush fire, building fire),
 - Transport incident (passenger vehicle/truck; aircraft impact), and
 - Criminal activity/security threat/spill.
- **Specific Location of emergency**
 - Give the operator the specific location of the emergency by referring to the nearest structure or road junction.

- If the emergency involves injury/illness, indicate whether the person is out in the open, trapped in some fashion and/or location within a solar array.
- Arrange for designated employee to meet first responders at access points, if necessary.

- **Available call back phone number**

5.1.3 Community Notification

The community would be notified of emergencies specific to the Facility¹ that have the potential to affect the public or adjacent properties (e.g., fires, hazardous material spills or releases, and certain physical security threats). The Site Manager will coordinate with emergency responders to determine if host and adjacent landowners and the town supervisor should be notified. While solar and battery energy storage projects are unlikely to require the evacuation of offsite properties, in the event of an emergency that requires a temporary safety setback necessitating the evacuation of adjacent landowners (for instance when the standard safety setback falls into adjacent properties), local emergency responders and authorities will notify residents through means outlined by their agency or department. It is not expected that a temporary evacuation of local residents would be required for any emergency contingencies arising from the Project, however local evacuation procedures are determined and implemented by each town and county.

5.1.4 Other Immediate Notification Requirements

Certain incidents may not require notification of traditional emergency responders (fire departments and emergency medical services) but nevertheless require immediate outreach.

- **Spills/releases of petroleum or hazardous substances**
 - **Contact the Site Manager** and apprise them of the circumstances. The Site Manager will reach out internally to determine whether the spill/release must be reported to federal, State, and/or local authorities. See the Project's Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC Plan) for additional details relating to spill reporting.
- **Community/media outreach during/following major event**
 - If an incident involves a significant emergency response or is otherwise the focus of community or media attention, the Site Manager will make the necessary internal notifications. All decisions regarding community or media outreach are made by ConnectGen's Project Manager in coordination with local emergency responders and authorities.

5.2 Emergency Facility Shutdown Procedures

Entry and shutdown of the Project should only be attempted at the direction of the Site Manager. In the event of an emergency requiring shutdown, power blocks within the solar arrays can be shut off by on-site personnel in coordination with local emergency response personnel at each inverter. Training on shutoff procedures and PPE required will be provided during the training regimen described above. All inverters and shutoff locations are accessible via access roads described above.

¹ This would not include general emergencies that would impact the community at large (e.g., earthquakes, snowstorms, etc.).

The battery energy storage systems may be deenergized/isolated remotely, but local disconnect requires manual operation by a qualified Facility representative to confirm the breaker is open. In an emergency, the energy storage system will be de-energized/isolated remotely. Emergency responders should not assume the system has been de-energized nor attempt to de-energize the equipment and should wait for a qualified Facility representative to arrive on the scene.

5.3 Hospital Transportation

If the situation requires transport by local Emergency Medical Services, trained staff would provide first aid while waiting for responding units to arrive. If EMS transport is not required, injured personnel would be driven to either the Westfield Memorial Hospital in Westfield, NY or the UPMC Chautauqua – Jones Memorial Health Center in Jamestown, NY. The addresses and phone numbers for these hospitals are listed below.

Westfield Memorial Hospital

189 E Main St,
Westfield, NY 14787
Phone: (716) 326-4921

UPMC Chautauqua

207 Foote Ave.
Jamestown, NY 14701
Phone: (716) 487-0141

UPMC Hamot (Trauma Clinic)

300 State St., 4th Floor
Erie, PA 16507
Phone: (814) 877-4577

ECMC HEALTH CAMPUS

Trauma Center & Emergency Room
ECMC Main Building
462 Grider Street
Buffalo, NY 14215
Phone: (800) 729-5433

5.4 Fire Response Procedures

All fires that occur during construction or operation, regardless of size and status, will be immediately reported to the Site Manager and to 911.

If a fire requires response from local fire departments, emergency service personnel will follow response procedures below to ensure responder safety and appropriate techniques and equipment are employed to combat the fire:

- Coordinate with on-site personnel to access source of the fire, evaluate the type of equipment impacted and identify potential risks and danger;

- Ensure the shutoff of impacted facilities. All electrical equipment should be considered live to minimize potential risk to all on-site personnel and emergency responders. Do not apply water to electrical equipment until shutoff has been confirmed.
- Evacuate and secure the direct area and keep the public a minimum of 75 feet away, provided there are no immediate threats to people or non-solar property;
- Let the equipment burn while managing adjacent areas to limit the potential of the fire spreading. Burning electrical equipment is already damaged and must be replaced and local first responders should always prioritize health and safety over project equipment. Direct contact with project components should be avoided;
- Manage priority adjacent areas, such as homes and forested areas, as needed, to limit the potential of the fire spreading; and if fire must be suppressed within the array fence line, the Site Manager will coordinate with local authorities on how to proceed.

5.4.1 Battery Energy Storage Fires

The BESS containers have smoke alarms/fire detection systems and are monitored remotely 24/7. Fires are detected by the use of photoelectric smoke detectors and thermal detectors. Alarms generated from the smoke detector will trigger remote alarms to the 24/7 control center. The Operators located at the center will contact local personnel immediately and ensure that local emergency responders are notified in the event of an emergency. Activation of the detectors will also trigger an audible/visual alarm on the exterior of the containers. Additionally, system have internal fire suppression systems which will activate upon the triggering of an alarm. The following are the most important considerations when responding to a fire or other emergency at the Project:

Emergency Response Considerations:

- Project components should always be considered electrically energized (even at night).
- The BESS containers are not designed for entry, so first responders are not expected, required, or able to enter the containers. Additionally, containers will have clear directions (i.e., "Do Not Enter") indicated on exterior walls.
- In the event of an emergency at the BESS, if needed an emergency command center should be set up at a minimum of 75 feet from the BESS fence line. The Facility includes an access road within the BESS fence line and an access road set at least 75 feet from the BESS fence line for use for command center placement, as needed.
- All non-emergency responders or unnecessary project personnel maintain a minimum 300-foot setback from BESS fence line.
- Typical turn out gear is sufficient for heat protection and a typical Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) will protect first responders during operations.
- Typical 4-gas sensors can be used to test fumes produced by an emergency event and ensure they are dispersed below hazardous levels in the immediate vicinity of the BESS container.
- Water has been determined through testing to be the most effective suppressant and can be applied from a safe stand-off distance to minimize risk to first responders. ConnectGen is developing an

adjacent pond for first responders to access over a million gallons of onsite water for use in fire response.

- No fire does not mean no risk. First responders should maintain safe standoff distances to minimize risk of pressure release or explosion.

Standard Emergency Response Procedures:

- Identify and validate the hazard in order to minimize injury.
- Ensure all non-emergency responders or unnecessary project personnel maintain a 300-foot setback from BESS fence line.
- In coordination with the Site Manager, isolate or shutdown the electrical power at the site of the fire using remote or on-site shutoffs if not already shutdown.
- Let the equipment burn while managing adjacent areas to limit the potential of the fire spreading. Burning electrical equipment is already damaged and must be replaced and local first responders should always prioritize health and safety over project equipment. Direct contact with project components should be avoided.
- Manage priority adjacent areas, such as homes and forested areas, as needed, to limit the potential of the fire spreading.
- Once fire has been extinguished, project owner must maintain a Firewatch for at least 24 hours after hazards have been mitigated in coordination with local first responders. Monitor site of incident for reignition. This timeline can be extended in coordination with emergency responders.
- Leave the scene in a safe condition, as determined with mutual coordination between the Ripley Fire Chief and the Site Manager, after hazards have been mitigated and Firewatch has been completed.

Emergency response procedures for emergency contingencies at the BESS will be covered under the annual training and emergency response drills provided by ConnectGen.

5.5 Emergency Contingencies

5.5.1 Medical Emergency

If a medical emergency involving injury/illness to personnel or on-site persons occurs, the following steps should be followed:

- **SURVEY THE SCENE** to confirm whether it is safe to enter
 - Ensure circuit is de-energized before touching victim in the case of electric shock.
- **CONTACT THE SITE MANAGER OR DIAL 911 DIRECTLY IF VICTIM REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION** and relay the necessary information to the 911 operator.
- **DO NOT MOVE VICTIM** unless it is unsafe for the victim to remain in a particular location.
- **BRIEFLY EXAMINE THE VICTIM** to determine the severity of the injury/illness.

- **ADMINISTER FIRST AID** as appropriate
 - Evaluate scene to ensure it is safe to perform first aid.
 - If the victim is conscious, ensure you have permission to help.
 - If victim has stopped breathing and/or has no heartbeat, perform CPR or use an AED, if available, and it can be done safely.
 - Stop bleeding by applying pressure directly to wound.
 - Keep victim warm to help reduce the potential of shock until medical assistance arrives.

NOTE: All employees engaged in operation and maintenance activities will be provided basic first aid and CPR training.
- **SEND AVAILABLE INDIVIDUAL** to meet the rescue unit and direct them to the accident scene. If possible, a representative of the Project will accompany the victim to the hospital.

If the victim does not require urgent medical attention, contact the **Site Manager** and inform them of the injury/illness. If the injury can be addressed with first aid only (e.g., minor cuts and bruises), administer first aid. If further attention is required, the Site Manager will arrange to take the injured person to the nearest hospital or urgent care center. Log and report incidents as required by OSHA guidelines.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.2 Non-Electrical Fires

Non-electrical fires may include:

1. Grass, brush, or forest fires
1. Fires at facilities, buildings, or offices

In the event of a **NON-ELECTRICAL fire**, Project Personnel will:

- **ASSESS** the size and type of the fire. Sound the fire alarm and notify all on-site personnel of the problem.
- **CALL 911** and **REPORT** the fire if it is large enough to endanger personnel and provide the following information:
 - Type of emergency;
 - Location of emergency;
 - Presence of on-site personnel;
 - Other pertinent information.
- **EXTINGUISH** If the fire is in incipient stage so as not to endanger personnel, determine the appropriate fire extinguisher and attempt to extinguish the fire.
 - If the fire is successfully extinguished, report the outcome internally, as outlined in Section 2.2.
 - Monitor the site to ensure the fire does not reignite.

- **NOTIFY** the Site Manager and relay the assessment. The Site Manager will assess whether equipment will need to be shutdown.
- **EVACUATE** all unnecessary personnel from the immediate area of fire and move to a designated safe area/muster point and identify any missing on-site personnel. Site personnel will meet emergency responders at nearest safe access point to escort responders to emergency location.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: Any community members in direct proximity to a non-electrical fire will need to be notified and maintain safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3 above.

5.5.3 Electrical Fires

Electrical fires may include:

1. Fire in a solar PV system, inverter, or energy storage facility
2. Fire in a substation

In the event of an **ELECTRICAL fire**, Project Personnel will:

- **STOP WORK** immediately
- **ALERT** all personnel by sounding the fire alarm.
- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTINGUISH** even if the fire is small.
- **CALL 911** and **REPORT** the fire to the Site Manager and provide the following information:
 - Type of emergency;
 - Location of emergency;
 - Presence of on-site personnel;
 - Presence of PV system or substation as these present electrical shock hazard;
 - Other pertinent information.
- **ISOLATE AND SHUTDOWN** as much of the system as possible remotely or using other reliable methods if possible and not hazardous.
- **EVACUATE** the affected area and move to a designated safe location/muster point and identify any missing on-site personnel. Transformers and capacitors contain flammable/combustible material, and all personnel must remain in safe areas away from these potentially combustible sources. Site personnel will meet emergency responders at nearest safe access point to escort responders to emergency location.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: Any community members in direct proximity to an electrical fire will need to be notified and maintain safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3 above.

5.5.4 Explosion and Potential Explosion Response Procedures

In the event of an explosion or a potential explosion due to another emergency event, affected employees and contractors shall immediately stop working and perform the following procedures:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTINGUISH**
- **ACTIVATE FIRE ALARM** to and alert all other Facility personnel.
- **EVACUATE** the affected area and move to a designated safe location.
- **CALL 911** upon reaching safe location. If the source of the explosion is hazardous material, the Notifier must get the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in order to inform emergency personnel of the substance they will have to neutralize or procedures for treating victims.
- **REPORT** the incident to the Site Manager.

5.5.5 Fallen, Swaying, or Bouncing Power Lines

If an overhead power line has fallen to the ground, it may still be live. The current can travel along the ground, through objects such as fences or other metal materials and through water or other liquids. Take the following steps:

- **KEEP AWAY** at least 10 meters (33 feet).
- **CALL 911.**
- **CALL Local Power Provider** if applicable.
- **REPORT** the downed power line to and its location to the Site Manager.

If a power line has fallen on your vehicle, it is safest to **REMAIN INSIDE THE VEHICLE.**

- **DO NOT TOUCH** windows, doors, or anything metal such as the radio.
- **CALL 911.**
- If you must leave the vehicle because of fire, take the following steps to exit without touching metal and the ground at the same time:
 - Gently open the door all the way, being careful not to touch anything metal, and look for the flattest spot on the ground.
 - Position your body so that you are facing toward the ground.
 - When you jump, you will be more stable if you tuck in your elbows and keep your hands clasped.
 - Jump out of the vehicle and land on both feet at the same time with your arms folded across your chest. Do not contact the vehicle and the ground at the same time with any part of your body or clothing.
 - Shuffle (or bunny hop - do not step) your feet across the ground until you reach a safe distance away from the vehicle. A safe distance is considered at least 10 feet (3 meters). Keep your feet no further than 6 inches apart.

- If the vehicle catches fire, **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTINGUISH** the fire and wait for emergency responders.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None, unless public is in direct vicinity of downed or swinging lines.

5.5.6 Electrical Shock

In the event an employee or contractor receives an electrical shock, personnel shall perform the following procedures as applicable:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RESCUE** the injured employee. Electrical contact can cause muscle contraction and prevent the victim from releasing their grip on an electrical source. Avoid touching the victim to prevent yourself from electrical shock.
- **ISOLATE AND SHUTDOWN** the equipment remotely. If de-energization is not possible, remove the victim by utilizing tools that will not conduct electricity (e.g., wooden broom handle) and donning insulating gloves and overshoes, if available.
- **CALL 911.**
- **REPORT** the incident to the Site Manager.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.7 Bomb or other Security Threat

- **REMAIN CALM.**
- **If telephone threat is received,**
 - Keep the caller on the line as long as possible to obtain the most information you can.
 - Use the Security Threat Checklist (Appendix C) as a questioning guide to organize and document the conversation.
- **If written threat is received,**
 - Preserve and protect the document; limit contact with the document.
 - If threat is received electronically, do not respond and do not delete it.
- **NOTIFICATION**
 - Call **911**
 - ✓ **DO NOT USE TWO-WAY RADIOS WHEN A BOMB IS SUSPECTED TO BE ON-SITE.**
A two-way radio transmission can set off a bomb
 - **Notify the Site Manager** as soon as possible.
 - Notify applicable agencies related to the following NERC Standards, if necessary:
 - ✓ EOP-004-1- REL-STDs-Contacts
 - ✓ CIP-001-1- REL-STDs-Contacts

- **Determine the course of action** in conjunction with local authorities.
 - **Do not attempt to locate any suspicious device.** Leave the site investigation to the experts. Site Manager can assist local authorities if requested.
- **EVACUATE** if needed. Shelter in place or begin site evacuation to the designated assembly point per local authority recommendations. Pay particular attention to anyone who is listed onsite and does not report to the safe zone. Inform the authorities of anyone missing and their last known whereabouts.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None, unless emergency responders deem necessary.

5.5.8 Delivery of Suspicious Package

- **NOTIFICATION** If a suspicious package is identified, make the notifications identified under Item 1, Bomb or Other Security Threat.
- **EVACUATE** Immediately evacuate the area in accordance with the procedures in the evacuation section of this SRP.
- **Determine the course of action** in conjunction with local authorities.
 - **Do not move/open suspicious packages/devices.**

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None, unless emergency responders deem necessary.

5.5.9 Active Shooter or Other Violent Situation

- **NOTIFICATION** Call 911
- **EVACUATE**
 - Have an escape route and plan in mind.
 - Leave belongings behind.
 - Keep your hands visible.
- **HIDE OUT**
 - If evacuation is not possible, hide in an area out of the shooter's view.
 - Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors.
 - Silence your cell phone and/or pager.
- **TAKE ACTION**
 - As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to incapacitate the shooter.
 - Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter.

Additional information about responding to an active shooter situation can be found in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Active Shooter Pocket Card (Appendix D).

NOTE: If an intruder is making an attack on the perimeter of the Project, lock all doors, take cover and call 911.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: Any community members in direct proximity to an active shooter will need to be notified. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3 above.

5.5.10 Suspicious Person or Activity

- **NOTIFICATION**
 - Plant personnel who observe a suspicious person or activity must immediately report the incident to the Site Manager.
 - The Site Manager will decide whether to contact the police.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.11 Vandalism, Equipment Tampering, Sabotage, Trespassers

- **NOTIFICATION** If evidence of vandalism, equipment tampering, sabotage or trespass is discovered
 - Contact the Site Manager.
 - The Site Manager, in consultation with the O&M Manager, will decide whether to contact the police.
- **FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS** The O&M Manager will:
 - Investigate the incident.
 - Decide, with the Site Manager, whether to implement security upgrades. See the South Ripley Solar Site Security Plan for details.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.12 Hazardous or Non-Hazardous Spills or Releases

Various equipment at the Project contains hydraulic fluid and other oils. In addition, certain equipment may contain hazardous chemicals such as antifreeze or corrosives. Also, oils and chemicals may be used when operating/maintaining the Project.

Notification to the Site Manager and to the appropriate local and state regulatory agency when required by the SPCC Plan of the discharge of oil or hazardous substances is required as follows:

1. Discharge to water – as soon as discharge is noticed.
2. Discharge to land – as soon as discharge is noticed.
3. Spills/releases that are Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)
 - Call 911 from a safe location and provide the following information to the dispatcher:
 - Nature of emergency
 - Chemicals/materials involved
 - Location of spill/release
 - Notify Site Manager immediately.
 - Remain on the scene to meet responders and provide additional information.

4. Spills/releases that are not IDLH but require technical assistance:
 - If the Site Manager has determined that clean up requires technical assistance, contact local authorities immediately.
5. Spills/releases that can be cleaned up by the contractor should be completed if the Site manager has determined it is safe to do so. Guidelines include:
 - Personnel are thoroughly familiar with the hazards of the materials (reference SDS);
 - Personnel have been trained to deal with spills/releases of the size in question;
 - Personnel have the proper PPE, as necessary; and
 - The appropriate absorbent/neutralizers are readily available.

In the event Site personnel have been exposed to an oil, hazardous waste, or chemical spill or chemical accident, personnel shall perform the following procedures as applicable:

- **IF PERSONNEL DIRECTLY EXPOSED TO CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION**, take the following steps
 - Begin flushing area on person exposed to chemical immediately with water.
 - **Call 911** if emergency attention required.
 - Obtain Safety Data Sheet from 3Eonline.com or O&M building to aid in administering first aid. Send the SDS with the victim to the hospital (closest appropriate identified in section 5.3).
- **REPORT** the incident immediately to the Site Manager, including extent of any injuries, if any, type of material spilled, amount, direction, and whether spill has impacted water or other sensitive environmental receptors. The Site Manager will initiate procedures to determine whether the spill must be reported to federal, state or local authorities and/or whether a third party must be called to assist in responding to/remediating the spill.
- **ISOLATE/STOP SPILL** Deploy appropriate equipment (i.e., close valve/stop pump) to contain area of spill unless it cannot be done safely with proper training and PPE.
- **EVACUATE AND CORDON OFF AREA OF SPILL** Remove any unnecessary personnel from the immediate area of the release, and upwind if appropriate. If the incident is large, uncontrollable and/or dangerous, tell the Site Manager and follow the Evacuation Procedures identified in Section 5. Use appropriate PPE and call 911.
- **ASSESS EXTENT OF SPILL** including amount and type of material spilled, fire potential, and level of containment while maintaining safe distances from the area of spill.
- **CONTAIN SPILL** using an appropriate spill kit (oil or chemical).
- **CLEAN UP THE SPILL** as instructed by Site Manager.
 - For larger spills, a third-party contractor may be called in to clean up the spill/release in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: Any community members in direct proximity to a chemical spill will need to be notified and maintain safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3 above.

5.5.13 Earthquake Response Procedures

During Earthquake

- **IF INSIDE** stay inside.
 - Lie to the side of a solid piece of furniture, such as a desk or table.
 - Stay clear of windows, mirrors, bookshelves, and file cabinets.
- **IF OUTSIDE** go to a clear area away from buildings, trees, power lines and poles.
 - Get low to the ground and balance yourself.
 - If there is no open area, seek available shelter (such as a vehicle) to avoid falling objects.

After Earthquake

- **BE PREPARED FOR AFTERSHOCKS** which may continue for several minutes.
- **CALL 911** if any personnel require immediate medical attention.
- **EVACUATE** to your assembly point if you feel safe in doing so.
 - Do not leave the location until accounted for by the Site Manager.
- **NOTIFICATION** Notify the Site Manager of your status, location and circumstances (damage, fire, injuries, etc.).
- **ADMINISTER FIRST AID** to any injured persons.
- **INSPECT BUILDING/AREA** The Site Manager or designee will inspect building/area for fires, downed power lines, and other damage, including evaluating potential for future damage caused by aftershocks.

NOTE: In the event of a major earthquake, be prepared to be without power, water, and emergency assistance from outside agencies for a significant length of time.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.14 Severe Weather Response Procedures

Warnings of electrical storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, flooding and snowstorms that have the potential to impact the safety of South Ripley Solar Project-affiliated workers and the community are typically distributed by the local government emergency organization via radio and television stations. In the event any employee becomes aware of a severe weather warning, the Site Manager must be notified. The Site Manager will determine if shelter in place or evacuation of plant personnel is necessary. **If conditions in the field indicate**

the weather poses an immediate risk, on-site personnel may take appropriate measures to protect themselves (depending on particular weather emergency) and then contact the Site Manager.

Morning safety meetings will cover forecasted weather conditions for the day. In addition, weather forecasts will be reviewed throughout the day. Potentially significant changes in weather conditions during the day will be communicated by the Site Manager to personnel in the field.

Below are procedures to follow if facing specific weather conditions.

5.5.14.1 Electrical Storms (i.e., Thunder/Lightning)

Thunderstorms are a common occurrence in the summer months in upstate New York. The measures to be followed depend, in part, on whether personnel are in the O&M building or out in the field.

O&M Building

- **NOTIFICATION** The Site Manager will inform personnel if thunderstorms are occurring in the area.
- **REMAIN INDOORS** If outside and thunderstorms are occurring within ten (10) miles of the O&M building, go indoors and:
 - Stay away from open doors and windows, metal pipes, electrical appliances and other conductive equipment/structures;
 - Avoid use of telephone, washing hands, or any contact with conducting surfaces and exposure to the outside (metal door and window frames, electrical, telephone and cable wiring, plumbing);
 - An all clear will be issued when no lightning has been detected within thirty (30) miles of the site for at least thirty (30) minutes.

Field Work

- **ADVANCE NOTIFICATION**
 - **Initial warning** to technicians using available communications devices (two-way radios, cell phones) will be issued when lightning is detected within thirty (30) and fifty (50) miles of the work site.
 - **Immediate work stand down** will be called when lightning is detected within ten (10) miles of the work site.
 - ✓ Technicians will be ordered to immediately stop work and head to their vehicles until the storm passes.
 - **Site Manager will confirm that all employees are accounted for**
 - **Technicians will be directed to return to the O&M building or stay in the field** until the lightning passes.
 - **All clear will be issued** when no lightning has been detected within thirty (30) miles of the site for at least thirty (30) minutes.
- **NO ADVANCE NOTIFICATION**
 - **Thunder heard** indicating thunderstorm is likely to be within ten (10) miles of the site.

- **If outside,**
 - ✓ Take shelter in a building or a vehicle immediately.
- **Contact the Site Manager and report circumstances.**
- **APPLY 30/30 RULE IF UNABLE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM SITE MANAGER ON LOCATION/DIRECTION OF STORM**
 - **If you see lightning strike** count out 30 seconds. If you hear thunder within 30 seconds, storm is close enough to stop job for 30 minutes.
 - **Seek shelter** in safe zones in a building or vehicle.
- **GENERAL LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDANCE**
 - **Be alert before and after storms**
 - ✓ If you can see lightning and/or hear thunder, you are already potentially at risk and should seek shelter.
 - ✓ Many lightning casualties occur as the storm approaches and after the perceived threat has passed.
 - **Avoid being in or near**
 - ✓ Communication towers, isolated trees, light poles, metal fences
 - ✓ Open fields
 - ✓ Open water
 - **If taking shelter in vehicle**
 - ✓ Avoid touching any metal objects with inside-to-outside connection
 - **If driving**
 - ✓ Pull off to side of road in safe manner (low area, not on a hill)
 - ✓ Turn on emergency blinkers, turn off engine, and wait out storm with hands in lap
 - **If operating heavy equipment (e.g., boom trucks, cranes, bulldozers, loaders, etc.) which employ rollover system canopy**
 - ✓ Shut down equipment, close doors, and wait out storm with hands in lap
 - ✓ If operating boom truck or crane, retract boom and place in the boom rack

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.14.2 Tornadoes

Although tornadoes are not common in western New York, they have occurred. To prepare for a possible tornado, it is important to know the difference between a tornado watch and a tornado warning.

- **Tornado Watch:** Conditions are favorable for tornadoes to develop.
- **Tornado Warning:** Either official spotters have sighted a tornado or Doppler radar has reported a developing tornado. A tornado warning is typically issued for a small area (possible one or two counties) for less than an hour.

Tornado Notification/Safety

As noted at the outset, weather issues are discussed in the morning briefing and monitored throughout the day.

- **TORNADO WATCH ISSUED** in the area. Take the following steps:

- Designate a person to monitor a radio or other information source.
- Notify all affected site personnel of the tornado watch and ensure they are in immediate contact if an emergency arises.
- If conditions warrant, remove personnel from the field.
- **TORNADO WARNING ISSUED** in the area. Take the following steps
 - **If in the O&M building or other building**
 - ✓ Go at once to a windowless interior room, storm cellar, or basement.
 - ✓ If not available, go to an inner hallway or a small inner room without windows such as a bathroom or closet.
 - ✓ Bring radio or other equipment to monitor status of tornado warning.
 - ✓ Stay away from windows, doors and outside walls.
 - **If in the field**
 - ✓ If possible, get inside a building.
 - ✓ If shelter is not available, lie in a ditch or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building.
 - ✓ Use arms to protect head and neck.
 - **If in a car**
 - ✓ Get out of the car immediately and follow the above field procedures. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OUTDRIVE A TORNADO.**

After Tornado

- **CALL 911** if any personnel require immediate medical attention or for other hazardous conditions.
- **NOTIFICATION** Notify the Site Manager of your status, location and circumstances (property damage, fire, injuries, etc.).
- **TURN ON RADIO OR TELEVISION** to get latest emergency information.
- **BE AWARE OF YOUR SURROUNDINGS**
 - Watch for downed power and telephone lines, falling debris and chemical/petroleum spills.
- **ADMINISTER FIRST AID** to any injured persons if qualified to do so.
- **STAY OUT OF DAMAGED BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES**
 - The Site Manager or designee and/or State/local authorities will inspect buildings to ensure they are safe. **RETURN ONLY WHEN AUTHORITIES SAY IT IS SAFE.**

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.14.3 High Winds

High winds may occur independent of a storm event. If weather forecasts predict high wind conditions, the following steps will be taken to protect field crews.

High Wind Notification and Safety

- **ADVANCE NOTIFICATION**

- **Initial warning** to technicians in the field using available communications devices (two-way radios, cell phones) will be issued when winds are detected that could potentially pose a safety risk.
- **Immediate work stand down** will be called when wind speeds exceed dangerous levels.
 - ✓ Technicians will be ordered to immediately stop work and head to their vehicles until the conditions abate.
- **The Site Manager will confirm that all employees are accounted for**
- **Technicians will be directed to return to the O&M building or stay in the field** until the conditions abate.
- **All clear will be issued** when wind speeds fall to safe levels.

After High Wind Event

- **FOLLOW POST TORNADO PROCEDURES** above.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.14.4 Hurricanes

Although western New York is at very low risk for hurricanes, they have occurred. However, unlike tornados, warnings for hurricanes are typically issued several days in advance, allowing time to prepare.

Hurricane Notification, Preparation, and Safety

As noted at the beginning of this section, weather issues are discussed in the morning briefing and monitored throughout the day. Certain basic measures should be taken at all Project-related sites.

- **Beginning 48 Hours Prior to Expected Hurricane Arrival (Construction Site and Project, including O&M Building)**
 - Dispose of any loose debris off-site.
 - Relocate outdoor equipment or other items that may become projectiles.
 - If possible, secure any heavy outdoor equipment that cannot be moved indoors or relocate it off-site.
 - Cover critical stock and equipment that cannot be moved with waterproof tarpaulins.
 - Relocate containers of all petroleum and chemicals (other than that in heavy equipment) indoors or off-site.
- **Beginning 48 Hours Prior to Expected Hurricane Arrival (O&M Building Only)**
 - Review building exterior and make repairs to any loose tiles, flashing, etc. as time allows.
 - Verify roof drains, storm drains and catch basins are clean (i.e., free of debris).
 - Protect or relocate vital business records.

- Raise critical equipment off floors.
 - Install manual protection systems (e.g., shutters, plywood covers and/or flood gates).
 - Verify all fire protection systems are in service.
 - Set up flood barriers at all first-floor doors and entrances.
- **24 Hours Before Expected Arrival** End all work at the Project Site and evacuate.

Post-Hurricane Activities

- **AFTER THE HURRICANE**
 - O&M Manager, in consultation with the Site Manager, will conduct safety assessment of O&M building, substation and other critical components.
 - ✓ Identify hazards
 - ✓ Verify status of protection systems (alarms, security systems, etc.)
 - ✓ Expedite necessary repairs and cleanup
- **AFTER THE HAZARD ASSESSMENT**
 - If site deemed safe to return by Site Manager, an “all clear” notice will be communicated to personnel, authorizing their return to the Project.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.14.5 Floods/Significant Rain Events

The majority of the Project is located in areas unlikely to be affected by floods. The primary safety risk of flooding is related to transportation to/from the Project. If a flooding is occurring while driving:

- **DO NOT DRIVE THROUGH STANDING WATER.** Areas of standing water may be deeper than they appear. If you come across standing water, take an alternate route.
- **IF YOU HAVE DRIVEN THROUGH OR ARE FORCED TO DRIVE THROUGH STANDING WATER** take the following precautions:
 - Do your best to estimate the depth of the water (watch other cars driving through and note how deep the water seems to be).
 - Drive slowly and steadily through the water.
 - Avoid driving through water that downed electrical lines have fallen in.
 - Watch for items traveling downstream.
 - If you become trapped in rising water, immediately abandon the vehicle for higher ground. Try to open the door or roll down the window to get out of the vehicle. If you are unable to get to safety, call 911.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.14.6 Snowstorms

Chautauqua County receives an average of 213 inches of snow annually (Chautauqua County, 2017) and is the site of major snow and ice storms. The following steps will be followed to protect employees from sudden snow and ice events.

- **NOTIFICATION** The O&M building tracks weather conditions. If a major snow/ice storm is predicted, the Site Manager will inform on-site personnel and implement procedures for early release.
- **PREPARATION** Supplies will be maintained in the O&M building to shelter employees who become stranded at the site (e.g., food, drinking water, comfort items).
- **FOLLOWING THE SNOW EMERGENCY**, repair any damage, remove snow and ice from parking lot, roads, walkways, and work platforms.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

6.0 EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Solar energy generating facilities and battery energy storage systems, such as the South Ripley Solar Project, pose little risk to the community. Setback requirements governing the location of the facilities and ancillary equipment protect people and structures in the vicinity of Project from potential harm in the event of an emergency. These factors minimize the potential need for community evacuation. However, events such as fire, explosion, earthquake, bomb threat, or other security breach may require evacuation of on-site personnel at specific project locations or site-wide. The need for evacuation procedures for each contingency has been addressed contingency by contingency in section 5.5 above.

The procedures below apply in the event evacuation of the Facility is required.

- **ASSESSMENT** The Site Manager will evaluate the emergency to determine the severity of the event and whether a personnel evacuation is required.
- **NOTIFICATION** If evacuation is necessary, the Site Manager or their designee will use Project's two-way radios, cell phones or other communications devices to give instructions as required.
- **EVACUATION**
 - Follow instructions of Site Manager or their designee.
 - Proceed with extreme caution.
 - Depending on the type of emergency, observe the wind direction and travel upwind at all times.
 - Handicapped visitors will be escorted by Project personnel to the evacuation area.
- **ASSEMBLY POINTS** The Site Manager or their designee will lead personnel to safety at the assembly point.
 - Maps depicting assembly points will developed prior to commencement of operation and will be appended to the Final SRP.

- **PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING** The Site Manager or their designee will account for all personnel after assembling at the assembly point using the Visitor's Log and employee sign-in sheet.

7.0 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

7.1 Record Keeping

It is the Contractor and the sub-contractor's responsibility to maintain all records required by federal, state and local safety and environmental standards, Worker Compensation Insurance or similar regulations. Specific items required to be submitted to, or maintained at the jobsite and made available upon request are as follows:

- Copy of Contractors Safety Program –Corporate Plan Manual
- Copy of Contractors Hazard Communication Program
- Copy of indexed SDS's
- Designated (in writing) Competent Safety Representative
- Daily Inspections
- Names of Competent Persons in charge of
 - Scaffolds
 - Rigging Equipment for Material Handling
 - Fall Protection
 - Excavations and Trenching
 - Electrical
 - Ladders and Stairways
 - Other areas as need on Project
- Safety Meeting Minutes and Attendance Sign-in Sheet
- All Accident/Incident Reports
- Notification of any hazardous chemicals brought on site
- Daily Excavation Inspection Reports
- Updated Personnel Roster Including Employee Name and Position (Weekly)
- Copy of all Job Safety Analysis and Pre-Task Plan
- First Aid/Recordable Injury Statistics (Monthly)
- Verification of Employee Orientation including JSA(s) and Site safety orientation test (all Site personnel are required to sign tracking log acknowledging the completion of training)
- Specific Instructions - Pre-lift Meetings, Operator Training, Hazardous Communication (Hazcom) Training, and power actuated tool training, etc.
- Regulatory Posters
- Emergency Response plan
- Crane inspections (annual, monthly, daily)
- Heavy Equipment inspections (monthly, daily)
- Equipment inspections (Rigging, Ladder, etc.) daily, monthly and as required by OSHA 1926
- Inspection of First-Aid Kit(s) – weekly
- Crane/Equipment Authorized Operator documentation
- First Aid Log

7.2 Accident Investigation and Reporting Process

All injuries and near misses will be reported immediately to the Site Manager. In addition to other reporting requirements, at the end of their shift, each employee is required to verbally report to their supervisor whether or not they have sustained an injury and other safety concerns. Supervisors are to relay any items discussed, or lack thereof, through the reporting hierarchy to the Site Manager. In the event of any injury accident on the Project, the Site Manager will convene a meeting with the injured employee, the supervisor, and other attendees as deemed necessary.

Notification and investigation will be performed in the following manner:

- The Site Manager will contact the Corporate Safety Department upon notification of an incident, to include the following:
 - Description of the incident
 - Immediate corrective action taken
 - Condition of the injured
 - Medical treatment administered
- Prior to the meeting, a follow-up report to the Corporate Safety Department will be provided with the following:
 - Detailed incident description and investigation results including Root Causes
 - Corrective action and implementation plan
 - Contractors first report of injury
- Project management with the Corporate Safety Department may amend the Follow-Up report to include any additional information found relevant during the Project Superintendent's meeting and this will serve as the Final Report.

All accidents, injuries, near misses or incidents will be thoroughly investigated regardless of severity. It is the Contractors' intent to complete the initial accident/ incident investigations as soon as possible. Corrective actions, persons responsible for corrective actions and date of completion should be established. Final incident investigation report will be submitted within 30 days from incident occurrence. Corrective actions should be tracked through completion.

APPENDIX A EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

NOTE: Emergency Contact List will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis, or upon notification of change of contact.

CONTACT	NUMBER	NOTES
General Emergency Contacts		
General Emergency	911	
Ripley Hose Co. #1, Inc – Station 1, Ripley Fire Hall	(716) 736-2001	In Ripley, NY
Ripley Hose Co. #1, Inc – Station 2, South Ripley Fire Hall	(716) 252-6606	In South Ripley, NY
Fire Chief Mark Smith	(716) 736-9297	
Deputy Fire Chief James Spacht	(716) 269-4754	
Chautauqua County Office of Emergency Services	(716) 753-4341	
Director of Emergency Services Noel Guttman	(716) 269-4656	
Deputy Fire Coordinator & HAZMAT Christopher Wichlacz	(716) 450-8711	
Deputy Fire Coordinator & EMS Dan Imfeld	(716) 410-4263	
New York State Police, Troop A; Fredonia Station,	(716) 326-3031	
Jamesville Station	(716) 679-1521	
Chautauqua County Sheriff's Department	(716) 665-3113 (716) 753-4231 (716) 753-2131	In Mayville, NY
Hospitals and Other Medical		
Westfield Memorial Hospital	(716) 326-4921	In Westfield, NY
UPMC Chautauqua	(716) 487-0141	In Jamestown, NY
Upstate New York Poison Center	(800) 222-1222	In Syracuse, NY
UPMC Hamot	(814) 877-5237	In Erie, PA
ECMC	(800) 729-5433	In Buffalo, NY
Spill/Release Reporting; General Environmental: NOTE: All spill reports and other environment-related outreach will be made by the Plant Manager or their designee		
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	Federally reportable spills/releases
New York State Spill Hotline	(800) 457-7362	State-reportable spills/releases
U.S. EPA Region 2	(877) 251-4575	Non-spill-related environmental emergencies
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 9	(716) 851-7220 (716) 851-7220 (716) 851-7190	Spills (chemical or oil) Solid & Hazardous Materials General Environmental Enforcement
Chautauqua County Hazardous Materials Response Team	(716) 753-4341	Emergency Response

CONTACT	NUMBER	NOTES
General Municipal Outreach: NOTE: All outreach to the towns regarding emergency incidents will be made by the Director of Communications or their designee		
Town of Ripley Supervisor Douglas Bowen	(716) 736-2201	Emergency incidents of general interest to community
Town of Ripley Deputy Supervisor Michael Rowe	(716) 913-8713	Emergency incidents of general interest to community
South Ripley Solar Project Contacts		
South Ripley Solar Facility Site Manager	TBD	
South Ripley Solar Project Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manager	TBD	
South Ripley Solar Project EH&S Manager	TBD	

NOTE: Contact details on supervisors, qualified first aiders, and other personnel will be listed on a separate sheet that will be issued with the Final Health and Safety Plan.

APPENDIX B

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND LOCATIONS

Emergency Response Supplies	Location (Construction)	Location (Operation)
First Aid Kit /CPR Kit / Burn Kit / Bloodborne Pathogen Kit	Construction trailer; also basic first aid kits on construction trucks	O&M building; also basic first aid kits on O&M trucks
Heart Stream AED Unit	Construction trailer	O&M building
Oil Spill Kit	Construction trailer and trucks	O&M building and trucks
Chemical Spill Kits (5-gallon buckets)	Construction trailer	O&M building
Fire Extinguishers (<i>Types to be updated</i>)	Construction trailer and trucks	O&M building
Emergency Response Alarms & Devices		Location
Fire Emergency Pull Stations	N/A	O&M building
Fire Alarm Panel	N/A	N/A
Smoke Detection Systems	Construction trailer	O&M building; BESS

APPENDIX C

SECURITY THREAT – CALLER INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Try to Record the Caller's Exact Words:

Do Not Interrupt the Caller Except to Ask:

Where is the device located? _____

When will the device explode? _____

What kind of device is it? _____

What does it look like? _____

Why are you doing this? _____

Who are you? _____

Description of the Caller:

Male Female Adult Juvenile Approximate Age of the Caller: _____

Voice Characteristics	Speech	Language	Accent	Manner	Background Noises
☐ Loud ☐ Soft ☐ High Pitch ☐ Deep ☐ Raspy ☐ Pleasant ☐ Intoxicated ☐ Other	☐ Fast ☐ Slow ☐ Distinct ☐ Distorted ☐ Stutter ☐ Nasal ☐ Slurred ☐ Precise ☐ Other	☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Foul ☐ Other	☐ Local ☐ Not Local ☐ Foreign ☐ Regional ☐ Race ☐ Other	☐ Calm ☐ Angry ☐ Rational ☐ Irrational ☐ Coherent ☐ Incoherent ☐ Deliberate ☐ Emotional ☐ Righteous ☐ Laughing ☐ Other	☐ Office ☐ Machines ☐ Factory ☐ Machines ☐ Traffic ☐ Airplanes ☐ Trains ☐ Voices ☐ Music ☐ Alarms ☐ Quiet ☐ Other

APPENDIX D

ACTIVE SHOOTER POCKET CARD

COPING

WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- Attempt to take the active shooter down as a last resort

Contact your building management or human resources department for more information and training on active shooter response in your workplace.

PROFILE

OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

CHARACTERISTICS

OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Victims are selected at random
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly
- Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation



CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

HOW TO RESPOND

WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

1. EVACUATE

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Keep your hands visible

2. HIDE OUT

- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager

3. TAKE ACTION

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

HOW TO RESPOND

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets)
- Raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating

INFORMATION

YOU SHOULD PROVIDE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR 911 OPERATOR

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooters
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters
- Number of potential victims at the location

APPENDIX E

RECORD OF REVIEWS AND REVISIONS

[illegible]