
NORTH SENECA

SOLAR PROJECT

APPENDIX 6-B

Safety Response Plan

ORES Permit Application No. 23-00036

REVISION 1

SAFETY RESPONSE PLAN

North Seneca Solar Project

Towns of Waterloo and Junius, Seneca County, New York

ORES Permit Application No. 23-00036

Prepared for:

NORTH SENECA **SOLAR PROJECT**

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November 2024

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

North Seneca Solar Project, LLC (the Applicant) proposes to construct and operate the North Seneca Solar Project (the Facility), an up to 90-megawatt commercial photovoltaic (PV) energy system located in the Towns of Waterloo and Junius, Seneca County, New York. Proposed Facility components include the following:

- PV panels
- Access roads
- Buried electrical collection lines
- Overhead electrical collection lines
- Construction staging and laydown areas
- Point of interconnection (POI) substation
- Collection substation
- Storage trailer

1.2 Purpose

The Applicant is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy work environment. The prevention of incidents is an integral objective of this Project. This Safety Response Plan (SRP) has been developed to identify potential job site hazards, provide direction on health and safety incidents, and emergency responses during construction and operation of the Facility. The purpose of this SRP is to assist site personnel, contractors, subcontractors, 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 the Applicant's corporate safety policies and practices, as well as all applicable federal, State, and local safety regulations, and any special contract requirements.

2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 Key Personnel

The following are key personnel for this Facility during construction:

- Site Manager
- Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) contractor
- On-site employees, contractors, subcontractors and visitors.

The following are key personnel for this Facility during operations:

- Project Manager
- Site Manager

2.2 Responsibilities

The Project Manager will establish and maintain safe working conditions within the Facility. The Project Manager is responsible for developing, supervising, and enforcing the safety program, as well as stressing the importance of safety awareness to all Facility personnel and approving and implementing changes to this SRP.

The Site Manager will be 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. 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 will designate and submit the names of competent persons to the Project Manager as required by federal, state, or local safety and environmental standards. The Site Manager will ensure that site personnel understand their responsibilities and can identify and correct existing or predictable hazards, as well as working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to site personnel and contractors.

It is the responsibility of all site personnel working on site to comply with the health and safety requirements and procedures identified herein. All site personnel 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, site personnel shall serve in the capacity of emergency first responder until the arrival of emergency personnel, as applicable.

It is the contractor's and the subcontractor's responsibility to maintain all records required by federal, state and local safety and environmental standards, Worker Compensation Insurance, or similar regulations.

3.0 SAFE WORK PRACTICES AND ON-SITE POLICIES

3.1 Safe Work Practices

The Applicant, contractors, and subcontractors are responsible for distributing and implementing this SRP to all applicable parties. Project managers are responsible for creating a safe work environment through proper staffing, training, equipment availability, and by setting a leadership example for safety. Workplace incidents can be prevented by encouraging employee and contractor ownership of the safety program. Providing all site personnel and contractors with the time and tools necessary to complete tasks in the safest manner possible will ensure the safety of all employees and contractors.

3.2 Facility Site Access

The Facility equipment is located on 14 parcels. Access to the panel array will be available off of the following public roads:

- State Route 96
- Whiskey Hill Road
- Nine Foot Road
- Dunham Road

In order to ensure public safety and security at the Facility Site, each panel array area will be enclosed by agricultural fencing composed of 8-foot agricultural mesh, and the substation and POI will be enclosed by 6-foot galvanized chain link mesh topped by 1-foot angled arms consisting of three strands of barbed wire. 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 Facility. Roads are a minimum of 16 feet wide within the solar arrays and a minimum of 20 feet wide at the substation and have occasional turnarounds to accommodate large truck movement (e.g., pumper or ladder type fire trucks). The 10-foot wide spacing between each row of panels can also provide access, if needed. In addition, there is a 16 to 20-foot-wide clear path between the fence and panels to allow for additional vehicle access (e.g., pickup truck, all-terrain vehicle, etc.) throughout the site.

Site access will be restricted to ensure public safety. Persons are not permitted on-site without having received permission to do so by the Site Manager or a designee. All personnel are to be directed to the main office/construction trailer during construction or call a 24-hr number for access during the operations phase. Vehicles are not permitted past the designated parking areas unless for direct work purposes or with prior authorization by the Site Manager or a designee. All employees, contractors, and other visitors will receive a safety orientation. 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.

3.3 Medical/First Aid Services and Procedures

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

- Minor injuries will be treated on site by an individual certified in first aid.
- 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's visit. Based on injury severity the best possible care will be sought for the injured person. If needed, utilization of an emergency room should be followed as soon as possible by the contractor's local clinic/physician. Policies regarding the return to work following injury will be developed and implemented by all contractors on site.

3.4 Equipment and Materials

3.4.1 *Storage, Containment and Disposal of Hazardous Materials*

All contractors, during construction and operations will be responsible for notifying the Applicant of any hazardous chemicals or substances that are to be brought to the site. The Contractor is responsible for overseeing the legal storage, use, and disposal of hazardous chemicals or substances. If hazardous chemicals will be used, the Contractor will implement a Hazard Communication and Disposal program that will include training, labeling, and review of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before the hazardous chemical is brought on-site.

All containers will be labeled, regardless of the anticipated duration of use or the quantity of material. Use of chemicals may result in hazardous waste; in such cases, the EPC contractor, Site Manager or operations 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 for construction. SDS sheets are to be found on file and available for review in the Facility offices by all site personnel and emergency responders. Additionally, a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (Appendix 13-D to the Article VIII application) will be on file and available for review in the Facility offices by all site personnel and emergency responders. Below is a summary of the potential types of hazardous materials that could potentially be used during construction or operation of the Facility.

Diesel Fuel, Fuel Oil and Gasoline

Contractors will ensure control and prevent accidental discharge during storage and transfer of diesel fuel, fuel oil, and gasoline. 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 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 applicable local, state, and federal 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. Leftover 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.

3.4.2 Fire Prevention and Management Equipment

The Facility Site and Facility equipment will be designed in compliance with applicable State, federal, and international electrical and fire codes, and standards, including:

- International Fire Code 2021 (IFC 2021)
- Underwriter Laboratories Standards (UL Standard 1741)
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- New York State Building and Fire Code

The Applicant will also consult and review the Facility Safety Response Plan with local fire fighters prior to the start of construction and operations so that there is an understanding of the Facility and potential support required.

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 subcontractors shall follow safe practices to minimize fire hazards, and managers must ensure safe practices are followed daily. As an organization, the Applicant is committed to preventing the occurrence of fires and situations that may promote a fire at any site or Facility. The Applicant will implement a vegetation management plan during the operational phase of the Facility in order to minimize the potential for onsite fires.

Emergency Cutoff Locations

Electrical isolation of the Facility will take place remotely, if possible; if not, then manual isolation from the location will be required by the operations contractor/competent person. If isolation cannot be achieved, emergency response staff will be informed. All on-site physical emergency cutoff locations will be accessible from Facility access roads.

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

Facility Emergency Alarm System

Fire alarms will be installed in accordance with permit conditions, site requirements, and relevant local, state, federal, and international codes and standards. Fire alarms will be placed at the control building within the collection substation. The fire alarm system will include visible and audible notifications which can be activated automatically by on-site fire detection systems or the remote monitoring control center or manually by on-site personnel. Fire detection and suppression for all other occupiable site buildings like the collection substation shall be in accordance with the local fire and building codes.

A method of communicating a fire hazard to all site personnel on the Facility 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 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 Facility Site vehicles, in general construction work areas based on square footage, and at the storage trailer. Personnel will be trained by the 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 storage trailer.

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.

Network and Communications System

The Facility Site will be serviced by broadband internet and wireless service providers. High speed internet connection will be established at the collection substation and POI substation. A secure encrypted communication link will be established with the Facility's central operations center to provide real-time telemetry and other information to the appropriate parties for monitoring and reporting purposes.

4.0 TRAINING AND DRILLS

4.1 On-Site Personnel Training

Training is an important part of the SRP and will occur regularly to ensure personnel maintain the ability to use emergency equipment, identify emergency contingencies, and respond appropriately to an emergency situation. To ensure the safety requirements and procedures identified in this Plan are properly followed during emergencies, a training program will be developed in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements and provided to all on-site personnel upon hire and after any changes in the Facility operations or layout. The training drills shall include exercises appropriate for the Facility Site and that simulate the potential contingencies identified in this Plan.

4.2 Emergency Responder Training

Appropriate training of first responders is key to their understanding of the hazards that are present within the Facility Site and to mitigate potential safety risks during a response. As such, the Applicant 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 Facility Site in the event of an emergency.

The Applicant hosted a solar-specific fire safety training with third-party consultant Energy Response Solutions, LLC, and the Junius Volunteer Fire Department and Border City Fire Department on February 12, 2024. The Applicant will continue work with the Junius Volunteer Fire Department, Waterloo Volunteer Fire Department, the Border City Fire Department, the Seneca County Emergency Management Department, and other county and state safety officials, as appropriate, to provide trainings and perform on site drills to emergency response leadership and their assigned staff. Training drills with emergency responders will take place at least once per year. These routine training drills will benefit emergency response personnel by providing an opportunity for familiarization with the layout of the Facility Site and any potential hazards associated with it. The training drills shall include exercises appropriate for the Facility Site and that simulate the potential contingencies identified in this Plan. Additional informal coordination with local first responders and emergency services will be conducted as needed. The Applicant will solicit comments on the SRP during these training sessions from the local emergency response managers, and the SRP will be revised, as appropriate, based on the feedback received.

4.3 Drills and Exercises

To ensure that the SRP will meet current site conditions and that all involved individuals will respond properly, the SRP will be tested at least once per calendar year by the Site Manager.

Practical table-top exercises will be performed regularly 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 the type of evacuation being simulated varying each time). To aid evacuation during a real emergency, a map of the facilities shall be

posted at the storage trailer showing the exits and escape routes, rescue evacuation kits, shelters, fire extinguishers, and designated assembly areas.

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

Every year, the North Seneca Solar Facility shall conduct a comprehensive emergency drill that includes local first responders and emergency services. The drill will follow all 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
- 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 Seneca County Department of Fire and Emergency Services will be invited to participate. As mentioned above in Section 4.2, the Applicant will solicit comments on the SRP during these training drills from the local emergency response managers, and the SRP will be revised to incorporate feedback received, as appropriate.

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. During the construction process, the EPC Contractor will develop and lead the Emergency Response Procedures (ERP) process while during operations the Applicant will be responsible for implementing the ERP.

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 Facility Site will be required to carry a two-way radio. The two-way radios will be capable of:
 - Notifying Facility personnel of an emergency
 - Providing immediate emergency instruction to personnel
- It is anticipated that all personnel working at the Facility Site will carry personal cell phones. NOTE: 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 site personnel. The Seneca County Emergency Management Department be advised of two-way radio frequency. The topography of the Facility Site may affect how certain communications systems function. Communication systems employed by Facility personnel will be tested throughout the Facility Site to determine functionality.

5.1.1 Notification Procedures

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

- **CALL 911.** See Section 5.1.2 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 the Applicant to report emergency situations, the emergency contact numbers identified in Appendix A to this plan should be called. These numbers will be posted at gate entrances and on any Facility-specific website or social media page.

5.1.2 *Calling 911*

When calling 911, stay calm and be specific. State the following:

- Your name
- North Seneca Solar Facility
- Nature of the emergency such as the following:
 - Medical emergency
 - Fire (equipment fire, brush fire, building fire)
 - Transport incident (passenger vehicle/truck; aircraft impact)
 - 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 a designated employee to meet first responders at access points, if necessary.
- Available call back telephone 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. Solar projects are unlikely to require the evacuation of off-site properties. However, in the event of an emergency that requires a temporary safety setback necessitating the evacuation of adjacent landowners, 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, including the following:

- 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 Facility's SPCC Plan for additional details relating to spill reporting.

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

- 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 the Applicant's Project Manager in coordination with local emergency responders and authorities.

5.2 Emergency Facility Shutdown Procedures

Shutdown of the Facility 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.

5.3 Hospital Transportation

If a situation requires transport by local Emergency Medical Services (EMS), trained staff will provide first aid while waiting for responding units to arrive. EMS units nearby include the following:

- North Seneca Ambulance Inc. located 1.8 miles southeast of the Facility
- LifeNet of New York 7-12 located approximately 6 miles southeast of the Facility
- Wayne County EMS located approximately 9 miles north of the Facility
- Finger Lakes Ambulance located approximately 10 miles west of the Facility
- Clyde Ambulance Services, located approximately 10 miles north of the Facility
- Newark-Arcadia EMS, located approximately 11 miles northwest of the Facility.

If EMS transport is not required, injured personnel should be driven to the nearest hospital. The Geneva General Hospital is located approximately 4 miles southwest of the Facility Site in the City of Geneva, New York. The address and telephone number for this hospital are listed as follows.

Geneva General Hospital
 196 North St
 Geneva, NY 14456
 Phone: (315) 787-4000

The Geneva General Hospital is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Hospital contains an Emergency Services Unit and a special General Cardiology Unit. Four additional small community hospitals are present within 20 miles of the Facility: Auburn Community Hospital, Newark-Wayne Community Hospital, Clifton Springs Hospital and Clinic, and FF Thompson Hospital.

Larger hospitals treating more complex injuries or conditions (e.g., burns, poison control, etc.) are located in Rochester, Syracuse, and Ithaca and are listed as follows:

- Rochester, New York (located approximately 40 miles west of the Facility)
 - Strong Memorial Hospital

- Unity Hospital of Rochester
- Rochester General Hospital
- Syracuse, New York (located approximately 40 miles east of the Facility):
 - Syracuse Upstate University Hospital
 - Crouse Hospital
 - St. Joseph's Hospital and Health Center
- Ithaca, New York (located approximately 37 miles southeast of the Facility)
 - Cayuga Medical Center

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

- Coordinate with on-site personnel to access the 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. Local first responders should always prioritize health and safety over Facility equipment. Direct contact with Facility 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.

5.5 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 taken:

1. Survey the scene to confirm whether it is safe to enter.
 - a. Ensure the circuit is de-energized before touching the victim to avoid potential electric shock.
2. Contact the Site Manager or dial 911 directly if the victim requires immediate attention and relay the necessary information to the 911 operator.
3. Do not move the victim unless it is unsafe for the victim to remain in a particular location.
4. Briefly examine the victim to determine the severity of the injury/illness.
5. Administer first aid, as appropriate.
6. Evaluate the scene to ensure it is safe to perform first aid.
7. If the victim is conscious, ensure you have permission to help.
8. If the victim has stopped breathing and/or has no heartbeat, perform CPR or use an AED, if available and able to be done safely.
9. Stop bleeding by applying pressure directly to the wound.
10. Keep the 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.
11. Send an available individual to meet the rescue unit and direct them to the accident scene. If possible, a representative of the Facility 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
2. Fires at facilities, buildings, or offices

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

1. Assess the size and type of the fire. Sound the fire alarm and notify all on-site personnel of the problem.

2. 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
3. Extinguish **if** the fire is in an incipient stage and is not large enough to endanger personnel. Determine the appropriate fire extinguisher and attempt to extinguish the fire.
 - If the fire is successfully extinguished, report the outcome internally.
 - Monitor the site to ensure the fire does not reignite.
4. Notify the Site Manager and relay the assessment. The Site Manager will assess whether equipment will need to be shut down.
5. 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 the 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 will need to maintain a safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3.

5.5.3 *Electrical Fires*

Electrical fires may include:

1. Fire in a solar PV system or inverter
2. Fire in a substation

In the event of an ELECTRICAL fire, Facility Personnel will:

1. Stop work immediately.
2. Alert all personnel by sounding the fire alarm.
3. Do not attempt to extinguish even if the fire is small.
4. 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

5. Isolate and shut down as much of the system as possible remotely, or by using other reliable methods, if possible and not hazardous.
6. Evacuate the affected area and move to a designated safe location/meeting 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 the 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 will need to maintain a safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3.

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 an explosion.
- Activate the fire alarm and alert all other Facility personnel.
- Evacuate the affected area and move to a designated safe location.
- Call 911 upon reaching a safe location. If the source of the explosion is hazardous material, the notifier must get the SDS in order to inform emergency personnel of the substance they will have to neutralize and/or procedures for treating victims.
- Report the incident to the Site Manager.

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

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 the local power provider, if applicable.
- Report the downed power line 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:
 1. Gently open the door all the way, being careful not to touch anything metal, and look for the flattest spot on the ground.
 2. Position your body so that you are facing toward the ground.
 3. When you jump, you will be more stable if you tuck in your elbows and keep your hands clasped.
 4. 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.
 5. 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.
 6. If the vehicle catches fire, do not attempt to extinguish the fire. Wait for emergency responders.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: There is no requirement to notify the community unless the public is in the vicinity of downed or swinging lines. In the event any community members are identified to be in direct proximity to downed or swinging lines, they will need to be notified immediately and will need to maintain a safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3.

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 experiencing 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*

In the event of a bomb or other security threat at or near the Facility Site, personnel shall adhere to the following procedures:

- 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 B) 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.
 - 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 on-site 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. If deemed necessary, this notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.

5.5.8 Delivery of Suspicious Package

In the event that a suspicious package has been delivered to or identified at the Facility Site, personnel will adhere to the following procedures:

- Do not touch/move/open any suspicious package or device and keep away a safe distance.
- Follow the notifications procedures outlined identified under Section 5.5.7.
- Immediately evacuate the area in accordance with the procedures in Section 6.0 of this SRP.
- Determine the course of action in conjunction with local authorities.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None unless emergency responders deem necessary. If deemed necessary, this notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.

5.5.9 Active Shooter or Other Violent Situation

If an intruder is making an attack on the perimeter of the Facility, lock all doors, take cover and call 911 per the following procedures:

- Call 911.
- Immediately evacuate the area in accordance with the procedures in Section 6.0 of this SRP.
 - Have an escape route and plan in mind.
 - Leave belongings behind.
 - Keep your hands visible.
- If evacuation is not possible, shelter in place.
 - Hide in an area out of the shooter's view.
 - Block the 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 C).

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

Site 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

If evidence of vandalism, equipment tampering, sabotage or trespass is discovered, contact the Site Manager. The Site Manager, in consultation with the Project Manager, will decide whether to contact the police.

As a follow up to the incident, the Project Manager will:

- Investigate the incident.
- Decide, with the Site Manager, whether to implement security upgrades. See the North Seneca Solar Project Site Security Plan for details.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

5.5.12 Hazardous or Non-Hazardous Spills or Releases

Various equipment at the Facility Site 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 Facility.

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:

- Discharge to water: as soon as discharge is noticed.
- Discharge to land: as soon as discharge is noticed.
- Spills/releases that are Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)
 1. Call 911 from a safe location and provide the following information to the dispatcher:
 - Nature of emergency
 - Chemicals/materials involved
 - Location of spill/release.
 2. Notify the Site Manager immediately.
 3. Remain on the scene to meet responders and provide additional information.
- Spills/releases that are not IDLH but require technical assistance
 1. If the Site Manager has determined that clean up requires technical assistance, contact local authorities immediately.
- 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:
 1. Personnel are thoroughly familiar with the hazards of the materials (reference SDS)
 2. Personnel have been trained to deal with spills/releases of the size in question
 3. Personnel have the proper PPE, as necessary
 4. 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 are directly exposed to chemical contamination, take the following steps:
 - Begin flushing exposed area immediately with water.
 - Call 911 if emergency attention is required.
 - Obtain SDS from 3eonline.com or the storage trailer 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 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 block 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 the spill.
- Contain spill using an appropriate spill kit (oil or chemical).
- Clean up the spill as instructed by the 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 a safe setback distance. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described in Section 5.1.3.

5.5.13 Earthquake Response Procedures

During an 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 an 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.
- Notify the Site Manager of your status, location and circumstances (damage, fire, injuries, etc.).
- Administer first aid to any injured persons.
- The Site Manager or designee will inspect the Facility Site for fires, downed power lines, and other damage, including evaluating the 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 North Seneca Solar-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 site 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.

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

Thunderstorms are a common occurrence in the summer months in central New York. The Site Manager will inform personnel if thunderstorms are occurring in the area. The measures to be followed depend, in part, on whether personnel are in the storage trailer or out in the field. For personnel working in the field:

- ADVANCE NOTIFICATION
 - Initial warning to technicians using available communications devices (two-way radios, cell phones) will be issued when lightning is detected within 30 and 50 miles of the work site.
 - Immediate work stand down will be called when lightning is detected within 10 miles of the work site.
 - Technicians will be ordered to immediately stop work and head to their vehicles until the storm passes.
 - The Site Manager will confirm that all employees are accounted for.
 - Technicians will be directed to return to the storage trailer or stay in the field until the lightning passes.
 - All clear will be issued when no lightning has been detected within 30 miles of the site for at least thirty (30) minutes.
- NO ADVANCE NOTIFICATION
 - Thunder heard indicating thunderstorm is likely to be within 10 miles of the site.
 - If outside:
 - Take shelter in a building or a vehicle immediately.
 - Contact the Site Manager and report circumstances.
 - Apply the 30/30 rule if unable to receive instructions from Site Manager on location/direction of the 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

Tornados

Although tornados are not common in central 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 tornados 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.

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

If a tornado watch is 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.

If a tornado warning is issued in the area, take the following steps:

- 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 outride a tornado.

After a 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

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:

- 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 their vehicles and drive to a safe location, if possible.
- All clear will be issued when wind speeds fall to safe levels.
- After high wind event, follow post tornado procedures.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

Hurricanes

Although central New York is at very low risk for hurricanes, they have occurred. However, unlike tornadoes, warnings for hurricanes are typically issued several days in advance, allowing time to prepare. Weather issues are discussed in the morning briefing and monitored throughout the day. Certain basic measures should be taken at all Facility-related sites.

- Beginning 48 Hours Prior to Expected Hurricane Arrival (Construction Site and Facility):
 - 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 (storage trailer only)
 - Review storage trailer exterior and make repairs as time allows.
 - Set up flood barriers and other measures at the storage trailer entrance to limit flood damage to equipment contained within the trailer.
- 24 hours before the expected arrival of the hurricane, end all work at the Facility Site and seek shelter.
- After the hurricane, the Project Manager, in consultation with the Site Manager, will conduct safety assessments of the storage trailer, substation and other critical components.
 - Identify hazards.
 - Verify status of protection systems (alarms, security systems, etc.).
 - Expedite necessary repairs and cleanup.
 - If site deemed safe to return by Site Manager, an “all clear” notice will be communicated to personnel, authorizing their return to the Facility.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

Floods/Significant Rain Events

The majority of the Facility is located in areas unlikely to be affected by floods. The primary safety risk of flooding is related to transportation to/from the Facility. 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

Snowstorms

Seneca County receives an average of 62 inches of snow annually and is the site of major snow and ice storms. The following steps will be taken to protect employees from sudden snow and ice events:

- Supplies will be maintained in the storage trailer to shelter employees who become stranded at the site (e.g., food, drinking water, comfort items).
- Following the snow emergency, personnel will repair any damage, remove snow and ice from parking lot, roads, walkways, and work platforms as directed by the Site Manager.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: None

6.0 EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Facility will be properly sited, designed, constructed, and operated to avoid public health and safety impacts to the local community that would necessitate an evacuation. A fire, electrical emergency, acts of violence, bomb or other security threat, or a hazardous spill may require evacuation of the Facility personnel. Appendix D shows the emergency routes for the Facility.

- Evacuation will occur upon direction by the SRP Coordinator/Site Manager. Notification will be made via two-way radio or cell phone.
- All personnel must be aware of all site exit points and muster locations. A map of such locations will be included in the Final Health and Safety Plan.
- When instructed to evacuate, do so quickly to the nearest muster location.
- If it is safe, remain in this location until roll call has been taken. Do not leave premises until accounted for and given permission to do so. Valuable time could be wasted searching for personnel who have not followed correct procedures.
- Keep entrances and egresses clear for emergency crews and equipment.
- During emergency situations, only authorized personnel will be allowed in the Facility Site to perform such responsibilities as shutting down power, potentially hazardous equipment, heat sources, gases, machines, and other electrical equipment.
- Should you become trapped in any location, do not panic.
 - Stay calm and use cell phone to call the Site Manager.
 - Stand by and wait for help.

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	
Seneca County Fire Coordinator	(315) 539-9241	In Seneca County, NY
Waterloo Volunteer Fire Department	(315) 539-2161	In Waterloo, NY
Junius Volunteer Fire Department	911	In Junius, NY
Seneca County Office of Emergency Management	(315) 539-9241	
Seneca County Emergency Management Director	(315) 539-9241	In Seneca County, NY
Town of Waterloo Deputy Emergency Management Director	(315) 539-9241	In Waterloo, NY
Town of Waterloo Emergency Management Director	(315) 539-9241	In Waterloo, NY
New York State Police, Troop E	(585) 398-4100	
Seneca County Sheriff	(315) 539-9241	In Waterloo, NY
State Police Department	(315) 539-3976	In Waterloo, NY
Hospitals and Other Medical		
Geneva General Hospital	(315) 787-4000	In Geneva, NY
Newark-Wayne Community Hospital	(315) 332-2022	In Newark, NY
Auburn Community Hospital	(315)-255-7011	In Auburn, NY
Clifton Springs Hospital and Clinic	(315)-462-9561	In Clifton Springs, NY
FF Thompson Hospital	(585)-396-6000	In Canandaigua, NY
Strong Memorial Hospital	(585)-275-2100	In Rochester, NY
Unity Hospital of Rochester	(585)-723-7000	In Rochester, NY
Rochester General Hospital	(585)-922-4000	In Rochester, NY

CONTACT	NUMBER	NOTES
Syracuse Upstate University Hospital	(315)-464-5540	In Syracuse, NY
Crouse Hospital	(315)-470-7111	In Syracuse, NY
St. Joseph's Hospital and Health Center	(315)-448-5111	In Syracuse, NY
Cayuga Medical Center	(607)-274-4011	In Ithaca, NY
Spill/Release Reporting; General Environmental: NOTE: All spill reports and other environment-related Outreach will be made by the Site 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 8	(585) 226-5428 Avon	Spill Prevention and Response
	(607) 622-8269 Bath	
	(607) 732-2214 Elmira	
	(315) 365-2371 Montezuma	
	(585) 226-5411	Hazardous Materials
	(585) 226-6706	Environmental Conservation Officer
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 Waterloo Supervisor Don Trout	315-539-9331 d-trout@live.com	Emergency incidents of general interest to community
Town of Junius Supervisor C. Ernest Brownell	315-952-0235 erniebrownell@gmail.com	
North Seneca Solar Contacts	(607) 661-7515	
North Seneca Solar Facility Site Manager	TBD	
North Seneca Solar Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manager	TBD	

CONTACT	NUMBER	NOTES
North Seneca Solar 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 – SECURITY THREAT – CALLER INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Try to record the caller’s exact words:

In the event of a bomb threat, minimize interruptions to 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: _____

SECURITY THREAT – CALLER INFORMATION					
Voice Characteristics	Speech	Language	Accent	Manner	Background Noises
_Loud	_Fast	_Excellent	_Local	_Calm	_Office Machines
_Soft	_Slow	_Good	_Not Local	_Angry	_Factory Machines
_High Pitch	_Distinct	_Fair	_Foreign	_Rational	_Traffic
_Deep	_Distorted	_Poor	_Regional	_Irrational	_Airplanes
_Raspy	_Stutter	_Foul	_Race	_Coherent	_Trains
_Pleasant	_Nasal	_Other	_Other	_Incoherent	_Voices
_Intoxicated	_Slurred			_Deliberate	_Music
_Other	_Precise			_Emotional	_Alarms
	_Other			_Righteous	_Quiet
				_Laughing	_Other
				_Other	

APPENDIX C – ACTIVE SHOOTER POCKET CARD

<p>COPING</p> <p>WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p><i>Contact your building management or human resources department for more information and training on active shooter response in your workplace.</i></p> <p>CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO</p>	<p>PROFILE</p> <p>OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS</p> <p>OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims are selected at random • The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly • Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation 
<p>HOW TO RESPOND</p> <p>WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY</p> <p>1. EVACUATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an escape route and plan in mind • Leave your belongings behind • Keep your hands visible <p>2. HIDE OUT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>3. TAKE ACTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO</p>	<p>HOW TO RESPOND</p> <p>WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>INFORMATION</p> <p>YOU SHOULD PROVIDE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR 911 OPERATOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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