

**DRAFT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility**

**Prepared for: Ekola Flats**  
**Wind Energy Facility**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AED	automated external defibrillator
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EEE	emergency escape equipment
EHS	environmental, health, and safety
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
FT	Field Technician
Invenergy	Invenergy Services LLC
SDS	safety data sheet
MW	megawatt
NRC	National Response Center
O&M	operation and maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPE	personal protective equipment
RQ	reportable quantity
SCBA	self-contained breathing apparatus
SPCC	spill prevention, control, and countermeasure
Ekola Flats	Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility
WDEQ	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
WTG	wind turbine generator

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The following emergency response procedures are provided so that all Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility personnel understand the practices that are to be followed to provide quick and effective response to emergencies that might arise at the facility. Because the safety of employees is of primary concern, the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility O&M Manager and each member of the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility staff are committed to providing a safe, healthy work environment and are responsible for ensuring implementation of these procedures.

This Plan will be updated and refined prior to construction, prior to operations, and reviewed annually or upon any material changes to operations that would affect emergency response procedures. Any reviews and updates to the plan will be made in conjunction with county emergency management officials, and updated versions will be made available to project personnel.

### **1.1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Ekola Flats will be located on approximately 23,000 acres of open rangeland in northeastern Carbon County, Wyoming, west of the Town of Medicine Bow, north of US Highway 30/287 and along County Road 121. The Project will be located directly adjacent to PacifiCorp's existing 7-Mile Hill Wind Project and will in many ways act as a logical extension of wind turbines in the area. The site will consist of up to approximately 100 wind turbines. The primary turbine type currently envisioned is a 4.2MW Vestas model, plus substations and generation-tie lines leading to PacifiCorp's planned Aeolus substation. The total site generating capacity will be approximately 250MW.

Figure 2 provides a preliminary site drawing of the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility, which is subject to change (and is likely to change to some degree). This will be updated when final design & engineering has been completed and again after construction. Notification information for site and external support organizations (police, fire department, medical facilities, etc.) that may be called to respond to emergency situations at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility is included in Tables 1 and 2. Support personnel typically will be available on the site Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Invenergy Control Center (ICC) Operators in Chicago, Illinois, or other similar remote operators, will monitor the operating wind facility 24 hours per day and can provide limited information to emergency personnel and conduct some remote operation of the towers (shut-downs, etc). Two technicians are always on call. The Site Manager and Lead Technician are available via radio and/or cell phone 24 hours per day to coordinate responses. The specifics of remote operations will vary depending on final O&M operator.

### **1.2 PLAN ORGANIZATION/RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS**

This Emergency Management Plan (EMP) addresses Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements for emergency response management and plans [29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.38 and 1910.120]. Section 2 of the EMP provides a description of the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility Response Management System. This section includes procedures for communicating emergency situations and describes the emergency equipment and resources available for response at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility. Sections 3 through 7 provide specific procedures for response to fire, medical, chemical release, security threat, and severe weather incidents. Contractor/visitor management and training procedures are described in Sections 8 and 9.

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A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) that addresses oil pollution prevention and spill response requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 112 will be prepared separately prior to commercial operation commencement.

### **1.3 PLAN REVIEW AND REVISION**

A review of the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility EMP shall be conducted and documented on an annual basis. This review will be completed by the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of each year. The plan will also be reviewed and amended whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects emergency response planning.

See Table 8 at the end of this document for a list of revisions made during the annual review.

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## **2.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT**

### **2.1 OVERALL ORGANIZATION**

Overall responsibility for the EMP lies with the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility O&M Manager. The O&M Manager or Lead Technician is responsible for program implementation, including designating evacuation routes and employee assembly points, coordinating severe weather activities, communicating emergency response procedures to site personnel, contracting with emergency response organizations, and contractor coordination.

### **2.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Should an emergency occur at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility, specific management personnel will assume leadership roles for the emergency response. Site Manager and/or Lead Technicians will assist in the implementation of this plan by knowing and communicating evacuation routes to workers during emergency evacuation and reporting the status of the evacuation to the Fire Department. The O&M Manager is responsible for seeing that this plan is implemented and will appoint an adequate number of personnel to enforce the plan, assure everyone is familiar with this plan, and act as a liaison with the local Fire Department(s).

All facility personnel have a responsibility to immediately report any emergency situation that has occurred or might occur to the Lead Technician on duty who then notifies the O&M Manager and other key personnel of the situation using the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility Emergency Notification Telephone List (refer to Table 1).

### **2.3 PREPARATION AND PLANNING FOR EMERGENCIES**

Pre-planning for emergencies is a crucial element of this plan. The following steps will be taken in planning for emergency situations at the site:

- All main road exits will be posted in the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility O&M Building.
- Evacuation route diagrams will be documented and posted in the O&M Building.
- Site personnel will receive instruction to keep exits from the site or O&M Building clear and to maintain ready access to fire extinguishers by not blocking them with furniture, or any other means.
- The site O&M Manager and Lead Technicians will be trained in their specific duties. All building occupants will be instructed in actions to take in case of an emergency through their copies of procedures and training, as needed.
- Drills to prepare for emergencies (including fire, tornados, chemical agent threats, and/or bomb threats) will be held at least annually on this site and will be critiqued and documented. Prior to holding a drill, the site management will be given a timeframe within which the drill will be conducted (ie – during a specific calendar week).

## **2.4 COMMUNICATIONS**

Timely and efficient communications are essential to deal with an emergency response situation. For that reason, the following requirements will be established at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility:

- Employees using radios/phones shall yield to individuals who are the most directly involved in an emergency response activity, i.e. emergency response takes priority over all other communication on company network.
- If radio/phone communications are interrupted or unclear, employees should proceed to the O&M Building.
- All hand held radio/phones should be recharged daily with back-up batteries ready for use.

## **2.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT**

A list of emergency response equipment that will be available at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility is provided below. Chemical spills may require the assistance of an Emergency Response Contractor who can quickly mobilize materials and equipment to address larger spills. Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility will arrange with contractors to provide emergency response services in the event of spills and releases. Contact information is provided in Table 2.

### **Communications Equipment**

- Individually issued cell phone for use by site personnel with text weather/lightning alerts.
- Radios for use by crews in field.
- Land line communication to O&M center: To be updated once O&M building complete
- Radio communication and weather monitoring at O&M center.
- Text weather alerts to individual cell phones.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

- Rubber boots
- Rubber gloves
- Goggles
- Face shields
- Heat resistant gloves
- Leather Gloves
- 11 and 40 Cal Suits for ARC Flash
- Full Body Harness for Fall Protection
- Lanyards for Fall Protection
- Lad Safe for Fall Protection
- Tower rescue equipment
- Steel Toe Boots
- Hard Hats
- Safety Glasses

### Other Equipment maintained in O&M Building and in crew trucks

- Shovels
- Rakes
- Tube absorbents
- Absorbent pads
- Absorbent material
- Fire extinguishers
- First Aid kits

## **2.6 EMERGENCY EVACUATION**

### Evacuation Planning

Proper preparation and planning for emergencies is essential in order for evacuation to be effective and efficient. Annual evacuation drills will be performed at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility to familiarize employees of procedures in the event of a real emergency. The Fire Department will be requested to participate and assist with critique of evacuation drills.

Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility personnel will be instructed on the following:

- Know at least two exits whenever possible. Some terrain features on the project do not allow for two exits, and means for egress are to be addressed before tasks start in these areas.
- Be familiar with the evacuation routes posted in the O&M Building.

A Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility evacuation sheet must be posted and orally communicated to site personnel. It is recommended that these procedures be discussed at periodic safety meetings in addition to being covered during new employee orientation.

### Emergency Routes

Depending upon the degree of emergency, weather and/or site conditions, roadways as designated on the site drawings (Figures 1 and 2) will be used for routes of evacuation. In the event of an evacuation, all personnel will meet at the O&M Building or lay down yard for further information. If personnel are unable to make it to the designated assembly area, they should seek shelter wherever possible and contact their supervisor for further instructions.

### Evacuation Procedures

When notified to evacuate, site personnel shall do so in a calm and orderly fashion, keeping the following instructions in mind.

- Walk, don't run. Help others who need assistance.
- Drive safely through smoke, if you must.
- Watch for other traffic and farm equipment on access roads and roadways.
- Be aware of obstructed visibility depending on crop conditions (i.e. tall corn).
- Be aware of ice/snow and loose gravel conditions, drive safely.

Site personnel shall go to the primary designated assembly area which is [TO BE DETERMINED]. If employees are unable to make it to the assembly area, they should contact their supervisor for further instructions.

During evacuation, the O&M Manager and/or Lead Technicians should assure every person on his/her crew has been notified and that evacuation routes are clear. Any person with a disability (mobility, hearing, sight) who requires assistance to evacuate is responsible for pre-arranging with someone in their immediate work area to assist them in the event of an emergency. Anyone knowing of a person with a disability or injury who was not able to evacuate will report this immediately to their supervisor.

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### **3.0 FIRE / EXPLOSION**

In the event of an incipient stage (beginning, small) fire, employees should notify adjacent individuals of this situation and exit the area. Only employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers should attempt to use an extinguisher. Employees are not expected or authorized to respond to fires beyond the incipient stage (i.e., fires that are beyond the beginning stage and which cannot be extinguished using a hand-held, portable fire extinguisher). If necessary, the fire department should be immediately notified by dialing 911. Site management shall also be immediately notified of any emergency situation.

The following actions should be taken by area personnel while awaiting the local fire department:

- Make sure the immediate area of the fire is clear of personnel.
- Account for all employees, contractors, and visitors who were working in the area of the fire.
- Remove any obstructions (vehicles, material, etc.) that might impede response to the scene.
- Station available personnel at road intersections to stop traffic flow into the fire scene.

ICC operators can shut down turbines remotely on demand if necessary. In case of a fire which destroys a power line on a string of turbines, individual strings of turbines may be shut down from the substation by the Site Manager or a qualified electrical contractor.

In the event of an out-of-control fire, employees are to exit the area as quickly as possible and assemble for head count.

#### **3.1 RESPONSE TO A FIRE IN THE WTG TOWER**

When both field technicians (FTs) are up tower:

- Call the site emergency number immediately if it is safe to do so.
- If it is a small fire, try to extinguish the fire as long as it is safe to do so.
- If not successful or fire is growing quickly, exit the nacelle immediately to the bottom of the tower by the ladder.
- If the ladder is not accessible, exit to the outside, onto the roof of the nacelle. Close the nacelle hatch if possible. Use the emergency escape equipment (EEE) or rescue device to repel off of the tower to ground level. NOTE: Tower rescue equipment must be up tower at all times when personnel are climbing.
- Do not use the existing winch.
- At the bottom, close/seal the door to stop oxygen from entering the tower if safe to do so.

- Fire department and other personnel should heed wind direction and force.

When only 1 FT is up tower, 2<sup>nd</sup> FT down tower:

- FT at the bottom must call the site emergency number immediately.
- FT at the bottom should use the fire extinguisher (if appropriate) and stop as much oxygen as possible from fueling the fire (ie – closing the door).
- Use the EEE or Tower rescue/evacuation device to repel off the tower. This must be up tower at all times when personnel are climbing.
- Close the hatch door of the nacelle if possible to contain the smoke/ fire inside of the tower. Stop as much oxygen from fueling the fire as possible.

When both FT's are at the bottom of WIG Tower:

- Call the site emergency number immediately.
- For a small fire, use the fire extinguisher if possible to put out the fire and stop as much oxygen from fueling the fire as possible.
- Leave the immediate area as quickly as possible.

## **4.0 MEDICAL EMERGENCY**

### **4.1 MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

In the event that an employee is injured or an accident has occurred on site and first aid is not enough treatment for the emergency, 911 must be called. The call to 911 can be made by phone by any available site personnel. The caller must state to the dispatch that they are at the “Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility” and provide the specific tower number if applicable. The local emergency response entities should have a cross reference map identifying individual tower locations. A second phone call will be made to the O&M Building, to inform others of the situation.

The nearest emergency response service is from the town of [TBD] which provides both EMS and fire response services.

All Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility Employees will be certified in first aid/cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and may administer aid if they feel they are qualified. An automated external defibrillator (AED) and trauma bag is stored at the O&M Building and each service truck which should be utilized as necessary.

### **4.2 TOWER RESCUE PROCEDURES**

When a Tower Rescue becomes necessary due to a fall, injury, or other emergency, the person discovering the situation will immediately make notification by radio/cell phone about the nature of the emergency.

Upon notification of the emergency, the Administrative Assistant or the person receiving the emergency call shall notify the Emergency Center (911). The O&M Manager and Lead Technician should also be notified.

The person notifying the Emergency Center shall inform the dispatcher of the location, tower number, the degree of the emergency, and the extent of injuries.

Personnel trained in Tower Rescue should meet at the tower where the emergency is located. A Tower Rescue Kit is taken up on every climb and should already be up tower.

If the emergency is a fall in which the victim is suspended by his/her harness from the hub or top of the nacelle, the technician up-tower with the victim will assist according to their training. The rescue device will be anchored to the nacelle and connected to the lanyard of the victim. The victim will be raised with the rescue device until tension is released from the lanyard so that the lanyard can be disconnected from its anchor point on the nacelle or hub and the rescue device connected to the victim’s D-Ring. The lanyard will still be connected to the rescue device. The victim will then be raised to the top of the nacelle or lowered to the ground by the up-tower technician. The down-tower rescue crew will assist the victim as he or she reaches the ground.

An injured person inside the Nacelle may be lowered down the tower ladder using the rescue device and spine immobilization device (i.e., SpecPac) according to training procedures.. A technician or emergency personnel will go down below the injured person to make sure they do not hang up on obstructions on the

way down. Upon reaching the first deck, assistance will be required from ground personnel to lower the victim to the control deck.

Once a victim reaches ground level, medical personnel will take control of the victim and provide transport to the appropriate medical facility. **NOTE: In the event a victim has been suspended by his/her harness, he or she shall not be laid flat on the ground upon reaching the ground level due to the possible effects of suspension trauma. Site personnel must alert the medical services that suspension trauma should be treated similar to a “crush” injury and the victim should be kept in an upright sitting position with the legs positioned up towards the chest. This will prevent large quantities of pooled blood from rushing to the heart and causing cardiac arrest.**

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## 5.0 CHEMICAL RELEASE

The phases of emergency response may be categorized as follows:

- Discovery.
- Initial response / notification.
- Sustained actions.
- Termination and follow-up actions.

### 5.1 DISCOVERY

Without entering an immediate hazard area, the employee who first discovers an emergency situation should identify the following:

- Is there a fire, spill, or explosion?
- Does medical assistance appear to be needed?
- Who/what is at risk: people, property, or the environment?
- Where does the released chemical appear to be migrating?
- What are the weather and terrain conditions?

The employee will also isolate the area to keep people away from the scene until trained responders arrive, as long as it is safe to do so. An employee who has not received training in emergency response should take no actions beyond notification, isolation of the area, and personal safety precautions. Any efforts made to rescue persons, protect property, or protect the environment must be weighed against the possibility of becoming part of the problem. Persons at the scene must not walk or touch spilled material or inhale fumes, smoke, and vapors.

### 5.2 INITIAL RESPONSE / NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The initial response phase starts with notification, which activates the emergency response system. Anyone who observes or receives information regarding an emergency situation at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility should immediately notify available personnel using the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility radio network or their issued cell phones. The O&M Manager and/or Lead Technician will then call to the office to notify the administrative assistant to call 911. At Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility, employees will be notified of emergencies by cell phone/radio, and word of mouth from the O&M Manager and/or Lead Technicians. Table 1 provides a list of contact information for Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility personnel.

In the event of offsite impacts requiring community response, Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility will contact local fire/police to make community notifications. Table 2 provides contact information for external support organizations. The O&M Manager and/or Lead Technicians will coordinate any media efforts through the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility Asset Manager and Invenergy Legal Department.

Trained responders are called to the scene to begin the process of hazard assessment, establish objectives and priorities, implement a tactical plan, and mobilize resources. Trained responders may enter the area only when wearing appropriate protective gear. Only trained responders are authorized to risk exposure to chemicals for purposes of containing or stopping the material release.

The O&M Manager/Emergency Coordinator, or designee, will be responsible for notifying the appropriate regulatory agencies and, if necessary, the Emergency Response Contractor and/or Consultant or mutual aid groups. Table 2 is a list of offsite emergency contacts and agencies that may be notified in the event of an emergency. The incident will be documented using the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility Release Reporting Form and also in the SPCC Plan in the event of an oil spill.

### **5.3 SUSTAINED ACTIONS**

The O&M Manager is the designated Emergency Coordinator at Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility. In his absence, the Lead Technician assumes the lead as the Emergency Coordinator. In the event both the O&M Manager and Lead Technician are absent, their designee will assume the role of Emergency Coordinator. The Emergency Coordinator takes control of the emergency and any resources necessary until the emergency has been eliminated and the necessary cleanup and/or restoration are complete.

The Emergency Coordinator will direct the following activities during the evaluation process:

- Evaluate if operations in the affected area should be shut down.
- Take precautions to prevent or limit the spread of fire or explosions.
- Isolate affected area and provides direction for radio announcements.
- Determine the source/cause of the emergency and evaluate the primary and secondary hazards to allow a full-scale, safe response.
- Ensure that appropriate internal and external notifications are made.
- Coordinate outside assistance from public or private organizations.
- Implement other appropriate response provisions as necessary.

Only employees that are properly trained in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.120(q)(6) may respond to chemical releases.

In the absence of properly trained and equipped emergency responders, all personnel are to evacuate and meet at a pre-designated assembly area. The Emergency Coordinator must then contact a pre-arranged spill response contractor, or contact a municipal service for hazardous material response. It is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator to determine whether the local municipal responders are capable of, or will in fact, respond to a release at the site. If not, a private contractor must be retained.

### **5.4 POST EMERGENCY REPORTING PROCEDURES**

Following the occurrence of a spill of a reportable quantity or any emergency situation described in this plan, and in compliance with facility permits and other County and/or State requirements, an incident report will be prepared by the O&M Manager and transmitted to the appropriate individuals and agencies after review by the Invenergy Regional EHS Manager. Refer to Table 3 for a copy of the EHS incident report form.

The O&M Manager shall compile all documentation and perform a post accident investigation. Immediate performance of this activity will aid in determining the exact circumstances and cause of the incident.

Issues to be determined include:

- Causes of the incident
- Effectiveness of the Emergency Management Plan
- Need for amendments to the response plan
- Need for additional training programs

### 5.5 EKOLA FLATS WIND ENERGY FACILITY MATERIAL INVENTORY

The following paragraphs describe the chemicals that are considered potential sources of release for emergency planning purposes. Additional information on site chemicals is contained on the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) which are available upon request.

The materials that will be used and stored at Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility consist primarily of:

- Lubrication Oil/Grease
- Hydraulic Oil
- Transformer Oil

### 5.6 RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The table below provides a spill response reference for general chemical hazards. Safety DataSheets (SDS) should be referred to for specific response measures in the event of a release.

Material	Response Measures
Flammable and combustible	Prohibit open flames, sparks, or ignition sources from area. Absorb with absorbent material. Due to viscosity, oils and flammable sludges may require collection by high suction pumps. For large oil spills, use sand as absorbent. Collect all spills in suitable container. Cover, label, and store properly.
Solvents (non flammable)	Absorb with absorbent material. Due to viscosity, solvent sludge may require collection by high suction pumps. Collect spilled/contaminated materials in a suitable container. Cover, label, and store properly.
Acid, caustic, oxidizer, corrosive	<p><u>Small-Volume Spills:</u> Sprinkle with neutralizer until bubbling reaction ceases. Collect in suitable container with vacuum or shovel. Cover, label, and store properly.</p> <p><u>Large-Volume Spills:</u> Contact Emergency Coordinator.</p>
Miscellaneous chemicals	Absorb with absorbent material. Collect in suitable container. Cover, label, and store properly

## 6.0 SECURITY THREAT

### 6.1 BOMB THREAT

The purpose of this plan is to give direction to all site staff in the event Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility is a target of an actual or threatened bomb assault/attack.

Anyone receiving a bomb threat shall:

- Treat the caller with courtesy and respect. Complete the Bomb Threat Report (Table 4). Use this sheet as a reference while talking with the caller making the threat.
- Attempt to obtain as much information as possible. See the “Bomb Threat Checklist” (Table 5).
- Immediately notify the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility Emergency Coordinator by phone. Stop all radio transmissions from this point on until cleared by the Emergency Coordinator or other competent authority. Radio transmissions can activate electronic detonating or timing devices.

The Emergency Coordinator will immediately notify 911. The Emergency Coordinator shall:

- Evaluate the threat and determine the appropriate course of action to take.
- Notify law enforcement and/or ambulance.
- Evacuate the facility as necessary.
- Coordinate evacuation of any part of the surrounding community with local authorities as needed.
- Coordinate search of the site with proper authorities.

If any suspicious item(s) are found, they are not to be touched. Barrier tape will be used to mark the area where the suspicious item(s) are by extending a continuous line of tape beginning immediately in front of the suspicious item(s) and extending to just outside the room exit. This will help guide local authorities to the suspicious item.

The Emergency Coordinator will ensure that the “All Clear” message is communicated once the threat has passed or is no longer present.

### 6.2 CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL AGENT THREAT

The procedures described previously for a bomb threat should be used for a chemical or biological agent threat. Refer to Table 6 for a copy of the phone report when receiving such a threat and Table 7 for a checklist.

### **6.3 SABOTAGE**

The purpose of this plan is to guide site staff in procedures to follow when detecting any intentional act that could cause damage or injury to people or property.

This emergency procedure will be implemented by the Emergency Coordinator when, in his opinion, any act has occurred or is about to occur which could likely cause injury or mass destruction to personnel or property.

- Anyone detecting any act or threat of any act of sabotage will immediately notify the Lead Technician who will then notify the O&M Manager.
- The Emergency Coordinator will be immediately notified of this information. The Emergency Coordinator will evaluate the situation and decide what actions to take.
- The following options should be considered and/or implemented:
  - a. Notification of 911.
  - b. Evacuation of the facility.
  - c. Evacuation of any part of the surrounding community.
  - d. Take corrective action as required, providing that no person will risk injury.

## 7.0 SEVERE WEATHER

Severe weather (thunderstorm, tornado, flash floods) can occur with minimal notice based on local weather conditions. A DTN weather satellite is monitored via computers at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility O&M Buildings. ICC operators (Chicago) also monitor this system and will contact O&M office if inclement weather is threatening. Employees are immediately notified to evacuate the site, or to take cover. In addition, Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility employees are automatically notified via text message when lightning occurs within 50 miles of the site, and again within 30 miles.

In the case of a severe storm approaching Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility, the following steps are to be taken:

### **Severe Storm Warning (1 to 24 Hours Notice):**

1. Employees should make sure that all materials and equipment are secured.
2. All crane booms shall be lowered to the ground and secured.
3. All small vehicles, welding machines and compressors shall be secured.
4. All office trailers and buildings shall be locked.
5. Storm will be monitored and, if necessary, site shall be evacuated.

## 7.1 LIGHTNING AND HIGH WIND

In the event of storm events that produce lightning, work will be stopped in all towers on site, as they attract lightning. Once lightning is observed within 50 miles of any tower, personnel up tower will start getting tools and equipment together to prepare to evacuate. Towers will be evacuated when lightning is within 30 miles of any tower. Lightning can strike from an approaching storm or one that has already passed that is up to 20 miles away.

Employees are to evacuate any towers they are working in when given the signal from the ICC Operator, Lead Technician, or O&M Manager, and take cover in vehicles or trailers. Water, high ground, open spaces, solitary tall trees, and metal objects should be avoided. If shelter is not available, employees should follow these precautions:

- Crouch down with both feet together. Do not lie down or place hands on the ground.
- Do not stand near other people. Keep a minimum distance of 15 feet apart.

If inside a shelter,

- Stay away from doors, windows and avoid water.
- Turn off and unplug electrical appliances (e.g., computers, power tools). If appliances cannot be unplugged (e.g., telephones), stay away from them.

Persons injured by lightning do not carry an electrical charge and can be handled safely. Administer first aid/cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to a lightning victim if you're qualified to do so. Send for help immediately.

If heavy winds occur, seek shelter immediately. Remember that loose materials can become airborne. Work activity in the field is not recommended if wind speeds exceed 25 m/s on a 10-minute average. Appropriate judgment is made by site management concerning work activities. Entry to WTG to prohibited

if a 10-minute wind average of > 20 m/s is present. Hub Entry and work outside of nacelle is prohibited with wind speed of >15 m/s on a 10-minute average. As always, if winds are below the above listed speeds but the technician feels conditions are unsafe, they are encouraged and permitted to use discretion and halt work when appropriate.

## **7.2 TORNADOES**

Tornadoes can affect the area of the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility project. In the event of a severe storm, work will be stopped. In the event that the National Weather Service alerts a Tornado Warning, employees will take proper shelter. The tornado shelter is located in the [TO BE DETERMINED] at the Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility s O&M building. If a tornado warning is activated in a neighboring county, and weather service has forecasted the tornado towards the project, employees will tie down any needed equipment. The O&M Manager and/or Lead Technician may dismiss employees from the site if conditions warrant it.

## **7.3 FLASH FLOODS**

Flash floods pose potential problems at Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility. During a rain event, seek high ground. Flash floods can trap employees at low level areas. Employees are only to travel through minimal moving water if they MUST. Otherwise, if water poses no further danger, they are to stay on high ground until the water subsides. Generally, driving near swollen creeks, rivers and natural waterways in the area will be performed with caution.

## **8.0 CONTRACTOR / VISITOR COORDINATION**

It is the responsibility of the O&M Manager to work with contractor safety supervisors to ensure that the requirements of this plan are carried out. If the contractor intends to handle spills with an in-house team, copies of applicable training records must be provided by the contractor for review prior to beginning work. Please also refer to Section 4.0 of the facility's EHS Manual regarding Contractor and Visitor Safety programs.

If outside assistance is to be used, documentation of the agency or organization to be used and the methods of communication must be provided prior to beginning work.

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## 9.0 TRAINING

The Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility O&M Manager is responsible for directing annual drills on all shifts and providing EMP training to all Ekola Flats Wind Energy Facility employees at least annually. The EMP will also be reviewed with each affected employee when: (1) the plan is developed or when the employee is assigned initially to a job, (2) when the employee's responsibilities under the plan change, and (3) when the plan is changed.

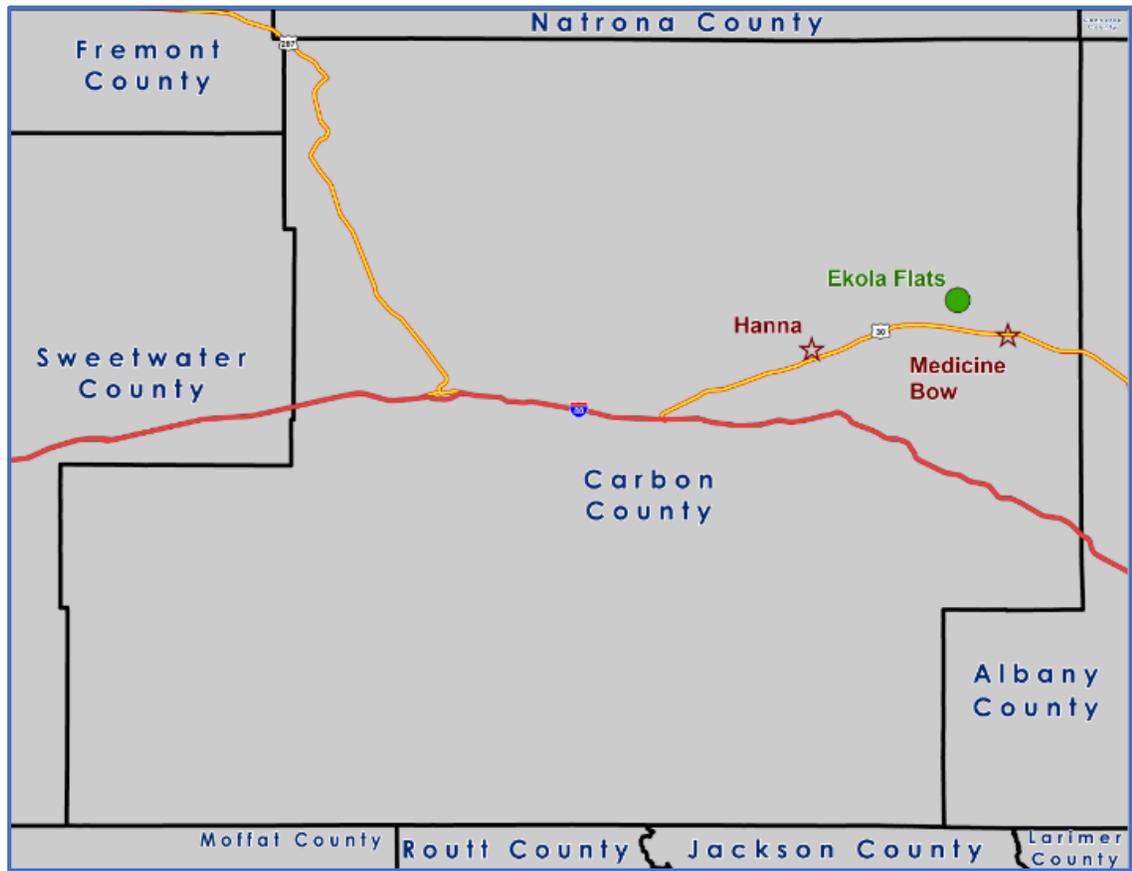
Training and/or refresher of the EMP to site personnel shall be conducted annually, by the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. Documentation of EMP training is maintained in site files.

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# FIGURES

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Figure 1 - Site Location



**Figure 2 - Site Drawings  
TO BE UPDATED**

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TABLES

**TABLE 1 – TB Flats Wind Energy Facility EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST**

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>INDIVIDUAL</b>	<b>TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>
Site Manager	TBD	TBD
Regional O&M Manager / Emergency Coordinator	TBD	TBD
Lead Technician	TBD	TBD
Regional EHS Rep / Alternate Emergency Coordinator	TBD	TBD
Invenergy Asset Manager/Illinois	TBD	TBD
ICC Office (Chicago)	ICC Controller On Duty	(312) 582-1588

**TABLE 2 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATION LIST**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>
<u>OFFSITE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE</u>  Fire/EMS  TBD	911  911  Non-emergency:  TBD
<u>EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTOR</u>  TBD	TBD
<u>AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS</u>  TBD  FBI (24hr Hotline)	TBD  217-352-9675
<u>ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE</u>	





## TABLE 4 – BOMB THREAT REPORT

**\*\*\* KEEP CALLER ON THE LINE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE! \*\*\***

**Exact words of caller:**

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**Questions to ask the caller:**

1. When is the bomb going to explode? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where is the bomb right now? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What kind of bomb is it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does the bomb look like? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why did you set the bomb? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Where are you calling from? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is your name? \_\_\_\_\_

**Try to determine the following**

**IDENTITY:**     male                     female                     adult                     juvenile (age? \_\_\_\_\_)

**VOICE:**         loud                     high-pitched             deep                     raspy                     pleasant  
 disguised             broken    Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACCENT:**       local                     not local                 foreign                 regional \_\_\_\_\_

**RACE:**          Caucasian               Black                     Hispanic                 Oriental  
Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**SPEECH:**       educated               average                 illiterate                 obscene  
Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**MANNER:**      calm                     angry                     rational                 irrational                coherent  
 incoherent             deliberate               self-righteous         laughing                 intoxicated

BACKGROUND NOISES:

office machines     factory machines     bedlam     trains     quiet

voices     mixed sounds     airplanes     music     traffic

party    Other: \_\_\_\_\_

If the voice is familiar to you, who did it sound like? \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_    Time: \_\_\_:\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.    Received by: \_\_\_\_\_

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**TABLE 5 – BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST**

<b>Mail Threat:</b>
_____ 1. Handle documents as little as possible to preserve fingerprints.
_____ 2. Hand deliver immediately to O&M Manager.
<b>Phone Threat:</b>
_____ 1. Complete Bomb Threat Form.
_____ 2. Deliver completed form to O&M Manager.
_____ 3. Notify Supervisor immediately.
<b>O&amp;M Manager:</b>
_____ 1. Gather all information regarding threat.
_____ 2. Decide upon course of action.
_____ 3. Coordinate searches with proper authorities.
<b>Suspicious Objects:</b>
_____ 1. DO NOT TOUCH OR ATTEMPT TO MOVE!
_____ 2. Notify County Sheriff—911.
<b>Evacuation:</b>
_____ 1. Announce over radio or phone system, give location where to assemble. Do not use the radio.
_____ 2. Enlist volunteers to remain and shut down site.
<b>Re-entry:</b>
_____ 1. Determined based on: _____ a. “All-clear” given by bomb disposal unit. _____ b. O&M Manager’s judgment that danger is passed.
_____ 2. Full report prepared.

**TABLE 6 – CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL AGENT THREAT REPORT**

**\*\*\*KEEP CALLER ON THE LINE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE\*\*\***

**Exact words of caller:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Questions to ask the caller:**

1. What chemical or biological agent is it? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When is the agent going to be released? \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) (time)
3. Where is it right now? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Building) (Floor) (Room)
4. Who put it there? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What does it look like? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What will cause it to spread? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What will trigger it? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Where did you get the agent? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why are you doing this? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is your name? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is your telephone number and address? \_\_\_\_\_

**Try to determine the following**

**IDENTITY:**     male             female             adult             juvenile (age? \_\_\_\_\_)

**VOICE:**         loud             high-pitched     deep             raspy             pleasant

disguised         broken            Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACCENT:**       local             not local         foreign         regional: \_\_\_\_\_

**RACE:**          Caucasian         Black             Hispanic         Oriental

                  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

SPEECH:

- educated       average       illiterate       obscene

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

MANNER:

- calm       angry       rational       irrational       coherent  
 incoherent       deliberate       self-righteous       laughing       intoxicated

BACKGROUND NOISES:

- office machines       factory machines       bedlam       trains       quiet  
 voices       mixed sounds       airplanes       music       traffic  
 party      Other: \_\_\_\_\_

If the voice is familiar to you, who did it sound like? \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_:\_\_\_ a.m./p.m. Received by: \_\_\_\_\_

**TABLE 7 – CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL AGENT THREAT CHECKLIST**

<b>Mail Threat:</b>
<p>_____ 1. Handle documents as little as possible to preserve fingerprints.</p> <p>_____ 2. Hand-deliver immediately to O&amp;M Manager.</p>
<b>Telephone Threat:</b>
<p>_____ 1. Complete the Chemical/Biological Threat Report form.</p> <p>_____ 2. Deliver completed form to O&amp;M Manager immediately.</p>
<b>O&amp;M Manager:</b>
<p>_____ 1. Gather all information regarding threat.</p> <p>_____ 2. Decide upon course of action.</p>
<b>Searches:</b>
<p>_____ 1. Comprehensive—To be conducted by trained law enforcement personnel only.</p>
<b>Suspicious Objects:</b>
<p>_____ 1. Do not touch or attempt to move.</p> <p>_____ 2. Notify police.</p>

**Evacuation:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Make a site-wide announcement and give location where to assemble.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Enlist volunteers to remain and shut down site.

**Re-entry:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Determined based on:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a. “All-Clear” given by competent authority.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ b. O&M Manager’s judgment that danger has passed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Full report prepared.

