

November 13, 2017

Ms. Barcy F. McNeal, Secretary
Ohio Power Siting Board
Docketing Division
180 East Broad Street, 11th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

**Re: Case Nos. 09-277-EL-BGN, 10-654-EL-BGN, 11-757-EL-BGA, 11-5542-EL-BGA,
11-5543-EL-BGA, 16-1422-EL-BGA, and 16-1423-EL-BGA
Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC
Notification of Compliance with Condition 13 (Case No. 09-277-EL-BGN) and
Condition 33 (Case No. 10-654-EL-BGN) - Fire Protection and Medical
Emergency Plan**

Dear Ms. McNeal:

Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC ("Applicant") is certified to construct a wind-powered electric generation facility in Hardin County, Ohio, in accordance with the orders issued by the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") in the above-referenced cases.

The Applicant is providing this letter to notify the OPSB that the Applicant has provided the attached fire protection and medical emergency plan in accordance with Conditions 13 and 33 in the OPSB's orders in Case Nos 09-277-EL-BGN and 10-654-EL-BGN, respectively.

We are available to answer any questions you may have.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Terrence O'Donnell

Terrence O'Donnell (0074213)

Dickinson Wright PLLC

150 East Gay Street, Suite 2400

Columbus, Ohio 43215

Phone: (614) 744-2570

Email: todonnell@dickinsonwright.com

Attorney for Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC

cc: Werner L. Margard
Chad A. Endsley
Jonathan Pawley
Andrew Conway

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Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Benjamin Werkowski	Jeremy Chenoweth	Tod Nash
Title: Operations Manager Dpt.: Operations	Title: Area Manager Dpt.: Operations	Title: Associate Director, Eastern Region Dpt.: Operations
Date: September 13, 2017	Date: September 13, 2017	Date: September 13, 2017




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1 Introduction

The purpose of an Emergency Action Plan is to protect the employees from serious injury, property loss, or loss of life in the event of an actual or potential major disaster. A major disaster may include, but is not limited to, any of the following: fire, tornado, earthquake, bomb threat, or hazardous chemical spill. In the event of a major disaster, this Emergency Action Plan describes the initial responsibilities and actions which shall occur in order to protect the safety of all employees, contractors, and visitors until the appropriate local/county responders take over.

2 Scope of application

For the protection of employees, an Emergency Action plan is a requirement by OSHA 1910.38. It is also necessary and prudent for the protection of visitors. It is a requirement that the employer review with each employee upon initial assignment or when the plan changes, those parts of the plan that the employee must know to protect themselves in the event of an emergency. In addition, the written plan shall be made available for all employees, contractors, and visitors to review and plan for their evacuation.

3 Legislative & Regulatory

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration established a requirement for employers to provide an Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR 1910.38).

4 Definitions & Acronyms

Emergency Assembly Area: Predetermined area where employees, contractors, and visitors should meet after an emergency evacuation of the building.

EAP: Emergency Action Plan

SSC: Site Safety Coordinator

5 Overview

5.1 Objective

It is impossible to provide specific information for all situations and there is no guarantee implied by this plan that a perfect response to disaster emergency incidents will be practical or possible. Therefore, this plan is meant to only be a guide for employees and a document to help them to familiarize themselves with basic emergency planning, response and evaluation.

5.2 Areas Involved


- Office personnel
- Contractors
- Visitors

5.3 Inputs

- Emergency Assembly Map
- Telephone Bomb Threat Checklist
- Employee List (separate from this document)

5.4 Outputs

- Notification to fire department
- 911 call for medical emergencies
- Notification to supervisor

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6 Design

6.1 Pre Planning

Preparation will increase the margin of safety in an emergency. To evacuate successfully:

- Train employees in ways of assisting others
- Inform employees about how/who to communicate in an emergency
- Assign specific tasks
- Identify employees with specific needs
- Provide a site/building specific plan
- Evacuation route maps are posted in the building. Employees should know at least two evacuation routes. The following information should be marked on the maps. (See Attachment 9.2)
 - Emergency and accessible exits
 - Evacuation routes
 - Location of fire extinguishers
 - Inclement severe weather (Tornado) shelter

6.2 Notification of Emergency Warning


In the event of a disaster, the warning may come from any of the following sources: commercial radio or television, NOAA radio, web/internet, building smoke detection, emergency siren or local authorities. It is recommended that several sources be monitored to assist in determining when emergency situations exist since no one system can cover all circumstances. A person receiving notification of a possible disaster, or a building emergency should immediately notify employees/contractors/visitors and immediate supervisor who will initiate evacuation of the building and/ or project area.

6.3 EAP Team Assignments and Responsibilities

- Review plan annually, revise as necessary, and make copies available to building employees and Corporate Health and Safety Department
- Plan training exercises to test evacuation plan
- Instruct personnel on their duties.
- Direct all initial emergency actions including the following:
 - Assign tasks to personnel to carry out specific actions
 - Order evacuation, if deemed necessary
- Assess nature and extent of all emergencies
- Assume initial control of all emergency action until local emergency personnel arrive

6.4 Evacuation Routes & Meeting Places

- A map of evacuation routes will be displayed throughout the building. Each map will show the way to an exit, depending on where persons are located. It will be the responsibility of **Managers/ Chaperones** to inform employees/visitors of these evacuation routes. The **Operations Manager** shall verify that signs are in place and up to date during self-site inspections.
- Meeting places will be established to account for individuals.
 - a. Primary meeting place: Northwest corner of parking lot

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b. Secondary meeting place: **Driveway leading to Switchyard**

- Establish a procedure to account for employees and coordinate with contractors to receive a confirmed headcount
- Establish a procedure for reporting to emergency personnel any missing, trapped or injured occupants

6.5 Tower Rescue

This section is intended to inform all personnel of techniques involved during elevated work so they can perform their work safely. All equipment used for fall protection shall comply with ANSI Z359.1 and Subpart M (Fall Protection Standard). All employees performing elevated tower work must have formal "Tower Safety and Rescue training" as specified by company policy. When ascending a tower, there must be a minimum of two climbers that have had formal training in Tower Safety and Rescue Training. Proof of certification for each climbing employee must be on site at all times. Local emergency response authorities will be given turbine locations in the event of an injury; the injured person will be lowered to the base of the turbine and met by local emergency response authorities.

6.6 Disabilities


Each person has different skills and abilities. This calls for specific provisions for individuals with disabilities in the event of an emergency. The employee with a disability is responsible for informing his/her immediate supervisor that he/she will require assistance during an evacuation. It is important not to assume that persons with obvious disabilities need assistance, or to assume what type of assistance they may need.

6.7 Fire Procedures

- Verbally warn employees in the immediate area upon discovery of smoke or fire. All employees are required to evacuate the building.
- Dial **9-1-1** to report the fire to the authorities.
- Give your name, address with closest major intersection and type of emergency.
- Stay on the line with dispatcher until all necessary information has been given.
- CLOSE THE DOORS AS YOU LEAVE.
- Use stairways. When out, move away from building to the **PRIMARY MEETING PLACE (secondary if primary is compromised)** for a head count. You should be as far out from the building as it is high. Leave walks and drives open for fire and emergency responders.
- If necessary for a safe, orderly evacuation, activate fire extinguishers. At the discretion of the individual, use extinguisher if trained and assigned to do so.
- Notify:
 1. Firefighters if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.
 2. Immediate supervisor, police and other emergency services if needed.

6.7.1 Grass, Brush Fires

- In the event of grass and brush fires, employees shall contact EDPR Operations with the exact location and size of the fire.
- Operations shall contact 911 or local emergency response and coordinate with the notifying employee to lead firefighting equipment to the fire.
- Employees will be notified by radio or cell phone of the plant entrance at which to rendezvous with the fire department, if needed.

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- Operations will contact any home owners in the area with the location and size of the fire. Employees may be directed by Operations to visit any dwellings that may be in the anticipated path of fire.
- Employees shall at no time attempt to extinguish or “fight” a large brush or grass fire. The employee role is to notify Operations and lead firefighting equipment to the scene.

6.7.2 Turbine Fire

- Turbine fires which occur when the turbine is not occupied will be handled the same as a grass/brush fire.
- If fire occurs in the bottom control cabinet while employees are working in the nacelle, employees shall immediately open all nacelle hatches, then following all fall safe procedures, remain in smoke free air until directed by firefighting personnel to climb down.
- If fire should occur in the nacelle while employees are present, employees shall abandon all tool and equipment and immediately descend the tower ladder or evacuate via an emergency descent device.


6.7.3 Electrical Facilities Fire

- In the event of a fire inside a substation enclosure, employees shall notify Operations with the location and source of the fire.
- Operations shall contact 911 or local emergency contacts and coordinate with the reporting employees to lead firefighting equipment to the location of the substation.
- Transformers and capacitors contain flammable, combustible material and all personnel must remain in safe areas away from these explosive sources.

6.8 Environmental Emergencies

6.8.1 Tornado or Severe Thunderstorm Procedure

- **Prevention and practice before the storm:** Turn on local TV, radio or NOAA Weather Radio and stay alert for warnings.
 - Tornado or Thunderstorm Watch: Weather conditions are favorable for the possible development of tornadoes or severe thunderstorms. Continue normal activities but have someone monitor the situation and notify others if conditions deteriorate.
 - Tornado or Thunderstorm Warning: A tornado or thunderstorm is occurring or sighted in the area. In addition to dark clouds and/or hail the emergency siren may sound.
 - Primary Tornado Shelter: **Locker Room**
 - Secondary Tornado Shelter: **Site Restroom (Women)**
- **Know the warning signs of a tornado:** Weather forecasting science is not perfect and some tornadoes do occur without a tornado warning. There is no substitute for staying alert to the sky. Besides an obviously visible tornado, here are some things to look and listen for:
 - Strong, persistent rotation in the cloud base.
 - Whirling debris on the ground under a cloud base -- tornadoes sometimes do not have a funnel!
 - Hail or heavy rain followed by either dead calm or a fast, intense wind shift. Many tornadoes are wrapped in heavy precipitation and can't be seen.

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- Day or night - Loud, continuous roar or rumble,
- Night - Small, bright, blue-green to white flashes at ground level near a thunderstorm (as opposed to silvery lightning up in the clouds). These mean power lines are being snapped by very strong wind, maybe a tornado.
- Night - *Persistent* lowering from the cloud base, illuminated or silhouetted by lightning - especially if it is on the ground or there is a blue-green-white power flash underneath.


- **Turbines:** Employees working in turbine nacelles, upon issuance of a tornado watch or warning in the immediate vicinity, (30 mile radius) shall descend and exit the turbine **immediately** or seek shelter in the base of the tower as appropriate. If any of the tornado warning signs are observed, employees shall take cover in low lying areas and not attempt to drive to a building.

After a tornado has passed through the area and an all clear has been given by EDPR NA Management, Employees will regroup at the Primary Shelter Location.

- **Inside a building:** Go to the basement, lowest floor, small center room (like a bathroom or closet), under a stairwell, or in an interior hallway or room with no windows. Go to the center of the room. Stay away from corners because they tend to attract debris.
 - Get under sturdy protection (heavy table or work bench), or cover yourself with a mattress or sleeping bag.
 - Know where very heavy objects rest on the floor above and do not go under them. They may fall down through a weakened floor and crush you.
- **If you are in a vehicle:** Park the car as quickly and safely as possible -- out of the traffic lanes. Get out and seek shelter in a sturdy building. If in the open country, run to low ground away from any cars (which may roll over on you). Lie flat and face-down, protecting the back of your head with your arms. Avoid seeking shelter under bridges, which can create deadly traffic hazards while offering little protection against flying debris.
- **In the open outdoors:** If possible, seek shelter in a sturdy building. If not, lie flat and face-down on low ground, protecting the back of your head with your arms. Get as far away from trees and cars as you can; they may be blown onto you in a tornado.
- **AFTER A TORNADO:** Wait for emergency personnel to arrive. Carefully render aid to those who are injured. Stay away from power lines and puddles with wires in them as they may still be conducting electricity. Watch your step to avoid broken glass, nails, and other sharp objects. Stay out of any heavily damaged houses or buildings as they could collapse at any time. Do not use matches or lighters, in case of leaking natural gas pipes or fuel tanks nearby. Remain calm and alert, and listen for information and instructions from emergency crews or local officials.

6.8.2 Blizzard


- **If indoors:**
 - Stay Indoors.

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- Stay calm and await instructions from National Weather Service.
- If there is no heat:
 - Close off unneeded room or areas.
 - Stuff towels or rags in cracks under doors.
 - Cover windows at night.
- Eat and drink. Food provides the body with energy and heat. Fluids prevent dehydration.
- Wear layers of loose-fitting, lightweight, warm clothing, if available
- **If outdoors:**
 - Find a dry shelter. Cover all exposed parts of the body.
 - If stranded in a vehicle:
 - Stay in car or truck.
 - Run motor to turn heater on about every 10 minutes every hour and make sure to open the window a little for fresh air.
 - Check the tailpipe before turning on engine – a blocked tailpipe can send carbon monoxide into the vehicle and cause death.
 - Make yourself visible to rescuers (hazard lights or honk horn).
 - Stay hydrated – if no water is available melt snow and drink.
 - Exercise to keep blood circulating and to keep warm.

6.8.3 Icing Conditions

- **Evaluating Icing on Blades/External Equipment:**
 - Weather forecasts must be consulted at the beginning of each day and discussed during the pre-work meetings. Weather should be monitored throughout the day in order to plan for any inclement weather.
 - In conditions in which the weather is favorable for ice shedding, an initial inspection from a safe location should be performed before any work begins on the WTG or PMT. Conditions that can indicate icing or ice shedding could occur include:
 - Below normal production for current wind speed/ irregular patterns in production.
 - Visible ice or snow on the turbine
 - Signs of fallen ice around the turbine or in the surrounding area
 - Temperature around the freezing point
 - Freezing rain within the last 24 hours
 - Gusty or strong winds
 - Strong or direct sunlight
 - If shedding of ice is observed in the area, personnel should not attempt to enter the WTG. Personnel should remain in a safe location and contact site management immediately.
- **Approaching Wind Turbine:**
 - The turbine should be stopped remotely and nacelle shall be yawed to the desired location via SCADA. If possible, the blades should be aligned down wind and opposite the entry door.
 - Once all WTG motion has stopped, personnel should wait at least 5 minutes to ensure no ice is shedding before approaching the turbine.

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- At least one crewmember must be designated at the WTG where work is being performed and any neighboring turbine that is running to watch for shedding ice. Constant communication with the rest of the team should be maintained. Binoculars or a spotting scope should be used to help identify ice on blades, nacelle or hub. If ice is observed, personnel should notify site management immediately before proceeding.
- Approach the WTG with extreme caution and park the service vehicle 60 feet away from the turbine. When parking vehicle attempt to reduce the need for personnel to walk through deep snow or ice. To avoid walking and handling materials through deep snow/ice, the vehicle may need to be parked closer than the normal distance from the WTG.
- Approach the WTG from behind the hub to decrease the risk of being hit if ice falls from the hub.
- No work shall be performed on top of the WTG, including any transitions to the hub, wind vane or FAA lights if there is ice present on the walking surfaces.
- All WTG work in or on the towers must be delayed until the ice has shed and/or there is no danger of ice shedding.
- If personnel are inside of a WTG when ice shedding begins, exiting from the tower is forbidden until it has ceased.

- **Approach to PMT Switching During an Icing Event to be Followed in Addition other Safety Standards:**

- Hog Creek turbine transformers are located in the Nacelle.


6.8.4 Earthquake

An earthquake usually occurs without any type of warning. Due to the suddenness, all personnel should attempt to get under a table or desk. After the earthquake has stopped, initiate the following procedure.


- **Indoor Safety:**

- If an earthquake strikes, you may be able to take cover under a heavy desk or table. It can provide you with air space if the building collapses. If you get under a table and it moves, try to move with it.
- Inner walls or door frames are the least likely to collapse and may also shield against falling objects. If other cover is not available, go to an inner corner or doorway, away from windows or glass panels.
- Stay away from glass, hanging objects, cabinets with doors that could swing open, bookcases, or other large furniture that could fall.
- Grab something to shield your head and face from falling debris and broken glass.
- If the lights go out, use a battery-operated flashlight. Don't use candles, matches, or lighters during or after the earthquake. If there is a gas leak, an explosion could result.
- If you are in the kitchen, quickly turn off appliances and take cover at the first sign of shaking.

- **Performing work in a wind turbine:**

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- Stay inside the turbine, but avoid standing below openings from above where objects could fall. Distance yourself from electrical panels.
- Quickly take a look around the work area for heavy equipment, construction or maintenance in process, as materials may fall, tip over, or collapse in the area. Stay clear.
- If outside in the wind plant during an earthquake and closely adjacent to overhead objects such as turbines or met towers, immediately move farther away if possible and be cognizant of the need to avoid falling objects.
- **Automobiles:**
 - If you are in a moving automobile, stop as quickly and safely as possible and move over to the shoulder or curb, away from utility poles, overhead wires, and under- or overpasses.
 - Stay in the vehicle, set the parking brake, and turn on the radio for emergency broadcast information.
 - A car may jiggle violently on its springs, but it is a good place to stay until the shaking stops.
- **After The Earthquake:**
 - Once the initial shock is over, calmly walk out of the area to the wind plant's Emergency Assembly Area (EAA).
 - Be prepared for additional earth movements called "aftershocks." Although most of these are smaller than the main earthquake, some may be large enough to cause additional damage or bring down weakened structures.
- **Checking Utilities:**
 - An earthquake may break gas, electrical, and water lines. If you smell gas:
 - Open windows
 - Shut off the main gas valve
 - Do not turn any electrical appliances or lights on or off
 - Go outside
 - Report the leak to authorities
 - Do not reenter the building until a utility official says it is safe to do so.
- **Other Precautions:**
 - Check to see if sewage lines are intact before using bathrooms or plumbing.
 - Do not touch downed power lines or objects in contact with downed lines. Report electrical hazards to the authorities.
 - Immediately clean up spilled medicines, drugs, flammable liquids, and other potentially hazardous materials.
 - Stay off all telephones except to report an emergency. Replace telephone receivers that may have been knocked off by the earthquake.
 - Cooperate fully with public safety officials. Respond to requests for volunteer assistance from police, fire fighters, emergency management officials, and relief organizations, but do not go into damaged areas unless assistance has been requested.

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6.8.5 Flooding

Flooding can occur as a result of either long-term, sustained precipitation or short-term intense weather events. Monitoring of emergency broadcasts is important to ensure proper preparation for such events.


- **If ordered to evacuate:**
 - Time permitting, turn off the gas, electricity, and water and move vital materials and equipment to higher ground.
 - Disconnect appliances to prevent electrical shock when power is restored,
 - DO NOT attempt to drive or walk across creeks or flooded roads.
- **Driving Flood Facts:**
 - Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars causing loss of control and possible stalling.
 - A foot of water will float many vehicles.
 - Two feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles including sport utility vehicles (SUV's) and pick-ups.
- **After a Flood:**

Listen for news reports to learn whether the community's water supply is safe to drink.

 - Avoid floodwaters; water may be contaminated by oil, gasoline, or raw sewage. Water may also be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
 - Avoid moving water.
 - Be aware of areas where floodwaters have receded. Roads may have weakened and could collapse under the weight of a car.
 - Stay away from downed power lines, and report them to the power company.
 - Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.
 - Stay out of any building if it is surrounded by floodwaters.
 - Use extreme caution when entering buildings; there may be hidden damage, particularly in foundations.
 - Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits, and leaching systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are serious health hazards.
 - Clean and disinfect everything that got wet. Mud left from floodwater can contain sewage and chemicals.

6.8.6 Lightning

- No personnel are permitted in or near a turbine during, as well as, at least one hour after an electrical storm has passed due to the risk of static electricity on the blades.
- A warning will be issued to the site by the Site Operations Manager or his designee when the lightning is detected within 30 miles of the site. Crews will be notified that lightning has been detected within 30 miles and the tower evacuation may be required.
- Each crew must acknowledge the warning by radio or cell phone. Also crews should monitor the area themselves upon notification because many lightning strikes go undetected by the monitoring services.

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- A stand down notification will be issued when lightning is detected within eight (30) miles of the site. Upon notification crews will stop work, acknowledge the notification by radio or cell phone, evacuate the wind turbine generator (WTG), and return to the O&M Building.
- The stand down will remain in effect until the site has received an "ALL CLEAR". An "ALL CLEAR" will be issued when the lightning has been outside of the 30 mile radius for five (30) minutes.
- All site personnel must notify the Site Operations Manager or his designee and Owners of any lightning in the area.

6.9 Criminal Activity/Hostile Intruder


- If you observe a crime in progress, behavior which you suspect is criminal or hostile behavior call **911 or appropriate number from emergency contact list**. Report as much information as possible including:
 - Activity
 - Person's description
 - i. Height, Weight, Sex, Clothing, Weapons
 - Location
 - Direction of Travel
 - Vehicle Description
 - i. Color, Year, Make, Model, License plate information, Additional distinctive features
- DO NOT APPROACH OR ATTEMPT TO APPREHEND THE PERSON(S) INVOLVED.
- Stay on the phone with the police dispatcher and provide additional information as changes in the situation occur until the first law enforcement officer arrives at your location.

6.10 Medical Emergencies

6.10.1 Injury Illness Ground

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel or those individuals who are trained by a certified First Aid trainer will provide first aid. Until rescue personnel arrive, administer first aid in the building, or in the event of a complete evacuation, at the designated Emergency Assembly Area (EAA) outside.

- **Call 911 immediately if the injury is life threatening.** Provide the following information to the emergency dispatcher.
 - Nature of medical emergency
 - Location of emergency (road #, turbine #, substation)
 - Your name and phone number which you are calling from.
 - Provide additional information which may be useful.
 - Do not move victim unless absolutely necessary.
- Call the following personnel trained in CPR and First Aid to provide the required assistance prior to the arrival of the professional medical help:
 - Benjamin Werkowski Phone: 765-509-0300
 - Alex West Phone: 419-605-3201
 - John McConville Phone: 419-263-0137

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- The First Aid Kit(s) location: **Shop Area/Site Vehicles/Substation Control Room**
- In case of rendering assistance to personnel exposed to hazardous materials. Consult the MSDS and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. Attempt first aid ONLY if trained and qualified. Call 911 and refer to Hazardous Substance Spill Section of this document.


6.10.2 Injury / Illness Up-Tower

- In the event of an injury/illness requiring medical treatment to employees working in a nacelle or tower, Operations shall be contacted immediately.
- Operations shall contact 911 and coordinate rendezvous points with ambulance service and site personnel. Rendezvous points shall generally be at the site of the injury. However, if Emergency Responders are unable to locate the site, the O&M building will serve as a rendezvous point. (Note: multiple site personnel may be required to lead both EMT first responders and then follow-on emergency vehicles to the injured location.)
- In the event an injured or ill employee is not capable of climbing down the tower, attending employees shall assess the situation, and respond according the appropriate action before lowering injured employees.

6.11 Biological, Radiological, Explosive, Chemical (BREC) Threat

The threat that a bomb/BREC has been planted is usually made via telephone. In the majority of cases, these threats have been proved to be false and no device or material was located. However, the potential for loss of human life and property is so great that each situation must be pursued and evaluated. A calm response to the bomb threat caller could result in obtaining additional information.

- **Telephone threat:**
 - Remain Calm
 - Attempt to keep the caller on the lines as long as possible by asking the caller to repeat the message. Record words spoken (as many words as possible) by the person and use the telephone threat check list (see checklist below).
 - Ask for the exact location where threat has been or going to be planted.
 - Get as much information as possible about the caller (*i.e. vocal characteristics, sex, group affiliation, reason*)
 - Clues from background noises, which might indicate caller's location or area which call was placed.
 - Immediately after the caller hangs up, report the threat to **911** and report it to your supervisor.
 - Remain available, as law enforcement personnel will want to interview you.
 - Wait for further direction from your supervisor.
 - Do not spread rumors.
- **Written Threat:**
 - Remain calm.

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- Avoid unnecessary handling in order to preserve possible fingerprint(s), handwriting or typewriting, paper, and postal marks. These will prove essential in tracing the threat and identifying the writer.
- While written messages are usually associated with generalized threats and extortion attempts, a written warning of a specific device may occasionally be received; it should never be ignored.
- Immediately contact local authorities and report to immediate supervisor.
- Wait for further instructions.
- Do not spread rumors.
- **Suspicious Package:**
 - If a suspicious package or device is found, **immediately** notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities.
 - Do not shake or empty the contents of any suspicious package or envelope.
 - Put the package or envelope down on a stable surface; do not sniff, touch, taste, or look closely at it or at any contents that may have spilled.
 - Alert others in the area but **DO NOT use the fire alarm.**
 - Leave the area. Close any doors and assemble outside the room's entrance.
 - Do not allow anyone to reenter the area.
 - Wash hands with soap and water to prevent spreading potentially infectious material to face or skin.
 - If possible, create a list of persons who were in the room or area when the suspicious letter or package was recognized and a list of persons who also may have handled it.
- **Hazardous Substance:**

The following are locations of:

Spill Containment Equipment: **EDPR Shed/ Warehouse/ Site Vehicles/ Substation**

Safety Data Sheets: **EDPR Reception Area/ Warehouse**

SPCC Plan: **EDPR Reception**


A separate Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures plan (SPCC) has been developed to address spills in detail. Please refer to that plan for more detailed instructions regarding spill prevention and response.

In the event of a hazardous spill or potentially hazardous substance:

 - Type of oil or hazardous substance involved
 - Estimated quantity of spillage
 - Fire Risk
 - MSDS recommendations and considerations
 - Inform Supervisor
 - If safe, contain spill

Should the spill be too extensive to be resolved using the available spill kit, then the spill should be contained as far as is practicable and the site's environmental contractor should be contacted to resolve the situation.

The spill should be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) and The State:
NRC: 1-800-424-8802
State: See SPCC Plan for reporting requirements.

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The following information will be required when reporting the incident:

- Clearly identify the location of the spill
- What substance is involved
- Approximate quantity spilled
- Approximate concentration of the spilled material, if appropriate
- Identify the source of the spill
- Identify who is cleaning the spill
- Identify any resources damaged, if applicable
- Provide contact information
- Did the spill leave site/reach water

7 Training Requirements


- Assigned personnel shall be trained on how to assist others in the proper evacuation of the building.
- Employees shall be informed on the Site Specific Emergency Action Plan.

8 References

- 29 CFR 1910.38

9 Attachments

- **9.1 Telephone Bomb Threat Checklist**
- **9.2 Map of Evacuation Routes/ Life Safety Plan [Operations Building]**
- **9.3 Map of Emergency Assembly Areas**
- **9.4 Emergency Contact List**
- **9.5 Acting Project Watch Contingency Information**
- **9.6 Accident Investigation and Reporting**
- **9.7 Employee / Witness Report**
- **9.8 Site Description/ Hog Creek Site Map**

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(Attachment 9.1_Telephone Bomb Threat Checklist)

YOUR NAME:		TIME:		DATE:	
CALLER'S IDENTITY SEX:		Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Adult <input type="checkbox"/>	Juvenile <input type="checkbox"/>
APPROXIMATE AGE:					
ORIGIN OF CALL:		Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Long Distance <input type="checkbox"/>	Telephone Booth <input type="checkbox"/>	
CALLERS ATTITUDE & LANGUAGE					
<input type="checkbox"/> Well Spoken	<input type="checkbox"/> Incoherent	<input type="checkbox"/> Profane/Foul	<input type="checkbox"/> Angry		
<input type="checkbox"/> Taped Message	<input type="checkbox"/> Message Being Read	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrational	<input type="checkbox"/> Calm		
VOICE CHARACTERISTICS					
<input type="checkbox"/> Loud/High Pitch	<input type="checkbox"/> Nasal	<input type="checkbox"/> Lisp	<input type="checkbox"/> Disguised	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow	
<input type="checkbox"/> Raspy	<input type="checkbox"/> Excited	<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid	<input type="checkbox"/> Deep	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deep Breaths	<input type="checkbox"/> Crying	<input type="checkbox"/> Whisper	<input type="checkbox"/> Stutter	<input type="checkbox"/> Accent	
BACKGROUND NOISES					
<input type="checkbox"/> Street Noises	<input type="checkbox"/> Long Distance	<input type="checkbox"/> Factory	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather	<input type="checkbox"/> Trains	
<input type="checkbox"/> Static	<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/> Machines	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Voices	<input type="checkbox"/> Airplanes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Radio/TV	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor	<input type="checkbox"/> Party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> PA System	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Office Sounds			


Pretend Difficulty Hearing - Keep Caller Talking - If Caller Seems Agreeable To Further Conversation, Ask Questions Like:

When will it go off?	Certain hour time remaining?
Where is it located?	Which Area of Building?
What kind of bomb?	What kind of package?

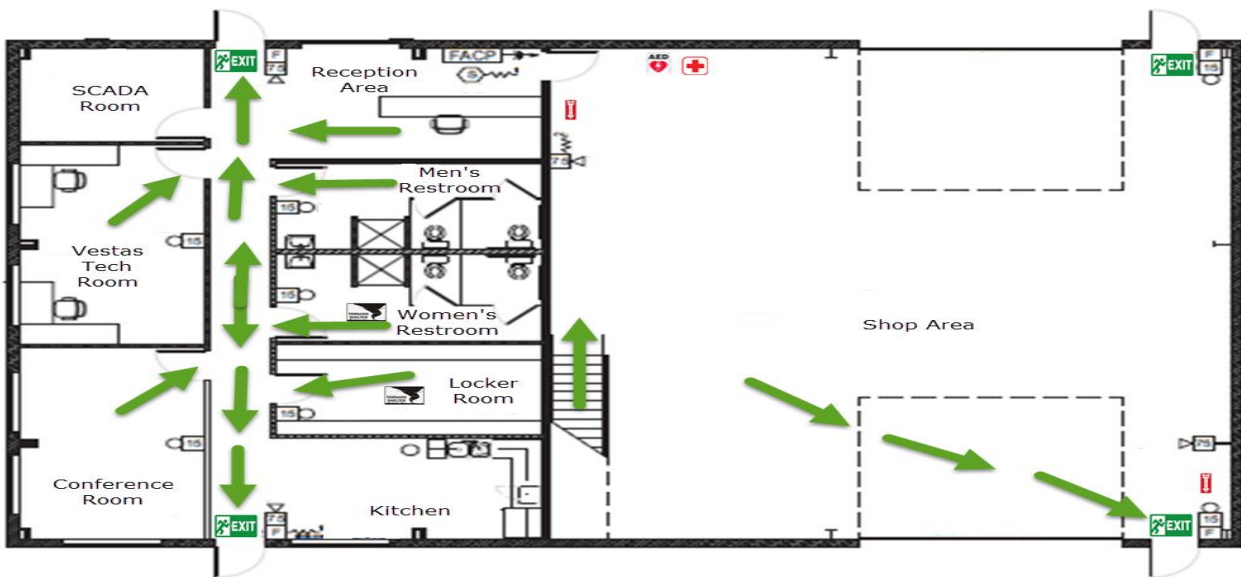
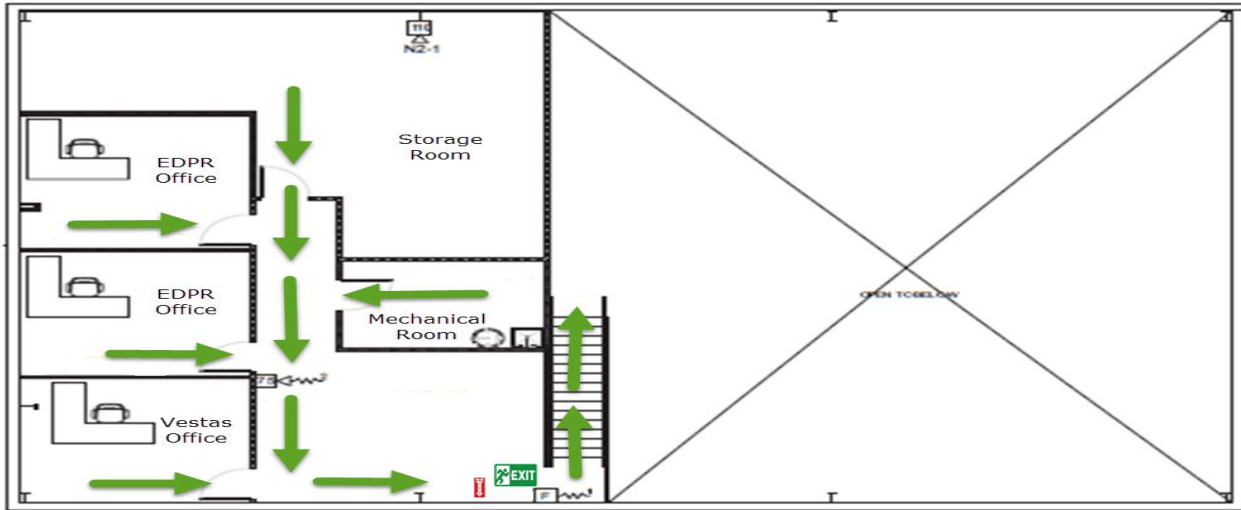
If building is occupied, inform caller that detonation could cause injury or death.

Call the Emergency Response Coordinator at 765-509-0300 or Police Department at 911, and relay information about call.

Did the caller appear familiar with building (by his/her description of the bomb location)? Write out the message in its entirety and any other comments on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this checklist. Notify your supervisor immediately.

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(Attachment 9.2_Map of Evacuation Routes/ Life Safety Plan [Operations Building])



Tornado Shelter (Primary: Men's Restroom, Secondary: Women's Restroom)



Fire Extinguishers (2nd floor landing, Shop Area)




AED (EDPR and Gamesa office areas)



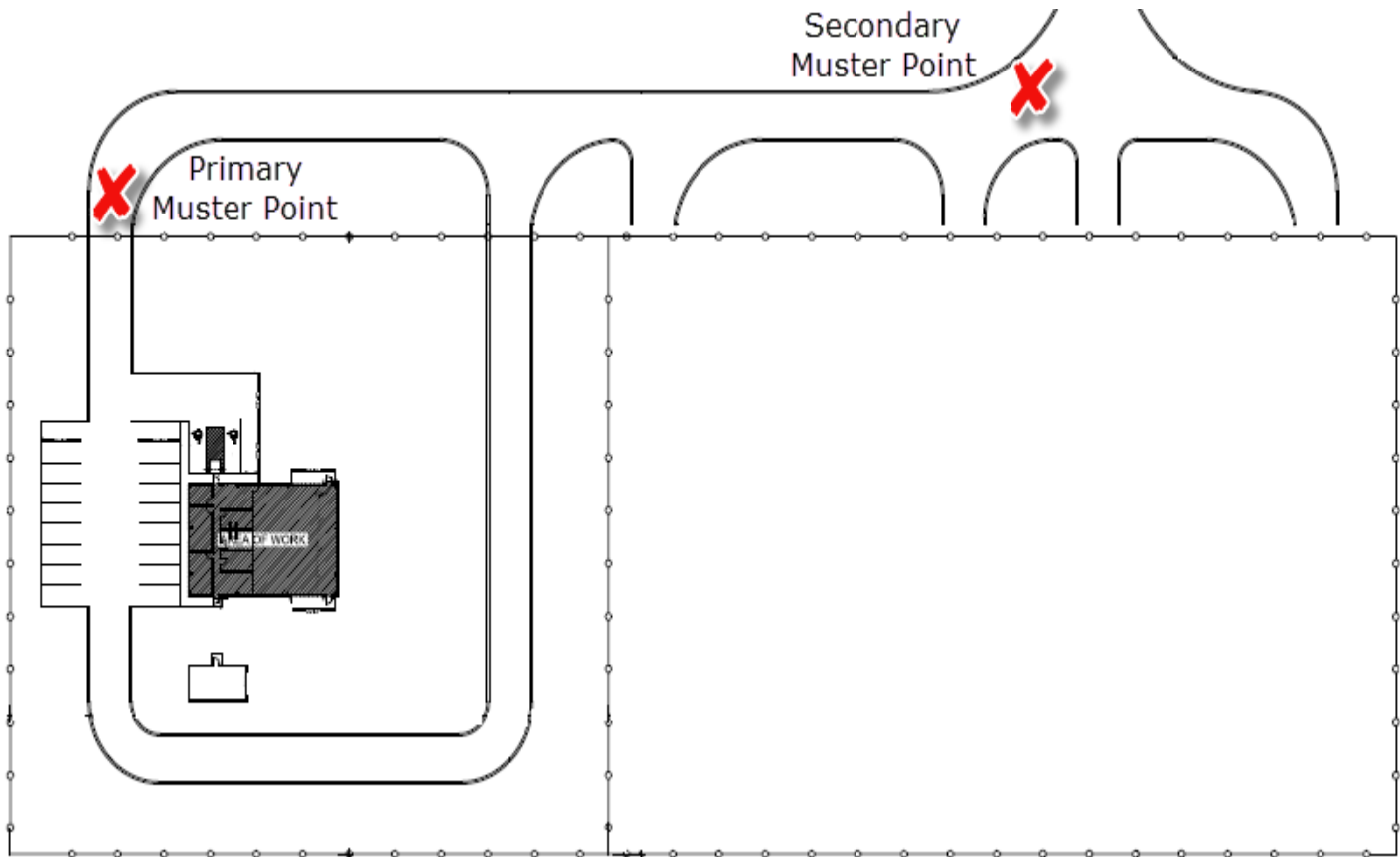
First Aid Kit (EDPR and Gamesa office areas)




Exit (West, East, and South sides of office)

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- (Attachment 9.3_Map of Emergency Assembly Areas



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(Attachment 9.4_Emergency Contact List)


Hog Creek Contact List			
Life Threatening Emergency Call 9-1-1			
Emergency Contacts			
EDPR Operations Manager	Benjamin Werkowski		(765) 509-0300
EDPR Operations Site Technician	Alex West		(419) 605-3201
EDPR Operations Site Technician	John McConville		(419) 910-1666
Vestas Americas Site Supervisor	Kent Newman		(330) 987-2263
Vestas Americas Sr. Site Manager	Michael Herman		(661) 229-0787
Fire Department			
Ada Fire Department	525 N Main St, Ada, OH		(419) 634-8070
Northern Hardin County Fire	201 N Main St, Dunkirk, OH		(419) 759-3026
Emergency Hospital			
Ohio Health Hardin Memorial Hospital	921 E Franklin St, Kenton, OH		(419) 399-4080
Blanchard Valley Hospital	1900 S Main St, Findlay, OH		(419) 423-4500
Law Enforcement			
Hardin County Sheriff	1025 S Main St, Kenton, Ohio		(419) 673-1268
Ohio State Patrol (Lima)	2005 E 4 th St, Lima, Ohio		(419) 228-2421
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	Cleveland Field Office		(216) 522-1400
Important Contacts			
Focus Area	Organization	Contact Name	Phone Number
Operations (ALL)	EDPR Eastern Region, IN/OH Area Manager	Jeremy Chenoweth	(219) 207-0857
Turbine Reliability	EDPR Eastern Region, TRE	Stan Kraeger	(315) 286-6225
Turbine Operations	ROCC Primary Control Contact		(713) 356-2573
High Voltage	EDPR Eastern Region, HVRE	Bryan Peyres	(309) 660-4268
Health and Safety	EDPR Corporate Safety	Prashant Krishnan	(919) 749-5029
Health and Safety	Occupational Safety and Health		(419) 259-7542
Poison Control	National Capital Poison Center		(800) 222-1222
Environmental Reporting	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency		(800) 282-9738
Environmental Reporting	Ohio State Emergency Response		(614) 644-2260
Environmental Response	Safety-Kleen	24-hour	(888) 375-5336
Environmental Reporting	National Response Center (NRC)		(800) 424-8802
Excavation/ Digging	Ohio Utilities Protection Services		(800) 362-2764
Radios/ Communication	2-Way Mobile	Greg Whistler	(419) 367-6337
High Voltage/ Interconnect	AEP Dispatch		(614) 413-4353

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(Attachment 9.5_Acting Project Watch Contingency Information)

Hog Creek Project Watch Contingency Information

FOCUS	NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	EMAIL
ALL (if available)	Benjamin Werkowski	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	765-509-0300	Benjamin.werkowski@edpr.com
ALL	Tod Nash	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	315-874-4200	Tod.Nash@edpr.com
ALL	Jeremy Chenoweth	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	219-207-0857	Jeremy.Chenoweth@edpr.com
Turbine Operations (VESTAS)	Michael Herman	Vestas Americas	661-229-0787	mihmn@vestas.com
Electrical Systems Outage	ROCC Primary Contact (1 st)	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	713-356-2573	
Electrical Systems Outage	ROCC Secondary (2 nd)	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	713-356-2544	
Electrical Systems Outage	ROCC Emergency (3 rd)	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	713-828-1550	
Electrical Systems Outage	Brian Peyres (NE HVRE)	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	309-660-4268	
Electrical Systems Outage	AEP Dispatch	American Electric Power	614-413-4353	
Electrical Systems Regulatory	Regional Generation Dispatch	PJM		
Electrical Regulatory (NERC)	Tina Frazier	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	832-849-9348	
Environmental Response		Safety Kleen	888-375-5336	
Environmental Reporting		National Response Center(NRC)	800-424-8802	
Civil (Locating)		Ohio Utilities Protection Service	800-362-2764	
Site Safety (Corp. Level)	Prashant Krishnan	EDP RENEWABLES NA, LLC	919-749-5029	
Law Enforcement (Local)	Dispatch	Hardin County Sheriff	419-673-1268	
Fire Response	Dispatch	Ada Fire Department	419-263-2823	
Fire Response (Alt)	Dispatch	Northern Hardin Co. Fire	419-759-3026	
Law Enforcement	Cleveland Field Office	FBI	216-522-1400	

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(Attachment 9.6_Accident Investigation and Reporting)

EDPR NA Wind Energy Accident Investigation Report

<input type="checkbox"/> INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> EQUIPMENT or PROPERTY DAMAGE	
Date and hour of accident: ____/____/____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>	
Time employee began work: ____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>	
Date and hour accident was reported to EDPR NA: ____/____/____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>	
Address, city, state, & zip of accident: _____	
EDPR NA Employee(s) involved: _____	
Non-EDPR NA workers involved: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A or ____ (names and companies)	
Witnesses: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A or _____	
Treated at and ER: <input type="checkbox"/> Y / <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Overnight hospitalization: <input type="checkbox"/> Y / <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Hospital/clinic: _____	
Type of injury: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Strain/sprain <input type="checkbox"/> Bruising <input type="checkbox"/> Amputation <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign body <input type="checkbox"/> Fracture <input type="checkbox"/> Scratch/abrasion <input type="checkbox"/> Burn/scald <input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> Laceration/cut <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Dislocation <input type="checkbox"/> Other ____ reaction
Injured body part: <input type="checkbox"/> Head; <input type="checkbox"/> Back; <input type="checkbox"/> Groin; <input type="checkbox"/> Leg; <input type="checkbox"/> Arm; <input type="checkbox"/> Hand; <input type="checkbox"/> Finger; <input type="checkbox"/> Other ____	
Weather conditions: _____	
Were the appropriate tools and materials available? Were they being used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Should personal protective equipment (PPE) have been used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Was the PPE used? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Was it too hot or too cold? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Was there adequate light? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Were toxic or hazardous gases, dusts, or fumes present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Were workers experienced in the work being done? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Had they been adequately trained? Training documented? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Were safety rules communicated to and understood by all employees? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Were written procedures available? Were they being enforced? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Had hazards been previously identified? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Describe what happened and what caused the accident: _____ _____ _____ _____	
Describe what action has or will be taken to prevent a recurrence: _____ _____ _____	

Signature of supervisor or lead investigator

Date

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(Attachment 9.7_Employee/ Witness Report)

EDPR NA Wind Energy Employee/Witness Report


You are: EDPR NA Employee <input type="checkbox"/> other Witness <input type="checkbox"/>		Name:	
Date of accident: ____/____/____		Hour of accident: ____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>	
Address, city, state, & zip of accident:			
Describe what happened and what caused the accident:			

Describe what action can be taken to prevent a recurrence:			

Signature of employee or witness

Date

Send completed report to your Supervisor/Manager

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(Attachment 9.8_Site Description/ Map)

Hog Creek Site Map

Hog Creek Wind Farm

1714-G County Road No. 95, Ada, Ohio, 45810



This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

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11/13/2017 3:34:37 PM

in

Case No(s). 09-0277-EL-BGN, 10-0654-EL-BGN, 11-0757-EL-BGA, 11-5542-EL-BGA, 11-5543-EL-BGA

Summary: Notification of Compliance with Condition 13 (Case No. 09-277-EL-BGN) and Condition 33 (Case No. 10-654-EL-BGN) - Fire Protection and Medical Emergency Plan electronically filed by Terrence O'Donnell on behalf of Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC