

3.6. PROJECT EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Department	Local Representative	Telephone Number	Location
Police	Mount Orab Police	911 or 937-444-2281	221 South High Street Mount Orab, OH, 45154
Fire	Mount Orab Fire	911 or 937-444-3903	105 Spice Street Mount Orab, OH, 45154
Ambulance	Mercy Health Mt.Orab Medical Center	911 or 937-444-4000	154 Health Partners Circle Mount Orab, OH, 45154
Clinic	Mercy Health Mt.Orab Medical Center	937-444-4000	154 Health Partners Circle Mount Orab, OH, 45154
Hospital	Mercy Health Mt.Orab Medical Center	911 or 937-444-4000	154 Health Partners Circle Mount Orab, OH, 45154
OSHA	OSHA Cincinnati Area office	513-841-4132	36 Triangle Park Drive Cincinnati, OH, 45246
Poison Control Center	Central Ohio Poison Control	1-800-222-1222	700 Children's Drive Columbus, OH, 43623
Weather	Accu Weather	See Website	Mt Orab, OH
Spill clean-up Disposal	Ohio Environmental protection Agency	937-285-6357	401 East Fifth Street Dayton, OH, 45402
Ground Penetrating Radar System Inc.	Midwest Region	612-270-8427	5217 Monroe Street, Suite A Toledo, Oh, 43623
Underground utilities	Dig Alert	811 or 800-525-1166	
Gas	The Village of Mount Orab	211 South High Street Mt. Orab, OH, 45154 937-444-4141	
Electrical			
Water			

3.7. MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

3.7.1. PCL CERTIFIED FIRST-AIDERS

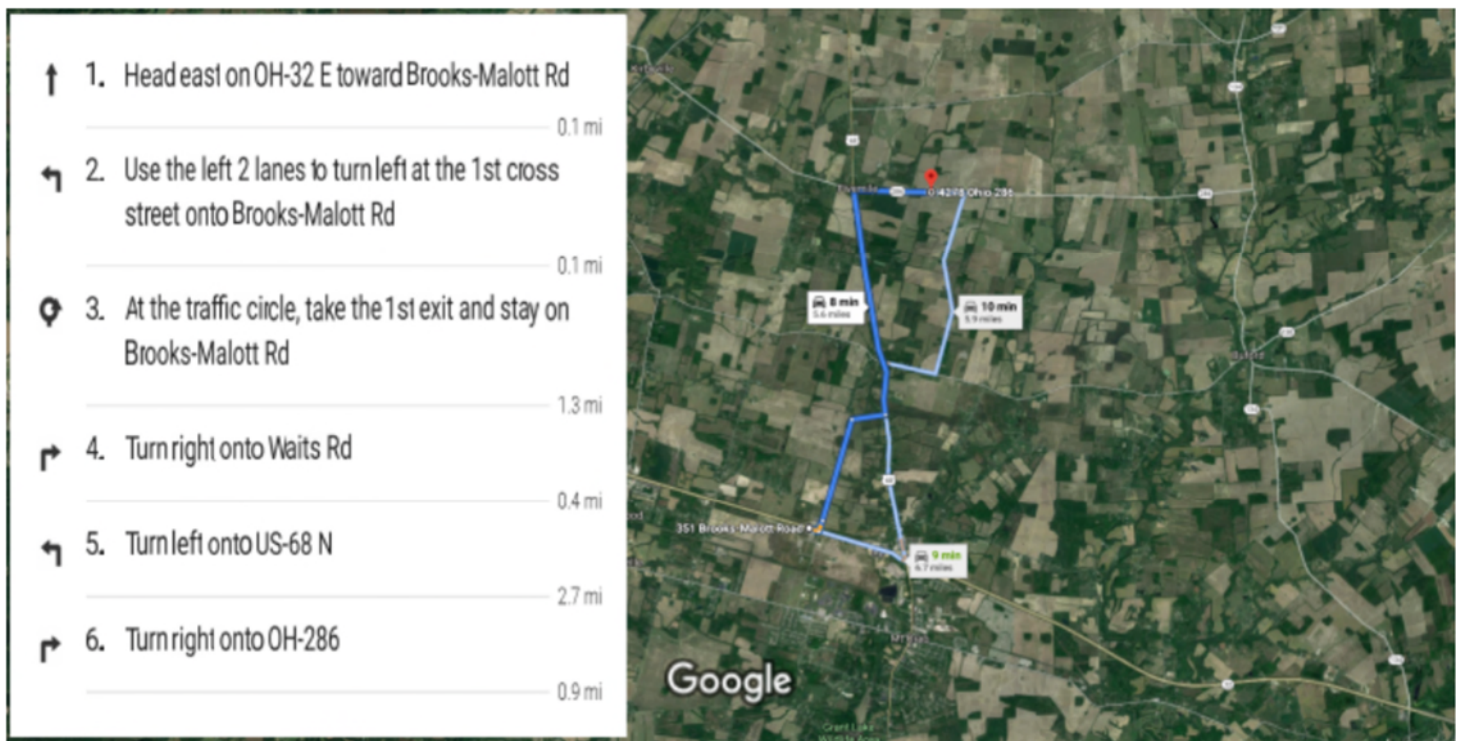
The following PCL staff on the Hillcrest Solar project are certified first-aiders and maintain valid certification of this training:

- Chris Lupson
 - Qualifications
 - First Aid CPR Level A with AED (St Johns Ambulance)
 - Basic of Supervision

- Joint Health and Safety Committee Certification – Part 2 (IHSA)

In the event of severe or life-threatening medical emergency or fatality in the workplace, the Emergency Response Plan must be activated once emergency medical assistance has been obtained for the victim.

3.7.2. MAP TO LOCAL HOSPITAL



The Map above is directing the injured worker from Gate F1 Block F to the Mercy Helth Facility. PCL will create three separate maps from all main gates.

Emergency Service Responder Information

Brown County is served by Mercy Health – Mount Orab Medical Center and Mercy Health – Clermont Hospital. These emergency services are located within 15 miles of the project southwest of the project site. They can be reached by travelling south on US Route 68 and west on route 32.

An Emergency Response Plan for Hillcrest Solar will be implemented, which will include procedures (pre-construction through project operation) for fire and emergency services. This plan will outline equipment evacuation as well as other critical areas. In addition, regularly scheduled meetings will

be held with local emergency providers. As with the large-scale development, project components will meet all state and federal safety and fire codes.

3.7.3. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

The following steps are to be taken by all workers in the event of a medical emergency on this project:

1. Notification / Initiate Emergency Response

Immediately notify other workers in the area of the need to provide medical assistance by any means necessary (word of mouth, radio, cell phone, air horn etc.); If Initial notifier is a qualified first aid member, he/she will provide first aid and give information to the closest worker to notify by any means necessary as described above to the emergency.

2. Provide First-Aid / Support to Injured Party

Following the direction of the ERT Lead or Designate, provide ongoing patient care / first-aid permitting it is safe to do so and within your scope of training;

3. Emergency Services (911) Ambulance Summoning

Upon determining that police, fire or ambulance is required on the project, the ERT Lead or Designate shall:

Assign responsibility to an individual for dialling **911** and state the following:

- We have a construction-related incident requiring (*police/fire/ambulance*);
- We are located at 4354 County HWY 8-C, Mt. Orab, Ohio.
- Patient information (gender/age/suspected injury or condition if possible);
- Status of or availability of support (ongoing first-aid provided etc.);

It is important that the individual responsible for speaking with the 911 dispatcher/operator stays on the phone and follows/relays any directions until EMS arrives.

4. Arrival of Emergency Medical Services to Project / Incident Location

The PCL ERT Lead or designate will assign responsibility to an individual that will meet police/fire/ambulance at the designated access gate. It is important for this individual to await the arrival of EMS and follow the direction of the PCL ERT Lead or designate.



Every effort shall be made to clear the immediate area of nearby hazards or obstructions that may impede the response or removal of an injured worker. Special considerations shall be paid to primary access/egress routes including hallways, stairwells, man and material hoists, loading docks, drive aisles and primary gate access to the project.

5. Provide Ongoing Support / Control of Medical Emergency

As required, provide ongoing assistance to EMS, PCL ERT Lead or designate.

6. Participate in PCL Incident Investigation

Upon request of the PCL ERT Lead or Project Superintendent, parties directly involved with the medical emergency or having witnessed the events leading up to it may be required to participate in the PCL Incident Investigation process

3.8. FIRE EMERGENCIES

Upon discovery of a fire on the project, the following steps are to be taken by all workers:

1. Notification / Initiate Emergency Response

Immediately notify other workers in the area of the fire by any means necessary (word of mouth “**FIRE, FIRE, FIRE,**” radio, cell phone, air horn etc.)

2. Assess Severity of Fire Need to Evacuate or Ability Respond

In the event of a fire, the health and safety of all workers on the project is a top priority. Quickly assess the severity / potential severity of the fire before attempting to extinguish.

Considerations to include:

- Size of fire;
- Type of materials involved;
- Nearby exposure risks (chemicals, combustibles, accelerants such as fuel etc);
- Proximity of available fire extinguishers or fire suppression equipment;
- Condition or availability of emergency evacuation route.

3. Evacuate or Respond (*Fight or Flight*)

If at any point the determination is made that it is unsafe to remain in the area, all workers are to immediately proceed to the nearest emergency assembly area(s) / muster point(s).



If you encounter fire or smoke blocking your exit, proceed to an alternate exit as identified on the project-specific plot plan. If you are unable to reach an alternate exit due to an obstruction or fire/smoke, attempt to contact a co-worker, supervisor or 911 and advise them of your location. If possible, separate yourself from the fire or smoke by closing a door behind you, but *do not lock the door*.

Upon arrival at the designated emergency assembly area(s) / muster point(s), report to your immediate supervisor and follow the Project Evacuation Procedure.

4. Extinguishing a Fire

Only in the event that a worker's health and safety will not be compromised, should any attempt at extinguishing a fire be made. Verify that the fire extinguishers available are:

adequate size to extinguish the base of the fire (average 60sec duration);
appropriate classification for materials involved (Class-A, Class-B, Class-C).

Workers are to approach from a safe distance and constantly monitor their surroundings to ensure that the fire does not spread. This could cause an obstruction of their evacuation route and must always be monitored.

To use a fire extinguisher correctly, workers are reminded to remember the acronym

P.A.S.S.

Pull the pin (the pin is in place to prevent an accidental discharge);

Aim at the base of the fire (utilize your dominant hand while controlling the nozzle);

Squeeze the trigger;

Sweep side to side (covering the entire base of the fire).

If the fire is successfully extinguished, it is important to remember the following:

- remain in the area (permitting it is safe to do so) to ensure contents of the fire do not re-ignite;
- if possible, remove any flammable materials (fuel) that could be ignited by radiant heat or sparks/embers from the original fire;
- if possible, call for additional support and resources (additional fire extinguishers) to have on standby if the fire re-ignites;
- follow the direction of the PCL ERT Lead or designate until the appropriate authorities arrive to assume control of the scene.



4. ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES

There are several environmental situations that would constitute an emergency and require the activation of the Emergency Response Plan. Environmental emergencies may include, but are not limited to:

- Accidental Release / Spills;
- Severe Storms;
- Tornadoes;
- Lightning; and
- Floods

4.1.1. *ACCIDENTAL RELEASE / SPILLS*

In the event of an accidental release or spill on this project, it is important that containment and clean-up efforts of all products are conducted in accordance with the MSDS / SDS located online (<https://msdsmanagement.msdonline.com/>). The PCL Environmental Designate (Project Superintendent) must be notified immediately of any accidental release or spill on this project. All workers on site are to proceed

As noted on the project-specific plot plan, PCL will provide spill kits intended for low volume spills. Additional resources may be required based on MSDS / SDS.

Hazard Reporting Procedures

- Workers are to immediately report identified hazards to Project Management.
- Supervision shall instruct workers to correct hazards without jeopardizing themselves.
- PCL will report spill to Hillcrest Solar LLC Rep.
- Workers may report hazards through the use of the project safety hotline.
- Safety Hotline (651) 328-1632

4.1.2. *SEVERE STORMS*

If a severe storm warning has been issued to the area in which this project resides, all workers will follow the direction of the PCL ERT Lead, designate or Subcontractor Supervisor.

Environmental emergencies may include, but are not limited to:

- Tornadoes;
- Lightning; and

- Floods.

4.1.3. *TORNADOES*

Tornadoes or “twisters” are violent windstorms characterized by twisting funnel-shaped cloud that forms a base of a cloudbank and extends towards the ground. Tornadoes occur in conjunction with severe thunderstorms and are often accompanied by Lightning, heavy rain, and hail. They move rapidly (between 50 to 70 km/h) and typically “touch-down” for less than twenty minutes. If a Tornado is imminent, the following guidelines should be followed:

1. Seek Shelter / Protection - Indoors

Determine a suitable area of the project that can be utilized as a shelter in advance (preferably on the ground floor/1st floor). If this option is not available, move to the center of the building away from any perimeter windows. Avoid large open areas and structural components that could be susceptible to collapse.

2. Seek Shelter / Protection - Outdoors

If you are unable to find shelter indoors, locate the lowest point in your immediate area (ditch, excavation, culvert, etc.) and lie flat on your stomach. Protect yourself as best as possible from flying debris and materials.

4.1.4. *LIGHTNING*

Lightning is an electrical discharge resulting from a build-up of static electricity between clouds or between clouds and the ground. If a severe storm warning has been issued with high probability for Lightning, the following guidelines should be followed:

1. Seek Shelter / Protection

Determine a suitable area of the project that can be utilized as a shelter and do not go outside unless it is necessary. Avoid standing near any materials that could act as an electrical conductor. Indirect contact (leaning on a metallic fence) with an electrical conductor could result in serious injury. Lightning will naturally strike the highest point on a level plane. Consider this when determining where to take shelter.

If you are inside of a vehicle or piece of equipment with rubber tires or track(s), remain inside as the rubber from the tires or tracks will serve as an insulator and provide additional protection



2. De-energize Equipment / Tools / Accessories

Only if it is safe to do so, ensure that equipment, tools and accessories are de-energized, turned off or unplugged to prevent potential damage that would be caused by a sudden surge of energy (lightning strike).

4.1.5. *FLOODS*

If a warning has been issued indicating that floodwaters are imminent, the following guidelines should be followed:

1. Seek Shelter / Protection

Determine a suitable area of the project that can be utilized as a shelter away from rising / surging floodwaters. It is important to consider where floodwaters may pool to avoid being isolated or trapped.

2. Maintain Personal Safety

Carefully monitor the flood water levels to ensure you are not in imminent danger. If you require immediate emergency assistance, contact **911** or the PCL ERT Lead, designate or Subcontractor Supervisor to communicate your position.

Do not attempt to cross, swim or operate any vehicles or equipment through the floodwaters.

3. Post Flood – Verify Sanitary Conditions

After the flood has occurred, it is important to verify that sanitary conditions on the project (potable water, sewer and stormwater management) are acceptable for project occupancy by workers.

5. SUSPICIOUS PACKAGES

If any worker discovers a suspicious package on or near the project, the following guidelines are to be followed:

1. Immediate Notification

It is important that your immediate supervisor OR the PCL Superintendent are contacted immediately after the discovery of a suspicious package. **DO NOT** tamper with the suspicious package!!!

2. Contact Local Authorities

If there is any suspicion that the contents of the package pose a threat to the project or public, the local authorities are to be contacted immediately. The PCL Superintendent (ERT Lead) or designate is to contact **911** and inform the dispatcher of the potential emergency.

3. Project Evacuation

Following section **3.1 Emergency Evacuation Procedure** outlined in this Emergency Response Plan, all workers (and public if applicable) are to immediately evacuate to a designated emergency assembly area(s) / muster point(s) that is as far away from the suspicious package as possible.

4. Secure the Area

As this scenario could potentially turn into a dangerous environment, it is important to secure the area and prevent any unauthorized (or unsuspecting) workers, visitors or members of the public to enter.

Additionally, this scenario could result in a police investigation and any trespassing, tampering of evidence or disruption to the environment could hinder the process.

5. Participate/Cooperate with Police Investigation

Personnel on-site may be required to actively participate in any investigation carried out by the local authorities.

5.1.1. *BIOLOGICAL EMERGENCIES*

- A biological emergency involves the release of a toxic substance, usually a bacteria or virus which is absorbed through skin, eaten or inhaled.
- It may be spread through an accidental spill, the mail, an explosive device, the ventilation system, food, the water supply or aerosol release.
- Some characteristics of suspicious packages and letters include the following:
 - Excessive, inadequate, or missing postage

- Inappropriate Air Mail and Special Delivery stickers
- Have no return addresses or have one that can't be verified as legitimate.
- Foreign mail from politically unstable or hostile countries
- Postmark is different from the return address location

Have strange odours, discoloration, oily stains, or

5.1.2. *BOMB THREAT*

Although rare in nature, most bomb threats are relayed to the intended target via anonymous phone call or letter(s). If the project or any worker, visitor or member of the general public receives a bomb threat or discovers a suspicious package believed to be a bomb, the following guidelines shall be followed:

1. Bomb Threat Received – Telephone

If you receive a bomb threat by telephone, try and remain as calm as possible. Keep the caller talking and attempt to get as much information as possible regarding:

- a. The location of the bomb;
- b. The type of bomb or specific details about its appearance or potential triggers/timelines; and
- c. Suspected motive (typically an organization vs one individual).

If possible, attempt to retrieve information pertaining to the details of the call. Most handsets will display caller ID or business names that could prove useful during a police investigation.

2. Bomb Threat Received – Letter or Note

Discovery of a Letter or Note:

- a. Do not tamper or handle the letter or note any more than required as this will become a critical part of any police investigation. Report your discovery immediately to the PCL project Superintendent (ERT Lead), designate or your immediate Supervisor.

Submission of a Letter or Note:

- b. Do not tamper or handle the letter or note any more than required as this will become a critical part of any police investigation. Contact the PCL project Superintendent (ERT Lead), designate or your immediate

Supervisor and await their instructions.

- c. Attempt to identify physical attributes about the individual who handed you the letter as this will also be required when providing the police with an eye-witness account of the suspected party involved in the bomb threat.

3. Contact Local Authorities

The PCL Superintendent (ERT Lead) or designate is to contact **911** and inform the dispatcher of the potential emergency and any details collected thus far

4. Project Evacuation

Following section **3.1 Emergency Evacuation Procedure** outlined in this Emergency Response Plan, all workers (and public if applicable) are to immediately evacuate to a designated emergency assembly area(s) / muster point(s) that is as far away from the suspicious package as possible.

5. Secure the Area

As this scenario could potentially turn into a dangerous environment, it is important to secure the area and prevent any unauthorized (or unsuspecting) workers, visitors or members of the public to enter.

Additionally, this scenario could result in a police investigation and any trespassing, tampering of evidence or disruption to the environment could hinder the process.

6. Participate/Cooperate with Police Investigation

To assist any police investigation into bomb threats made against this project, its workers or the public, the PCL ERT Lead, Designate and Subcontractor Supervisors will work in conjunction to identify potential witnesses.

Statements will be required immediately to provide the local authorities with as much detail as possible.

6. ACTIVE SHOOTER

1. Run:

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Help others escape, if possible
- Do not attempt to move the wounded
- Prevent others from entering an area where the active shooter maybe
- Keep your hands visible
- Call 911 when you are safe

2. Information to provide to 911 operations:

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

3 Hide:

- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view and remain quiet
- Lock door or block entry to your hiding place
- Silence your cell phone (including vibrate mode)

4 Fight:

- Fight as a last resort and only when your life is imminent danger
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with as much physical aggression as possible
- Improvise weapons or throw items at the active shooter
- Commit to your action, your life depends on it



5 When law enforcement arrives:

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Drop items in your hands (e.g., 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 ask questions when evacuating

The first officers to arrive on scene will not stop to help the injured. Expect rescue teams to follow initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove injured. Once you have reached a safe location:

- You will likely be held in that area by law enforcement until the situation is clear
- All witnesses have been identified and questioned
- Do not leave the area until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so

7. MEDIA RESPONSE / CRISIS COMMUNICATION

During a crisis, it is important that everyone conducts themselves in a manner that is both respectful to the circumstances, and those who may be either directly or indirectly involved. As stated previously throughout the Hillcrest Solar *Project HSE Plan*, there are strict guidelines that must be followed post-incident to ensure that project supervision, local authorities (*if applicable*) and other third parties receive timely, accurate and detailed notification.

It is PCL's intent to cooperate with the media and respond to them accurately and quickly. PCL will work with Hillcrest Solar to establish a communication protocol and process to coordinate all external media responses.

The Vice President and District Manager, Michael Headrick is responsible for facilitating all media inquiries and ensuring all media calls are logged and routed for responses in a timely and accurate manner. Any inquiries received by other employees should be immediately referred to the communications specialist.

When receiving inquiries, do not share contact information for any employee at PCL, or the communication contact. If you receive a media request, simply let the reporter know you will



forward their request to the appropriated contact. Requests may be come from a variety of media outlets, including print, television, radio, or other media.

Situations that may attract media attention include sensitive or controversial issues, emergency or crisis situation, production companies wishing to film or a construction site, or routine situations where a reporter is looking for background information or graphics to support a story they are working on. Contact information: Media inquiries should be referred to communications specialist Stephanie McCay at 303-365-6428 or 720-308-0313 or by email.

- Project media (i.e., photos, videos, and audio) are considered sensitive and proprietary information. Refrain from posting media of PCL projects (even if the project site is just the background of the media asset) on any social media account. Individual PCL employees do not have the right to post unofficial project media. Posting unofficial and unapproved project media may be in violation of owner contracts. Only official project media, with appropriate client approvals, may be used by PCL for online marketing and promotional purposes.
- Workers should be aware that PCL may observe content and information made available through social media. All workers are to use their best judgement in posting material that is neither inappropriate or harmful to PCL, its employees/workers, customers and/or the families of those involved with any incident/crisis.

Workers are not to publish, post, comment or release any information that is considered confidential. If there are questions about what might be considered confidential, workers should confirm with their immediate supervisor and/or PCL project supervision

This document was prepared by PCL Constructors Canada Inc. ("PCL"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects PCL's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document. The information is subject to change based on constructability and site conditions.

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

11/30/2019 3:06:53 PM

in

Case No(s). 17-1152-EL-BGN

Summary: Report Notice of Compliance with Certificate Condition 1 - PCL Emergency Response Plan_ERP03 electronically filed by Ms. Julia M Mancinelli on behalf of Hillcrest Solar I, LLC