TABLE OF CONTENTS

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

1.0 DOCUMENT STORAGE AND INFORMATION

1.1. The template to develop this Plan is stored in the OpModel.

1.2. This Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC Emergency Action Plan is stored in the OpModel.

2.0 REVISION HISTORY

Rev #	Revision Description	Approved By Position / Title	Effective Date
7	Minor updates to broken links, misspelled words. Added the technology table to distinguish if to call ROCC/FPDC	Jasmin Florentino Emergency Response Team	2/20/19
8	Added link to appendix 4	Jasmin Florentino Emergency Response Team	4/3/2019
9	8.6 "added link to suggested drill type list", Appendix 2 "Fire Event Response"	Dr. Lawrence Wylie Lead Project Manager	5/10/2019
10	Add BESS off normal and first responder reference to section 4.0 per Lynden Mckay	Jasmin Florentino ERT	6/6/2019
11	Adapted to be specific to Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC	Ronald Williams Wind Site Manager	11/11/2019

3.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

3.1. The purpose of this Emergency Action Plan is to establish the planned response actions that will be taken by personnel at the Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC including its battery storage area if applicable in the event of an emergency situation. These actions are intended to minimize health risks to plant personnel and people in the surrounding community, as well as minimize adverse impacts to the environment.

3.2. This plan serves as guidance intended to be a "living" document such that revisions over time, based on experiences, will continue to increase the speed of identification of threats and decrease response time. This plan applies to all employees, contractors, vendors and visitors performing work at NextEra Energy Resources facilities in the United States and Spain.

Note: Each plant/site will maintain a sign in / sign out list for visitors and contractors. This is critical so that in the event of an emergency, the plant will be able to accurately determine if all personnel are accounted for. All employees, contractors and visitors should have a picture ID so in the event of an accident or illness, the identity of the injured can quickly be determined (Site management may elect to require names on hard hats in place of the picture ID).

3.3. Texas has individualized requirements according to the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) and these will be specified by "Texas Only" subsections.

4.1 REFERENCES AND COMMITMENTS

1. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.38 (Emergency Action Plans)
2. OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Appendix to subpart E
3. PGD Hurricane Management ("White Paper")
4. SMS 247 - Severe Weather Guidelines

5. SMS 222 – Fire Protection Plan Procedure
6. SMS 209 - Health and Safety Inspections
7. SMS 214 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
8. NEE-SAF-1610 Electric Shock
9. Corporate Security - Drone
10. Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC BESS Fire Off Normal Response (in development)

5.0 DEFINITIONS

5.1. AED – Automated External Defibrillator
5.2. CPR – Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
5.3. EAP – Emergency Action Plan
5.4. FPDC – Fleet Performance & Diagnostic Center
5.5. O&M – Operations and Maintenance
5.6. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
5.7. PGD – Power Generation Division
5.8. PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
5.9. ROCC – Renewable Operations Control Center
5.10. SMS – Safety Management System
**Who to contact based on technology

Technology	Contact	Office Phone
Fossil	FPDC	(561) 694-3600
Pipeline		
Thermal Solar		
Wind	ROCC	(561) 694-3636
PV Solar		
Battery Storage		

6.0 PREREQUISITES AND INITIAL CONDITIONS

6.1. Power Generation Division requires the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). SMS 214 provide a standardized method to define requirements for PPE. The requirements for PPE are dictated based upon the expected hazards of the work. During emergencies, prudent judgment is required as conditions that may pose a risk to safety may be amplified by the nature of the event. Teammates are expected to STOP and evaluate risks associated with the situation to ensure mitigation of safety hazard to self and others in the vicinity. PPE Hazard Assessment Forms should be used as part of emergency drills to help assess the need for additional special protection during emergency situations.

7.0 RECORDS

7.1. Paper copies of this Emergency Action Plan shall be maintained locally on site easily accessible to all at normally occupied locations:

1. The Operations and Maintenance Building – Wind Site Manager Office

2. The Operations and Maintenance Building – Technician office – utilize alternate location if NERC-CIP entrance hinders access to the plan

7.2. An electronic copy of this plan shall also be accessible on the facility's LAN and in the PGD OpModel.

7.3. This Emergency Action Plan shall be reviewed upon implementation, whenever revisions are made, and at least annually by the Site Emergency Primary or Alternate Facility Coordinator.

NOTE: "Texas Only"

The Emergency Action Plan must be reviewed for accuracy by the site Manager, General Manager or designee and by the site Business management representative as applicable.

Information included in this plan that is required by a regulatory entity must be reviewed by the site Business management representative as applicable.

8.0 PROCEDURE

8.1. Statement of Compliance

1. This Emergency Action Plan was prepared by NextEra Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC.

2. Thus, I hereby state that the NextEra Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC has evaluated the requirements of all applicable State and Federal Laws and recognize that this Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements therein.

   Name: Ronald Williams

   Signature:

   Title: Wind Site Manager

   Date: November 11, 2019

3. "Texas Only"

   a. This plan includes information for NextEra wind sites in Texas required by the PUCT ruling 25.53 Electric Service Emergency Operations Plans.

   b. Recognizing that the PUCT rules may change from time to time and this plan will need to be updated with the latest information required by the rules.

      The rules can be found at this PUCT website link:
      http://puc.texas.gov/agency/rulesnlaws/Default.aspx

   c. To the extent significant changes are made to this plan, a copy of the revised plan must be filed with the PUCT no later than 30 days after such changes take effect.

d. If a site emergency contact information changes, the site must notify the PUCT within 30 days of the change.

8.2. Designation Of Facility Emergency Coordinators

4. It will be site/plant policy that the Facility Representative (as formally designated to the South Dakota State Emergency Response Commission in the facility's 40 CFR 355.30(b) notification letter) will be known as the "Facility Emergency Coordinator" for the purposes of defining roles in this Emergency Action Plan.

5. Alternate personnel may serve as the Facility Emergency Coordinator when necessary.

   Primary Facility Emergency Coordinator:

   Ronald Williams Wind Site Manager

   Alternate Facility Emergency Coordinator:

   Brent Eaton Wind Technician II

6. Personnel who may be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under this plan are as follows:

   Ronald Williams Wind Site Manager

   Gerard Nostra Wind Regional General Manager

8.3. Training

1. All NextEra Energy Resources employees at the site shall receive training on this Emergency Action Plan whenever it is modified or on an annual basis.

2. Employees shall also be trained when this Plan is initially implemented.

3. If the facility has an alarm system, each plant employee, visitor and contractor shall understand the types of local plant alarms and what they are expected to do in the event of each alarm. The plant safety team must assure that the alarms are audible at all plant buildings and locations.

4. Contractors and visitors who enter operating areas of the facility will be informed of site alarms, muster area and evacuation procedures before they enter the facility for the first time, and at least annually thereafter.

5. A listing of contractors with current training on this Emergency Action Plan will be maintained at the facility for reference purposes.

8.4. Facility Location Information For Outside Emergency Responders

1. Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC is located at 16138 464th Ave Watertown, SD 57201.

2. Outside responders can gain access to the facility from 464th Ave – 4.25 miles south of South Shore, SD or 6.6 miles north of the intersection of 464th Ave and 164th St.

3. The entrance road is maintained gravel on the east side of 464th Ave.

8.5. General Emergency Procedure

1. This Plan was developed for the following plausible contingencies that could transpire at the facility:

    a. Natural Disaster /Severe Weather Event (APPENDIX 1)
    b. Fire Response Event (APPENDIX 2)
    c. Physical Security Event (APPENDIX 3)
    d. Cyber Security Event (APPENDIX 4)
    e. Capacity/Transmission Event (APPENDIX 5)
    f. Environmental Event (APPENDIX 6)
    g. Gas Pipeline Event (APPENDIX 7)
    h. Oil Pipeline Event (APPENDIX 8)
    i. Pandemic Event (APPENDIX 9)
    j. Immediate Site Evacuation Procedure (APPENDIX 10)
    k. Delayed Site Evacuation Procedure (APPENDIX 11)
    l. Designated Egress Routes & Muster Areas For Evacuations (APPENDIX 12)
    m. Personnel Injuries and Serious Health Conditions (APPENDIX 13)

2. It shall be the responsibility of the site leader to assess a developing emergency situation and initiate the appropriate actions in this plan to protect personnel, the surrounding environment, and plant equipment from adverse damages.

3. In the event of an emergency where personnel shall be protected, the following actions will be immediately performed:

    a. Contact 911 immediately.
    b. Ensure that the following are also contacted:

Title	Name	Office Phone	Cell Phone	Home Phone
Site Leader	Ronald Williams	661-300-1665	661-300-1665	661-300-1665
Emergency Coordinator	Ronald Williams	661-300-1665	661-300-1665	661-300-1665
FPDC	N/A	(561) 694-3600	N/A	N/A
ROCC	N/A	(561) 694-3636	N/A	N/A
Security Operations	N/A	(561) 694-5000	N/A	N/A

4. Any work-related permits in effect shall be immediately voided, and personnel involved in such work shall cease all activities.

5. All sources of ignition, including hot work, burning cigarettes, portable tools and motor vehicles shall be immediately secured.

6. Based upon the type and extent of the emergency, the site leader shall assess whether an evacuation should be initiated.

7. The following criteria should be considered in rendering a decision to conduct an evacuation of the facility:

    a. Reference PGD-OD-SAF-005 (Control Room evacuation) as applicable

    b. The affected parts of the facility and severity of the emergency.

    c. Restrictions in Egress routes caused by the emergency.

    d. Wind direction (if the emergency involves gases/vapors)

    e. Sustained wind speed is greater than 40 mph

    f. People currently located at the facility (day shift, night/weekend shift, visitors/contractors, etc.)

    g. If the Site/Plant Leader determines that a facility evacuation is necessary, he/she must determine which type of evacuation to direct.

8. The following sections describe the types of evacuations that can be performed:

    1) Immediate Site Evacuation

        i. This type of evacuation would be used only in the event of an emergency grave enough to warrant immediate evacuation of all personnel.

        ii. In this type of evacuation, operating area personnel shall evacuate without regard for shutdown of plant systems or for placing plant systems in the safest mode possible.

        iii. This type of evacuation shall only be utilized if the safety of personnel in operating areas is in immediate and severe danger, such that any delay in evacuating could result in deaths or injuries to personnel.

        iv. The production leader will designate production technicians to assist with the evacuation of any employee, visitor or contractor who may have special needs that could limit their ability to evacuate safely.

    2) Delayed Site Evacuation

i. This type of evacuation would be used in a serious emergency situation where non-essential personnel (those not involved in plant operations or emergency coordination) are immediately evacuated as a precaution, and essential personnel remain in operating areas to perform a controlled shutdown of the facility prior to evacuating.

ii. It is anticipated that this would be the primary type of evacuation used in response to serious emergencies at the facility.

iii. The Site/Plant Leader and/or Facility Emergency Coordinator must assess whether or not the prevailing circumstances warrant keeping essential personnel in plant operating areas to perform a controlled shutdown of the facility.

iv. If personnel will not be exposed to unnecessary danger to perform facility shutdown and/or place the facility into a safe condition, then this is the preferred type of evacuation, as opposed to an Immediate Site Evacuation.

9. Although the Site Leader or Emergency Coordinator may initially designate an evacuation to be a Delayed Site Evacuation, they shall always be mindful conditions may change rapidly, and result in the need to call for an immediate Site Evacuation.

10. If the Site/Plant Leader (or Facility Emergency Coordinator, as appropriate) determines that an evacuation is necessary, he/she shall ensure that a sounding of the plant alarm is initiated.

    a. In this case, an evacuation alarm will be sounded and all employees/visitors accounted for.

    b. The Site Leader or Emergency Coordinator shall designate an employee(s) to assist in evacuation of any employee, visitor, or contractor who may have special needs that could limit their ability to evacuate safely

11. If an evacuation has been directed, and following the sounding of the evacuation alarm, the Site/Plant Leader shall ensure that instructions for evacuation are communicated to personnel over the site/plant radio system. These instructions should include the following items at a minimum:

    a. The type of evacuation to be performed (Immediate Site Evacuation or Delayed Site Evacuation)

    b. The nature of the emergency

    c. The location(s) of the emergency

    d. Any egress routes that should not be used by evacuating personnel (if known and applicable)

12. If an evacuation has been ordered, personnel shall follow one of the following evacuation procedures, as appropriate, based upon the direction of the Site/Plant Leader and/or Facility Emergency Coordinator:

a. Immediate Site Evacuation Procedure (APPENDIX 10)

b. Delayed Site Evacuation Procedure (APPENDIX 11)

c. Perform the appropriate follow-up per the appendices listed on 8.5.1 above.

8.6. Emergency Action Plan Annual Drills

a. The Site Leader shall ensure Emergency Action Plan Drill(s) is performed annually.

Emergency Action Plan Drill(s) may be conducted quarterly to ensure 100% site participation in annual drill requirement.

b. The type and content of drill (full functional drill, table top, etc.) will be determined by the site leader based on current needs. Suggested drill type list.

c. The drill response time shall be monitored and recorded to determine if all employees evacuated in a safe manner for the site's population and building size.

d. Each site shall contact the FPDC/ROCC as part of the drill. (See Technology Table in section 5.0 Definitions)

e. A roster of drill attendees and date of drill shall be filed with site Emergency Action Plan documents.

f. A documented drill critique shall be conducted. Any gaps or action items that are a result of the drill will be identified, resolved, fully documented, and filed with the site EAP documents.

Note: MAXIMO shall be used to document tasks to close gaps.

g. In addition to performing the drill(s), the Emergency Action Plan must be reviewed for accuracy. Ensure site team has been updated on the changes and document date that changes were communicated to site personnel.

End of Procedure

APPENDIX 1 NATURAL DISASTER / SEVERE WEATHER EVENT

1. Natural emergencies considered in this procedure are associated with weather disturbances such as tornadoes, flooding, hurricanes, blizzards, high wind conditions, earthquakes, wildfires and severe thunderstorms. Flooding waters, lightning, high winds and heavy rains may be detrimental to the employees and/or equipment and structures at the facility. Warnings about developing weather emergencies are issued by local radio stations or tracked by onsite weather systems. These warnings should provide adequate information of the approach of weather-related emergency conditions. The Plant Leader at the facility has several means to monitor these weather-related emergencies. These include:

   - ☐ Internet access to weather-related web-sites;
   - ☐ AM/FM radio to monitor local news stations
   - ☐ NEER Wind Power Forecaster
   - ☐ PGDAPPS Weather Sentry Online

2. When information is received that a severe weather watch has been issued for the facility area the following actions shall be taken:

   a. Site Leader shall notify the General Manager.
   b. General Manager shall make a determination about whether or not the plant should be shut down due to the weather situation.
   c. Personnel shall seek indoor shelter in the plant in a designated secure location, or other reinforced structure. Personnel should remain indoors if the severe weather is affecting the immediate area of the facility.

Note: Earthquake preparedness - At Home - At Work - At Play: Earthquake Safety Checklist

3. Severe Weather Preparatory Checklist – (See SMS 247 Severe Weather Guidelines)

4. Site Leader / Plant Leader or Other Person in Charge

5. In the event of a natural disaster / severe weather event, where advance warning is known, such as a hurricane, blizzard, etc. the plant / site personnel shall closely coordinate with the PGD Emergency Response Coordinator, during pre and post event activities.

6. In the event of a severe weather / natural earth process event such as a severe thunderstorm, high wind conditions, earthquake, etc. where advance warning may not be known, the plant / site shall refer to the site specific operating plans to take the actions necessary to assure the safety of all employees and the public. Additionally, site personnel will take reasonable action to prepare for the event to address environmental exposure and the securing of equipment, consistent with the event conditions. However, under no circumstances are personnel to place themselves in harm's way.

7. The following list represents actions that should be taken at the site in order for it to be secured The listing is not intended to be all inclusive and will vary in applicability pending advance warning of the on-set of the event.

   - ☐ Ensure all personnel evacuate towers if lightning is in the area or if there are other unsafe conditions that warrant climbing to be unsafe.
   - ☐ Ensure site personnel are safe and accounted for.
   - ☐ Review staffing levels and arrange for additional staffing "Storm Riders" as applicable
   - ☐ Secure plant equipment as necessary and as weather conditions permit, noting to properly follow established guidelines to safeguard personnel while working outdoors in preparation for severe weather. Reference the Wind Speed Matrix in SMS 247 - Severe Weather Guidelines to assess preparation work conditions.
   - ☐ Seek safe shelter. If in your vehicle in winter, ensure survival kit and enough gas is in place.
   - ☐ Ensure all portable equipment is stored indoors.
   - ☐ Ensure that switchgear, load center, and tower doors are closed and latched.
   - ☐ Ensure that the building doors are closed and latched.
   - ☐ Place all trashcans in locations not exposed to weather.
   - ☐ Make a general housekeeping inspection and ensure that all loose objects and debris that could potentially become airborne are secured or inside.
   - ☐ Ensure all radios are fully charged.
   - ☐ Secure all CONEX Storage buildings.
     Note: Use caution when using self-locking CONEX box as a teammate(s) may get trapped from the inside.
   - ☐ Monitor the weather conditions.
   - ☐ Ensure that there is an ice plan for walkways
   - ☐ Ensure all compartments accessory doors and closed and latched.
   - ☐ Ensure all sump pumps are in good working condition.
   - ☐ Ensure the proper condition and location of all mobile and gantry cranes, hoists, and booms.
   - ☐ Test the DC emergency and other back-up systems

8. Control room operator or other person appointed by the person in charge will:

   - ☐ Monitor the weather radio, TV or other monitoring equipment, and report any changes in the situation that could affect plant / site personnel and / or equipment to the Person in Charge.
   - ☐ Ensure sustained wind speeds are not greater than 39 mph before sending personnel outside plant buildings
   - ☐ Sound plant alarm system if a tornado or other similar severe weather warning is issued.
   - ☐ Follow instructions from the Person In Charge in the case of equipment shutdown is necessary.

☐ Notify the FPDC of the potential of a severe weather / natural earth process event.

9. Operations:

   ☐ Operate the plant consistent with instructions provided from the Transmission Operator (TOP). If, the instructions cannot be followed, i.e. safety, environmental, reliability, etc. immediately notify the Transmission Operator to discuss and alternative operating actions. Document discussions in the Operators log.

   ☐ When conditions are "forecasted" such high winds associated with a hurricane, or other related conditions such as floods and / or storm surge, considerations for equipment shutdown should be taken consistent with the PGD Hurricane Management Plan ("White Paper") and site specific operating plans.

Note: The decision to remove units from service will be discussed between Plant Management / Person in charge, the PGD Emergency Response Coordinator, appropriate VP of Operation in conjunction with the respective Transmission Operator, to produce the operation plan for the plant.

Note: For Hurricane prone areas: Power Generation Division has developed a detailed PGD Hurricane Management Plan ("White Paper"), including the required wind speed shutdown requirements of equipment at Florida sites. General recommendation may be reviewed and executed as applicable to other sites. This document is posted on the PGD SharePoint site.

PGD Emergency Preparedness SharePoint Page

APPENDIX 2 FIRE EVENT RESPONSE

This appendix describes measures the site shall take to prevent or minimize potential fire severity and to safely respond to a fire emergency. Refer to SMS 222 Fire Prevention and Life Safety.

In the event that a fire occurs, the safe and expedient response actions are essential to protect the health, life, and safety of personnel, the environment, and minimize equipment damage. Sites shall have a list and location map of fire extinguishers.

Person In Charge (PIC) Responsibilities

The PIC shall determine the following:

1. Need to muster or evacuate personnel
    a) In this event, teammates shall remain in muster location until the "all clear" is issued by Unified Command or the PIC
2. Equipment or activities to be shutdown, stopped, or isolated
3. Instruct Control Room to notify local Fire Rescue and EMS
    a) In the event local Fire Rescue or EMS is dispatched, designate site personnel to escort Fire Rescue, EMS, and HAZMAT to the fire location and provide specific information about equipment, hazardous chemicals, electrical sources, fuels, lithium-ion batteries, or other risks. NOTE: Fire Rescue once on site, shall then assume situational control.
    b) Refer to off-normal procedures for specific actions as applicable.

RACE Protocol

A person discovering a fire shall follow the **RACE** protocol as described below:

Rescue anyone in danger (only if safe to attempt);

Alarm, call the Control Room (via plant phone, cell, or 2-way radio) to report the fire: Person in Charge (PIC) shall make the determination to call 911 and sound the alarm

Report the following:

1. Explain the location and cause, if known, of fire
2. List the injuries, if any, that have occurred
3. Relay any actions, if any, that have been taken to extinguish an incipient stage fire

Contain the fire (only if safe to do so)

Extinguish the incipient stage fire (only if trained and it is safe to do so)

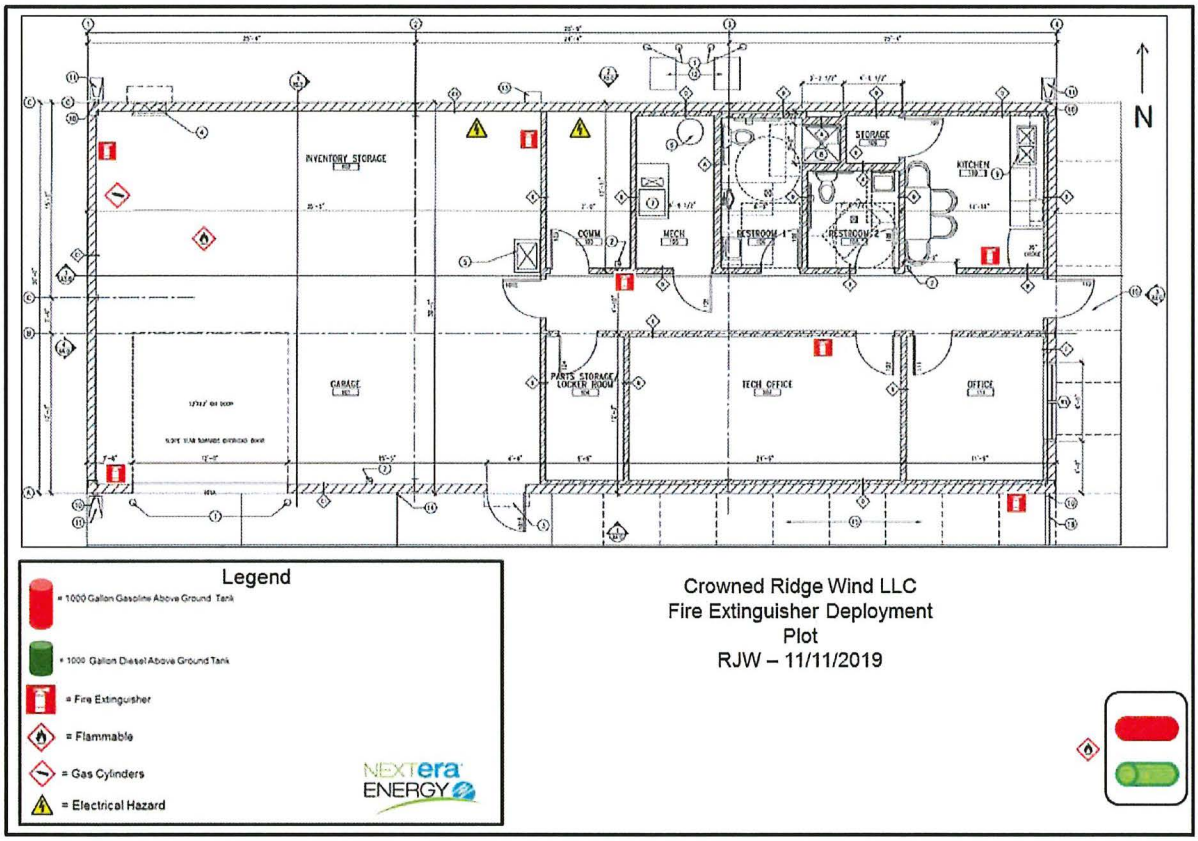
This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

A person discovering a fire in an incipient stage shall choose to attempt extinguishing the fire only if the following two criteria are met:

1. Fire can be extinguished or controlled with 1 portable fire extinguisher, and
2. They perceive an adequate level of safety to extinguish the fire

Note: Fire-fighting efforts beyond incipient stage shall be performed by only local Fire Rescue

Fire Extinguisher Deployment Plot



Attachment 1, List of Major Fire Hazards

Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC Major Fire Hazards Risk Management

List of all major fire hazards, proper handling and storage procedures for hazardous materials, potential ignition sources and their control, and the type of fire protection equipment necessary to control each major hazard

Fire Hazard	Location	Handling/Storage Procedures	Potential Ignition Source	Ignition Source Control Method	Fire Protection
Flammable Cabinet	Inside O&M	Inside cabinet, store flammable chemicals	Static spark, smoking, welding, grinding, cutting	Cabinet is grounded, no welding, grinding, cutting near area. Do not overload cabinet. Do not mix with combustible chemicals. Ensure proper venting.	ABC Dry Chemical
Oils (New & Used) and Solid Oily Waste	Inside and outside of O&M	Secondary containment	Smoking, welding, grinding, cutting	No smoking inside, No welding, grinding cutting near containment	ABC Dry Chemical
Batteries	Inside O&M / Substation	Do not puncture, avoid tipping. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If case is broken, avoid contact with internal components. Keep vent caps on and cover terminals. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area with impervious surfaces. Store inside. Separate from incompatible materials.	Keep away from fire, sparks, and heat. Keep away from metallic objects that could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.	Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components. Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals strong oxidizers and water.	CO2; foam; dry chemical (do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells)
Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank	Laydown Yard	Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area.	Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose tank to such sources of ignition.	Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose tank to such sources of ignition. Turn vehicles off when fueling. Do not leave fuel pump while fueling.	Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray

Fire Hazard	Location	Handling/Storage Procedures	Potential Ignition Source	Ignition Source Control Method	Fire Protection
Above Ground Diesel Storage Tank	Laydown Yard	Use and store material in cool, dry well ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatible material	This material is flammable and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel a considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.	Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose tank to such sources of ignitions. Turn vehicles off when fueling. Do not leave fuel pump while fueling.	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.
Above Ground Propane Storage Tank(s)	Laydown Yard	Stored in approved areas only. Store in dry, cool, secure storage away from heat, sources of ignition, and oxidizing substances. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use.	Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignitions sources. No smoking.	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Common Consumables	Inside and Outside of O&M	Dispose in proper containers. Do not allow clutter to build. Keep containers emptied regularly.	Static spark, smoking, welding, grinding, cutting	No smoking in area. Do not cut, heat, weld, or grind near containers or storage areas. Properly dispose of any oily trash. Store oily shop rags in self-closing flame resistant container.	ABC Dry Chemical

Note: Fire extinguishers shall only to be used for small incipient stage fires. Only trained firefighters shall attempt to mitigate a fire that is beyond the incipient stage. Portable fire extinguishers are classified according to their size and intended use on four classes of fires. The general operating instructions can be remembered by the letters P-A-S-S.

Pull the pin at top of the extinguisher (that keeps the handle from being pressed)
Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire
Squeeze the handle to discharge the agent inside (15-30 seconds of discharge time)
Sweep the nozzle back and forth at base of the flames to disperse the extinguishing agent

Fire Classifications

Class A - Fires involving ordinary combustible materials (e.g., wood, cloth, paper, many plastics) Water as a cooling or quenching effect to reduce temperature of burning material below ignition temperature.

Class B - Fires involving flammable liquids and gases. Smothering or blanketing effect of oxygen exclusion is effective.

Class C - Fires involving energized electrical equipment. always attempt to de-energize high voltage circuits and treat as a Class A or B fire depending upon the fuel involved.

Class D - Fires including combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, and potassium. Extremely high temperature of burning metals makes water and other common extinguishing agents ineffective.

Class K - Fires involving cooking products (fats, grease, oils). These extinguishers work on the principle of saponification.

Special Risks

Special risks include sites with anhydrous ammonia and lithium-ion batteries. These sites shall develop additional safety measures to include:

1. Hazard signage (conforming to SMS 270 Safety Signs, Barriers, and Equipment Tags) at site access point(s) on each battery storage building
2. Maintain fire detection and fire extinguishing systems in operable condition
3. Develop and maintain hazard specific procedures (i.e. off-normal procedures) for managing fire events

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

APPENDIX 3 PHYSICAL SECURITY EVENT

The purpose of this document is to describe the roles, responsibilities, and the associated actions in response to PHYSICAL SECURITY incidents, which includes but is not limited to INTRUSION, DRONES, BOMB THREATS, SABOTAGE, VANDALISM, TERRORISM or OTHER security events at a PGD facility.

RECOGNIZING ACTS OF TERRORISM, HOSTILE INTRUDER & SIGNS OF POTENTIAL VIOLENCE

If a Hostile Intruder enters the Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC, each person shall quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect his/her own life. Visitors and contractors are likely to follow the lead of employees and managers during a hostile intruder situation.

During such an event, each person shall take the following actions, accordingly:

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

2. HIDE OUT
   - ☐ Hide in area out of intruder's view
   - ☐ Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
   - ☐ Mute or turn off your cell phone

3 TAKE ACTION (As last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger)
   - ☐ Attempt to incapacitate the intruder
   - ☐ Act with physical aggression and throw items at the intruder

Note: Keep cell phones on mute/vibrate

4 Call 911 when it is safe to do so.

For additional information refer to Corporate Security Policy, Procedure #NEE-SEC-1720. Hostile Intruder Response Procedure.

An active shooter may be a current or former employee, or an outsider. Call Security Operations Center (SOC) at 561 694- 5000 if is believe an employee exhibits potentially violent behavior.

For employees, Indicators of potentially violent behavior may include one of the following:

- ☐ Increased use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs
- ☐ Unexplained increase in absenteeism, and/or vague physical complaints
- ☐ Depression/Withdrawal; Increased talk of problems at home
- ☐ Increased severe mood swings, noticeably unstable or emotional responses
- ☐ Increase in unsolicited comments about violence, firearms, other dangerous weapons and crimes

For additional information refer to Corporate Security Safe and Secure Workplace Policies, Procedure #NEE-SEC-1768

In the event that the site receives threatening correspondence either by phone or by other means of communications, the following actions should be performed immediately:

1. Actions by the person receiving the threat:

    a. Gather as much information as possible from the person making the threat.
    b. If the threat is via written correspondence, place the correspondence in a location in which it will not be touched or otherwise disturbed until police can be contacted.
    c. If the threat is being made verbally (phone, or other), communicate and obtain information from the individual making the threat for as long as possible. For phone threats note the time of the call, do not interrupt the caller and describe the tone of voice as well as any background sounds.
    d. Inform the Site/Plant Leader and/or General Manager of the situation.
    e. Contact Security Operations Center (SOC) at 561-694-5000
    f. Contact local law enforcement, as applicable (e.g. 911)
    g. Contact the (FPDC) at 561-694-3600 or (ROCC) at 561-694-6363 (See Technology Table in section 5.0 Definitions)
    h. Communicate the Physical Security Event to all on-site personnel.
    i. Document / update the event in the Service Request application in Maximo.
    j. Refer to the PGD Sabotage Reporting procedure at: NEE-SEC-1764 - Security Notifications and Event Reporting
    k. This document should be consulted in order to assure adherence to the latest definitions and reporting instructions for sabotage and vandalism.
    l. Refer to the following procedure: PGD NERC Disturbance and Security Event Reporting EOP-004 Operating Plan

2. During the report describe what you have discovered/witnessed and the location of the affected facilities to include the items outlined below, as available:

    - ☐ The date and time of the incident
    - ☐ Description of the incident
    - ☐ Likely target
    - ☐ Number of people involved
    - ☐ Suspect and/or vehicle information
    - ☐ Type of equipment or material used for the activity
    - ☐ Generation capacity affected in Megawatts
    - ☐ Was there an actual or suspected physical attack that could cause a major impact to the Bulk Electrical System (e.g. generator, transformer, fuel supply)?
    - ☐ Was there any destruction of any security systems (cameras, badge readers, security barriers, locks) or any of its components?
    - ☐ Was there any actual or suspected cyber or communication attack that could impact the Bulk Electrical System adequacy or vulnerability? (See the Cyber Security Response section for more details regarding Cyber Security events)
    - ☐ Are there mitigation measures in place to correct the event?
    - ☐ The name and contact number for the point of contact

3. The Plant Leader and/or General Manager may consider any or all of the following actions to take in response to the threat situation, depending upon the circumstances of the threat:

- ☐ Order an evacuation of the facility
- ☐ Never use radios or use cell phones near a suspected bomb
- ☐ Call 911 for Police or Fire Assistance if they have not already been notified
- ☐ Arrange for additional security personnel for the facility.
- ☐ Direct plant personnel to commence a controlled shutdown of the facility.
- ☐ Direct searches to be performed on vehicles entering the facility.

Note: The latest version of the corporate bomb threat report may be found through the following link: Bomb Threat Form

Refer to the following procedure: NEE-SEC-1760 – Responding to Bomb Threats

In case of an evacuation due to a bomb threat, please refer to the information below to maintain a safe distance.

BOMB THREAT EVACUATION DISTANCES

THREAT	THREAT DESCRIPTION	EXPLOSIVES CAPACITY[1] (TNT EQUIVALENT)	BUILDING EVACUATION DISTANCE[2]	OUTDOOR EVACUATION DISTANCE[3]
	PIPE BOMB	5 LBS/ 2.3 KG	70 FT/ 21 M	850 FT/ 259 M
	BRIEFCASE/ SUITCASE BOMB	50 LBS/ 23 KG	150 FT/ 46 M	1,850 FT/ 564 M
	COMPACT SEDAN	500 LBS/ 227 KG	320 FT/ 98 M	1,500 FT/ 457 M
	SEDAN	1,000 LBS/ 454 KG	400 FT/ 122 M	1,750 FT/ 534 M
	PASSENGER/ CARGO VAN	4,000 LBS/ 1,814 KG	640 FT/ 195 M	2,750 FT/ 838 M
	SMALL MOVING VAN/DELIVERY TRUCK	10,000 LBS/ 4,536 KG	860 FT/ 263 M	3,750 FT/ 1,143 M
	MOVING VAN/ WATER TRUCK	30,000 LBS/ 13,608 KG	1,240 FT/ 375M	6,500 FT/ 1,982 M
	SEMI-TRAILER	60,000 LBS/ 27,216 KG	1,570 FT/ 475 M	7,000 FT/ 2,134 M

Note: At the first sign of a potential intruder trespassing into an accessible tall structure at the site, immediately proceed to back off, observe from a safe distance and call Corporate Security as well as the Local Law Enforcement. Law enforcement responders are trained to protect and serve their communities. Emergency responders from the local law enforcement department may require a quick training/briefing to safely enter and climb the structure (if applicable) as well as fall protection equipment. After they provide a verbal command to the potential intruder(s), they may need access the structure. To the extent possible, facilitate their ability to enter without interfering with their efforts.

APPENDIX 4 CYBER SECURITY EVENT

Detection: Site Instructions:

1. Site personnel may become aware of a cyber-incident or the potential for a cyber-incident from any of the following sources:

   - ☐ A system page/email alert to an administrator/operator.
   - ☐ Notification may come from the FPDC
   - ☐ An employee or Business Unit (BU) that first recognizes a potential incident that needs to be reported to Security Operations Center.
   - ☐ A Business Unit designated to be contacted by an outside agency such as NERC, FERC, SERC or other outside source
   - ☐ A business partner
   - ☐ A manager
   - ☐ An outside source Notification may come as part of NEE's Security Notifications and Event Reporting Policy (NEE-SEC-1764 - Security Notifications and Event Reporting to Corporate Security or System Operator).
   - ☐ Notification may come from the FPDC/ROCC (See Technology Table in section 5.0 Definitions)

2. Site verifies the condition (Fleet Team, Vendors, Information Security, etc. may be required to help determine if event is cyber related).

Response: Site Instructions:

1. Site makes the unit safe or stabilizes the unit as needed, plans the recovery if appropriate.

   - ☐ First Responder should be prepared to describe the incident in detail to the ITSC or Security Operations Center (SOC). The First Responder is not required to investigate and determine if the event is an actual cyber security incident.
   - ☐ First Responder will notify their Immediate Supervisor and the FPDC.
   - ☐ First Responder may reference the PGD Cyber Security Incident Response Plan – First Responder – Diagram (Flow Chart) to guide you through the detection, response and reporting steps.

2. Site communicates to the appropriate parties:

   a. Immediate Supervisor
   b. Corporate Security (561-694-5000, the number is also listed on the back of our ID badges) or the IMSC (305-552-4357)
   c. Plant General Manager
   d. FPDC - will release awareness notification – Reference FPDC follows:
      - ☐ PGD-JB-FPDC-ON 1315181201
      - ☐ PGD NERC Security & Event Reporting procedure for PGD cyber-attack reporting purposes
   e. Local Emergency Services, if appropriate
   f. System Operator, if appropriate
   g. Transmission Operator, if appropriate
   h. Establishes the appropriate Incident Command structure
   i. Executes Incident Command

Recover: Site Instructions:

1. The team restores the cyber assets affected by the incident to normal operations. This may require reloading data from backup tapes, or reinstalling cyber assets from their original distribution media

2. Once the affected cyber assets have been restored, they are tested to make sure they are no longer vulnerable to the vulnerability that caused the incident

3. The impacted system(s) are tested to ensure they will function correctly when placed back in production

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

APPENDIX 5 CAPACITY / TRANSMISSION EVENT

Plant Site Roles and Responsibilities

1. Site Control Room Operator, ROCC Operator, or Person receiving CAPACITY SHORTFALL

    a. If the communication of a Capacity Short-Fall is for informational purposes and no Operator action is required the individual receiving the communication shall notify the ROCC, Site Leader/Plant Leader or other person in charge providing the information outlined below as available.
    b. If the communication of a Capacity Short-Fall requires Operator Action the Site Control Room Operator, ROCC Operator or Person receiving a CAPACITY SHORTFALL notification from the respective Transmission Operator or other Reliability Entity e.g. Balancing Authority, Reliability Coordinator, shall immediately comply with directive / operating instructions received from the Transmission Operator or provide an explanation as to why the directive / operation instruction cannot be performed e.g., safety, environmental, reliability, regulatory, etc.
    c. Three part communication with the Reliability Entity shall be used and the communication shall be logged. The ROCC, Site Leader / Plant Leader or other person in charge shall be contacted and provided the information outlined below as available.
        1) Content of communication from the Reliability Entity
        2) Name of individual who called
        3) Time of call
        4) The general communication received or the directive / operating instruction received.

2. Site leader/Plant Leader or other Person in Charge

    a. In response to receiving a CAPACITY SHORTFALL communication, the Site leader/Plant Leader or other Person in Charge will:

        1) Validate the notification with Transmission Operator if appropriate
        2) Validate the notification with the Control Room Operator
        3) Once validated, Direct the CRO to follow the notification instructions
        4) Communicate the notification to site management

    b. If site management is not available, communicate directly with the Operations VP.
    c. For a NEER facility also contact project business management and ensure that other facility agreements are not violated. It is recommended that the potential for Transmission Operator requests should be vetted and documented before commercial operation of the facility.
        1) Communicate notification to the FPDC
        2) Prepare and review procedures for maximizing output and energy conservation
        3) Advise site personnel not to perform any discretionary maintenance, testing or evolutions (with the exception of approved thermal performance testing) which could present a risk to generation

3. All other site personnel not directly involved with responding

4. All other personnel that are not directly involved with responding to the CAPACITY SHORTFALL shall not perform any maintenance or activities that would put Mega Watts (MW's) at risk.

APPENDIX 6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT

The spill or release of any chemical, oil, fuels or Heat Transfer Fluid (HTF) is a potentially serious event, and appropriate response actions must be taken to minimize health hazards to personnel, as well as potential impacts to the environment. It is the policy of the facility that plant personnel will not respond to spills/releases, but will instead call for trained outside responders to perform this function. For the purpose of clarification to plant personnel, the term "respond" in this context refers to actions taken to perform cleanup operations of spilled substances, and in some cases may even take the meaning of actually stopping the source of a spill. Taking basic response actions to a spill such as setting up barricades, placing containment media and stopping spills in situations such as the Step 1 Example below should not be construed to be acting in the role of a "responder", as it is defined in OSHA HAZWOPER regulations.

The basic actions to be taken in response to a chemical, oil, fuels or HTF spill or release are the following:

1. If the spill or release is the direct result of an operational action performed on the system from which the release has originated, the person who performed the action should attempt to stop the release (if possible) if it can be stopped without incurring additional personal exposure to the substance.

   Example: A person opens the drain valve on a line that results in an unexpected release. If the person can immediately stop the release by closing the valve, this action should be taken if no additional exposure to the chemical will occur by doing so.

2. The person discovering a spill/release should immediately move to a location that is a safe distance upwind from the affected area,

   a. If it is safe to do so under prevailing conditions, remain within observation distance.
   b. If safe conditions are in doubt, do not risk exposure – leave the area immediately.

3. The person discovering the spill should look for other personnel in the area, and warn them by any means available of the event that has occurred. The Site/Plant Leader should be notified immediately over the radio. Information provided should include all of the following that are known:

   a. What type of chemical has been spilled/released?
   b. Location of the spill/release.
   c. If source of the spill/release has been stopped.
   d. If injuries or chemical exposure has occurred to personnel.
   e. Boundaries describing the area of the spill.
   f. Whether or not the spill is contained.
   g. Quantity released (if it can be estimated).
   h. Environmental Impacts (water bodies, streams, ground, roadways)

4. The Site/Plant Leader shall determine based upon the report from the person discovering the spill, whether the circumstances pose a threat to the surrounding community or the environment. If there is any threat to the surrounding community requiring the immediate response of public Emergency Response personnel, the control room shall immediately contact 911. The Site Leader shall also contact at least one of the following specialized emergency responders:

Organization	Expected Response Time	Contact Number
Safety Kleen	<24 hrs.	605-332-0231

5. At the Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC site, some potential spills have a specific response plans/guidance that must be followed:

    a. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC)

6. The Site/Plant Leader shall notify the Site/Plant Environmental Lead as soon as possible after a Environmental Event has been detected. The Site/Plant Environmental Lead shall contact the ES PGD Operations Support Director or Manager and follow the EMS-0300 Environmental Event Response Procedure – 1810251303 to determine regulatory reporting requirements.

7. If applicable, the Site Leader or the Site Environmental Leader shall closely coordinate with the PGD Emergency Response Coordinator, during pre and post event activities.

8. While remaining at a safe distance upwind from the spill/release, the person discovering the spill shall locate and place temporary containment around the outer boundaries of the spill, and place absorbent mats over any site drains that are near the location of the spill.

Note: This shall be performed only if it is safe to do so without risking chemical exposure.

9. The person discovering the spill shall attempt to barricade, restrict access or otherwise mark off safe boundaries around the spill to prevent others from inadvertently approaching the spill area.

Note: This shall be performed only if it is safe to do so without risking chemical exposure.

10. The person discovering the spill shall remain at a safe distance from the source of the spill/release until additional assistance or instructions are received.

11. Unless the person discovering the spill has reported unsafe conditions for approach of the area, the Environmental Lead shall immediately proceed to the spill area to evaluate severity of the incident.

Note: If any personnel are discovered to the unconscious or otherwise incapacitated upon approach to the spill scene, all personnel shall immediately move upwind away to a safe distance from the unknown threat

12. The Site Leader shall evaluate the adequacy of containment, barricades, and any other efforts that have been taken to prevent the spill from migrating to any additional areas or systems, and direct additional actions to be performed (unless it is deemed that any additional actions are unsafe to perform).

13. Once the Leader (or Emergency Coordinator, as appropriate) has determined that adequate containment and barricading of the spill area exists, they shall ensure that an adequately trained observer remains positioned a safe distance from the scene to observe the status of the spill and arrange for cleanup/mitigation actions

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

APPENDIX 7 GAS PIPELINE EVENT

Fuel Pipeline/Asset events have the potential to cause both safety and environmental risks. It is critical to understand your role and to have scheduled drills to prepare to react if such an incident were to occur.

Note: Natural gas is classed as a simple asphyxiant, meaning it has little or no toxic effects but can bring about unconsciousness and death by replacing air and thus depriving people of oxygen. The table below depicts the actions of the first individual discovering the event.

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS **ONSITE RESPONSE TEAM**
1. **Make an Immediate Assessment of the Incident** & take actions to protect life, and ensure safety of personnel. Determine: ☐ Type & quantity of material released ☐ Location & status of material released (contained/uncontained) ☐ Status of source: (controlled/uncontrolled) ☐ Status of all personnel/injuries
2. **Stop the Discharge & Shutoff Ignition Sources**, if safe to do so. (e.g., act quickly to secure pumps, valves, motors, open flames, etc.). If the incident is clearly the result of an operation that the Observer/First Responder can control safely, take immediate steps to correct the operation.
Warn Personnel – Alert the Control Room in order for them to complete the notification process & all facility personnel at or near the incident scene. The notifications by the control room operator shall include 911, Corporate Security, ROCC, VP of Operations, Emergency Response Coordinator. **Note:** The FPDC will contact System Operations Center, & Emergency Response Coordinator
4. **Isolate & Secure the Incident Scene -** Account for all personnel & evacuate nonessential personnel upwind of the area.
5. **Direct Termination of Appropriate Facility Operations** for the safety of personnel if necessary.
6. **Activate Site's Response Plan and all Necessary Response Organizations** (i.e., Onsite Response Team; Corporate Response Team; 911 as necessary)
7. **Establish Incident Command Post** with the following ICS roles: Command Staff, Finance, Logistics, Operations, and Planning.

APPENDIX 8 OIL PIPELINE EVENT

The spill or release of oil is a potentially serious event, and appropriate response actions must be taken to minimize health hazards to personnel, as well as potential impacts to the environment. It is the policy of the facility that plant personnel will not respond to spills/releases, but will instead call for trained outside responders to perform this function. For the purpose of clarification to plant personnel, the term "respond" in this context refers to actions taken to perform cleanup operations of spilled substances, and in some cases may even take the meaning of actually stopping the source of a spill.

The person discovering a spill/release should immediately move to a location that is a safe distance from the affected area,

- ☐ If it is safe to do so under prevailing conditions, remain within observation distance.
- ☐ If safe conditions are in doubt, do not risk exposure – leave the area immediately.

The table below depicts the actions of the first individual discovering the event.

INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS
1. **Make an Immediate Assessment of the Incident** & take actions to protect life, and ensure safety of personnel. Determine: ☐ Type & quantity of material spilled ☐ Location & status of material spilled: (contained/uncontained) ☐ Status of source: (controlled/uncontrolled) ☐ Status of all personnel/injuries
2. **Stop the Discharge & Shutoff Ignition Sources**, if safe to do so. (e.g., act quickly to secure pumps, valves, motors, open flames, etc.). If the incident is clearly the result of an operation that the Spill Observer/First Responder can control safely, take immediate steps to correct the operation.
3. Warn Personnel – Alert Control Room in order for them to complete the notification process & all facility personnel at or near the incident scene. The notifications by the control room operator at a minimum shall include 911, Corporate Security, FPDC, VP of Operations, Emergency Response Coordinator. **Note:** FPDC shall contact System Operations Center, & Emergency Response Coordinator
4. **Isolate & Secure the Incident Scene -** Account for all personnel & evacuate nonessential personnel from the area.
5. **Direct Termination of Appropriate Facility Operations** for the safety of personnel if necessary.
6. **Activate Site's Response Plan and all Necessary Response Organizations** (e.g., Onsite Response Team; local environmental services contractor, FPL Corporate Response Team; Fire Department as necessary)
7. **Establish Incident Command Post** with the following ICS roles: Command Staff, Finance, Logistics, Operations, and Planning.

APPENDIX 9 PANDEMIC EVENT

Refer to the PGD (Power Generation Division) Pandemic Plan. Link to Corporate Pandemic Plan on SharePoint

APPENDIX 10 IMMEDIATE SITE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

1. Personnel present in the Administrative Building or control room shall immediately take the following actions:

   a. Locate and obtain the visitor/contractor sign-in sheet.

   b. Locate and obtain all immediately accessible hand-held radios.

   c. Determine the safest muster area to proceed to, depending upon the known circumstances of the emergency (as indicated in Appendix 3) and wind direction. Every site should have an identified off site muster area.

   d. Assign designated plant employees to assist any employees or visitors with special needs that would restrict their ability to get safely and expediently to the muster area.

Note: The *primary* muster area must be a predetermined location; alternate muster areas are to be selected only when egress routes to the primary muster area are unsafe to proceed along.

2. Pass the following information over the plant radio system:

   a. The muster area the employees will be proceeding to.
   b. Visitors/contractors known to be in the operating areas (as indicated by the visitor/contractor sign-in sheet).
   c. Once emergency personnel have completed the preceding steps, they shall immediately proceed to their designated muster area.
   d. Personnel in the Administrative Building should not delay in evacuating, or wait on other personnel that they anticipate may arrive.
   e. Upon arriving at the designated muster area(s), the group shall designate a Person-in-Charge and take a head count of all personnel who are at the muster area, including contractors and visitors.

      1) After a roll call of all personnel present at the muster area is taken, the Person-in-Charge shall identify which operating area personnel are not accounted for.

      2) The Person-in-Charge will query by radio or cell phone for personnel who are unaccounted for.

      3) The Person-in-Charge shall establish radio communication with the Emergency Coordinator (if applicable) and relay information on personnel who are unaccounted for.

3. All personnel at the muster location shall remain at the muster location until an "ALL CLEAR" signal is sounded, or if directed by the Emergency Coordinator (if applicable) to leave the muster location.

4. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be communicated by Radio or cellular telephone.

5. The Person-in-Charge shall continuously monitor the plant radio system when at the muster location.

6. Personnel present in the facility operating area (other than Administrative Building) shall immediately perform the following actions:

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

a. If not monitoring the plant radio system, immediately turn on hand-held radios.

7. Proceed to the designated Muster area, unless the egress route to the Muster area is not safe for travel. In such a case, proceed to an alternate Muster area.

8. Instruct any personnel (including visitors and contractors) who are seen along the way to proceed to the designated Muster area.

9. Upon reaching the appropriate Muster area, report to the Person-in-Charge and continue to monitor the plant radio system.

10. If no other personnel are present at the Muster area upon arrival, communicate this to the Site/Plant Leader.

11. Personnel not in the operating areas of the plant (to include the administration building and inside parking areas) shall immediately perform the following actions:

    a. Locate and obtain all immediately accessible hand-held radios.

    b. Proceed to the designated Muster area.

    c. A Person-in-Charge shall be designated for the Muster area. In many cases, this will be the Emergency Coordinator.

        1.) In the event that the Emergency Coordinator is in plant operating areas or has proceeded to an alternate muster area, he/she may elect to designate the muster area Person-in-Charge to act in the capacity of Emergency Coordinator during the emergency.

        2.) If the Emergency Coordinator is not present at the muster area, the Person-in-Charge at the muster area will coordinate outside responding agency activities until the Emergency Coordinator arrives.

        3.) The Person-in-Charge shall establish radio communications with operating area personnel and compare roll call lists to determine if any personnel are unaccounted for in the facility.

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

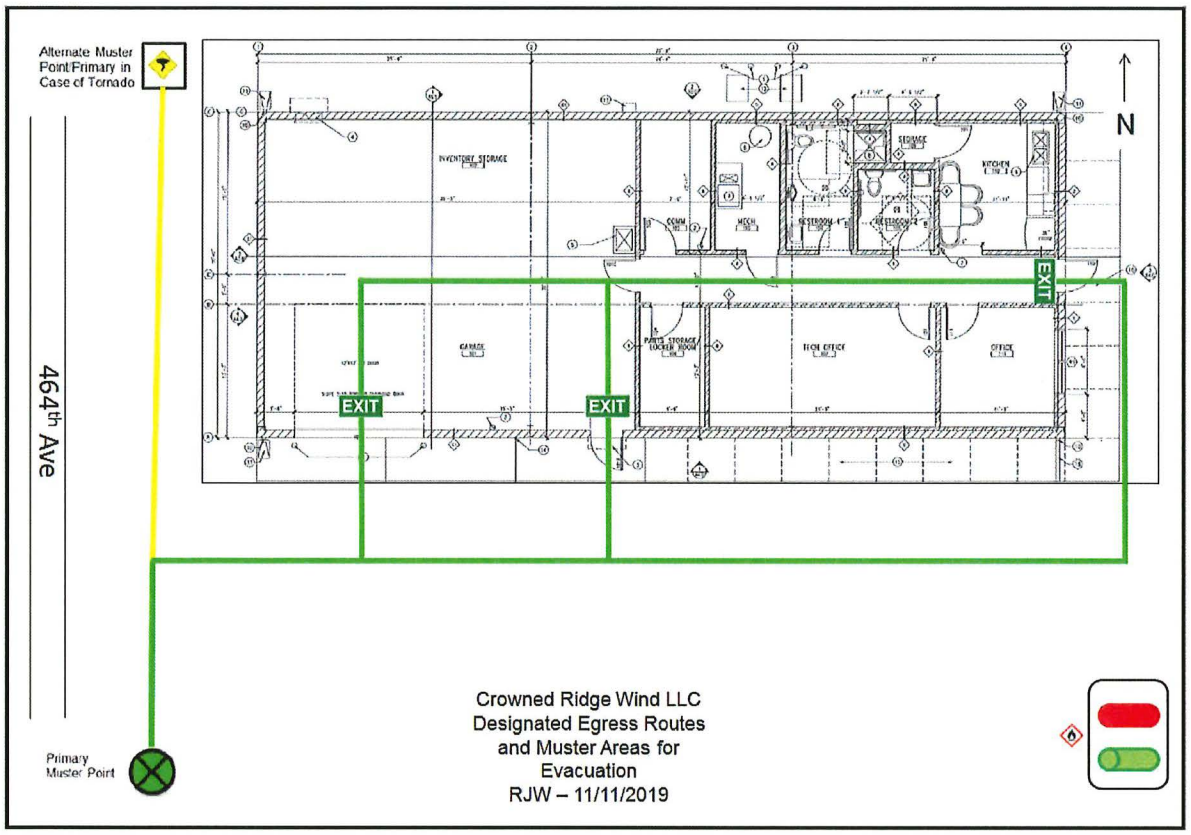
APPENDIX 11 DELAYED SITE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

1. Personnel present in the Administrative Building shall immediately perform the following actions:
    a. Take necessary operating actions to place the facility in the most stable condition, based upon the type of emergency.
2. Locate and obtain the visitor/contractor sign-in sheet
    a. Communicate names of visitors/contractors currently in the operating areas to outside operating personnel.
    b. Instruct outside operating personnel to locate and direct all visitors/contractors to proceed to the Administrative Building for egress instructions.
3. When all visitors, contractors and non-essential operating personnel have been accounted for and are present in the Administrative Building, the Site Leader (or Emergency Coordinator, as appropriate) shall designate a trained person to escort all non-essential personnel to the designated Muster area along the safest egress route.
4. Notify the Emergency Coordinator and Production Staff of the current facility status, and evacuation details.
5. Perform a controlled shutdown in accordance with appropriate procedures and directions from the Emergency Coordinator.
6. Once the shutdown has been completed, all essential personnel shall gather in the Administrative Building and take roll call.
7. When all essential operating personnel are present and accounted for, evacuation to the designated Muster area shall be performed, unless the egress route is not safe for travel.
    a. If evacuation route to the designated muster area is not safe for travel, proceed to the alternate Muster area.
8. Personnel present in the facility operating areas (other than Administrative Building) shall immediately perform the following actions:
    a. Continuously monitor the radio system for information and instructions.
    b. Perform immediate response actions, as appropriate, to place the facility in the most stable condition, based upon the type of emergency.
    c. Locate and direct non-essential personnel to proceed to the Administrative Building immediately.
    d. Perform facility shutdown instructions as directed by the Site/Plant Leader.
    e. Upon completion of shutdown, or upon direction by the Emergency Coordinator, proceed to the Administrative Building for instructions.
9. Personnel not in the operating areas of the facility (to include the administration building and parking areas) shall immediately perform the following actions:
    a. Locate and obtain all immediately accessible hand-held radios.
    b. Proceed to the designated muster area (see Appendix12).
    c. A Person-in-Charge shall be designated for the muster area.
    d. The Person-in-Charge shall establish radio communications with operating area personnel and compare roll call lists to determine if any personnel are unaccounted for in the facility.
    e. The Person-in-Charge at the designated muster area will coordinate outside responding agency activities and provide assistance (to include personnel, resources, and administrative functions) to the Administrative Building as directed by the Emergency Coordinator and/or Site Leader.
10. The Emergency Coordinator shall immediately perform the following actions:
    a. Proceed to the Administrative Building, or to the location on the facility most appropriate for directing response actions for the emergency.

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

b. Coordinate actions related to the emergency and provide directions to muster area Persons-in-Charge.
c. In the event that the emergency escalates in severity or immediate danger to personnel, direct immediate evacuation of all essential operating personnel involved in plant shutdown activities.

APPENDIX 12 DESIGNATED EGRESS ROUTES & MUSTER AREAS FOR EVACUATIONS



Note: Each plant will designate emergency Muster point(s). These are the locations that all employees, visitors and contractors are to report to in the event of an emergency or a drill. Muster points should be identified with proper signage and the site manager should have means of communication. In the event of an emergency the site manager or designee should bring the plant sign in book to the muster point or designate someone to provide the information from the sign in log so that the site manager can account for all employees, contractors and visitors. The location of the Muster point(s) will be shown to all contractors and visitors as a part of the Contractor and Visitor PGD Orientation. Exit routes will be kept clear of clutter, and easily identified.

The Primary Muster Area is located south west of the Operations & Maintenance building on the east side of 464th Ave. In the event of a tornado warning evacuation, the primary muster point will be inside of the tornado shelter, located in the laydown yard, west of the Operations & Maintenance building.

The Alternate Muster Area is located at the tornado shelter, located in the laydown yard, west of the Operations & Maintenance building.

The Primary Muster Area is the preferred gathering point for personnel, and should be used during evacuations unless the emergency has rendered egress routes to the Primary Muster Area unsafe for travel. The Alternate Muster Area is the alternate gathering point for such circumstances.

APPENDIX 13 PERSONNEL INJURIES AND SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS

The following sections provide basic guidelines for response actions that shall taken in the event of emergencies related to personnel health.

Although facility personnel should take the most aggressive response actions that are prudent in an emergency situation, the first action will be to call 911 to initiate the response of outside medical responders.

To prepare facility personnel for such contingencies, it will be the PGD policy that all operating personnel and as many other personnel as possible should be trained in CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation), Bloodborne Pathogens and in the use of an AED (Automated External Defibrillator) if one is available.

Each site will maintain at least one well stocked first aid kit at the Control Room or O&M building and one in each site vehicle. These will be inspected at least monthly. Each plant will determine the locations of their nearest non-emergency Worker's Compensation approved medical facility as well as the Occupational Nurse and post the name, address and phone number. In the event of an emergency, the 911 responders will determine the best location for emergency care.

AED(s) shall be maintained at the facility at a designated location known and accessible to all staff.

Automated External Defibrillators (AED) – NextEra sites with AEDs will perform the following:

- ☐ Notify the local EMS of the existence, location, and type of AED (California requirement)
- ☐ Test the AED every 6 months and after each use, per the manufacture's requirements
- ☐ Inspect all AEDs at least every 90 days or per manufacturer's recommendations and document the inspection; including verification the batteries and pads have not expired.
- ☐ Maintain records of maintenance and testing.
- ☐ Annually notify employees of location(s) of AEDs
- ☐ Provide information on how to take CPR or AED training;
- ☐ Annually demonstrate how to use an AED;
- ☐ Post instructions (14-point font) next to the unit on how to use the AED.

Basic First Response Actions

a. Check for responsiveness. Responsiveness is when the person is able to respond when you call their name or touch them.

b. If the person is unresponsive, immediately call 911 for outside medical assistance and ask other personnel to bring the AED (if present) to the scene.

    1) Other personnel should assist with 911 notifications and expediting the delivery of the AED to the scene.

c. Check to see if the victim is breathing normally.

1) If no signs of breathing are observed, the responder shall check for visible signs of airway blockage.

    i. If obvious signs of airway blockage are noticed, attempt to remove the blockage

2) Initiate two rescue breaths into the victim.

3) After the rescue breaths, a pulse should be checked for on neck.

    ii. If a pulse is present, continue with recovery breathing, but do not initiate chest compressions.

    iii. If no pulse is observed, commence CPR with assisted breathing.

d. If CPR is being performed and the AED arrives to the scene, direct an assistant to begin setting up the AED for operation on the victim.

    1) CPR should be continued during the time that the AED is being set up.
    2) If the AED is placed into operation, remain near the victim and follow all AED instructions to ensure safety and proper victim monitoring. Maintain the victim with AED monitoring until trained medical responders arrive at the scene.

e. If the victim is responsive, but shows signs of shock or has an obvious severe injury, call 911 immediately and take additional actions as described in the sections below.

f. If the victim has obvious broken bones or is bleeding profusely or may have neck or spine injuries, do not attempt to move the victim unless their immediate safety would be jeopardized by leaving them in that particular location. Make the victim as comfortable as possible, and apply pressure to mitigate areas of profuse bleeding until trained medical personnel arrive at the scene.

g. Immobilize all injured parts of the victim.

h. Prepare victim for transportation if the victim can be safely moved.

2. **Physical Shock**

a. Symptoms

    1) Pallid face.
    2) Cool and moist skin.
    3) Shallow and irregular breathing.
    4) Perspiration appearing on the victim's upper lip and forehead.
    5) Increased, but faint pulse rate.
    6) Nausea.
    7) Detached semi-conscious attitude towards what is occurring around him/her.

b. Treatment

1) Request professional medical aid immediately.
2) Remain with and attempt to calm the victim.

3. **Electric Shock** (if < 50 volts; or if >50 volts conform with NEE-SAF-1610 Electric Shock – Required Medical Evaluation)

a. Symptoms

1) Pale bluish skin that is clammy and mottled in appearance.
2) Unconsciousness. No indications that the victim is breathing.

b. Treatment

1) Turn off electricity if possible.
2) Call for professional medical assistance and an ambulance immediately.
3) Remove electric contact from victim with non-conducting material.
4) Perform CPR and call for the AED, if required.

4. **Burns**

a. Symptoms

1) Deep red color;
2) Blisters; or
3) Exposed flesh.

b. Treatment

1) Cool immediately if possible,
2) Free of any jewelry or metal if it is safe to remove.
3) Do not pull away clothing from burned skin tissue.
4) Do not apply ointment to burn area.
5) Seek professional medical assistance immediately .

5. **Heat Stroke**

a. Symptoms

1) Face will be red
2) Face will be dry to the touch.
3) Pulse will be extremely strong and fast.

b. Treatment

1) Rapidly cooled.
2) Sponge with water.
3) Fanned to allow evaporation to occur.
4) Moved into a cool environment if possible.

6. **Heat Exhaustion**

a. Symptoms

1) Increased heart rate
2) Exhaustion
3) Impaired ability to think can exist.
4) Lack of coordination may be present.
5) Body temperature may be normal.
6) Skin can be clammy.
7) Weakness, and dizziness

b. Treatment

1) Remove from hot environment.
2) Lay victim on their back with feet slightly elevated.

This is a copy of the CONTROLLED document.
Documents are required to be verified current with PGD Operational Model prior to use.

APPENDIX 14 PERSONNEL INJURIES AND SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS (SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR WIND ONLY)

Note: For NEER Wind Fleet only, reference site specific Code Blue Books for additional relevant information regarding injury and health conditions. These books shall be reviewed annually by site personnel during one of the quarterly drills.

This Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC Code Blue Book will be stored in the OpModel (in development).

WIND CODE BLUE PACKETS

Each wind site shall fill out and maintain an emergency quick reference guide "Code Blue" packet. The sites will supply each truck or crew with 2 code blue packets. One shall be kept in the work truck and the second in the emergency up-tower kit. Central maintenance shall also be supplied with 2 code blue packet per truck, at each site they work at.

Each site shall review their code blue annually to ensure the information is current. A new PM shall be created in MAXIMO to ensure this is completed.

Updating code blue packets

Check out "Crowned Ridge Wind I LLC Code Blue Book" from the OpModel, make edits, and "Check-In From File" updated document back to the OpModel. Send draft version to workflow – Local Process Review.

New code blue packets

Send the PDF Wind Code Blue Packet to Dave Peter (davep@sepring.com) and state the quantity of packets desired. Dave Peter will provide a quote and then the site business technician can set up a storefront order with Southeastern Printing.

Attachment 2
Plan Distribution List

DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS	CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
Grant County Emergency Management	210 E 5th Ave, Millbank, SD 57252	Kevin Schuelke	(605) 432-4637	kevin.schuelke@state.sd.us
Grant County Sheriff	222 E 5th Ave, Milbank, SD 57252	Kevin Owen	(605) 432-5853	kevin.owen@state.sd.us
Codington County Fire	129 1st Avenue NW, Watertown, SD 57201	Chip Premus	(605) 753-3368	cpremus@watertownfirerescue.com
Codington County Sheriff	14 1st Avenue SE, Watertown, SD 57201	Brad Howell	(605) 882-6280	BHowell@codington.org
Codington County Emergency Management	14 1st Avenue SE, Watertown, SD 57201	Jim Sutton	(605)882-6272	JSutton@codington.org

Attachment 3

Emergency Responder Comments

Permit Compliance Filing
Permittee: Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC
Project Location: Grant and Codington Counties, SD
Docket Number: EL 19-003

To Whom It May Concern,

Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC shared its draft Emergency Action Plan (EAP) with Codington County Emergency Management on November 19th, 2019. The attached EAP has been reviewed by Codington County Emergency Management and will be kept on file.

Representatives from Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC met with Codington County Sheriff, Fire, and Emergency Management on December 3rd, 2019 as a follow-up to answer questions and to discuss future coordination. Parties agreed to plan an Emergency Responder Training Event to be held at the Crowned Ridge facility, tentatively scheduled for April 25th, 2020. Additionally, the Crowned Ridge Site Manager will be included in distribution lists and activities associated with the Codington County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

It is understood that the EAP is a working document subject to several updates annually. The Crowned Ridge Site Manager will be responsible for distributing the most up to date version of the EAP upon request from Codington County Emergency Management.

Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC is required to submit a copy of the EAP as a filing in compliance with its SDPUC site permit as detailed below:

> *Applicant shall seek input from local emergency response personnel to properly and effectively coordinate an emergency response plan consistent with local resources and response abilities. Upon completion of construction, a project operation emergency response plan shall be provided to Commission staff to make available to the general public on the Commission's website.*

Codington County Emergency Management has no further comments or requests for the Crowned Ridge EAP at this time.

Jim Sutton

Signature Codington County Emergency Management

12-06-19

Date

Permit Compliance Filing
Permittee: Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC
Project Location: Grant and Codington Counties, SD
Docket Number: EL 19-003

To Whom It May Concern,

Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC shared its draft Emergency Action Plan (EAP) with Kevin Schuelke of Grant County Emergency Management on November 19th, 2019. The attached EAP has been reviewed by Grant County Emergency Management and will be kept on file.

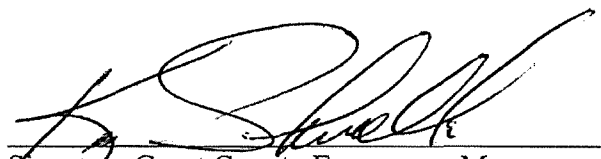
Representatives from Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC met with Kevin on December 3rd, 2019 as a follow-up to answer questions and to discuss future coordination. Parties agreed to plan an Emergency Responder Training Event to be held at the Crowned Ridge facility, tentatively scheduled for April 25th, 2020. Additionally, the Crowned Ridge Site Manager will be included in distribution lists and activities associated with the Grant County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

It is understood that the EAP is a working document subject to several updates annually. The Crowned Ridge Site Manager will be responsible for distributing the most up to date version of the EAP upon request from Grant County Emergency Management.

Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC is required to submit a copy of the EAP as a filing in compliance with its SDPUC site permit as detailed below:

> *Applicant shall seek input from local emergency response personnel to properly and effectively coordinate an emergency response plan consistent with local resources and response abilities. Upon completion of construction, a project operation emergency response plan shall be provided to Commission staff to make available to the general public on the Commission's website.*

Grant County Emergency Management has no further comments or requests for the Crowned Ridge EAP at this time.



Signature Grant County Emergency Management

12-5-2019

Date