DRAFT

Preliminary Fire Protection and Emergency Response Plan

Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Genesee County, New York



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Alabama Ledge Wind Farm LLC (ALWF) is constructing the Alabama Ledge Wind Farm (the Project) within the Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York. The Project is located in the southwestern corner of the Town of Alabama and generally extends from Macomber and Slusser Roads in the east to Alleghany Road in the west and from the Pembroke/Alabama town line in the south and Ham Road The substation/point of interconnect (POI) facility is located just south of Judge Road and east of Wight Road adjacent to the existing National Grid (formerly Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation) 115-kilovolt (kV) transmission line.

ALWF has developed this draft, preliminary plan as a means to describe the content and intent of a full Fire Protection and Emergency Response Plan (Plan) to be developed in consultation with local authorities prior to Project construction.

This Plan primarily deals with the actions that would need to be taken in the event that an incident occurred; however, it does not deal with the issues and details of a formal Health and Safety Plan. It is based on the assumption that all contractors and subcontractors working on the site, like ALWF, have their own Health and Safety Plan and their staff are trained and experienced in the daily implementation of that Plan and the procedures and recommendations that it provides. As part of ALWF's due diligence, when appointing its own subcontractors, such Health and Safety Plans and the subcontractors' Safety Records are reviewed.

A copy of this Plan will be located on site in the operation and maintenance (O&M) facility in plain view, and will also be provided to the local emergency services to apprise them of the construction of this facility and to enable them to formulate their own response plan. The local emergency services will be invited to visit and make their own assessment of the site and to suggest any improvements and additions to this Plan.

This document will form part of the site safety induction for all site personnel. An overall map of the site showing where emergency response equipment will be stored for the duration of construction will be developed after meetings and input from emergency providers and contractors. This map will be submitted to emergency responders prior to site preparation. This map will also show the location(s) of gated/locked entrances.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project would consist of up to 40 wind turbines with a maximum capacity of up to 79.8 megawatts (MW) depending on the specific wind turbine installed. In addition to the wind turbines, the Project involves construction of associated components including approximately a system of access roads, electrical collection and communication cable networks, an O&M building, an on-site Project step-up substation, an interconnection switchyard, and permanent meteorological towers.

Figure 1 shows the overall site layout and site location. Signs will be placed on site to direct individuals to specific locations.

Figure 1 Site Location and Project Area

3.0 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

3.1 Notification Procedure

All emergency situations should immediately be reported.

The following seven-step Emergency Notification Procedure should be used:

1. Notify 911 Immediately

Give the site name, address, and directions to the operator.

2. Describe the type of emergency situation.

Typically the categories include:

- Medical Emergency
- Fire
- Construction Emergency
 - Equipment Failure—Specify
 - Hazardous Spillage—Specify
 - Turbine Structural Failure—Specify
 - Power Failure
- Extreme Weather Conditions
 - Thunderstorm/Electrical Storm
 - Extreme High Winds
 - Severe Hail
 - Snow/Ice Storm
- Transport Incident
 - Passenger Vehicle
 - Heavy Hauler
 - Heavy Plant
 - Aircraft Impact
- Extreme Site Conditions
 - Flood
 - Earthquake
- Act of Sabotage/Vandalism
 - Act of Terrorist
 - Bomb Threat

When describing personnel involved, indicate the numbers affected and the following initial assessment:

- a. Fatality
- b. Major Illness (e.g., heart attack, not breathing, unconscious, etc.)
- c. Major Injury (e.g., broken bone, loss of limb, severe cuts/bleeding, etc.)
- d. Minor Injury (e.g., twisted ankle, foreign body in eyes, minor cuts, etc.)
- e. Bite/Sting (e.g., snake, insect, etc.)
- f. Weather Effect (e.g., effects of heat, sun, cold, wind chill, lightning strike, etc.)
- g. Incident Type (e.g., fall, crush, vehicle crash, fire, electric shock, etc.)

3. Location

Give the operator the location of the emergency, by referring to the nearest turbine, structure, or road junction. Also let the operator know whether casualties are in the open, trapped in a vehicle or site equipment, or at height within a turbine.

4. Notify Supervisor

Contact the nearest site supervisor, and then your own supervisor. For non-urgent medical attention, the supervisor should arrange for site transport to take the injured to the hospital, and notify the hospital that they are on their way. The nearest hospitals with an emergency room are the United Memorial Medical Center located in Genesee County about 15 miles from the Project Area in Batavia on North Street and the Medina Memorial Hospital about 10 miles north of the Project Area in Medina, Orleans County, New York on Ohio Street.

5. Notify ALWF

The supervisor(s) will contact an ALWF supervisor (a full list will be provided and posted in a highly visible area) who will assist at the location of the emergency. Jointly, the supervisors will arrange for a trained first aider to attend the scene of the emergency, if required. The names of all first aiders will be made available to all of the site supervisors. First aiders should be identified by badges on their hard hats.

6. Coordinate

The supervisor(s) will send an employee to the nearest site access point to meet the emergency services, and escort them to the location of the emergency. The gate guard also should be informed to assist in directing the emergency services to the scene of the incident.

If Airvac services are required, personnel will direct the emergency responders to a designated helicopter landing area. This area will be identified prior to construction, and a map and coordinates will be included in the final Plan.

7. Accompany

The supervisor(s) will continue to assist with the situation on site, and one of the supervisors will accompany any injured personnel to the hospital. The supervisor will stay until examination (including a drug and alcohol test) is complete, so that a full report including the extent of the injuries can be made. The employer can later require the injured to make an appointment to see the Company Doctor if confirmation of the extent or nature of injuries, treatment, or disability is required.

3.2 Site Evacuation Procedure

- 1. Personnel empowered to order evacuation/shutdown of the site are:
 - Supervisors of individual contractors, who may instruct their own people to evacuate
 - ALWF supervisors, who may instruct all personnel to evacuate
- A designated evacuation route and meeting site will be identified in the final Plan and posted within the O&M facility and various other locations in plain view. When instructed, personnel will evacuate site via nearest access to the designated route, and assemble at the designated site.
- 3. The ALWF site manager (or designated person) will arrange a head count of all personnel. This will be done by the supervisors from each contractor carrying out their own headcount, and advising ALWF of the result. Supervisors from each contractor will be responsible for maintaining an accurate record of which personnel are onsite each day, in order to be able to identify which personnel are missing in the case of an emergency evacuation. Further, a sign-in/sign-out procedure will be implemented at the entrance.

3.3 Natural Disasters or Acts of Terrorism without Warning

Natural disasters like earthquake and flash flood may occur without warning. In such cases it is important that the site be evacuated with all possible haste. All site personnel should move away from the location of the event and get to a safe distance location. It is essential that personnel remain calm and do not panic. Once personnel are in a safe location, Emergency Notification Procedures should be enacted.

Acts of terrorism, by their nature, frequently come without warning and should be treated in the same manner as natural disasters.

A radio will be located on site and will provide a good source of information/communication and site personnel should tune into a news station until such time as the all clear is announced and they can either safely return to the site or to their homes.

3.4 Fire Prevention Procedures

Fire Prevention Procedures will be developed in coordination with local authorities prior to construction and will provide specific procedures for each facility type.

3.5 Severe Weather Conditions

Severe weather conditions, particularly gusting high wind speed and electrical storms, have a pronounced effect on the construction of wind turbines. Records of prevailing weather conditions will be kept on a daily basis and weather forecast updates will be reviewed and assessed periodically throughout the day. These measures will be used to ensure the safe continuity of work, such that weather sensitive activities are only commenced when existing or imminent weather conditions allow for safe execution of those activities. All concerned parties at the Project should be proactive in monitoring local atmospheric conditions and should maintain awareness regarding any changes that could indicate deteriorating weather conditions.

The turbine manufacturers have recommendations in the turbine installation manuals that specify maximum wind speeds that are allowed for:

- Erection of tower sections, nacelles, and rotor assemblies
- Working at height inside a turbine
- Working at height external to the turbine
- Working on a suspended platform

In addition, heavy lifting cranes have specific limitations with respect to positioning, rigging, and lifting components that will change with the dimensions of the component, the location, ground conditions, weather conditions, and wind speeds. The turbine manufacturer's recommendations and the crane limitations need to be considered for each stage of construction to balance the risk inherent in each operation. Turbine specific details and manuals will be maintained on site.

Tall metal structures like wind turbines and heavy lifting cranes are prone to attract atmospheric electrical activity until suitable grounding is in place. In the event of local electrical storms or thunderstorms, site personnel should evacuate all turbine locations and seek safety in the cabs of their vehicles, maintaining a distance of at least 80 feet from turbine locations until the storm has passed or abated.

3.6 Plan Holders

The final Plan will be held in the ALWF trailer and by each of the contractors. In addition, laminated copies of the Plan, site layout map, and site location map will be sent to local

emergency services providers. A poster summarizing pertinent information detailed in the Plan will be prominently displayed on the site.

4.0 EMERGENCY WITHIN A TURBINE

In the event that an incident occurs at height within a turbine, Emergency Services should be made aware of the need for specialist recovery equipment and techniques to enable injured personnel to be removed to safety. The wind turbine manufacturer will have available, on site, such equipment and trained personnel to support and assist the Emergency Services to action such a recovery.

Emergency response equipment will be stored in the turbine supplier's site office and shall be transported to the appropriate turbine in the case of an emergency incident.

5.0 IN CASE OF SPILLAGE

A separate construction spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) plan will be developed to address any spill of hazardous, or potentially hazardous materials on the site. Please refer to that plan for more detailed instructions regarding spill prevention and response.

Location of Material Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Materials

Each subcontractor is required to maintain listings of all materials that they are using which may be flammable or hazardous to health and will provide a copy, updated as appropriate, to the ALWF site office. These files should be prominently located and clearly visible in each subcontractor's trailer or office and in the ALWF site office.

6.0 AIRCRAFT IMPACT

A separate Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Lighting Design plan has been prepared to comply with existing regulations and requirements; the lighting system on Project structures will be fully operational as soon as each electrical circuit is energized. To minimize the risk of collision by low flying aircraft during the construction phase, fully erected turbines that have not been energized will be marked with a suitable self-powered obstruction light until such time as that circuit is energized.

In the unlikely event that such a collision occurs, the Plan will be brought into effect to mobilize the appropriate Emergency Services.

7.0 ACTS OF SABOTAGE, TERROISM, AND BOMB THREATS

With the advent of potentially increased levels of terrorist activity in the United States, it is now essential that all companies consider the implications of a terrorist attack in the workplace on the health and safety of their staff. The primary concerns are threatened bombing attacks and the potential for chemical or biological attack. The Genesee County Sheriff's Office and New York State Police have joint law enforcement authority over the site and are responsible for assuming control of response actions.

In the event that an act of terrorism comes without warning, or in the case that an incident is subsequently found to be caused by vandalism or sabotage, the Plan will be brought into effect to mobilize the appropriate emergency services.

7.1 Bomb Threat Procedure

In the event that a bomb threat call is received, the main objective is to record every word of the threat message accurately and obtain as much information as possible from the caller. To this end, the following questions should be asked:

- When will the bomb go off?
- Where is the bomb?
- What type of bomb is it?
- What does it look like?
- When was it put there?
- Why are you doing this?
- Who are you?

While talking to the person, try to determine:

- The gender of the caller
- The style of speech
- The accent and mannerisms of the caller
- Listen for background noises that could be helpful to an investigator

After receiving the call, the recipient will then:

- Contact the site manager or the nearest site supervisor
- Or Dial 911 and inform the Genesee County Office of the Sheriff

Site Management should:

- Make sure the Genesee County Office of the Sheriff has been informed.
- Ensure immediate evacuation of the supposed location of the bomb and the surrounding areas.
- Prepare to implement the Evacuation Procedure.

- Prepare relevant documentation to assist in assessing the situation with police and authorities. Information such as the number of persons at each site location, site maps, plans of related buildings and equipment, etc.
- Coordinate and supply support to the Genesee County Office of the Sheriff and New York State Police as requested.

Whether the threat is received in writing or in person, the same procedure should be followed as far as possible.

A procedural check list will be developed in the final Plan and shall be maintained and readily available, incorporating the above elements.

7.2 Chemical and Biological Threat

It is difficult to have a contingency plan that takes into consideration all of the potential consequences of a chemical or biological attack; however, should a warning or threat be issued, the identical procedure should be applied as that used for a bomb threat. In the case of a chemical or biological attack, it is even more imperative for personnel to leave the area than it is for a bomb threat. Individuals should keep their bodies covered as much as possible to avoid any skin contact with the threatened substance, and should cover their noses and mouths to avoid inhalation.

All site personnel should be vigilant in their examination of suspicious or unsolicited deliveries due to the potential use of a letter or parcel to spread a noxious medium. If there are any doubts as to the content of a letter or parcel, or if the sender's address and the postmark do not match, the item should be treated as suspect and authorities should be contacted to examine the piece under controlled conditions.

Site management cannot safeguard against all potential malicious actions of others; therefore, all site personnel should maintain a heightened state of awareness to protect themselves, their families, and their colleagues at work.

DO NOT APPROACH, TOUCH, OR ATTEMPT TO REMOVE ANY SUSPICIOUS OBJECT OR DEVICE.

8.0 TRAINING

ALWF will develop specific training protocol to be provided to all on-site personnel to be included in the final Plan. Training protocol will be developed in consultation with the chief line officer of each agency and/or public service department.

9.0 POST-INCIDENT REVIEW OF RESPONSE PROCEDURE

ALWF will develop a schedule for regular site safety meetings. During meetings that follow an emergency response incident, the site team will review how successfully the Plan was implemented. Following this review, actions will be taken to correct any deficiencies, either by improved communication of the Plan or by modification to the Plan.

Summary of Emergency Services for Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Genesee County, New York

Nearest 24/7 hospital with emergency room capability that can be reached within 15-30 minutes

Will Respond to any Emergency Call (Fire/Basic Life Support)
Alabama Volunteer Fire Department (Non-Transporting, Basic Life

Dial 911

Support)

2230 Judge Road Basom, NY 14013

585-948-5760

City of Batavia Fire Department (Ambulance, Paramedic)

18 Evans St.
Batavia, NY 14020
585-345-6375
Chief Thomas Dillon

Fire Departments

Dial 911

Alabama Volunteer Fire Department (Non-Transporting, Basic Life

Support)

2230 Judge Road Basom, NY 14013 585-948-5760

City of Batavia Fire Department (Ambulance, Paramedic)

18 Evans St. Batavia, NY 14020 585-345-6375 Chief Thomas Dillon

Police Departments

Dial 911

Genesee County Office of the Sheriff

165 Park Road

585-343-2200

Batavia, New York 14020-1283 Business Office: 585-345-3000 Dispatch Center: 585-343-5000

Gary T. Maha, Sheriff New York State Police Batavia, NY 14020

Hospitals Dial 911

United Memorial Medical Center North Street Campus

127 North St Batavia, NY 14020 585-344-6030

Medina Memorial Health Care System

200 Ohio Street Medina, NY 14103 585-798-2000

Eastern Niagara Hospital - Lockport Division

521 East Avenue Lockport, NY 14094 716-514-5700

Company Doctor

TBD

Spill Reports—National Response Center Dial		
·	800-424-8802	
Spill Reports—New York State Spill Hotline	Dial	
	800-457-7362	
Poison Center	Dial	
	800-222-1222	
Emergency Service can be contacted by dialing 911		
Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Project Manager	TBD	
Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Project Superintendent	TBD	
Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Safety Coordinator	TBD	
Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Jobsite Trailer/Office	TBD	
Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Personnel	TBD	

Contact details of site supervisors, first aiders, and other personnel are listed on a separate sheet that will be issued with this plan and updated as the Project progresses.

Other Useful Contacts

Center for Disease Control (CDC)	http://www.cdc.gov/
Department of Homeland Security	http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/
Environmental Protection Agency	http://www.epa.gov/
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	http://www.fbi.gov/
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	http://www.fema.gov/
National Response Center to report Toxic Chemical and Oil Spills	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Spill Hotline	http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8428.html
New York State Department of Health (DOH)	http://www.health.state.ny.us/
New York State Department of Labor, Division of Safety and Health (DOSH)	http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workerprotection/ safetyhealth/ DOSH_PESH.shtm
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	http://www.osha.gov/
Poisons Control Center	http://www.aapcc.org/ http://uuhsc.utah.edu/healthinfo/adult/nontrauma/overview.htm
United States Postal Service	http://www.usps.com/