

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
STONY CREEK WIND FARM
WYOMING COUNTY, NEW YORK**

January 28, 2009

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of this Emergency Response Plan

Stony Creek Energy LLC (“Stony Creek”) has prepared this Emergency Response Plan (the “Plan” or “ERP”) to outline the processes and responsibilities to provide quick and effective response to emergencies that might arise at the facility. Because the safety of employees is of primary concern, the Stony Creek O&M Manager and each member of the Stony Creek staff are committed to providing a safe, healthy, work environment and are responsible for ensuring implementation of these procedures.

1.2 Facility Description

The Stony Creek Wind Farm is a wind project proposed to be constructed in the Town of Orangeville in Wyoming County, New York by Stony Creek. The project includes the construction and operation of up to 59 wind turbines, the installation and operation of associated collection lines, access roads, substation, and related facilities (the “Project”).

1.3 Emergency Personnel

Notification information for plant and external support organizations (police, fire department, medical facilities, etc.) that may be called to respond to emergency situations at Stony Creek is included in Tables 1 and 2. Support personnel are planned to be available on the plant site Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. At least one technician is always on call. The Plant Manager, Site Lead, and EHS Coordinator are available via radio/cellular phones in case of an emergency.

1.4 Plan Organization/Relationship to Other Plans

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

A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (“SPCC”) has been prepared under separate cover that addresses oil pollution prevention and spill response requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 112.

1.5 Plan Review and Revision

A review of this ERP shall be conducted and documented on an annual basis. This review is scheduled to be completed by the end of the 1st quarter of each year. The plan will also be reviewed and amended whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects emergency response planning.

2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Overall Organization

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

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

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

All facility personnel have a responsibility to immediately report any emergency situation that has occurred or might occur to the Lead Technician on duty who then notifies the SCADA Operator and other key personnel of the situation using the Stony Creek Emergency Notification Telephone List (refer to Table 1).

2.3 Preparation and Planning for Emergencies

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

- Main road exits are established and are posted in the Stony Creek O&M Building.
- Evacuation route diagrams have been documented and posted in the O&M Building.
- Site personnel receive instruction to keep exits from the site or O&M Buildings clear and to maintain ready access to fire extinguishers by not blocking them with furniture, or any other means.
- Site Managers/Site Leads have been trained in their specific duties and all building occupants have been instructed in what to do in case of an emergency through their copies of procedures, and training as needed.
- Fire evacuation drills, tornado drills, chemical agent threat drills, and bomb threat drills are each held at least annually on this site and are critiqued and documented. Prior to holding a drill, the plant management will be given a timeframe within which the drill will be conducted (ie – during a specific calendar week).

2.4 Communications

Timely and efficient communications are essential to deal with an emergency response situation. For that reason, the following requirements will be established at Stony Creek:

- Employees shall yield to individuals using the hand held radio/phone who are the most directly involved in an emergency response activity.
- If radio/phone communications are not clear (i.e. radio/phone problems), employees should proceed to the O&M Building.
- Handheld radio/phones should be recharged daily with back-up batteries ready for use.

2.5 Emergency Response Equipment

A list of emergency response equipment to be available at Stony Creek is listed below. Chemical spills may require the assistance of an Emergency Response Contractor who can quickly mobilize materials and equipment to address larger spills. Stony Creek will make arrangements with contractors to provide emergency response services in the event of spills and releases. Contact information is provided in Table 2.

Communications Equipment

- Individually issued hand-held battery-powered radio or cell phone for use by plant personnel.
- Radio or cell phone in the O&M Building: phone number [TBD]
- One general phone line in the O&M Building: phone number [TBD]

Personal Protective Equipment

- Rubber boots
- Rubber gloves
- Goggles
- Face shields
- Heat resistant gloves
- Leather Gloves
- 11 and 40 Cal Suits for ARC Flash
- Full Body Harness for Fall Protection
- Lanyards for Fall Protection
- Lad Safe for Fall Protection
- Tractel equipment for rescue
- Steel Toe Boots
- Hard Hats
- Safety Glasses
- H2S Gas Monitors

Other Equipment for Spill/ Leak/ Release Response (maintained in O&M Building)

- Shovels
- Rakes

- Tube absorbents
- Absorbent pads
- Absorbent material

2.6 Emergency Evacuation

Evacuation Planning

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

Stony Creek personnel will be instructed on the following:

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

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

Emergency Routes

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

Evacuation Procedures

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

- Walk, don't run.
- Drive safely through smoke, if you must.
- Watch for other traffic.
- Move at a 90° angle to the fire wall, not towards, or away if possible.
- Keep conversation level down.
- Help others in need of assistance.

Site personnel shall go to the primary designated assembly area which is the O&M Building. If employees are unable to make it to the O&M building, they should contact their supervisor for further instructions.

During evacuation, the O&M Manager/Site Leads should assure every person on his/her crew has been notified and that evacuation routes are clear. Any person with a disability (mobility, hearing, sight) who

requires assistance to evacuate is responsible for pre-arranging with someone in their immediate work area to assist them in the event of an emergency. Anyone knowing of a person with a disability or injury who was not able to evacuate will report this immediately to an O&M Manager/Site Lead or the EHS Coordinator.

3 FIRE / EXPLOSION

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

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

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

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

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

3.1 Response to a Fire in the WTG Tower

If a fire occurs when both field technicians (“FT”s) working on a wind turbine are “up tower”:

- Call the site emergency number immediately.
- If it is a small fire, try to extinguish the fire as long as it is safe to do so.
- If not successful, exit the nacelle immediately to the bottom of the tower if the ladder is accessible.
- If the ladder is not accessible, exit to the outside, onto the roof of the nacelle. Close the nacelle door if possible. Use the emergency escape equipment (“EEE”) or Tractel device to repel off of the tower to the ground level. This must be up tower at all times when personnel are climbing.
- Do not use the existing winch.
- At the bottom, close/seal the door to stop oxygen from entering the tower if safe to do so.
- Fire department and other personnel should heed wind direction and force.

If a fire occurs when only 1 FT is up tower and a 2nd FT is down tower:

- FT at the bottom must call the site emergency number immediately.

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

If a fire occurs at a wind turbine when both FTs are at the bottom of WTG Tower, and none are up tower:

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

4 MEDICAL EMERGENCY

4.1 Medical Emergency Response Procedures

In the event that an employee is injured or an accident has occurred on site and first aid is not enough treatment for the emergency, 911 must be called. The call to 911 can be made by phone by any available site personnel. The caller must state to the dispatch that they are at the “Invenergy Stony Creek Wind Farm.” A second phone call will be made to the O&M Building, to inform others of the situation.

The nearest emergency response service is from the Varysburg Volunteer Fire Department. Bill Streicher is the initial contact.

All Stony Creek Employees are certified in first aid/cardiopulmonary resuscitation (“CPR”) and may administer aid if they feel they are qualified. An automated external defibrillator (“AED”) and trauma bag is stored in the O&M Building and should be used as necessary.

At least one employee (if available) should be sent to the site entrance to direct responding emergency services personnel to the appropriate location. When emergency services are responding, they will meet a Stony Creek representative at the entrance to the O&M Building. From there, the Stony Creek representative will escort the EMS personnel to the site of the medical emergency.

4.2 Tower Rescue Procedures

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

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

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

The O&M Manager or EHS Coordinator will appoint someone to meet emergency personnel and direct them to the tower location.

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

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

An injured person inside the nacelle may be lowered down the tower ladder using the Tractel according to training procedures. If the victim needs to be stabilized, wait until the Fire Department or Emergency Medical Services arrives to stabilize the victim with a backboard. The backboard will be lowered with the Tractel. A technician or emergency personnel will go down below the backboard to make sure it does not hang up on obstructions on the way down. Upon reaching the first deck, assistance will be required from ground personnel to lower the victim to the control deck.

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

5 CHEMICAL RELEASE

The phases of emergency response may be categorized as follows:

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

5.1 Discovery

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

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

- What are the weather and terrain conditions?

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

5.2 Initial Response / Notification Procedures

The initial response phase starts with notification, which activates the emergency response system. Anyone who observes or receives information regarding an emergency situation at Stony Creek should immediately notify available personnel using the Project Crew radio function programmed into the Stony Creek cell phones. The O&M Manager/Site Lead will then call to the office to notify the administrative assistant to call 911. At the Project site, occupants will be notified of emergencies by cell phone/radio, and word of mouth from the O&M Manager/Site Lead. Table 1 provides a list of contact information for Stony Creek personnel.

In the event of offsite impacts requiring community response, Stony Creek will contact local fire/police to make community notifications. Table 2 provides contact information for external support organizations. The O&M Manager/Site Lead will coordinate any media efforts through the Stony Creek Asset Manager and Invenenergy Legal Department.

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

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

5.3 Sustained Actions

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

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

- Evaluate if operations in the affected area should be shut down.
- Take precautions to prevent or limit the spread of fire or explosions.
- Isolate affected area and provides direction for radio announcements.
- Determine the source/cause of the emergency and evaluates the primary and secondary hazards to allow a full-scale, safe response.

- Ensure that appropriate internal and external notifications are made.
- Coordinate outside assistance from public or private organizations.
- Implement other appropriate response provisions as necessary.

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

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

5.4 Post Emergency Reporting Procedures

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

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

Issues to be determined include:

- Causes of the incident
- Effectiveness of the emergency response plan
- Need for amendments to the response plan
- Need for additional respondent and training programs

5.5 Stony Creek Material Inventory

The following paragraphs describe the chemicals that are considered potential sources of release for emergency planning purposes. Additional information on site chemicals will be on the MSDS sheets available at the O&M Building.

The materials used and stored at the Project consist primarily of:

- Lubrication Oil
- Hydraulic oil
- Transformer Oil
- Gasoline (at the O&M Building)

5.6 Response Procedures

The table below provides a spill response reference for specific chemical hazards. MSDS sheets should be referred to for specific response measures in the event of a release.

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

Stony Creek personnel are assigned the responsibility of assisting in accomplishing these initial response measures. Only trained responders are authorized to risk exposure to chemicals for purposes of containing or stopping material releases.

6 SECURITY THREAT

6.1 Bomb Threat

The purpose of this plan is to give direction to all plant staff in the event Stony Creek is a target of an actual or threatened bomb assault/attack.

Anyone receiving a bomb threat shall:

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Chemical/Biological Agent Threat

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

6.3 Sabotage

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

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

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

7 SEVERE WEATHER

Severe weather (thunderstorm, tornado, flash floods) can occur with minimal notice based on local weather conditions. A DTN weather satellite will be monitored via computer at the O&M Building.

In the case of a severe storm approaching Stony Creek, the following steps are to be taken:

Severe Storm Warning (1 to 24 Hours Notice):

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

7.1 Lightning and High Wind

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

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

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

If inside a shelter,

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

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

If heavy winds occur, seek shelter immediately. Remember that loose materials can become airborne. No work is allowed in the WTG when there are steady winds of 15 m/s (40 mph), or over a 10-minute average or more (authorization must be obtained from a supervisor).

7.2 Tornadoes

Tornadoes can affect the area of the Stony Creek project. In the event of a severe storm, work will be stopped. In the event that the National Weather Service alerts a Tornado Warning, employees will take proper shelter. A tornado shelter is located at the O&M Building. If a tornado warning is activated in a neighboring county, and weather service has forecasted the tornado towards the project, employees will tie down any needed equipment. The O&M Manager, Lead Technician, or EHS Coordinator may dismiss employees from the site if conditions warrant it.

7.3 Flash Floods

Flash floods pose potential problems at Stony Creek. During a rain event, seek high ground. Flash floods can trap employees at low level areas. Employees are to only travel through minimal moving water if

they MUST. Otherwise, if water poses no further danger, they are to stay on high ground until the water subsides.

8 CONTRACTOR / VISITOR COORDINATION

It is the responsibility of the EHS Coordinator to work with contractor safety supervisors to ensure that the requirements of this plan are carried out. If the contractor intends to handle spills with an in-house team, copies of applicable training records must be provided by the contractor for review prior to beginning work. Please also refer to Section 4 of the facility's EHS Manual regarding Contractor and Visitor Safety programs.

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

9 TRAINING

The Stony Creek EHS Coordinator will be responsible for directing annual drills on all shifts and providing ERP training to Stony Creek employees at least annually. The ERP will also be reviewed with each affected employee when: (1) the plan is developed or when the employee is assigned initially to a job, (2) when the employee's responsibilities under the plan change, and (3) when the plan is changed.

Training and/or refresher of the ERP to plant personnel shall be conducted annually, by the end of the 2nd quarter. Documentation of ERP training is maintained in plant files.

TABLE 1 - SHELDON EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

TITLE	INDIVIDUAL	TELEPHONE NUMBER
O&M Manager / Emergency Coordinator	TBD	(xxx) xxx-xxxx (xxx) xxx-xxxx cell
Lead Technician	TBD	(xxx) xxx-xxxx
EHS Coordinator / Alternate Emergency Coordinator	TBD	(xxx) xxx-xxxx (xxx) xxx-xxxx cell
Invenery Asset Manager	TBD	(xxx) xxx-xxxx
Remote Operation Center	SCADA Controller On Duty	(xxx) xxx-xxxx

TABLE 2 - EXTERNAL NOTIFICATION LIST

Organization	Telephone Number
<u>OFFSITE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE</u> Fire/Police/Ambulance State Police Wyoming Co. Community Hospital, Warsaw, NY Erie County Medical Center (for MediVac)	911 911 585-786-8940 716-898-3000
<u>EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE</u> <u>CONTRACTOR</u> TBD	TBD
<u>AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS</u> NYSDEC 24 hr spill hot-line	800/457-7362
<u>ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE</u> 1. Sheriff's Department 2. WNY Poison Center, Childrens Hospital, 219 Bryant Street, Buffalo, NY 14122	911 800-222-1222

TABLE 3 - INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT FORM

EHS INCIDENT REPORT—PART I			
Employee Involved:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Employee <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliate Employee <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor <input type="checkbox"/> Customer <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Incident:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Injury/Illness/Fatality <input type="checkbox"/> Near Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Fire <input type="checkbox"/> Spill/Release <input type="checkbox"/> Permit Violation <input type="checkbox"/> Explosion <input type="checkbox"/> Bomb Threat <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
General Information			
Date of Incident: ____/____/____		Day: S M T W T F S Time: _____ a.m./p.m.	
Location of Incident: _____		Supervisor's Name: _____	
Permit Violation	Actual	Permit Limit	
	Include units lb/hr, mg/L, ppm, etc.		
Air <input type="checkbox"/> NO _x <input type="checkbox"/> SO ₂			
Water <input type="checkbox"/> pH <input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Grease <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Other <input type="checkbox"/>			
Chemical Spill/Release			
Chemical Involved: _____		Offsite <input type="checkbox"/>	Quantity: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> gal <input type="checkbox"/> lbs <input type="checkbox"/>
Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		Other _____	
Notifications	Date	Time	Method/Contact Name
<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Manager			
<input type="checkbox"/> Plant Superintendent			
<input type="checkbox"/> Invenergy EHS			
<input type="checkbox"/> Outside Agency(s)			
Accident/Injury/Near Miss—Personnel Information			
Name _____		SS# ____-____-____ Age ____	
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F Last		_____ First MI	
If Contractor/Visitor: Company Name: _____		Company Address: _____	
Business Phone: _____			
Job Title: _____		Type of Injury: _____	
Body Part(s): _____			
Medical Treatment Provided:			
<input type="checkbox"/> EMT <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Other EMT Name: _____ Hospital Name: _____			
Witness to Incident: _____			
Last		First MI	
Witness to Incident: _____			
Last		First MI	
Description of Incident—Detailed Sequence of Events (attach additional pages as necessary)			

TABLE 4 – BOMB THREAT REPORT

* * * KEEP CALLER ON THE LINE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE! * * *					
Exact words of caller:					

Questions to ask the caller:					
1.	When is the bomb going to explode?	_____			
2.	Where is the bomb right now?	_____			
3.	What kind of bomb is it?	_____			
4.	What does the bomb look like?	_____			
5.	Why did you set the bomb?	_____			
6.	Where are you calling from?	_____			
7.	What is your name?	_____			
Try to determine the following					
IDENTITY:	<input type="checkbox"/> male	<input type="checkbox"/> female	<input type="checkbox"/> adult	<input type="checkbox"/> juvenile (age? _____)	
VOICE:	<input type="checkbox"/> loud	<input type="checkbox"/> high-pitched	<input type="checkbox"/> deep	<input type="checkbox"/> raspy	<input type="checkbox"/> pleasant
	<input type="checkbox"/> disguised	<input type="checkbox"/> broken Other: _____			
ACCENT:	<input type="checkbox"/> local	<input type="checkbox"/> not local	<input type="checkbox"/> foreign	<input type="checkbox"/> regional _____	
RACE:	<input type="checkbox"/> Caucasian	<input type="checkbox"/> Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Oriental	
	Other: _____				
SPEECH:	<input type="checkbox"/> educated	<input type="checkbox"/> average	<input type="checkbox"/> illiterate	<input type="checkbox"/> obscene	
	Other: _____				
MANNER:	<input type="checkbox"/> calm	<input type="checkbox"/> angry	<input type="checkbox"/> rational	<input type="checkbox"/> irrational	<input type="checkbox"/> coherent
	<input type="checkbox"/> incoherent	<input type="checkbox"/> deliberate	<input type="checkbox"/> self-righteous	<input type="checkbox"/> laughing	<input type="checkbox"/> intoxicated
BACKGROUND NOISES:					
	<input type="checkbox"/> office machines	<input type="checkbox"/> factory machines	<input type="checkbox"/> bedlam	<input type="checkbox"/> trains	<input type="checkbox"/> quiet
	<input type="checkbox"/> voices	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed sounds	<input type="checkbox"/> airplanes	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> traffic
	<input type="checkbox"/> party	Other: _____			
If the voice is familiar to you, who did it sound like? _____					
Additional Information: _____					

Date ____/____/____ Time: ____:____ a.m./p.m. Received by: _____					