



**Mill Point**  
**SOLAR I PROJECT**

**ConnectGen Montgomery County LLC**

Mill Point Solar I Project

Matter No. 23-00034

## **SAFETY RESPONSE PLAN**

### **APPENDIX 6-2**

**Revised August 2024**

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## Abbreviations

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AC	alternating current
AED	automated external defibrillator
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
DC	direct current
kV	kilovolt
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MW	megawatt
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDPS	New York State Department of Public Service
O&M	operations & maintenance
ORES	Office of Renewable Energy Siting
OSHA	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPE	personal protective equipment
POI	point of interconnection
PV	photovoltaic
ROW	right-of-way
SRP	Safety Response Plan

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

ConnectGen Montgomery County LLC (the Applicant), a subsidiary of ConnectGen LLC (ConnectGen), is proposing to construct and operate a 250-megawatt (MW) alternating current (AC) photovoltaic (PV) solar energy generation facility, referred to as the Mill Point Solar I Project (Facility). The Facility will occupy approximately 2,671 acres of leased and/or purchased private land in the Town of Glen, Montgomery County, New York (Facility Site).

The Facility will consist of the following components:

- Arrays of PV panels mounted on single axis tracking or fixed tilt structures;
- Inverters to convert direct current (DC) electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity;
- Electrical collection systems between the panel arrays;
- A new substation;
- A new Point of Interconnection (POI) switchyard;
- A new, overhead 345 kilovolt (kV) generation tie line that will connect the substation to the POI switchyard, and a loop in and out 354 kV transmission connection to the POI switchyard tying the Facility to the New York State utility grid;
- Access roads which will be approximately 20 feet wide;
- Fencing which will be approximately 7 feet high;
- Temporary onsite laydown areas for equipment staging during construction;
- Operation and Maintenance (O&M) facility.

The Applicant anticipates PV solar modules used in the Facility to be similar to the LONGi LR5-72HBD 540W module with Anti-Reflection Coating. The Applicant proposes to install solar modules on a tracker racking system similar to the NexTracker Horizon – XTR Tracker. Anticipated maximum height of the solar array itself will be approximately 10 feet based on a single portrait panel layout when oriented at maximum height.

The Facility will interconnect to the National Grid 345kV system by looping the existing Marcy – New Scotland 18 line to a new 3 breaker ring Substation in the Town of Glen, New York. This POI will be approximately 50.5 circuit miles east of the Marcy substation.

It is currently anticipated that the Facility will be constructed beginning in 2025 with a proposed In-Service in 2026. The Project schedule is subject to change.

ConnectGen is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy work environment. This Safety Response Plan (SRP or the “Plan”) has been developed to identify potential jobsite hazards, provide direction on health and safety incidents and emergency responses during construction and operation.

The purpose of the SRP is to assist employees, contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers, management, and first responders in making quality decisions during times of crisis and to ensure the safety and security of the local community. This Plan is intended to comply with the Applicant’s corporate safety policies and practices, as well as applicable federal, State, and local safety regulations, and any special contract requirements. As required by 19 NYCRR § 900-2.7(d), the Applicant will provide copies of the SRP and the Facility’s Site Security Plan (SSP) for review and comment to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services.

The SRP discusses the following contingencies:

- Medical emergency;
- Site evacuation;
- Transmission line or gas pipeline break;
- Fire;
- Severe weather;
- Hazardous material spill; and
- Crime / violent behavior / civil disturbance.

It is necessary to establish procedures to ensure and maintain the safety of life and property at the Facility in the event of declared safety or security emergency. Therefore, the SRP is developed to:

- Establish monitoring protocols to assist staff in identifying the potential hazards that would constitute a safety or security emergency and outline the procedures required to respond to an emergency, including, as may be necessary, evacuating the Facility Site and notifying the local community of the emergency;
- Identify and describe the onsite equipment and systems that will be put in place to prevent or handle fire emergencies and hazardous substance incidents. A list of

available emergency equipment is provided in Attachment B: List of Emergency Equipment;

- Identify the organizations, agencies, and First Responders that may be involved in responding to a site emergency;
- Establish a requirement that staff conduct training drills with emergency responders; and
- Assist all roles in making the best safety decisions.

The construction contractor and the O&M Service Provider will adopt this SRP and update as necessary to incorporate their safety practices and requirements.

## **2.0 ROLES, ENFORCEMENT, AND TRAINING**

Training is an important part of the SRP and will occur regularly for employees to maintain abilities to use emergency equipment, identify emergency contingencies, and respond appropriately in an emergency. To ensure the instructions contained within the SRP are properly followed during emergencies, a training program will be developed, and training (consistent with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements) will be provided to all site personnel upon hire and after any changes in site/facility operations or layout.

The Site Manager has responsibility for maintaining and ensuring compliance with the SRP and consistency with OSHA requirements. Details on roles and responsibilities are provided below. Staff orientation training will include discussion of the requirements of the SRP. Training drills with First Responders will be conducted at least once per year in accordance with Chapter XVIII, Title 19 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) § 900-2.7(c)(7).



**Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities**

Role	Responsibility
<p><b>Project Manager</b>            Construction: Applicant Construction Manager            Operations: Applicant Asset Manager</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and update the SRP.</li> <li>• Ensure and verify compliance of the SRP with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, as well as conditions imposed by the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Site Manager</b>            Construction: Contractor Superintendent            Operations: O&amp;M Provider</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review, update, and approve SRP.</li> <li>• Oversee the implementation and adherence to the SRP.</li> <li>• Ensure staff receives applicable raining.</li> <li>• Communicate with the Applicant; document and report security incidents.</li> <li>• Implement disciplinary action when the SRP is not followed.</li> <li>• Review and update the SRP.</li> <li>• Complete safety inspections.</li> <li>• Provide and distribute PPE.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Manager</b>            Construction: Contractor EHS Manager</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and update the SRP.</li> <li>• Complete safety inspections.</li> <li>• Provide and distribute PPE.</li> <li>• Conduct SRP training.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Facility Staff</b>            Contractor &amp; O&amp;M Service Provider employees and subcontractors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be aware of and comply with the SRP.</li> <li>• Complete SRP training.</li> <li>• Act professionally and responsibly during an emergency in accordance with the SRP.</li> <li>• Actively communicate hazards or safety concerns to the Site or EHS Manager.</li> </ul>

Staff should be advised that the provisions of the SRP, including the use of PPE, are mandatory and will be enforced.

Contractors are responsible for all citations issued by all regulatory agencies, related expenditures, both direct and indirect, and fines.

All staff should report unsafe conditions and practices and are encouraged to communicate with the Site Manager. At any time, staff should report unsafe conditions and practices. There will be no reprisals or other job discrimination for expressing any concern, comment, suggestion or complaint about a safety related matter.

Consequences for involvement in a safety violation, unsafe actions or behavior, or an accident or incident will be documented in accordance with disciplinary and safety policies. Staff that fails to report safety incidents, enforce safety rules, policies, and procedures as outlined in this policy will fall subject to suspension, up to and including termination.

### **3.0 SAFETY RESPONSE PLAN**

Compliance with the SRP applies to all employees, contractors, and visitors. Additionally, all employees and contractors hold the responsibility to distribute the SRP to all applicable parties. It is the responsibility of every employee working on site to comply with the health and safety requirements and procedures identified herein. Every employee shall take reasonable care to protect the health and safety of themselves and of other employees present and to stop work and inform supervisors of potential hazards present on site. Where practicable, every employee shall serve in the capacity of emergency first responder until the arrival of emergency personnel, as applicable.

The Applicant, contractors, and the O&M Service Provider are responsible for distributing and implementing this SRP to all applicable parties. Project Managers and Site Managers are responsible for providing a safe work environment through proper staffing, training, equipment availability, and by setting a leadership example for safety. Workplace accidents can be prevented by encouraging employee and contractor ownership of the safety program. Providing employees and contractors a safe and healthy workplace by giving each employee and contractor the time and tools necessary to do every task in the safest manner possible will ensure the goal of the safety program is carried out for the safety of all.

This SRP details the measures and procedures that will be in place at the Facility Site to ensure the safety and security of the local community and Facility Staff, including site evacuation procedures and sheltering from severe weather conditions. Prior to commencing construction, the Applicant will consult with local fire and police departments for feedback on the SRP and to coordinate response planning. During that consultation, the Applicant will familiarize emergency service providers with the Facility, identify potential hazards during the construction and operation of the Facility, and establish procedures to stabilize an emergency at the Facility Site.

A copy of the SRP will be available for review at the construction trailer during construction and at the O&M Building during operations. No personnel shall face discriminatory action based on expressing concerns or feedback on the SRP.

### 3.1 Access

The Facility is comprised of numerous parcels bisected by several public roads, resulting in a non-contiguous project design. This causes the Facility to be divided up into various arrays, each hosting an access road and security gate. Gates and panel arrays will be named/numbered for distinguishability. Staff and visitors shall be aware at all times of the panel array and coordinating access gate they are positioned at. The various panel arrays can be accessed from numerous public roads throughout the area. These access gates, corresponding panel arrays, and their locations include:

Panel Array <sup>1</sup>	Access Gates	Latitude/Longitude	Road
E	G-08	42.8979, -74.3535	Fisher Road
F	G-09	42.9035, -74.3397	Auriesville Road
	G-11	42.9112, -74.3345	
G	G-12	42.9022, -74.3387	Auriesville Road
	G-10A	42.9095, -74.3336	
	G-10B	42.9066, -74.3189	Egleston Road
	G-10C	42.9066, -74.3183	
	G-10D	42.9091, -74.3212	
H	G-01	42.9144, -74.3798	Mile Level Road
I	G-16	42.9244, -74.3842	Van Epps Road
J	G-19	42.9153, -74.3771	Van Epps Road
K	G-07	42.9010, -74.3661	Van Epps Road
L	G-17	42.9348, -74.4029	Mary's Lane
	G-18A	42.9350, -74.4025	
	G-18B	42.9358, -74.3977	
M	G-05	42.9115, -74.3555	Ingersoll Road
	G-06A	42.9022, -74.3660	Van Epps Road
	G-06B	42.9051, -74.3606	
	G-06C	42.9056, -74.3626	
	G-06D	42.9058, -74.3619	
N	G-18C	42.9376, -74.3950	Mary's Lane
	G-18D	42.9356, -74.3847	
	G-18E	42.9354, -74.3847	
	G-18F	42.9352, -74.3852	
	G-18G	42.9352, -74.3856	
	G-18H	42.936, -74.3823	N/A

Panel Array <sup>1</sup>	Access Gates	Latitude/Longitude	Road
O	G-13A	42.9201, -74.3378	Ingersoll Road
	G-13B	42.9205, -74.3372	
	G-13C	42.9207, -74.3372	
	G-13D	42.9227, -74.3363	
	G-14	42.9221, -74.3286	
	G-15	42.9255, -74.3269	
P	G-02A	42.9096, -74.3727	Van Epps Road
	G-02B	42.9121, -74.3656	
	G-02C	42.9122, -74.3654	
	G-03	42.9069, -74.3704	
	G-04	42.9143, -74.3550	State Route 30A
	G-20	42.9111, -74.3739	Van Epps Road

<sup>1</sup>The panel array identification for the Facility run from E-P.

Access roads are depicted in Figure 1 of this document. Each array area and the substation are enclosed by fencing with locking gates to ensure public safety and security of the Facility. Gates are outfitted with a “Knox Box” type locking system (or similar) to allow site access by emergency personnel. All compacted gravel access roads have been designed to facilitate access throughout the Facility. Roads are a minimum 20 feet wide and have occasional turnarounds with 50-foot radii to accommodate large truck movement (e.g., pumper or ladder type fire trucks).

For both construction and operations, visitors are not permitted on site without checking in at the main office and having received permission by the Site Manager or a designee. All personnel are to be directed to the main office. Vehicles are not permitted past the designated parking areas unless for direct work purposes or with prior authorization by the Site Manager or his/her designee. Personnel performing work or visiting the site will comply with posted signs, barricades, fences, and/or signals. Means of ingress, egress, and parking will be adequately marked as such and personnel are to travel these routes only. Similarly, construction and maintenance activities will be limited to designated boundaries; personnel are not to exceed these boundaries without prior approval. Possession or use of firearms and threatening or violent behavior will result in removal from the site.

### 3.2 Training

Appropriate training of first responders is key to their understanding of the hazards that are present within the Facility and to mitigate potential safety risks during a response. As such, the

Applicant will arrange for training to be provided, prior to commencement of operation and on an annual basis thereafter, to first responders that could be dispatched to the Facility in the event of an emergency. At the conclusion of the annual training, the Applicant will hold a debrief with the local emergency responders and will solicit and consider their feedback on the SRP and will update it as appropriate based on such feedback.

ConnectGen will work with the Town of Glen Fire Department, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, and the Montgomery County Emergency Management Department, as well as county and state safety officials, as appropriate, to provide trainings and perform on-site drills for emergency response leadership and assigned staff. The Applicant will be responsible for the cost of training and drills and will reimburse the local emergency response departments for expenses incurred during training.

### **3.3 Conditions or Incidents Constituting an Emergency**

The occurrence of the following conditions should constitute a safety or security emergency at the Facility. Upon the occurrence of any such event, the Site Manager will assess the type and degree of emergency and oversee the appropriate response, which may include declaring a Facility Emergency Condition. Possible emergencies include:

- A medical emergency within the Facility Site;
- A fire within or adjacent to the Facility;
- Pending high-winds, lightning, or a severe storm that may pose a risk to workers and/or the Facility;
- A gas pipeline break or a transmission line break near or within the Facility Site;
- Spillage of hazardous substances adjacent to or within the Facility Site; or
- An event or combination of events that, in the opinion of the Site Manager, is deemed to be a potential or significant hazard to personnel or public safety.

### **3.4 Response**

Upon the Site Manager receiving and assessing any one or a combination of the above reports, the first step is to assess the severity and urgency of the report and to identify the potential impact, collecting relevant facts and corroborating sources as soon as possible. If deemed credible, the

response shall be responded to in accordance with the SRP and the proper judgement of the Site Manager.

The Site Manager must quickly assess the safety of staff and damage to Facility components caused by one or more of the above events and assess the potential for such damage to escalate into other events that could directly or indirectly lead to potential injury or loss of life. The Site Manager should take relevant actions to remediate the potential consequences or escalation of the event at the Facility Site as soon as possible.

## **4.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS**

On October 19, 2023, the Applicant consulted on the phone with the Town of Glen Volunteer Fire Department (Glen Fire Department) to review the Safety Response Plan. After reviewing, the Glen Fire Department had no comments regarding the document and expressed there was no need to meet in person. The Applicant will continue to coordinate with the Glen Fire Department to address concerns if any arise.

### **4.1 Communication Equipment**

Effective communication is essential during an emergency. Each onsite Crew Leader working at the Facility Site will carry a two-way radio capable of communicating with the Site Manager and other team leaders in the event of an emergency. Onsite Crew Leaders (and most staff) should carry cell phones and have the ringers turned on at all times while working within the Facility Site.

### **4.2 Notification**

If an emergency is occurring that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of staff or the surrounding community, staff will immediately contact the appropriate onsite Crew Leader, the Site Health, Safety, and Environmental (EHS) Manager, or Site Manager. Any of the aforementioned representatives may contact 911 if deemed necessary. The Site Manager will contact the appropriate First Responder(s) (contact details in Attachment C: *List of Emergency Contacts*), who will manage any necessary community notices as deemed required.

### **4.3 First Responder Notification**

If First Responders are required, staff or the Site Manager shall:

- Call 911 immediately;
- Relay all relevant information;
- Send additional available staff to the scene to assist; and
- Send a staff person to meet First Responders at the site entrance to help direct them to the scene.

If First Responders are called upon, the Site Manager shall complete an incident report. Incident reports shall be provided to the Applicant.



## 4.4 Calling 911

If 911 needs to be called, stay calm and be specific. State the following:

- Name;
- Nature of the emergency. Possible categories include, but are not limited to:
  - Medical emergency;
  - Fire (equipment fire, brush fire, building fire);
  - Transport incident (passenger vehicle/truck/tractor/all-terrain vehicle); or
  - Criminal activity/security threat.
- Facility address (a 911 address has not been applied for but will be acquired prior to construction);
- Location of emergency within the Facility Site;
  - Give the operator the location of the emergency by referring to the unique array and access gate identifier, along with the nearest inverter station, tracker row number, substation, or other key site feature; and
  - If the emergency involves injury or illness, and if the person is trapped in some fashion; and
- Available call back phone number.

## 4.5 Community Notification

The community would be notified of emergencies specific to the Facility that have the potential to affect the public or adjacent properties (e.g., fires, hazardous material spills or releases, and certain physical security threats). The Site Manager will coordinate with emergency responders to determine if host and adjacent landowners and the town supervisor should be notified. While solar facilities are unlikely to require the evacuation of offsite properties, in the event of an emergency that requires a temporary safety setback necessitating the evacuation of adjacent landowners (for instance when the standard safety setback falls into adjacent properties), local emergency responders and authorities will notify residents through means outlined by their agency or department. It is not expected that a temporary evacuation of local residents would be required for any emergency contingencies arising from the Facility, however local evacuation procedures are determined and implemented by each town and county.

### 4.5.1 Bomb or other Security Threat

- Remain calm.
- If telephone threat is received,
  - Keep the caller on the line as long as possible to obtain the most information you can.
  - Use the Security Threat Checklist (Attachment D) as a questioning guide to organize and document the conversation.

- If written threat is received,
  - Preserve and protect the document, limit contact with the document.
  - If threat is received electronically, do not respond, and do not delete it.
- Notification
  - Call 911, be specific.
- Do not use two-way radios when a bomb is suspected to be onsite.
  - A two-way radio transmission can set off a bomb.
    - Notify the Site Manager as soon as possible.
    - Notify applicable agencies related to the following NERC Standards, if necessary:
      - EOP-004-1- REL-STDs-Contacts
      - CIP-001-1- REL-STDs-Contacts
- Determine the course of action in conjunction with local authorities.
  - Do not attempt to locate any suspicious device. Leave the site investigation to the experts. Site Manager can assist local authorities if requested.
- Evacuate if needed. Shelter in place or begin site evacuation to the designated assembly point per local authority recommendations. Pay particular attention to anyone who is listed onsite and does not report to the safe zone. Inform the authorities of anyone missing and their last known whereabouts.
- Community Notification Requirement: None unless emergency responders deem necessary. If deemed necessary, this notification will be completed by the first responders through existing first responder procedures as described above in section 4.3.

#### **4.5.2 Delivery of Suspicious Package**

- Notification
  - If a suspicious package is identified, make the notifications identified under Item 1, Bomb or Other Security Threat.
- Evacuate. Immediately evacuate the area in accordance with the procedures in the evacuation section of this SRP.
- Determine the course of action in conjunction with local authorities.
  - Do not move/open suspicious packages/devices.
- Community Notification Requirement: None unless emergency responders deem necessary. If deemed necessary, this notification will be completed by the first responders through existing first responder procedures as described above in section 4.3.

#### **4.5.3 Active Shooter or Other Violent Situation**

- Notification
  - Call 911, be specific.
- Evacuate
  - Have an escape route and plan in mind.
  - Leave belongings behind.
  - Keep your hands visible.

- Hide Out
  - If evacuation is not possible, hide in an area out of the shooter's view.
  - Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors.
  - Silence your cell phone and/or pager.
- Take Action
  - As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to incapacitate the shooter.
  - Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter.

Additional information about responding to an active shooter situation can be found in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Active Shooter Pocket Card (Attachment E).

NOTE: If an intruder is making an attack on the perimeter of the Facility, lock all doors, take cover and call 911.

Community notification requirement: Any community members in direct proximity to an active shooter will need to be notified. This notification will be completed through existing first responder procedures as described above in section 4.3.

## **4.6 Other Immediate Notification Requirements**

Certain incidents may not require notification of traditional emergency responders (fire departments and emergency medical services (EMS)) but nevertheless may require immediate outreach.

- Spills/releases of hazardous substances:
  - Contact the Site Manager and apprise them of the circumstances;
  - The Site Manager, in consultation with the Applicant, will determine whether the spill or release should be reported to the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES), NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and NYS Department of Public Service (NYSDPS); and
  - Reference the Facility's Spill Prevention, Containment, and Control Plan for additional details, which will be filed as part of the Compliance Filing stage of the Facility, in accordance with 19 NYCRR Part 900.

## 5.0 SITE EVACUATION

Due to the nature of solar technology, Facility equipment and systems do not present a hazard to the land nor the neighboring community, and therefore evacuation procedures are not required. During construction while worker crews are on site, specific conditions (e.g., high wind, lightning) may require site evacuation for worker safety.

- Evacuation will occur upon direction by the Site Manager. Notification will be made via two-way radio or cell phone;
- Be aware of all site exit points and muster locations;
- When instructed to evacuate, do so quickly to the nearest muster location;
- All personnel should move to a designated safe location/muster point;
- If it is safe, remain in this location until roll call has been taken. Do not leave premises until accounted for and given permission to do so. Valuable time could be wasted searching for personnel who have not followed correct procedures;
- Keep fire lanes and walkways clear for emergency crews and equipment;
- During emergency situations, only authorized personnel will be allowed in the Facility Site at the direction of the Site Manager. In the event of an emergency requiring shutdown, the Facility can be shut off by on-site personnel in coordination with local emergency response personnel in accordance with section 7.2.1 of this exhibit. Training on shutoff procedures and PPE required will be provided during the training regimen described in this exhibit. All inverters and shutoff locations are accessible via access roads described in this exhibit; and
- Should you become trapped in any location, DO NOT PANIC:
  - Stay calm and use a cell phone to call a team leader or Site Manager; and
  - Stand by and wait for help.

## 6.0 FIELD INJURY / MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

### 6.1 First Person at the Accident Scene

Upon arriving at the scene of the injury related accident, the first person on the scene will survey the scene and then notify the Site Manager of the following:

- Safety of the environment (e.g., energized circuits);
- Severity of the injury and whether victim is trapped or not; and
- Opinion on whether First Responders are or are not required.

The affected person shall not be moved unless it is unsafe to remain in the location.

### 6.2 First Aid

First aid shall be delivered by trained staff as appropriate:

- If the person is conscious, ensure permission is granted to administer first aid;
- If the person has stopped breathing, administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use an automatic external defibrillator (AED), if available;
- Stop bleeding by applying pressure to the wound; and
- Keep the person warm to reduce the potential of shock until First Responders arrive (if required).

If additional assistance is needed after first aid, a local occupational health clinic or physician knowledgeable of construction work will be identified upon commencement of construction and operations to treat injuries that require professional medical attention. The local emergency room will only be utilized if a local clinic/physician is unavailable.

#### 6.2.1 Electrical Shock

In the event an employee or contractor receives an electrical shock, personnel shall perform the following procedures as applicable:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RESCUE** the injured employee. Electrical contact can cause muscle contraction and prevent the victim from releasing their grip on an electrical source. Avoid touching the victim to prevent yourself from electrical shock.
- **ISOLATE AND SHUTDOWN** the equipment remotely. If de-energization is not possible, remove the victim by utilizing tools that will not conduct electricity (e.g., wooden broom handle) and donning insulating gloves and overshoes, if available.

- **CALL 911.**
- **REPORT** the incident to the Site Manager.

### **6.3 Hospital Transportation**

If the situation requires transport by local EMS, trained staff will provide first aid while waiting for responding units to arrive. If EMS transport is not required, injured personnel would be driven to St. Mary's Healthcare 24-hour care Hospital in Amsterdam NY (approximately 11 miles, or 15 minutes from the Facility), or Nathan Littauer 24-hour care Hospital in Gloversville NY (approximately 13 miles, or 22 minutes from the Facility). The address and phone number for the hospital is listed below.

## **7.0 FIRES**

### **7.1 Fire Department Access**

Access for First Responders will be provided at each Facility Site entrance via Knox Box. If a fire occurs while staff is present at the Facility Site, staff shall provide 911 Operators with the unique array access gate identifier and nearest public road and meet fire fighters at the entrance to escort them as needed.

As noted in Section 2.0, training drills with First Responders will be conducted at least once per year in accordance with 19 NYCRR § 900-2.7(c)(7).

#### **7.1.1 Initial Action Considerations**

- Upon observing smoke or fire, contact the Site Manager as soon as possible to expedite a response.
- Vegetation fires will be extinguished as soon as practically possible, keeping in mind the limitations of access. Class A foams are recommended for vegetation fires under and between the array rows.
- Smoke or fires in combiner boxes, disconnect switches, inverters, or other electrical enclosures may be difficult to access, and personnel should not attempt to open the enclosure doors to effect extinguishment without authorization of First Responder command. Dry chemical agents are appropriate in these situations where applicable. Fires in these situations should be monitored for extension to vegetation.
- If equipment or electrical systems are involved in a fire, the Facility and/or entire Facility Site should be de-energized via remote or local manual disconnect switches. At no time should unqualified personnel attempt to cut or disconnect any wiring.
- If application of dry chemical or water agent is not effective in extinguishment, it should be noted that arcing from wiring might not subside until after sundown, and personnel should plan accordingly.
- Metallic components may remain energized even with severe fire damage after extinguishment of fire. Do not touch components.
- Let the equipment burn while managing adjacent areas to limit the potential of the fire spreading. Burning electrical equipment is already damaged and must be replaced and local first responders should always prioritize health and safety over project equipment. Direct contact with project components should be avoided.
- Manage priority adjacent areas, such as homes and forested areas, as needed, to limit the potential of the fire spreading; and if fire must be suppressed within the array fence line, the Site Manager will coordinate with local authorities on how to proceed.

### **7.1.2 Internal Site Roadways**

Internal site access roads will consist of compacted gravel or crushed stone supported by geogrid and/or geoweb, providing vehicle access to each of the Facility's inverters and transformers. Up to approximately 32,000 pounds/axle American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) HS20-44 will be able to be accommodated. Revised Attachment A presents a map of the onsite access roads at the Facility Site.

Prior to commercial operation, the onsite roads will be constructed. The final as-built drawings will be provided in accordance with 19 NYCRR § 900-10.3(b) locating the site entrances, onsite roads, sources of water, and Knox Boxes for fire department access. The gravel/stone access roads to the inverter-transformers will be adequate for Type 1-4 fire engines. Additional areas of the Facility Site may be accessed through the cleared, unimproved, native material access aisles (i.e., off the stone capped roads) using four wheel-drive tire vehicles or all-terrain vehicles. Native material access aisles are not suitable for all emergency service vehicles.

## **7.2 Minimizing Fire Risk**

Minimizing fire risk is the responsibility of all personnel. Employees, contractors, and sub-contractors shall follow safe practices to minimize fire hazards and managers must ensure safe practices are followed daily.

### **7.2.1 Fire Extinguishers**

Staff shall be responsible for implementing the following fire extinguishers for Class A, B, and C combustibles, as described below.

- Class A combustibles: Ordinary combustible materials, such as cloth, wood, paper, rubber, and many plastics. Extinguishers with an A rating are designed to extinguish fires involving these ordinary combustible materials.
- Class B combustibles: Flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, alcohol, oil-based paints, and lacquers. Extinguishers with a B rating are designed to extinguish fires involving flammable and combustible liquids.
- Class C combustibles: Energized electrical equipment. Extinguishers with a C rating are designed for use with fires involving energized electrical equipment.



## **7.2.2 De-Energizing System**

To de-energize all or a portion of the Facility, the Facility staff and/or First Responders should always coordinate where possible with the O&M Service Provider staff and the National Grid utility staff.

The Facility will be energized from both the utility grid that provides AC electricity, and from the PV modules that produce DC electricity whenever exposed to light. The Facility includes a DC power collection system fed by the PV modules, and an AC power collection system fed by both the power conversion units (inverters) and by the utility grid. The inverters separate the DC and AC cable systems.

To de-energize a system or equipment within the Facility Site, the system must be isolated from both the DC side and AC side.

### **7.2.2.1 AC Power System**

Upon start up and operation, the Facility will be connected to the main utility high voltage (345-kV) AC power grid via the Facility's new collection substation located within the Facility Site. The substation may be disconnected from the utility grid by opening manual disconnect switches located in the substation, as well as the breaker switches that may be operated remotely or through local control. Once the grid power is disconnected from the Facility, the inverters will automatically shut down and cease to produce AC power, and the AC system should be de-energized. For safety, all cables should be assumed energized until tested or Facility staff or utility personnel verifies that the systems are de-energized.

The Facility will consist of multiple inverters connected into an AC electrical collection cable system that feeds into the Facility's new collection substation. The AC collection system may include individual system disconnect switches and AC combiner boxes that may facilitate isolating individual AC cable systems. The final as-built drawings will identify these additional system disconnect locations.

Depending on the final design, some select low voltage (120-480 volt) systems such as service lights or substation control systems may be fed by a secondary utility service for back-up purposes. If secondary service power is installed, it will include a standard utility disconnect switch that will be identified in the final as-built drawings.

### **7.2.2.2 DC Power System**

The Facility will include multiple DC power systems that connect the PV modules to the multiple inverters that separate the DC system from the AC system. Once the main utility AC power is disconnected from an individual inverter, that inverter will automatically shut down and cease to generate AC power. However, the DC system will remain energized while the PV modules are exposed to light (sunlight or artificial light).

The PV modules and DC collection cables should be considered energized at all times when exposed to light. Unqualified personnel cannot turn off the PV modules.

Depending on the final design, the PV modules may feed DC power into a series of DC combiner boxes located between the inverters and PV modules, or to combiner boxes located at each inverter skid. The DC combiner boxes provide a means to disconnect the individual DC sub-system from the rest of the Facility, thereby allowing further isolation from the DC power system. Even after isolating the DC collection cabling, any cables connected to the PV modules will remain energized while the modules are exposed to light.

### **7.2.2.3 Power Conversion Units (Inverters)**

The Facility will include multiple inverters located throughout the Facility Site that will convert DC electricity to AC electricity. Each inverter can be shut down and disconnected from both the utility AC main power and the DC power system. Safe distance should be maintained to avoid risk of arc flash from the AC medium voltage (e.g., 34-kV) side of the inverter skid. **First Responders must coordinate with the O&M Service Provider to shut down and isolate an inverter.**

### **7.2.2.4 De-energizing Methods**

In the event of a fire, inverters may or may not be automatically shut down by safety features within the Facility's control system. Firefighting personal protective equipment (PPE) does not offer electrical protection and personnel should avoid physical contact with any electrical components. Staff must always maintain a safe distance from live equipment (at least 15 feet or as otherwise indicated on arc flash labeling located on the equipment). First Responders must coordinate with the O&M Service Provider to shut down and isolate an inverter.

To de-energize the Facility or subsystems, the First Responders should always coordinate where possible with the O&M Service Provider's staff or the National Grid utility staff to:

- Disconnect the Facility from the utility AC power grid at the two main substations and the overhead switchgear;
- Shut down and isolate inverters;
- Disconnect AC sub-systems at AC combiner boxes and at inverters;
- Disconnect DC sub-systems at DC combiner boxes and at inverters; and
- If backup low voltage service power is installed, disconnect the utility service disconnect switch.

### **7.2.3 Water Application**

Application of water to energized electrical equipment requires a broken stream hose pattern of at least 10 degrees, with a minimum distance of at least 10 feet. Class A foams are conductive and should be used for vegetation fires only, and not directed at solar panels or other energized electrical equipment.

Active extinguishment should not engage with inverters, transformers, switchgear, or other equipment on fire due to the potential for significantly higher voltages and fault currents available. The goal is to contain fire from spreading.

## **7.3 Possible Types of Fire**

In case of a fire on the Facility Site, staff should assess the severity and contact the Site Manager. Staff should be aware of the location of fire extinguishers and how to use them. In case of fire, personnel should assess the type and severity and take following steps:

- Remain calm;
- Notify the Site Manager of the fire and provide clear, accurate details;
- If the fire is small enough to not endanger personnel, determine the appropriate extinguisher and attempt to extinguish the fire. If successful, notify the Site Manager and monitor to ensure the fire does not re-ignite;
- If the fire is too large, inform the Site Manager who will then call 911;
- Depending on the severity, the Site Manager may call for all personnel to evacuate the area and proceed to a designated safe location/muster point;
- Take note of physically handicapped individuals in your area that may need assistance; and
- If First Responders are called, personnel should meet the First Responders at the appropriate Facility gate to guide access.

If safe to do so and if not otherwise instructed by Site Manager, personnel are to remain at the designated safe location/muster point until roll call has been taken. Staff are not to leave the premises until accounted for and given permission to do so. Valuable time could be wasted searching for personnel who have not followed correct procedures. Additional response steps for selected type of fire are below.

### **7.3.1 Brush Fire**

A brush fire within the Facility Site would most likely be caused by a spark from a nearby piece of equipment or flying ember from off-site. Vegetation fires would be relatively short in duration as vegetative fuels are consumed rapidly. In the event of a vegetation fire near the PV solar arrays, the following procedures apply:

- Notify the Site Manager;
- The Site Manager (or designee) will shut down energized equipment in the affected area;
- Do not attempt to extinguish a fire located near electrical equipment with water or other chemicals due to electric shock risk;
- Let the fire burn vegetation and self-extinguish; and
- As instructed, evacuate the area and proceed to the designated safe location/muster point.

If the brush fire is allowed to burn and self-extinguish, a fire watch will be maintained until qualified personnel arrive to provide safe circuit terminations of any damaged equipment.

### **7.3.2 PV Equipment Fire**

In the event of a PV equipment fire at the Facility Site:

- Notify the Site Manager;
- Site Manager (or designee) should de-energize equipment in the affected area;
- Do not attempt to extinguish fire near electrical equipment with water or other chemicals as an electric shock or arc could occur. Appropriate fire extinguishers may be used if fire is small;
- Protect surrounding areas from flying embers with fire extinguishers if safe to do so. If unsafe, the area shall be evacuated; and
- Locate Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for the equipment if needed.

## **8.0 SEVERE WEATHER**

Severe weather warnings are typically distributed by local governments via radio, television stations, and cellular phones. In the event any staff becomes aware of a severe weather warning, the Site Manager shall be notified. The Site Manager will determine if shelter in place or evacuation is necessary. Staff may take immediate action to protect themselves from immediate risk.

Morning safety meetings will cover forecasted weather conditions for the day. The Site Manager will review conditions and forecasts and communicate changes to onsite staff.

### **8.1 Electrical Storms**

#### **8.1.1 Field Locations**

- The Site Manager will issue advance warning to personnel, and if necessary, issue a stand-down order;
- Staff should proceed to their vehicles until the all-clear is issued by the Site Manager;
- If no advance warning is provided and thunder is heard:
  - Proceed to vehicles or the nearest occupiable structure;
  - Notify the Site Manager; and
  - Remain in shelter until the all-clear is issued.

#### **8.1.2 General Guidance**

Be alert before and after storms;

- If you see lightning or hear thunder, you are already potentially at risk and should seek shelter;
- Many lightning casualties occur as the storm approaches and after the perceived threat has passed;
- Avoid being in or near communication towers, isolated trees, light poles, metal fences, open fields, or open water; and
- Take shelter in a vehicle and avoid touching any metal objects with inside-to-outside connection.

### **8.1.3 First Aid for Lightning Victims**

Most lightning victims can survive their encounter with lightning, especially with timely medical treatment. Individuals struck by lightning do not carry a charge and it is safe to touch them to render medical treatment. Follow these steps to try to save individuals struck by lightning.

- Call 911 to provide directions and information about the individual(s);
- The first priority of emergency care is "make no more casualties". If the area where the victim is located is a high-risk area (i.e., open field) with a continuing thunderstorm, the rescuers may be placing themselves in significant danger;
- It is relatively unusual for victims who survive a lightning strike to have major fractures that would cause paralysis or major bleeding complications unless they have suffered a fall or been thrown a distance. As a result, in an active thunderstorm, the rescuer needs to choose whether evacuation from very high-risk areas to an area of lesser risk is warranted and should not be afraid to move the victim rapidly if necessary. Rescuers are cautioned to minimize their exposure to lightning as much as possible; and
- Perform CPR if trained to do so. Use an AED to restore normal heartbeat if the victim has no pulse or an abnormal pulse.

## **8.2 High Winds or Tornadoes**

High winds may occur independent of a storm event. If weather forecasts predict high wind conditions, the following steps will be taken to protect field crews.

- The Site Manager may issue notice to staff, and/or issue a stand down order; and
- Proceed to vehicles or the O&M Building until the all-clear is issued by the Site Manager.

Tornadoes are rare in the region where the Facility Site is located and advance warning of possible conditions for high wind and tornadoes should typically be available. In rare instance of tornado, staff have only a short amount of time to make critical decisions. Advance planning and quick response are the keys to surviving a tornado. In cases of possible tornadoes in the area, the Site Manager will assess the risk, and if prudent, issue a stand-down order.

## **8.3 Floods / Significant Rain**

If flooding is occurring while driving, do not drive through standing water. Stay clear of creeks and rivers that may swell. If you become trapped in rising water, immediately abandon the vehicle for higher ground. Try to open the door or roll down the window to get out of the vehicle. If you are unable to get to safety, call 911.

## 8.4 Snow

In the event of snowy conditions on the Facility Site:

- The Site Manager will assess heavy snow conditions and implement appropriate safety measures. As guided by local agency announcements concerning road conditions, the Site Manager may issue a stand down or delay order.
- The Site Manager will issue safety reminders about working in snowy conditions.
- FOLLOWING THE SNOW EMERGENCY, repair any damage, remove snow and ice from parking lot, roads, walkways, and work platforms.

## 8.5 Cold Weather

The human body can experience a loss of functionality, damage, or death from the cold environment. Temperature is not the only factor resulting in cold injury. Immersion and wind speed also can contribute to the severity of cold injuries. The Site Manager will ensure staff use proper PPE including warm layered clothing, hats, and gloves. Warming packets may also provide an effective measure.

In the event a person should experience immersion in cold water, the first step is to remove them from the water, the second is to get them dry. As the need arises use clothing to protect from getting wet. Heavy rain can have the same effect as immersion.

The Site Manager will monitor and assess cold weather and wind-chill conditions and order appropriate measures including extra safety briefings, issuing warming packets, or ordering stand-downs if warranted.

## 8.6 Heat Illness

When the temperature exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit, high heat procedures should be considered. Staff should hold extra tailgate meetings to review the weather report, reinforce heat illness prevention, provide reminders to wear hats and drink water frequently, and to be on the lookout for signs and symptoms of heat illness in co-workers.

## 8.7 Handling an Employee with Heat Illness

- When an employee displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness, the Site Manager and EHS Manager should be notified. An employee trained in first aid should check the symptomatic employee and determine whether resting in the shade or in an air-conditioned trailer and drinking cool water will suffice, or whether emergency service

providers will need to be called;

- Do not leave a symptomatic worker alone in the shade, as he or she can take a turn for the worse;
- Call emergency service providers immediately if an employee displays signs or symptoms of heat illness (loss of consciousness, incoherent speech, convulsions, or red and hot face), and does not improve after drinking cool water and resting in the shade; and
- Do not let a sick worker leave the site alone, as they may become lost or injured on their own.



## 9.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL OR RELEASE

For spills, leaks, and incidents when a fire is not involved, the following steps should be taken if appropriate:

- If personnel are directly exposed to chemical contamination;
  - Begin flushing area immediately with water;
  - Call 911 if emergency attention is required; and
  - Obtain SDS to aid in administering first aid and send SDS with the victim to the hospital.
- Report the incident immediately to the Site Manager including;
  - The extent of any injuries;
  - If applicable, the type of material spilled, the amount, and direction of the spill; and
  - Whether the spill has impacted water or other sensitive environmental receptors.
- The Site Manager will consult with the Applicant and determine whether the spill must be reported to applicable agencies, including, but not limited to, the NYSDEC's Spill Hotline, ORES, and NYSDPS, as per 19 NYCRR §900-6.4(m)(5). Contact information is provided in Attachment C of this SRP.
- Isolate / stop the spill unless it cannot be done safely;
- Evacuate and cordon off the area; and
- Use appropriate PPE.

Assess the extent of the spill including amount, type of material spilled, fire potential, and whether it is contained;

- Contain the spill using appropriate spill kit (oil or chemical);
- Clean up the spill as instructed by Site Manager (for larger spills, a third-party contractor may be required to assist clean up); and
- Generate an incident report and notify the Site Manager to determine reporting requirements to appropriate regulatory agencies.

## **10.0 BREAK OF UNDERGROUND PIPELINE**

According to the National Pipeline Mapping System, there are no existing utility rights-of-way (ROWs) containing an underground gas line located within the Facility Site. Therefore, no encroachment or other guidelines are required for the Facility.

## **11.0 FAILURE OF HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE**

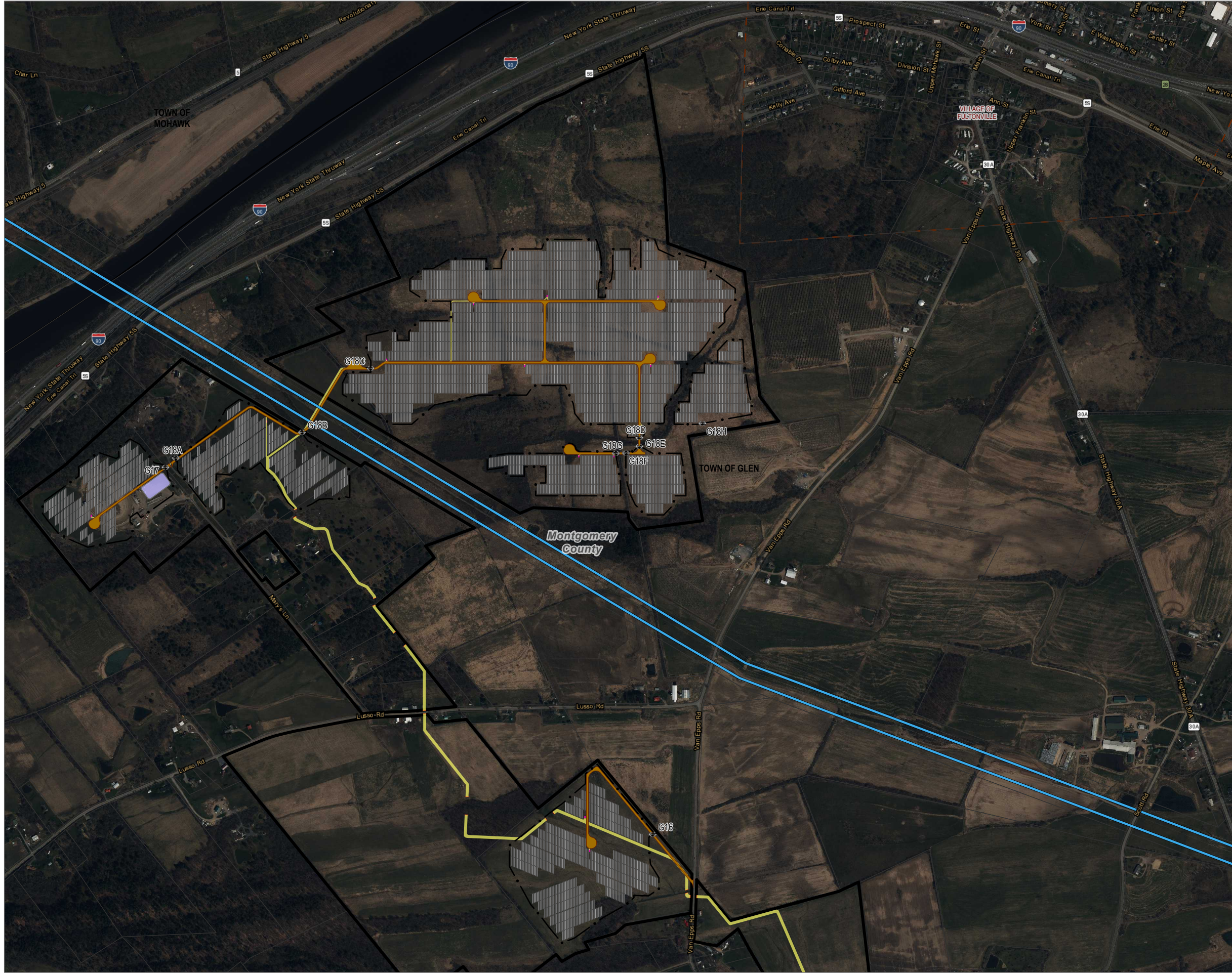
There is one existing high voltage 345-kV transmission line within the Facility Site, as shown in Revised Attachment A. This line is located within the utility ROW corridor running northeast to southeast, in the northern portion of the Facility Site. The ROW corridor is owned by National Grid. Any work that will occur in that ROW by the Applicant or its contractors will be coordinated with National Grid.

In the event of a break of the transmission lines or contact with the lines, the Site Manager must be immediately notified who will immediately contact National Grid (contacts included in Attachment C). The damaged transmission cables should be assumed energized and should be avoided. Staff should evacuate the work area and remain outside the transmission line corridor until a National Grid representative and the Site Manager declare the area safe.

# ATTACHMENTS

# **REVISED ATTACHMENT A**

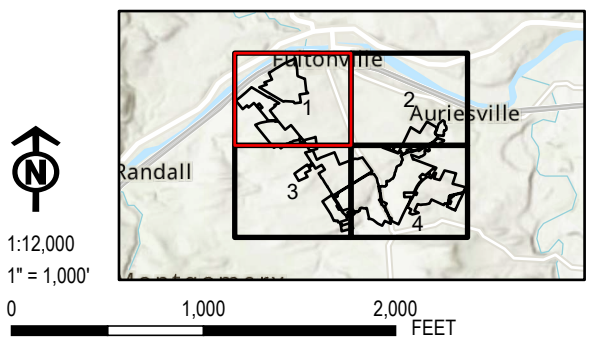
## **Facility Layout**



**LEGEND**

- GATE LOCATION
- EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE
- OVERHEAD T-LINE
- GENERATION TIE LINE
- PROPOSED FENCE LINE
- ACCESS ROAD
- ARRAY PANELS
- SUBSTATION
- COLLECTION LINE TRENCH
- HDD BORE PITS
- INVERTERS
- POI SWITCHYARD
- LAYDOWN AREA
- FACILITY SITE
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- COUNTY BOUNDARY

**NOTES:**  
 1. THIS FIGURE IS DESIGNED TO BE VIEWED OR PRINTED IN COLOR AT 11X17.  
 BASE MAP: NYSGIS "LATEST ORTHOIMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.  
 DATA SOURCES: TRC, NYSGIS, USGS, ESRI.



PROJECT: <b>CONNECTGEN MONTGOMERY COUNTY LLC MILL POINT SOLAR I TOWN OF GLEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NY</b>	
TITLE: <b>PROJECT SITE OVERVIEW</b>	
DRAWN BY: A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.: 411360.1000.0000
CHECKED BY: T. LATHAM	<b>ATTACHMENT A MAP 1 OF 4</b>
APPROVED BY: T. KONDAK	
DATE: JULY 2024	

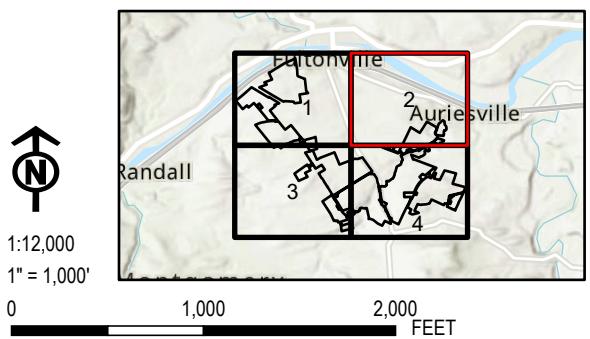
3 CORPORATE DRIVE  
SUITE 202  
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065  
PHONE: 518.348.1190



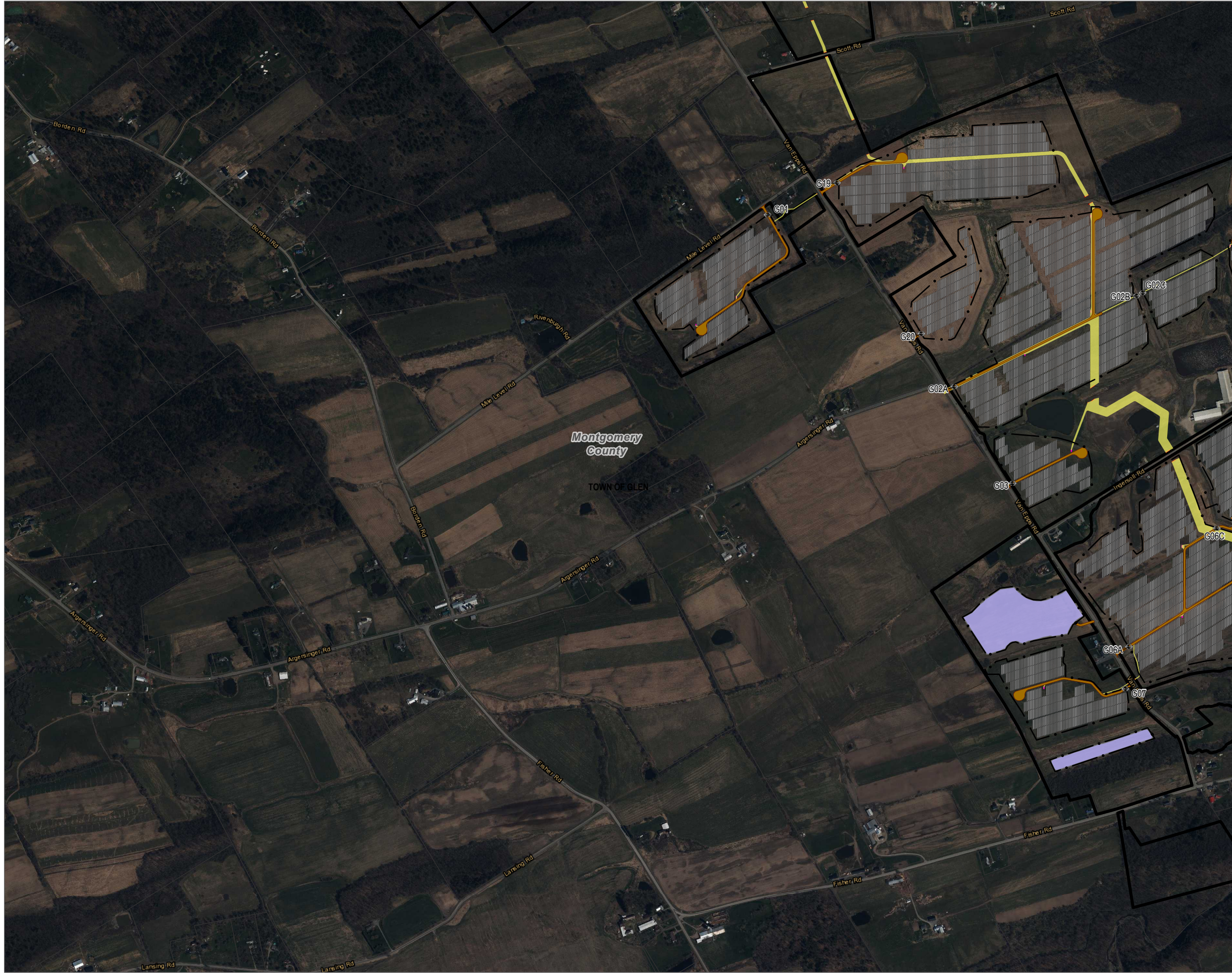
**LEGEND**

- GATE LOCATION
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TITLE: <b>PROJECT SITE OVERVIEW</b>	
DRAWN BY: A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.: 411360.1000.0000
CHECKED BY: T. LATHAM	ATTACHMENT A MAP 2 OF 4
APPROVED BY: T. KONDAK	
DATE: JULY 2024	
3 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065 PHONE: 518.348.1190	



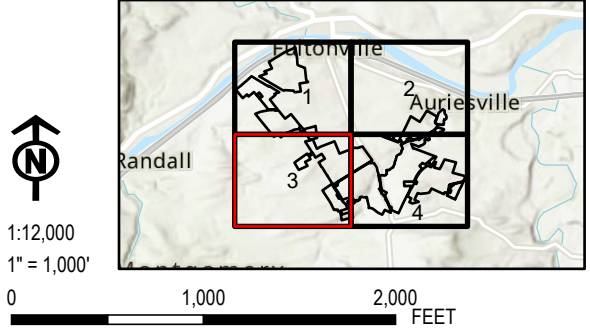
**LEGEND**

- GATE LOCATION
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





PROJECT: <b>CONNECTGEN MONTGOMERY COUNTY LLC MILL POINT SOLAR I TOWN OF GLEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NY</b>	
TITLE: <b>PROJECT SITE OVERVIEW</b>	
DRAWN BY: A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.: 411360.1000.0000
CHECKED BY: T. LATHAM	ATTACHMENT A MAP 3 OF 4
APPROVED BY: T. KONDAK	
DATE: JULY 2024	
3 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065 PHONE: 518.348.1190	

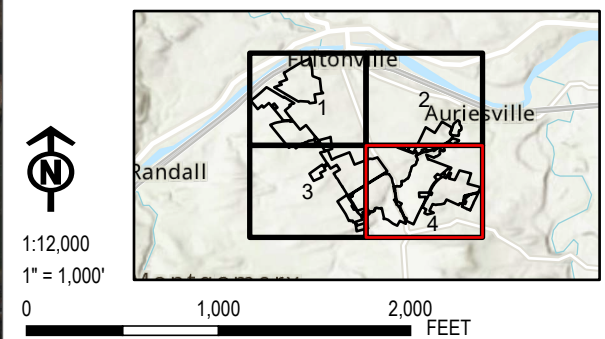





**LEGEND**

-  GATE LOCATION
-  EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE
-  OVERHEAD T-LINE
-  GENERATION TIE LINE
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-  ACCESS ROAD
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TITLE: <b>PROJECT SITE OVERVIEW</b>	
DRAWN BY: A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.: 411360.1000.0000
CHECKED BY: T. LATHAM	<b>ATTACHMENT A MAP 4 OF 4</b>
APPROVED BY: T. KONDAK	
DATE: JULY 2024	
	
3 CORPORATE DRIVE SUITE 202 CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065 PHONE: 518.348.1190	

## **ATTACHMENT B**

### **List of Emergency Equipment**

The following table describes all onsite equipment and systems to be provided to prevent or handle fire emergencies and hazardous substantives incidents, in compliance with the fire code section of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.

<b>Emergency Response Supplies</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Location</b>
First Aid Kit / CPR Kit	Box, bag or pack that holds supplies used to treat minor injuries including cuts, scrapes, burns, bruises, and sprains.	Construction: Construction trailers Operation: O&M Building
Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	Medical device designed to analyze the heart rhythm and deliver an electric shock to victims of ventricular fibrillation to restore the heart rhythm to normal.	Construction: Construction trailers Operation: O&M Building
Oil Spill Kit	Kit containing absorbent socks, pads, bins, and disposable bags and is available in various sizes and materials depending on the purpose and usage.	Construction: Near fuel storage areas and substation Operation: O&M Building and Substation
Chemical Spill Kit	Kit containing absorbent materials, contaminated chemical waste bags, gloves and broom, etc.	Construction: Near fuel storage areas and substation Operation: O&M Building and Substation
Fire Extinguishers	Devices that apply an agent that will cool burning heat, smother fuel or remove oxygen so the fire cannot continue to burn	Construction: Construction trailers and near fuel storage area Operation: O&M Building and Substation
Portable loudspeaker and/or audible signal alarm	Safety device to audible warn or inform an area during an emergency	Construction: Construction trailers Operation: O&M Building

# **ATTACHMENT C**

## **List of Emergency Contacts**

Contact	Phone	Notes
<b>CONTRACTORS AND APPLICANT INFORMATION</b>		
<b>Applicant</b> ConnectGen Montgomery County LLC Address: 1001 McKinney St., Suite 700 Houston, Texas 77002 Project Contact: Andrew Barrett <b>Construction Contractor</b> Name and Address: TBD Site Manager: TBD	Project-specific Toll Free Number: (866) 203-1118	info@millpointsolar.com
<b>O&amp;M Service Provider</b> Name and Address: TBD Remote Operations Center: Asset Manager: TBD		
<b>GENERAL EMERGENCY</b>		
General Emergency	911	When calling 911, Mutual Aid applies for dispatch of local fire, police, and EMS.
<b>FIRE</b>		
Glen Volunteer Fire Department 134 Auriesville Rd, Fultonville, NY 12072	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: (518) 922-6422	
Florida Volunteer Fire Department - Station 1 6252 NY-30, Amsterdam, NY 12010	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: (518) 843-6286	
Fort Hunter Fire Department 3525 Carman Road Schenectady, NY 12303	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: (518) 355-2434	
<b>POLICE</b>		
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office 200 Clark Dr, Fultonville, NY 12072	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: (518) 853-5510	
Amsterdam Police Department 1 Guy Park Ext, Amsterdam, NY 12010	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: (518) 842-1100	
New York State Police Troop G 3003 NY-5S, Fultonville, NY 12072	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: (518) 673-5454	
<b>HOSPITAL / MEDICAL</b>		
Ambulance Services	911	
Lake Valley EMS 10 Guy Park Ext Amsterdam, NY 12010	(518) 843-1140	
St. Mary's Healthcare Hospital 427 Guy Park Ave, Amsterdam, NY 12010	(518) 842-1900	
Nathan Littauer Hospital 99 E State St, Gloversville, NY 12078	(518) 725-8621	

Contact	Phone	Notes
<b>SPILL / RELEASE</b>		
National Response Center	Hotline: 1-(800) 424-8802	
New York State Spill Hotline	1-(800) 457-7362	All petroleum spills that occur within NYS must be reported to the NYS Spill Hotline within 2 hours of discovery
New York State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)	(518) 292-2366	
New York State Office of Emergency Management David M. De Matteo, Chairman of State Emergency Response Commission Working Group 1220 Washington Avenue, Building 22, Suite 101 Albany, NY 12226-2251		<a href="https://www.dhses.ny.gov/state-emergency-response-commission-serc">https://www.dhses.ny.gov/state-emergency-response-commission-serc</a>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2 Main Regional Office 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866	(877) 251-4575	
NYSDEC Region 4 1130 N. Westcott Road, Schenectady, NY 12306	(518) 357-2234	
<b>MUNICIPAL OUTREACH</b>		
Town of Glen 7 Erie Street, Glen, NY 12072	(518) 329-1234	
Montgomery County Emergency Management Department – Public Safety Facility 200 Clark Drive, P.O. Box 338 Fultonville, NY 12072	(518) 853-4011	
<b>OTHER EMERGENCY PREOFFICES</b>		
New York State Department of Health		<a href="https://www.health.state.ny.us">https://www.health.state.ny.us</a> <a href="https://health.ny.gov/contact/doh800.htm">https://health.ny.gov/contact/doh800.htm</a>
NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services 1220 Washington Avenue State Office Campus, Building 7A, Suite 710 Albany, NY 12226	(518) 242-5000	<a href="https://www.dhses.ny.gov/contact-us">https://www.dhses.ny.gov/contact-us</a>
New York State Emergency Management Office 1220 Washington Ave Albany NY, 12226	(518) 292-2200	<a href="https://www.dhses.ny.gov/contact-oem">https://www.dhses.ny.gov/contact-oem</a>
American Red Cross Eastern New York Region 33 Everett Road Albany, NY, 12205	(518) 458-8111	<a href="https://www.redcross.org">https://www.redcross.org</a> <a href="https://www.redcross.org/local/new-york/eastern-new-york.html">https://www.redcross.org/local/new-york/eastern-new-york.html</a>
<b>UTILITIES</b>		
National Grid	(800) 642-4272	<a href="https://www.nationalgridus.com/">https://www.nationalgridus.com/</a>

## **ATTACHMENT D**

### **Security Threat – Caller Information Checklist**

## Attachment D

### SECURITY THREAT – CALLER INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Try to Record the Caller’s Exact Words:

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Do Not Interrupt the Caller Except to Ask:

Where is the device located? \_\_\_\_\_

When will the device explode? \_\_\_\_\_

What kind of device is it? \_\_\_\_\_

What does it look like? \_\_\_\_\_

Why are you doing this? \_\_\_\_\_

Who are you? \_\_\_\_\_

Description of the Caller:

Male                  Female                  Adult                  Juvenile

Approximate Age of the Caller: \_\_\_\_\_

Voice Characteristics	Speech	Language	Accent	Manner	Background Noises
<input type="checkbox"/> Loud	<input type="checkbox"/> Fast	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Calm	<input type="checkbox"/> Office
<input type="checkbox"/> Soft	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Angry	Machines
<input type="checkbox"/> High Pitch	<input type="checkbox"/> Distinct	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign	<input type="checkbox"/> Rational	<input type="checkbox"/> Factory
<input type="checkbox"/> Deep	<input type="checkbox"/> Distorted	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrational	Machines
<input type="checkbox"/> Raspy	<input type="checkbox"/> Stutter	<input type="checkbox"/> Foul	<input type="checkbox"/> Race	<input type="checkbox"/> Coherent	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Pleasant	<input type="checkbox"/> Nasal	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Incoherent	<input type="checkbox"/> Airplanes
<input type="checkbox"/> Intoxicated	<input type="checkbox"/> Slurred			<input type="checkbox"/> Deliberate	<input type="checkbox"/> Trains
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Precise			<input type="checkbox"/> Emotional	<input type="checkbox"/> Voices
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> Righteous	<input type="checkbox"/> Music
				<input type="checkbox"/> Laughing	<input type="checkbox"/> Alarms
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Quiet
					<input type="checkbox"/> Other



# **ATTACHMENT E**

## **Active Shooter Pocket Card**

# COPING

## WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- Attempt to take the active shooter down as a last resort

*Contact your building management or human resources department for more information and training on active shooter response in your workplace.*

**CALL 911 WHEN IT  
IS SAFE TO DO SO**

# PROFILE

## OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

# CHARACTERISTICS

## OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

- Victims are selected at random
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly
- Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation



# HOW TO RESPOND

WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

## 1. EVACUATE

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

## 2. HIDE OUT

- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager

## 3. TAKE ACTION

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

**CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO**

# HOW TO RESPOND

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets)
- Raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating

## INFORMATION

YOU SHOULD PROVIDE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR 911 OPERATOR

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

# **ATTACHMENT F**

## **Record of Reviews and Revisions**

## Attachment F

### Record of Reviews and Revisions

Date	Description	Reviewed By: