High Bridge Wind Project

Case No. 18-F-0262

1001.18 Exhibit 18

Safety and Security

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EXHIBIT 18 SAFETY AND SECURITY

Safety and security are critical components of the construction and operation of any major electrical generation facility. To ensure the safety of construction and operations personnel at all times, as well as the security of the Facility, the Applicant has developed, and will implement, plans for site security, worker safety, and emergency action. These plans are described below and are based on the Applicant's experience in addressing safety and security issues at other energy generating facilities.

The Applicant has coordinated with Chenango County Emergency Services, local first responders, and the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services to ensure appropriate actions are taken in the event of an emergency.

(a) Preliminary Plans for Site Security during Facility Construction

The Applicant has prepared a Preliminary Site Security Plan (Appendix 18-A of this Application) with measures to be implemented during Facility construction to ensure safety and security. Preparation of the Final Site Security Plan will begin immediately following selection of the balance of plant (BOP) contractor The Applicant may submit separate Final Site Security Plans for construction and operation. Security procedures for construction must be submitted prior to the commencement of construction and security procedures for operation must be submitted prior the commencement of commercial operation.

(1) Access Controls

To reduce safety and security concerns, the general public will not be allowed on the Project Site during construction. Access will be restricted by the use of locked gates, other barriers, and/or signage as appropriate. After hours, vehicular access to active portions of the Site will be blocked by parked equipment or temporary fencing. Temporary construction fencing or other visible barriers will be placed around excavations that remain open during off hours.

A log of all personnel visiting, entering, or working on the Site will be maintained. Visitors will be required to attend the Site orientation/safety training provided.

(2) Electronic Security and Surveillance Facilities

Electronic security and surveillance during Facility construction will be implemented by the Engineering, Procurement and Construction contractor. Any security and surveillance measures used must comply with the High Bridge Wind, LLC's parent company policy to ensure worker safety and site security as well as the Plans that accompany this Exhibit.

(3) Security Lighting

Security lighting associated with Project construction will include lighting of the staging areas and areas immediately around the office trailers. Lighting will be directed downward where possible to minimize the effects of light pollution and will be reduced to the maximum extent practicable to minimize potential wildlife attraction, but not to the extent that site security would be compromised.

Construction that takes place outside of daylight hours will include the lighting necessary to allow for safe construction activities while at the same time reducing off-site light pollution to the maximum extent practicable. This temporary lighting will be strategically placed to minimize impact but not to extent that site security is compromised. Lights will be turned off when not in use, and only run and lit while crews are on-site.

The Facility Exterior Lighting Plan, which will be submitted prior to the start of construction, will include final details of construction phase lighting.

(4) Setback Considerations

See Exhibit 6(a) for a detailed discussion of Facility setbacks. These setbacks, in association with the access controls discussed in Exhibit 18(a)(1) and periodic security measure inspections, should ensure adequate safety and security during construction of the Facility. As described in Exhibit 6(a), no gas or hazardous liquid pipelines are located within 1 mile of the Facility Site.

(b) Preliminary Plans for Site Security during Facility Operation

It is anticipated that the Applicant will own and operate the Facility, except for the new point of interconnection (POI) substation, which will be owned and operated by New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG). The Applicant will be responsible for site safety and security during operation of the Facility, excluding the POI substation. The Applicant has

developed a Preliminary Site Security Plan, which includes the following measures to be implemented during Facility operation.

(1) Access Controls

All access roads that are not public will be posted with "No Trespassing" signs to limit and deter public access to the Site. High Bridge Wind will install gates with locks at the entrances to access roads if requested by the landowner under their Lease Agreement. All contractors must inform the Project Manager of the portion of the Site they intend to visit and the approximate date and time.

All wind turbines have access doors at their bases that are closed and locked except when Facility personnel are inside. Signs will be posted at every wind turbine stating that it is a federal offense to damage a wind turbine and that no trespassing is allowed on the Facility Site.

The collection substation, which will be owned and maintained by High Bridge Wind and which might include a battery energy storage system, will be fenced with an 8-foot perimeter fence with three rows of barbed wire on top, in accordance with standard substation design. Signs will be posted along the fence stating high voltage hazard and no trespassing. The access gate will be locked, and access will be granted only to authorized personnel.

The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building will be locked when not in use to deter intruders and no trespassing signs will be posted. If unauthorized access and/or vandalism is found to be a problem, additional gates and/or signage will be installed, as necessary.

The point of interconnection (POI) substation, which will be owned and maintained by NYSEG, will be constructed to NYSEG's standards, with an 8-foot fence with three rows of barbed wire on top. Signs will be installed along the fence stating high voltage hazard and no trespassing. Except for installing the above security features at the time of construction, POI substation security will be the sole responsibility of NYSEG.

(2) Electronic Security and Surveillance Facilities

Any electronic security and surveillance installed at the Site will conform to High Bridge Wind, LLC's parent company Physical Security Standard. This includes a Corporate managed electronic badging system and a Corporate managed video system.

(3) Security Lighting

Security lighting will be installed at all wind turbines, the collection and POI substations, and the O&M building. Security lighting that fails will be promptly repaired or replaced. Maintenance inspections of collection substation and turbines conducted in accordance with the inspection schedule indicated in the Facility's Preliminary O&M Plan will include checking site security lighting (see Appendix 05-D).

The Applicant has included preliminary lighting plan information in the Preliminary Site Security Plan and in sheets HBW-E-110-06 and HBW-E-111-05 of the Electrical Detail Drawings (Appendix 05-B). A detailed Facility Exterior Lighting Plan ("Lighting Plan") will be submitted prior to the start of construction. The elements to be addressed in the Facility Exterior Lighting Plan (e.g., the use of task lighting and full cut-off fixtures) are outlined in the Preliminary Site Security Plan (Appendix 18-A).

(4) Aircraft Safety Lighting

The Applicant submitted a Notice of Proposed Construction along with the proposed Facility layout to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in June 2019 for a hazard determination. As of the filing of this Application, the Applicant has not received a hazard determination from the FAA. Regardless, lighting on turbines and meteorological towers must comply with FAA regulations. The aircraft safety lighting design that will be included in the Facility Exterior Lighting Plan will ultimately be approved by the FAA to ensure aircraft safety.

It is the standard procedure of the FAA to stipulate that warning lights be installed on all turbines until the final Facility layout has been established. It is anticipated that the Final Lighting Plan will reduce the number of turbines requiring lighting to the number of turbines indicated by the FAA as requiring lighting. The Applicant anticipates that the Facility will not be required by the FAA to install radar-activated FAA marking lights because the Facility covers a comparatively large area and would require several radar locations to provide the necessary coverage. However, the Applicant will install radar-activated lights at the Facility if required to do so by the FAA.

(5) Setback Considerations

See Exhibit 6(a) for a detailed discussion of Facility setbacks. These setbacks, in association with the access controls discussed in Exhibit 18(b)(1) and security lighting discussed in Exhibit 18(b)(3), should ensure adequate safety and security during operation of the Facility.

(6) Cyber Security Program

The Applicant will comply with all North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) standards. These mandatory Reliability Standards include CIP Standards 002 through 011, which address the security of cyber assets essential to the reliable operation of the electric grid. Physical access to critical cyber infrastructure areas will be restricted to those individuals who must have access. Where feasible, access into cyber secured restricted areas will be monitored by personnel and/or video surveillance. Periodic validation of compliance with the applicable standards by an independent auditor will be carried out as required by 16 NYCRR § 1001.18(b)(6).

In addition, the Applicant has implemented several corporate policies that address strong password encryption, two-factor authentication, an incident response plan and playbook, as well as off-site storage of log files and backup of critical assets.

(c) Preliminary Safety Response Plan

The regulations require the Applicant to prepare a preliminary safety response plan to ensure the safety and security of the local community. In fulfillment of that requirement, a Preliminary Emergency Action Plan (EAP) governing operation of the Facility has been developed by the Applicant, in consultation with local emergency responders, and is included as Appendix 18-B to this Application. The EAP specifies the procedures to follow in the event of an emergency as well as the contingencies related to Facility operation that would constitute a safety or security emergency. The plan includes the following basic components:

- Emergency contact list,
- Plan overview,
- Emergency notification procedures (communication equipment, emergency notification procedures, including calling 911, and other immediate notification requirements),

- Evacuation plan (including general evacuation procedures and special requirements for turbine evacuations),
- Medical procedure (immediate response to injury/illness generally and special requirements for injuries/illnesses at turbine heights),
- Procedures for specific contingencies (see Section (c)(1) below),
- Overview of responsibilities of various personnel for emergency response,
- Procedures for rescue from turbine heights,
- Emergency equipment and locations, and
- Training guidelines for site personnel.

An EAP addressing emergency response during construction will be developed by the BOP contractor, in consultation with High Bridge Wind and local emergency responders. The construction-related plan will cover the same basic subjects as Appendix 18-B with a focus on construction-related concerns. Local emergency responders will be expected to assist only with emergencies for which they are trained and equipped. Specialized emergency response services/equipment during construction will be provided by the Applicant and/or the BOP contractor.

(1) Identification of Contingencies that Would Constitute an Emergency

The High Bridge Wind Facility poses little risk to the community, given the setback requirements governing the location of the turbines and ancillary equipment protect people and structures near the Project from potential harm in the event of an emergency. Accordingly, the EAP focuses primarily on supporting the safety of persons at the Facility in the event of a major emergency; potential community concerns are addressed in the EAP as appropriate. The EAP contains information regarding the following emergency situations:

1. Medical emergency
2. Fire
3. Hazardous material spills or releases
4. Earthquakes
5. Severe weather conditions (electrical storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, flooding and snow storms)
6. Physical security threats or criminal activity.

For each emergency category, the EAP contains procedures/guidelines to be followed in the event an emergency arises, together with a checklist that identifies key tasks and specifies who is required to complete the task.

(2) Emergency Response Measures by Contingency

As previously noted, in the event an emergency response measure is necessary, the EAP provides detailed instructions and procedures/guidelines to be followed by site personnel, the public, and emergency responders for each of the above listed contingencies. See Appendix 18-B for a description of the emergency response measures by contingency. Where appropriate, the EAP includes safety procedures relating to the proposed battery energy storage system (see the Fire and Hazardous Material Spill or Release Sections of Appendix 18-B for details).

(3) Evacuation Control Measures by Contingency

The Applicant's proposed wind energy facility does not create safety concerns of a magnitude that would necessitate a community evacuation. Accordingly, the EAP focuses on evacuation of Facility personnel, detailing procedures covering evacuation at ground level and special procedures applicable to turbine evacuations. In addition, the EAP includes specific instructions relating to evacuations in relation to each of the contingencies identified above (e.g., fire, hazardous materials, earthquake, severe weather, and physical security threats).

(4) Community Notification Procedures by Contingency

The EAP includes protocols for the notification of local first responders/emergency services, landowners, environmental agencies, and the community in the event of an emergency. Local first responders/emergency services will be notified of all emergencies for which their assistance is or may be required. The criteria for determining whether to contact local emergency responders are spelled out in the EAP for each contingency (medical assistance, fire, hazardous material spill or release, earthquake, severe weather, physical security threat).

In addition to direct outreach to emergency responders via 911, the Applicant's Plant Manager will assess each emergency to determine whether outreach to the community generally and/or to host and adjacent landowners may potentially be required and contact the Director of Communications as appropriate. The Director of Communications will decide whether reporting is necessary and will notify community officials and/or landowners of the emergency via telephone as appropriate. Reports of spills or releases that require immediate outreach to federal, State and/or local authorities will be made by the Plant Manager.

(d) Provision of Security and Safety Plans to NYS Division of Homeland Security

The Preliminary Site Security Plan (Appendix 18-A), the Preliminary Health and Safety Plan (Appendix 18-C), and the Preliminary EAP (Appendix 18-B) were provided to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services on June 04, 2019.

(e) Provision of Security and Safety Plans to Local Office of Emergency Management

The Facility Site is not located within any part of a city that has a population over one million and therefore a review by the local office of emergency management is not required by the Article 10 regulations. As noted elsewhere in this Exhibit, the Applicant has consulted with local emergency responders and relevant municipal agencies to ensure that its safety and security plans appropriately consider local conditions, risks, and resources.

(f) Onsite Equipment to Respond to Fire Emergencies or Hazardous Substance Incidences

The Preliminary EAP, as described above, includes a list of all equipment available for responding to fire emergencies or hazardous substance incidents. In general, onsite equipment to respond to fire emergencies or hazardous substance incidents will be in the O&M building.

First responders (i.e., individuals designated or trained to respond to an emergency) are not expected to fight fires in the turbine nacelle. Current best practice is to let such fires burn out unless they can be immediately extinguished by Facility personnel who are working in the nacelle at the time the fire starts. Emergency responders may not have direct access to turbines or the collection substation through access roads due to security concerns and landowner preferences. However, any time that Facility operators and maintenance personnel are at a turbine site or substation, the access road gates will remain unlocked, so medical personnel can access the location should an emergency arise.

(g) Contingency Plans for Fire Emergencies or Hazardous Substance Incidences

The Preliminary EAP contains a protocol and guidelines to be followed in the event of a fire emergency, as summarized in Section (c)(2) above. In addition, all Facility personnel will perform an Emergency Action Plan drill at least annually

to provide an understanding of employees' duties in assisting in a safe and orderly evacuation, communication requirements, etc.

Fires at substations generally occur at oil-containing equipment or at storage tanks in situations where backup generators utilize liquid fuels. The major oil-containing equipment will be constructed with an oil containment system consisting of an above grade feature (earthen berm or concrete pit), or a below grade secondary containment system (loose stone and/or geomembrane liner), either of which will provide containment in the event of a fire. The proposed collection substation will contain a gravel pad and access road. The gravel pad underlying the substation and the access road, which will consist of gravel and compacted stone, will aid in mitigating the spread of fire.

In addition, a Preliminary Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan has been prepared and will be implemented for both the construction and operation phases of the Facility (see Appendix 23-A). The Preliminary SPCC Plan provides an assessment of potential hazardous substances that could be utilized during the construction and operation/maintenance of the Facility as well as detailed protocols to be followed in the event of minor and major hazardous substance discharge events and a Facility-wide inventory of spill response equipment. Most potentially hazardous substances onsite consist of petroleum products such as diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, mineral oil, and lubricating oil (see Exhibit 23 for additional information on the Preliminary SPCC Plan). In addition, appropriate contingency measure for spills of any potentially hazardous substances associated with the battery will be included in the final SPCC plan, per the battery energy storage system ultimately selected.

(h) Provision of Security and Safety Plans to Local Emergency First Responders

Copies of the preliminary EAP, Site Security Plan and Health and Safety Plan as described above, were provided to the local emergency first responders that serve the Facility Site by mail on June 04, 2019. The first responders that received copies of the plans are the Guilford Fire Department, the Borden Hose Company, and the Chenango County Department of Fire and Emergency Management.

REFERENCES

North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC). 2016. Critical Infrastructure Protection Compliance. Available at: http://www.nerc.com/pa/CI/Comp/Pages/default.aspx.