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1.0 DOCUMENT STORAGE AND INFORMATION

1.1. The Blythe and McCoy Solar Emergency Action Plan is stored in the **OpModel**

2.0 REVISION HISTORY

Rev #	Revision Description	Approved By Position / Title	Effective Date
6	Modified Appendix 9 – Pandemic Event Section	Sheila Wilkinson – General Manager – Emergency Preparedness	02/28/2020
7	Modified Appendix 9 – Pandemic Event Section	Allison Adair - Emergency Preparedness Leader	3/17/20
8	Updated Site Manager Contact Information	Gil Makabenta – Solar Site Manager	4/1/20
9	Modified Appendix 9 – Pandemic Event Section	Sheila Wilkinson – General Manager – Emergency Preparedness	4/7/2020
10	Updated contact personnel	Glen T. King Sr. Environmental Specialist	9/23/20

3.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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

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

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

4.0 REFERENCES AND COMMITMENTS

1. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.38 (Emergency Action Plans)
2. OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Appendix to subpart E
3. PGD Hurricane Management ("White Paper")
4. SMS 247 - Severe Weather Guidelines
5. SMS 222 – Fire Protection Plan Procedure
6. SMS 209 - Health and Safety Inspections
7. SMS 214 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
8. NEE-SAF-1610 Electric Shock
9. Corporate Security - Drone

5.0 DEFINITIONS

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

**Who to contact based on technology

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

6.0 PREREQUISITES AND INITIAL CONDITIONS

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

7.0 RECORDS

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

1. The McCoy Operations and Maintenance Building
2. The Black Creek Substation Control Building
3. The Dracker Substation Control Building

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

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

8.0 PROCEDURE

8.1. Statement of Compliance

1. This Emergency Action Plan was prepared by NextEra Blythe and McCoy Solar.

2. Thus, I hereby state that the NextEra Blythe and McCoy Solar staff has evaluated the requirements of all applicable State and Federal Laws and recognize that this Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements therein.

   Name: Chris Allen

   Signature: Christopher L Allen

   Title: Regional General Manager

   Date: September 23, 2020

8.2. Designation Of Facility Emergency Coordinators

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

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

   Primary Facility Emergency Coordinator:

Gil Makabenta	Solar Site Manager

   Alternate Facility Emergency Coordinator:

Ray Winston	Regional Production Manager

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

Gil Makabenta	Solar Site Manager
Ray Winston	Regional Production Manager

8.3. Training

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

2. Employees will also be trained when this plan is initially implemented.

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

4. Contractors and visitors shall receive the PGD and site-specific Contractor and Visitor Orientation to be informed of site emergency procedure alarms, muster areas and evacuation procedures before they begin work on the site for the first time; and at least annually thereafter. They need to be on site to get the orientation.

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

8.4. Facility Location Information For Outside Emergency Responders

1. The Blythe Solar, LLC/McCoy Solar, LLC is located at **4000 Dracker Drive and 1990 Dracker Drive respectively.**

2. Outside responders can gain access to the facility from **the main entrance at the end of Dracker Drive. Access to the Blythe facility will be through the south main gate off of Dracker Drive.**

3. The entrance road is Dracker Drive, Blythe, CA. **Both facilities share a fence to the south of McCoy Solar facility and to the north of the Blythe Solar facility.**

8.5. Plant / Site General Emergency Procedure

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

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

2. It will be the responsibility of the Site/Plant Leader to assess a developing emergency situation and initiate the appropriate actions in this plan to protect personnel, the surrounding environment, and plant equipment from adverse damages.

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

   a. Contact 911 immediately.

b. Ensure that the following are also contacted:

Title	Name	Office Phone	Cell Phone	Home Phone
General Manager	Chris Allen	(207) 756-0396	(207) 756-0396	(207) 756-0396
Site Leader	Gil Makabenta	(760)922-7820	(702)280-1559	N/A
FPDC	N/A	(561) 694-3600	N/A	N/A
ROCC	N/A	(561) 694-3636	N/A	N/A
Security Operations	N/A	(561) 694-5000	N/A	N/A

4. Any work-related permits (i.e., Confined Space, Hot Work) in effect shall be immediately voided, and personnel involved in such work shall cease all activities.

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

6. Based upon the type and extent of the emergency, the Site/Plant Leader should assess whether an evacuation should be initiated.

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

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

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

   c. Restrictions in Egress routes caused by the emergency.

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

   e. Sustained wind speed is not greater than 39 mph

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

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

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

    1) Immediate Site Evacuation

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

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

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

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

    2) Delayed Site Evacuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

    b. The nature of the emergency

    c. The location(s) of the emergency

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

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

    a. Immediate Site Evacuation Procedure (APPENDIX 10)

    b. Delayed Site Evacuation Procedure (APPENDIX 11)

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

8.6. Emergency Action Plan Annual Drills

1. It is the responsibility of the Site Leader to ensure 4 Emergency Action Plan Drills are performed each year.

2. Emergency Action Plan Drills are to be held quarterly to ensure all site teammates have gone through at least one drill per year

3. In addition to performing the drills, the Emergency Action Plan must be reviewed for accuracy.

    a. Make updates as required and forward revised plan to the Plant / Site emergency coordinator. As applicable, concurrently update the iRAMF application to reflect any Emergency Action Plan changes.

    b. Ensure site team has been trained on any changes.

4. Each drill's content will be determined by the site leader based on current needs.

5. Every site should have (and practice) an alternate emergency evacuation path. The type of drill (table top, full functional drill, etc.) will be determined by the site leader based on current needs, but it must include a documented evacuation of the O&M / service building.

6. The targeted drill response time is less than 4 minutes, monitor and record the response time to determine if all employees responded in a timely manner.

7. Every site should have an identified off site muster area.

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

9. A roster of drill attendees and date of drill will be filed with sites' Emergency Action Plan documents

10. Any gaps or action items that are a result of the drill will be identified, resolved, fully documented, and filed with the sites' Emergency Action Plan documents.

Note: That MAXIMO is to be used to document actual tasks to be completed to close gaps.

End of Procedure

APPENDIX 1 NATURAL DISASTER / SEVERE WEATHER EVENT

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

    - Internet access to weather-related web-sites;
    - AM/FM radio to monitor local news stations
    - NOAA weather app
    - PGDAPPS WeatherSentry Online

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

    - Ensure all personnel evacuate towers if lightning is in the area or if there are other unsafe conditions that warrant climbing to be unsafe.
    - Ensure site personnel are safe and accounted for.

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

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

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

9. Operations:

   - Operate the plant consistent with instructions provided from the Transmission Operator (TOP). If, the instructions cannot be followed, i.e. safety, environmental, reliability, etc. immediately notify the Transmission Operator to discuss and alternative operating actions. Document discussions in the Operators log.
   - When conditions are “forecasted” such high winds associated with a hurricane, or other related conditions such as floods and / or storm surge, considerations for equipment shutdown should be taken consistent with the PGD Hurricane Management Plan (“White Paper”) and site specific operating plans.

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

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

PGD Emergency Preparedness SharePoint Page

APPENDIX 2 FIRE RESPONSE EVENT

This appendix describes measures the site shall take to prevent, minimize the severity, and proactively prepare for a fire emergency. Refer to SMS 222 Fire Prevention Plans and Life Safety.

In the event that a fire should occur, the safe and expedient response actions are essential to protect the health and safety of site personnel, the environment, and minimize damage equipment.

Sites shall maintain good housekeeping. Any accumulation of combustible materials shall be reported during the daily Inspection of Watch (IOW) or in the monthly site inspection (SMS 209).

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

   Rescue anyone in danger (only if safe to attempt);
   Alarm, call (via plant cell or 2-way radio) Control Room to report the fire: Person In Charge (PIC) shall make the determination to call 911 and sound the alarm
   Contain the fire (if practical)
   Extinguish the incipient stage fire (only if safe to do so)

Note: Fire-fighting efforts beyond incipient stage shall be performed by only Fire Rescue. A person discovering a fire in its incipient stage shall attempt to extinguish the incipient stage fire only if it meets two primary criteria:

1.) Fire can be extinguished or controlled with 1 portable fire extinguisher, and

2.) Only if they perceive an adequate level of safety to extinguish the fire.

2. When reporting via 2-way radio, cell, or plant phone provide the following information to the Control Room who will replay it, as appropriate to 911 Dispatch:

   a. Fire has been discovered at _____Location; cause if known.
   b. _____Injuries that have occurred.
   c. Actions taken to extinguish an incipient stage fire.

3. The **PIC** shall determine the following:

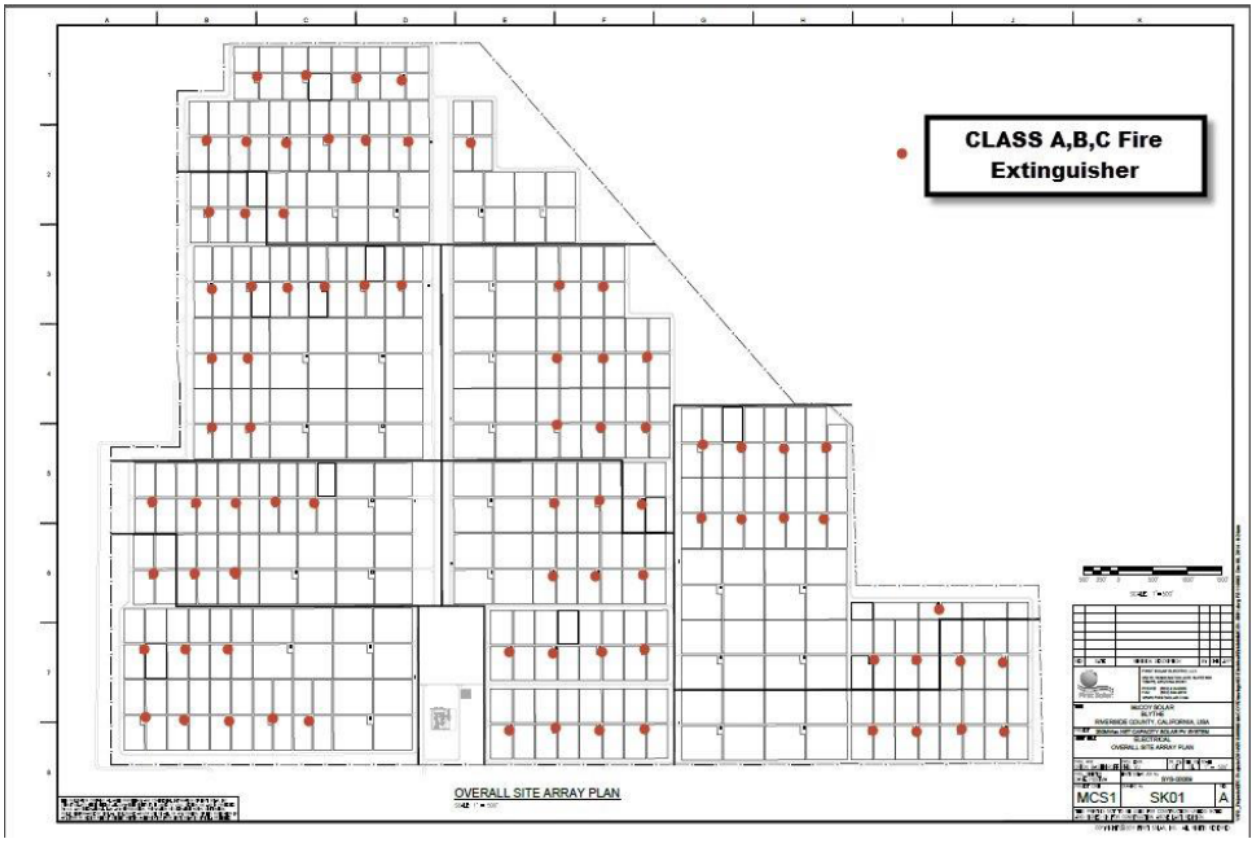
   a. Need to evacuate and personnel safety
   b. Equipment or activities to be shutdown and/or stopped or isolated.
   c. Instruct Control Room to notify local Fire Rescue and EMS of need for additional assistance
   d. Contact the FPDC/ROCC (See Technology Table in section 5.0 Definitions) and site's appropriate PGM and VP.

Note: The FPDC/ROCC will contact System Operations, Marketing and Communications, and Corporate Safety

   e. For assistance contact Media Relations at: 561-694-4442.
   f. Designated site personnel shall escort emergency service to the fire location and provide specific information about equipment, chemicals, electrical sources, fuel storage, etc.
   g. All other site personnel shall report to the designated muster stations and shall remain until the "all clear" is issued.

4. Sites shall have a Fire Extinguisher List and Locaton map of deployed fire extinguishers.
5. Personnel shall be provided with initial hands-on training on use of fire extinguishers

Fire Extinguisher Deployment Plot



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

1. **P** Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being pressed.
2. **A** Aim the nozzle or outlet low toward the base of the fire.
3. **S** Squeeze the handle above carrying handle to discharge the agent inside.
4. **S** Sweep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the flames to disperse the extinguishing agent.

Fire Classifications

Class A - Fires involving ordinary combustible materials e.g., wood, cloth, paper, and many plastics. Water is used in a cooling or quenching effect to reduce temperature of burning material below its ignition temperature.

Class B - Fires involving flammable liquids, greases, and gases. smothering or blanketing effect of oxygen exclusion is effective. Other extinguishing methods include removal of fuel and temperature reduction.

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

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

Class K - Fires involving cooking media (fasts, grease, and oils). These fire extinguishers work on the principle of saponification.

APPENDIX 3 PHYSICAL SECURITY EVENT

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

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

If a Hostile Intruder enters the **Blythe Solar / McCoy Solar facilities**, each person shall quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect his/her own life. Visitors and contractors are likely to follow the lead of employees and managers during a hostile intruder situation.

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

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

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

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

Note: Keep cell phones on mute/vibrate

4. Call 911 when it is safe to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Actions by the person receiving the threat:

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

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

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

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

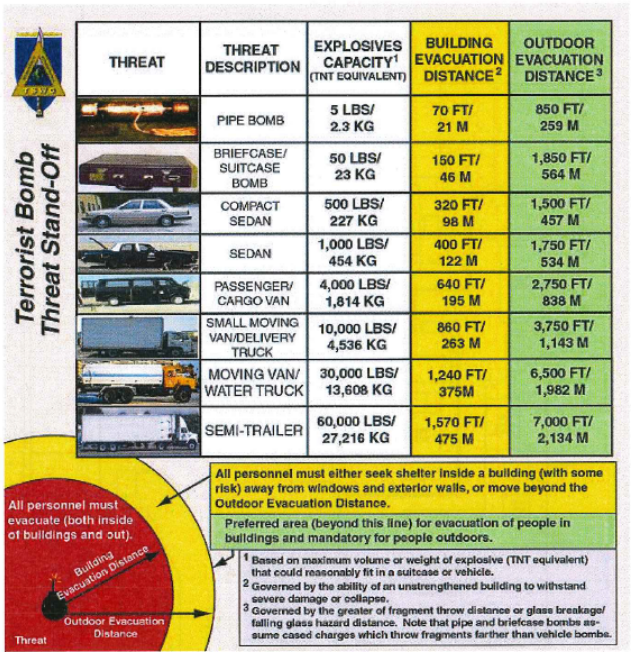
   - Order an evacuation of the facility
   - Never use radios or use cell phones near a suspected bomb
   - Call 911 for Police or Fire Assistance if they have not already been notified
   - Arrange for additional security personnel for the facility.
   - Direct plant personnel to commence a controlled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

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

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

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

BOMB THREAT EVACUATION DISTANCES



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

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

APPENDIX 4 CYBER SECURITY EVENT

Detection: Site Instructions:

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

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

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

Response: Site Instructions:

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

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

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

Recover: Site Instructions:

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

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

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

APPENDIX 5 CAPACITY / TRANSMISSION EVENT

Plant Site Roles and Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. All other site personnel not directly involved with responding

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

APPENDIX 6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT

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

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

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

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

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

   a. If it is safe to do so under prevailing conditions, remain within observation distance.

   b. If safe conditions are in doubt, do not risk exposure – leave the area immediately.

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

   a. What type of chemical has been spilled/released?

   b. The location(s) of the spill/release.

   c. If the source of the spill/release has been stopped

   d. If any injuries or chemical exposure has occurred to personnel.

   e. Boundaries describing the area of the spill.

   f. Whether or not the spill is contained.

   g. Quantity released (if it can be estimated).

   h. Environmental Impacts (water bodies, streams, ground, roadways)

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

Organization	Expected Response Time	Contact Number
MP Environmental Services	**12** hrs	**(602)717-2580**
CVC	**14** hrs	**(661)391-8310**

5. At the **Blythe Solar / McCoy Solar facilities**, some potential spills have a specific response plans/guidance that must be followed:

    a. BSPP Oil Spill Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 7 GAS PIPELINE EVENT

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

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

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

APPENDIX 8 OIL PIPELINE EVENT

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 9 PANDEMIC EVENT

This section addresses the continued safe operation of PGD assets and references the NextEra Energy Business Continuity Plan. Individuals are expected to keep informed through the NextEra Energy communications. Individuals should practice social distancing and safe hygiene practices during high risk events. Travel restrictions may be implemented as part of the containment effort.

In the unlikely event that a confirmed exposure to a highly contagious disease (declared by the Center for Disease Control or World Health Organization) at the facility, any of the scenarios and associated actions outlined on Table 1 may be triggered in order to isolate containment. Critical operations will be maintained with reduced staff at critical facilities or at home.

During a pandemic outbreak, to minimize the potential transmission of infectious disease in the workplace among essential personnel that must report to a company facility, screening stations and procedures may be implemented at the main entry points of critical company facilities.

Visitors:
Visitors to the site shall follow the Pandemic Event site specific plan that can be found on the PGD Emergency Preparedness SharePoint site. ALL visitors to the site shall fill out a Visitor Log Form

Outside Vendors/ Contractors
Individual sites may deal directly with outside vendors when scheduling appointments and work. ALL outside vendors and contractors shall fill out a Visitor Log Form.

In the unlikely event that a confirmed exposure to a highly contagious disease (declared by the Center for Disease Control or World Health Organization) at the facility in areas such as control room, control centers and/or site O&M buildings is discovered, any of the scenarios and associated actions outlined on Table 1 may be triggered in order to isolate containment. Critical operations will be maintained with reduced staff at critical facilities or at home.

Activation of this plan is triggered by PGD senior leadership approval.

PGD sites work through the PGD business continuity coordinator to ensure all proper communications under the NextEra Energy Corporate Pandemic Plan are completed and proper alignment with corporate guidelines is executed.

Table 1: Potential actions for confirmed infection

Scenario One	Scenario Two	Scenario Three
Evacuate the affected individual and all non-essential workers exposed within the prior 7 days. Any Operations at the On-Site Facilities will follow special transition protocols to allow for cleaning and uninterrupted service. *	Quarantine all affected teammates at the site and shelter in place for 14 days or the applicable CDC recommendation to prevent spread	Evaluate generation need, shut the site down if feasible

All evacuated teammates will be quarantined in their homes for 14 days or the applicable CDC recommendation to prevent spread	Bring in provisions, accommodations and personal protective equipment for teammates	Evacuate all site personnel
Ensure major cleaning of facility in accordance with qualified pandemic removal protocols before individuals are permitted to return to work.	Go to minimum staffing as permitted for 14 days	Conduct major cleaning of facility before individuals are permitted to return to work
As applicable bring in new crews confirmed as not exposed to the contagious disease	Conduct major cleaning of facility before individuals are permitted to return to work	Bring in new crews confirmed as not exposed to the contagious disease to restart the site as generation needs change

*Special transition protocols: Operations will be controlled by ROCC, ROCC FPLCC Backup Center, ROCC Alternate Work Location, or by New Operations Local Crew. The new crew will enter the control room wearing health care type personal protective equipment (PPE): Tyvek suit, double nitrile gloves, N95 or N100 respirator as well as the normal PGD Plant PPE (Safety glasses, safety steel toed boots, and hearing protection. Concurrently the cleaning vendor will complete the decontamination of control room and affected areas. Upon completion, the new crew will remove health care type PPE and continue operations.

In the event a wind site is evacuated, the turbine repair would will be turned over to pre-determined back-up sites from within the clusters / regions managed by CWE. For more remote sites the site leader or designee will establish communication and arrangements with contracted companies.

If third party contractors are experiencing shortage of workforce due to the Pandemic Event, NextEra Energy may consider other methods of supplementing the work force. The temporary hiring of retired employees will be permitted, if the situation demands. This strategy will be particularly useful in those business areas where few individuals are familiar with the job responsibilities and the learning curve for new recruits is high

Provisions/Supplies:

PGD Emergency Preparation Team shall work closely with PGD Emergency Response Logistic to ensure all provisions/supplies are quickly available for delivery.

A plan for acquiring food supplies, large amounts of bottled water, portable bedding, etc. will be tied to the appropriate phase of pandemic progress.

- Purchase orders shall be made available by the PGD Emergency Response Logistics Team
- Emergency contact numbers for critical suppliers shall be on hand by PGD Emergency Response Logistics Team
- Known critical parts on order shall be expedited by PGD Emergency Response Logistics Team
- Establish ability to process emergency procurement from remote work locations such as home

The following vendor's/cleaning companies may be used to respond to the event.

Vendor Name	Contact Name	Contact Number	Contract #

National Response Corporation (NRC)	Jeff Grier	682-216-0186	CTR4600022105

- Additional vendors may be procured through the Emergency Response Logistic Team

Attachment 1: Sample checklist for WHO pandemic stages

Pre and during event:

 PGD Emergency Preparedness GM meets with PGD senior leaders to assess possible pandemic threat.
 Discuss possible staffing constraints within business area and possible workforce pools from which additional personnel can be obtained.
 Identify and prioritize essential employees.
 Consider pandemic budget items, volume and cost
 Consider when or if your business area should establish a cost center and WBS # for pandemic associated expenses.
 PGD Emergency Preparedness GM establishes regularly scheduled team meetings
 Evaluate non -essential employees' skill sets for deployment to aid other business units
 Consider meeting / communicating with business unit employees to assess concerns and needs
 Contact working pool candidates to inquire about interest or ability to help in the event of a pandemic. These may include non-essential personnel in other departments with desired skill sets, recently retired employees, contractors, etc.
 Consider timeline for cross training backup workers on critical business processes.
 Begin considering alternative work shift schedules to lessen exposure vulnerabilities. Decide if and when the new schedules would be implemented, and when the workforce would revert back to standard work schedules.
 Have employees who travel review the pandemic travel policies.
 Verify any new pandemic related news and quell any false rumors.
 Notify employees of possible vacation cancellations if the pandemic reaches the action levels. Vacation cancellation will be at the business area / supervisor's discretion.
 Identify possible telecommuters.
 Begin cross training, if it has not already taken place.
 Test remote access for all personnel designated as telecommuters during a pandemic event.
 Consider developing a transportation plan for those employees reliant upon public transportation to get to work
 Initiate any new working schedules and personnel distancing policies.
 Initiate teleconferencing policies. No large gatherings, minimize personal contact as much as possible.
 Re -evaluate business process prioritization.
 If deemed appropriate, have approved employees begin telecommuting.
 Track all additional costs associated with pandemic response efforts.

Post Event

- Return departmental manning levels and shifts to their normal configuration.
- Restock all supplies depleted during the prior wave.
- Evaluate your business area's plan. Add additional information to the plan to reflect lessons learned.
- Work with Supply Chain to re -evaluate critical vendors / suppliers

APPENDIX 10 IMMEDIATE SITE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

    b. Proceed to the designated muster area.

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 11 DELAYED SITE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

1. Personnel present in the Administrative Building shall immediately perform the following actions:

    a. Take necessary operating actions to place the facility in the most stable condition, based upon the type of emergency.
    b. Locate and obtain the visitor/contractor sign-in sheet
    c. Communicate names of visitors/contractors currently in the operating areas to outside operating personnel.
    d. Instruct outside operating personnel to locate and direct all visitors/contractors to proceed to the Administrative Building for egress instructions.
    e. When all visitors, contractors and non-essential operating personnel have been accounted for and are present in the Administrative Building, the Site/Plant Leader (or Emergency Coordinator, as appropriate) shall designate a trained person to escort all non-essential personnel to the designated muster area along the safest egress route.
    f. Notify the Emergency Coordinator and Production Staff of the current facility status, and evacuation details.
    g. Perform a controlled shutdown in accordance with appropriate procedures and directions from the Emergency Coordinator.
    h. Once the shutdown has been completed, all essential personnel shall gather in the Administrative Building and take roll call.
    i. When all essential operating personnel are present and accounted for, evacuation to the designated muster area shall be performed, unless the egress route is not safe for travel.
    j. If evacuation route to the designated muster area is not safe for travel, proceed to the alternate muster area.
2. Personnel present in the facility operating areas (other than Administrative Building) shall immediately perform the following actions:

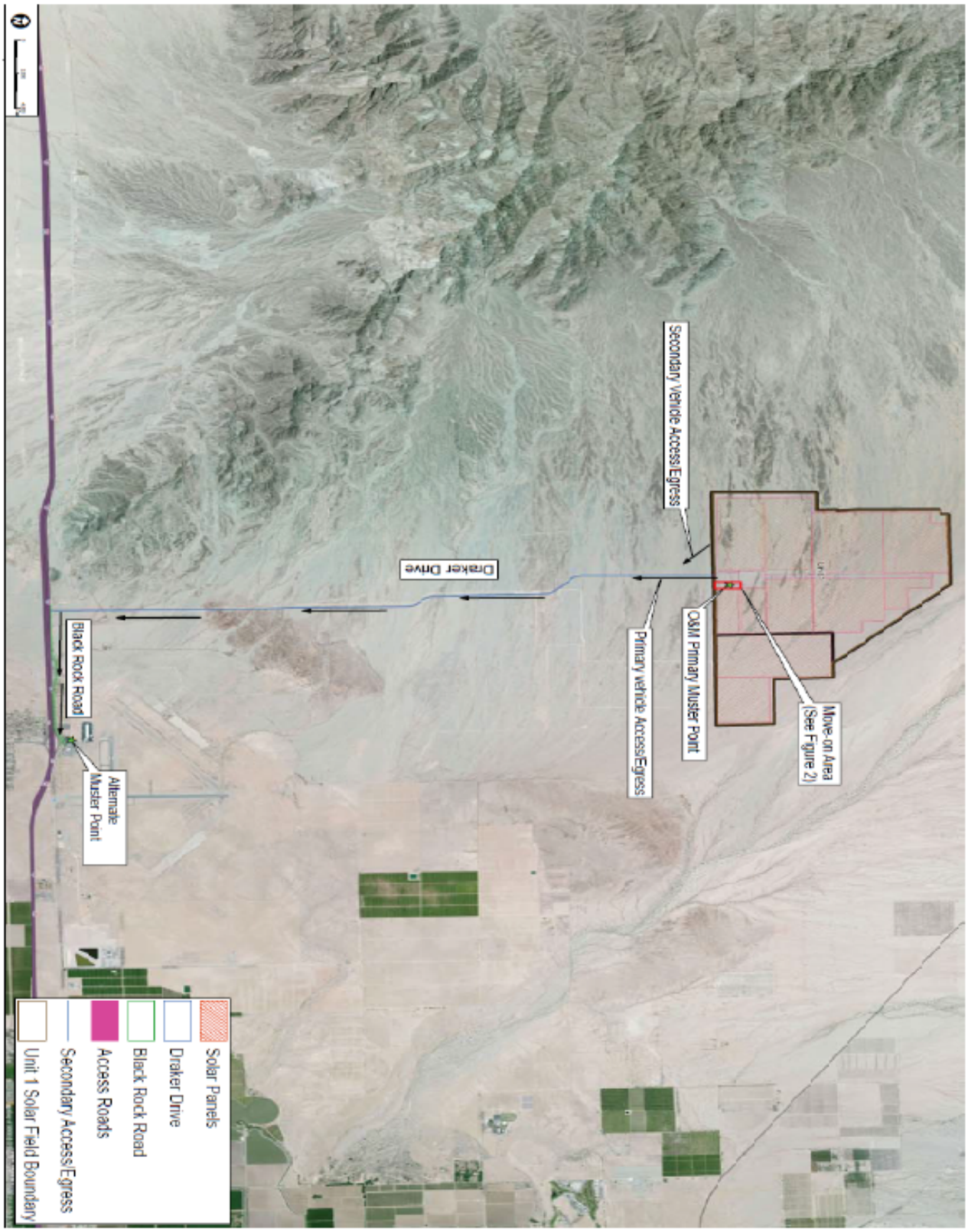
    a. Continuously monitor the radio system for information and instructions.
    b. Perform immediate response actions, as appropriate, to place the facility in the most stable condition, based upon the type of emergency.
    c. Locate and direct non-essential personnel to proceed to the Administrative Building immediately.
    d. Perform facility shutdown instructions as directed by the Site/Plant Leader.
    e. Upon completion of shutdown, or upon direction by the Emergency Coordinator, proceed to the Administrative Building for instructions.
3. Personnel not in the operating areas of the facility (to include the administration building and parking areas) shall immediately perform the following actions:

    a. Locate and obtain all immediately accessible hand-held radios.
    b. Proceed to the designated muster area (see Appendix12).
    c. A Person-in-Charge shall be designated for the muster area.
    d. The Person-in-Charge shall establish radio communications with operating area personnel and compare roll call lists to determine if any personnel are unaccounted for in the facility.
    e. The Person-in-Charge at the designated muster area will coordinate outside responding agency activities and provide assistance (to include personnel, resources, and administrative functions) to the Administrative Building as directed by the Emergency Coordinator and/or Site/Plant Leader.

4. The Emergency Coordinator shall immediately perform the following actions:

    a. Proceed to the Administrative Building, or to the location on the facility most appropriate for directing response actions for the emergency.
    b. Coordinate actions related to the emergency and provide directions to muster area Persons-in-Charge.
    c. In the event that the emergency escalates in severity or immediate danger to personnel, direct immediate evacuation of all essential operating personnel involved in plant shutdown activities.

APPENDIX 12 DESIGNATED EGRESS ROUTES & MUSTER AREAS FOR EVACUATIONS



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

The Primary Muster Area is located at the **McCoy Operations and Maintenance Building Parking Lot**.

The Alternate Muster Area is located **McCoy Solar Main Access Gate**.

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

APPENDIX 13 PERSONNEL INJURIES AND SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

If present on site, the AED will be maintained at the facility at a designated location known and accessible to all staff.

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

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

1. **Basic First Response Actions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Initiate two rescue breaths into the victim.

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

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

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

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

    1) CPR should be continued during the time that the AED is being set up.

    2) If the AED is placed into operation, remain near the victim and follow all AED instructions to ensure safety and proper victim monitoring. Maintain the victim with AED monitoring until trained medical responders arrive at the scene.

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

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

g. Immobilize all injured parts of the victim.

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

2. **Physical Shock**

a. Symptoms

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

b. Treatment

1) Request professional medical aid immediately.

2) Remain with and attempt to calm the victim.

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

a. Symptoms

1) Pale bluish skin that is clammy and mottled in appearance.

2) Unconsciousness. No indications that the victim is breathing.

b. Treatment

1) Turn off electricity if possible.

2) Call for professional medical assistance and an ambulance immediately.

3) Remove electric contact from victim with non conducting material.

4) Perform CPR and call for the AED, if required.

4. **Burns**

a. Symptoms

1) Deep red color; or

2) Blisters; or

3) Exposed flesh.

b. Treatment

1) Cooled immediately if at all possible, and

2) Free of any jewelry or metal if it is safe to remove it.

3) Do not pull away clothing from burned skin tissue.

4) Do not apply any ointment to burn area.

5) Seek professional medical assistance as soon as possible.

5. **Heat Stroke**

a. Symptoms

1) Face will be red

2) Face will be dry to the touch.

3) The pulse will be extremely strong and fast.

b. Treatment

1) Rapidly cooled or death can occur.
2) Sponged with water.
3) Fanned to allow evaporation to occur.
4) Moved into a cool environment.

6. **Heat Exhaustion**

a. Symptoms

1) Increased heart rate
2) Exhaustion can follow.
3) An impaired ability to think can exist.
4) A lack of coordination may be present.
5) Body temperature may be normal.
6) Skin can be clammy.
7) Weakness and dizziness may result.

b. Treatment

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