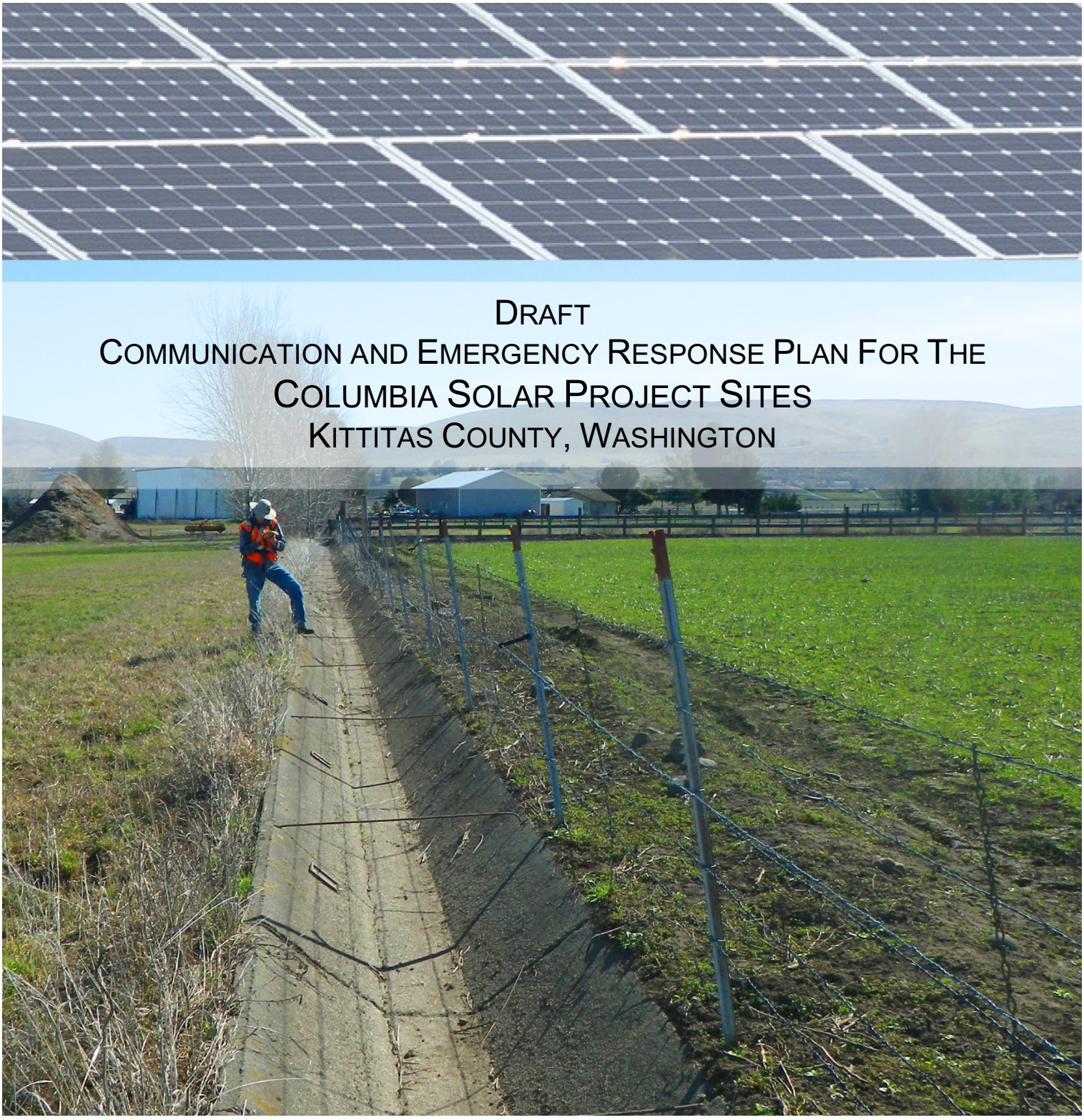
Appendix M: Draft Communication and Emergency Response Plan



DRAFT
COMMUNICATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE COLUMBIA SOLAR PROJECT SITES
KITTITAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

January 26, 2018

SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

DRAFT
COMMUNICATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE COLUMBIA SOLAR PROJECT SITES
KITTITAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Camas Solar Project Site: Sections 18 and 19, Township 17 North, Range 19 East
Fumaria Solar Project Site: Section 9, Township 18 North, Range 18 East
Penstemon Solar Project Site: Section 17, Township 17 North, Range 19 East
Typha Solar Project Site: Section 30, Township 18 North, Range 18 East
Urtica Solar Project Site: Section 10, Township 17 North, Range 18 East

Report Prepared for

TUUSSO Energy, LLC

January 26, 2018

Project Number 38727.05

SWCA Environmental Consultants
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1 INTRODUCTION

TUUSSO Energy, LLC (TUUSSO), as the Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) Certificate Holder for the five Columbia Solar Projects, has developed this Draft Communication and Emergency Response Plan for use during the construction phase of the five Columbia Solar Projects in Kittitas County, Washington.

As agreed to with EFSEC and described in the Site Certificate, the Certificate Holder shall retain qualified contractors familiar with the general construction techniques and practices to be used for the five Columbia Solar Projects and their related support facilities. The construction specifications shall require contractors to implement a safety program that includes an emergency plan similar to this one. The Certificate Holder shall prepare and submit a revised Communication and Emergency Response Plan to EFSEC for review at least 60 days prior to beginning of site preparation. The Certificate Holder shall coordinate development and implementation of the plan with applicable local and state emergency service providers. The Certificate Holder shall not begin site preparation or construction prior to obtaining EFSEC approval of this Communication and Emergency Response Plan.

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

A copy of the final Communication and Emergency Response Plan will be provided to the local emergency services to apprise them of the construction of this facility and to enable them to formulate their own response plans. The local emergency services will be invited to visit and make their own assessment of the solar project sites and to suggest any improvements and additions to this plan.

This document will form part of the site safety induction for all site personnel.

Overall maps of the solar project sites, showing where emergency response equipment will be stored for the duration of construction, will be developed after meetings and input from emergency providers and contractors. These maps will be submitted to emergency responders prior to site preparation. These maps will also show the locations of gated/locked entrances.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

2.1 Camas Solar Project Site

TUUSSO is proposing to construct a new photovoltaic (PV) solar facility on approximately 51.21 acres of private agricultural land, which would connect into the existing Puget Sound Energy (PSE) distribution transmission line along Tjossem Road, located southeast of Ellensburg, in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington. The Camas Solar Project is intended to provide up to 5 MW of solar energy to PSE for use within their service area.

The Camas Solar Project site is active agricultural land, growing alfalfa, located immediately southeast of the intersection of Tjossem Road and Interstate 82 (I-82). The project would be located approximately 2.25 miles southeast of the Ellensburg city center, in Sections 18 and 19 of Township (T) 17 North (N), Range (R) 19 East (E), Willamette Meridian (Figure 2.1-2; all figures are in Appendix D). Topography of the site is fairly flat and slopes to the south toward Little Naneum Creek, with surface elevations ranging from 1,465 to 1,455 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

The Camas Solar Project site would be located on land zoned as Commercial Agriculture, and would be a permitted conditional use under Kittitas County Code (KCC) 17.15.050.01. It is located on a parcel served by Hospital District 1, Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue/Fire District 2, and the Kittitas County Sheriff's Department (Kittitas County Assessor 2018).

2.2 Fumaria Solar Project Site

TUUSSO is proposing to construct a new PV solar facility on approximately 35.24 acres of fallow pasture land, including the construction of a switchyard with a short (2.56-mile-long, 25.4-acre) generation tie line into an existing PSE substation, located northwest of Ellensburg, in incorporated Kittitas County, Washington. The Fumaria Solar Project is intended to provide up to 5 MW of solar energy to PSE for use within their service area.

The Fumaria Solar Project site primarily consists of fallow pasture land. The project would be located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the intersection of Hungry Junction Road and Reece Creek Road, in Sections 9, 16, 17, and 20, T18N, R18E, Willamette Meridian (Figure 2.1-3). The generation tie line would originate from the southwestern site boundary corner and follow Clarke Road, along one of two proposed alignments, to Faust Road, where it would parallel Faust Road south along an existing transmission corridor (sharing poles with an existing distribution line) on the east side of the road right-of-way (ROW) to Hungry Junction Road, where it would turn west and travel along the north side of the road ROW for roughly 2,000 feet, and then continue to travel along the north side of the road ROW within an existing transmission corridor (sharing poles with an existing distribution line) to U.S. Highway 97, where it would travel south along the west side of the road ROW down to just south of McManamy Road, where it would turn northwest to connect into an existing PSE substation (a total of 2.6 miles). The two proposed alignments along Clarke Road comprise one that follows the north side of the road (ROW A), and one that follows the south side of the road (ROW B).

The Fumaria Solar Project study area totals approximately 67.0 acres (35.24 acres for the solar site and 25.4 acres for the generation tie line). Topography of the site generally slopes to the south toward the Cascade Irrigation District Canal. Surface elevation within the study area ranges from 1,750 to 1,600 feet amsl, the lowest elevation being along the southern study area boundary near the existing PSE substation and the highest elevation being at the northern end of the solar site.

The Fumaria Solar Project site would be located on land zoned as Rural Working – Agriculture 20, and would be a permitted conditional use under KCC 17.15.060.1. It is located on a parcel served by Hospital District 1, Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue/Fire District 2, and the Kittitas County Sheriff's Department (Kittitas County Assessor 2018).

2.3 Penstemon Solar Project Site

TUUSSO is proposing to construct a new PV solar facility on approximately 39.38 acres of private agricultural land, which would connect into the existing PSE distribution transmission line along Tjossem Road, located southeast of Ellensburg, in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington. The Penstemon Solar Project is intended to provide up to 5 MW of solar energy to PSE for use within their service area.

The Penstemon Solar Project site is active agricultural land, for growing export hay products (such as timothy and alfalfa), located immediately southwest of the intersection of Tjossem Road and Moe Road. The project would be located approximately 4 miles southeast of the Ellensburg city center, in Section 17, T17N, R19E, Willamette Meridian (Figure 2.1-4). Topography of the site slopes to the south, with surface elevations ranging from 1,498 to 1,509 feet amsl.

The Penstemon Solar Project site would be located on land zoned as Commercial Agriculture, and would be a permitted conditional use under KCC 17.15.050.01. It is located on a parcel served by Hospital District 1, Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue/Fire District 2, and the Kittitas County Sheriff's Department (Kittitas County Assessor 2018).

2.4 Typha Solar Project Site

TUUSSO is proposing to construct a new PV solar facility on approximately 54.29 acres of private agricultural land, including the construction of a switchyard with a short (0.45-mile-long, 4.4-acre) generation tie line into an existing PSE distribution transmission line, located northwest of Ellensburg, in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington. The Typha Solar Project is intended to provide up to 5 MW of solar energy to PSE for use within their service area.

The Typha Solar Project site primarily consists of agricultural land (irrigated and grazed pasture) located just west of the Yakima River and north of Thorp Highway South. The project would be located approximately 1.1 miles east of the intersection of Thorp Highway South and Cove Road, in Section 30, T18N, R18E, Willamette Meridian (Figure 2.1-5). The generation tie line would originate from the southwestern site boundary and follow existing transmission lines to cross south along an existing access road, crossing the Ellensburg Power (EP) Canal three times, and passing through the Ellensburg Golf and Country Club to connect to the existing PSE distribution transmission line along Thorp Highway South. Topography of the site generally slopes to the east toward the Yakima River. Surface elevation within the study area ranges from 1,570 to 1,614 feet amsl, the lowest elevation being along the eastern site boundary closest to the Yakima River and the highest elevation being at the southern end of the generation tie line near Thorp Highway South.

The Typha Solar Project site would be located on land zoned as Commercial Agriculture, and would be a permitted conditional use under KCC 17.15.050.01. It is located on a parcel served by Hospital District 1, Kittitas County Fire District 1, and the Kittitas County Sheriff's Department (Kittitas County Assessor 2018).

2.5 Urtica Solar Project Site

TUUSSO is proposing to construct a new PV solar facility on approximately 51.94 acres of private agricultural land, which would connect into the existing PSE distribution transmission line along Umptanum Road, located southwest of Ellensburg, in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington. The Urtica Solar Project is intended to provide up to 5 MW of solar energy to PSE for use within their service area.

The Urtica Solar Project site primarily consists of active agricultural land, growing common timothy, located on the west side of Umptanum Road and approximately 0.2 mile southwest of the Yakima River, with McCarl Creek flowing through the site from west to east. The project would be located approximately 0.2 mile north of the intersection of Umptanum Road and Manastash Road, in Section 10, T17N, R18E, Willamette Meridian (Figure 2.1-6). Topography of the site generally slopes to the east toward Umptanum Road and toward McCarl Creek, which flows through the site. Surface elevation within the project area ranges from 1,539 to 1,575 feet amsl, the lowest elevation being within the eastern portion of the McCarl Creek channel along Umptanum Road and the highest elevation being along the western site boundary.

The Urtica Solar Project site would be located on land zoned as Rural Working – Agriculture 20, and would be a permitted conditional use under KCC 17.15.060.1. It is located on a parcel served by Hospital District 1, Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue/Fire District 2, and the Kittitas County Sheriff's Department (Kittitas County Assessor 2018).

Maps showing the overall solar project site locations and layouts are included in Appendix D, at the end of this plan.

3 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

3.1 Emergency Medical and Law Enforcement Notification Procedures

All emergency medical and law enforcement situations should be immediately reported. The following 7-step emergency notification procedures should be used:

1) Notify 911 Immediately

   If calling from a mobile phone, be sure to check that you are talking to the Center for Kittitas County (KITTCOM).

   Provide the project site name, address, and directions to the project to the 911 operator, as well as describe the emergency, as detailed below.

2) Describe the Type of Emergency to 911

Typically the categories of emergencies include:

a. Medical Emergency
b. Fire
c. Construction Emergency
d. Equipment Failure – Specify
    - Hazardous Spillage – Specify
    - Power Failure
e. Extreme Weather Conditions
    - Thunderstorm/Electrical Storm
    - Extreme High Winds
    - Severe Hail
    - Snow/Ice Storm
f. Transport Incident
    - Passenger Vehicle
    - Heavy Hauler
    - Heavy Plant
    - Aircraft Impact
g. Extreme Site Conditions
    - Flood
    - Earthquake
    - Volcanic Eruption
h. Act of Sabotage/Vandalism
    - Act of Terrorism
    - Bomb Threat

When describing the personnel involved in the incident, indicate the number of people affected and the following initial assessment:

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

3) Describe Location to 911

Give the 911 operator the location of the emergency, by referring to the nearest road junction and whether casualties are in the open or trapped in a vehicle or site equipment.

4) Notify Supervisors

Contact the nearest Site Supervisor, and then your own Supervisor. For non-urgent medical attention, the Supervisor should arrange for site transport to take the injured to the hospital, and notify the hospital that they are on their way. The nearest hospital with an emergency room is Kittitas Valley Community Hospital in Ellensburg.

5) Supervisor(s) to Notify TUUSSO

The Supervisor(s) will contact an off-site TUUSSO Supervisor (see list). Jointly, the Supervisors will arrange for a trained first aider to attend the scene of the emergency, if required. The names of all first aiders should be made available to all the Site Supervisors – first aiders should be identified by a badge on their hard hat.

6) Supervisor(s) Coordinate to Access Point
   The Supervisor(s) will send an employee to the nearest site access point to meet the emergency services, and escort them to the location of the emergency. The Gate Guard should also be informed to assist in directing the emergency services to the scene of the incident.

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

3.2 Designated Company Doctor for the Columbia Solar Projects

A Company Doctor shall be designated for the five Columbia Solar Projects. The Company Doctor shall be asked to consult on all injuries and illnesses to determine the fitness of the individual to return to work. The Company Doctor's opinion shall be the basis for initiating claims under Workers' Compensation or any other insurance plan, unless the contractor has alternative arrangements for the assessment of fitness for duty. Contractors should log their respective arrangements with TUUSSO. This procedure is in the interest of both the employees, as it ensures they get the best treatment, and the employers, as they know their employees are seen by an insurer-approved competent physician. This can also ensure that Workers' Compensation guidelines are followed as intended.

3.3 Site Evacuation Procedures

The following site evacuation procedures will be implemented:

1) Personnel who are empowered to order evacuation/shutdown of the site are:
   a. Supervisors of individual contractors, who may instruct their own people to evacuate
   b. Contractor supervisors, who may instruct ALL personnel to evacuate
   c. TUUSSO supervisors, who may instruct ALL personnel to evacuate
2) When instructed, evacuate site to the nearest access to public road.
3) In case of fire, try to remain upwind of it.
4) The Contractor Site Manager (or designated person) will arrange a head count of all personnel. This will be done by the Supervisors from each contractor carrying out their own headcount, and advising TUUSSO of the result. Supervisors from each contractor will be responsible for maintaining an accurate record of which personnel are on-site each day, in order to be able to identify which personnel are missing in the case of an emergency evacuation. Further, a sign-in/sign-out procedure will be implemented at the site entrance.

3.4 Plan Holders

This Communication and Emergency Response Plan will be held in the Contractor's trailer and by each of its subcontractors. In addition, copies shall be sent to the respective emergency services. The Concise Emergency Plan provided in Appendix C shall be held in each work truck, and also one placed near the site entrance. This will be provided, together with each site location map and layout map, in a laminated format.

4 FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

The Camas, Fumaria, Penstemon, and Urtica Solar Project sites are served by Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue/Fire District 2. The Typha Solar Project site is served by Kittitas County Fire District 1. (Kittitas County Assessor 2018)

A separate Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan has been developed for the five Columbia Solar Projects, in consideration of the fire risk posed by the agricultural fields, natural vegetation, and the often dry climate.

5 SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS AND FLOODING

Severe weather conditions could occur on the solar project sites throughout the year, including lighting and rain storms, high winds, and snow storms. Prior to initiating the work day, the Supervisor(s) should access television and radio stations, weather stations, or websites to determine whether there is a potential for severe weather conditions that day. The Supervisor(s) should then determine whether the conditions might be likely and severe enough that they would warrant not initiating work that day, or whether they warranted being extra watchful while proceeding to work. If work is not to proceed, the Supervisor would contact the workers to notify them of that decision.

If on-site work has been initiated on days with the potential for severe weather, the Supervisor(s) and personnel should be visually aware of the ongoing/changing weather conditions, access radio and website weather sources for condition updates, and determine whether any actions should be taken to halt work. If weather conditions become severe, the Supervisor(s) will determine whether work should be temporarily halted and personnel should take appropriate cover on-site or nearby, or whether work will be halted for the day and personnel will be sent to their homes or temporary residences for the day.

6 NATURAL DISASTERS WITHOUT WARNING

Natural disasters like earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and flash floods will almost certainly occur without warning. In such cases, it is important that the site be evacuated with all possible haste. All site personnel should move away from the location of the event and get to a safe distance and location. It is essential that you remain calm and do not panic. Once you are safe, you should contact Emergency Services and your Site Supervisor or company headquarters to enable a roll call, for authorities to establish the numbers of survivors, and to determine who are not accounted for.

The radio will be a good source of information/communication and site personnel should tune into a news station until such time as the all clear is announced and they can either safely return to the solar project site, or to their home or temporary residence.

For earthquake hazards, the following steps would also be taken:

1) off-duty personnel would report to the site, if they can, as designated in this Emergency Plan, and
2) if the facility equipment/structures are intact and other plant safety issues are under control, the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manager would approve re-entry of the personnel.

For volcanic hazards, the following steps would also be taken:

1) determine whether employees should be sent home immediately before roads become unsafe, or whether they must be sheltered on-site;
2) initiate ash cleaning operations by personnel wearing protective equipment; and
3) coordinate all ash disposal activities with local Kittitas County officials.

7 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL

7.1 Location of Material Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Materials

Each subcontractor is required to maintain listings, in the form of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), of all materials that they are using that may be flammable or hazardous to health. Those subcontractors will provide a copy, updated as appropriate, to the Contractor site office. The location of these files within each subcontractor's trailer or office, and the Contractor site office, should be highlighted and clearly visible.

7.2 Spill Response

A separate construction Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) has been developed to address those issues in detail. Please refer to that plan for more detailed instructions regarding spill prevention and responses.

In the event of a spill of hazardous or potentially hazardous substances, the following actions will be taken:

1) Initiate the oil spillage procedure after checking:

    a. Type of oil or hazardous substance involved
    b. Estimated quantity of the spill
    c. Fire risk
    d. MSDS recommendations and considerations

2) Inform the closest Site Supervisor and organize delivery to the location of the Site Emergency Spill Kit.

    Should the spill be too extensive to be resolved using the available spill kit, then the spill should be contained as far as is practicable and the nearest Hazmat Specialist will be contacted to resolve the situation. The Washington Department of Ecology publishes a list of contractors capable of handling this type of incident, and the list is periodically updated:

    www.ccy.wa.gov/programs/spills/response/responsetable.htm

3) The spill should be reported to the National Response Center and Washington State:

    a. National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802
    b. Washington Department of Ecology: 1-800-250-5990 or 1-800-OILS-911 (800-645-7911)

4) The following information will be required when reporting the incident:

    a. Clearly identify the location of the spill
    b. What substance is involved
    c. Approximate quantity spilled
    d. Approximate concentration of the spilled material, if appropriate
    e. Identify the source of the spill
    f. Identify who is cleaning the spill
    g. Identify any resources damaged, if applicable
    h. Provide contact information

EFSEC shall be notified of any spills and any notifications to other agencies that have occurred, as described above.

8 AIRCRAFT IMPACT

In the unlikely event that an aircraft collision occurs on one of the solar project sites, this Communication and Emergency Response Plan will be implemented to mobilize the appropriate Emergency Services.

9 ACTS OF SABOTAGE, TERRORISM, AND BOMB THREATS

With the advent of potentially increased levels of terrorist activity on the mainland United States, it has become essential that all companies consider the implications to the health and safety of their staff should a terrorist attack occur in the workplace. The primary concerns are threatened bombing attacks and the potential for chemical or biological attacks. The Kittitas County Sheriff's Office has law enforcement authority over the solar project sites and is responsible for assuming control of response actions.

In the event that an act of terrorism occurs without prior warning, or in the case that an incident is subsequently found to be caused by vandalism or sabotage, this Communication and Emergency Response Plan and the above procedures will be implemented to mobilize the appropriate Emergency Services.

9.1 Bomb Threat Procedure

In the event that a bomb threat call is received**,** the main objective is to record every word of the threat message accurately and to obtain as much information as possible from the caller.

1) To this end, the following questions should be asked:

    a. When will the bomb go off?
    b. Where is the bomb?
    c. What type of bomb is it?
    d. What does it look like?
    e. When was it put there?
    f. Why are you doing this?
    g. Who are you?

2) While talking to the person, try to determine:

    a. The sex of the caller
    b. The style of speech
    c. The accent and mannerisms of the caller
    d. Listen for background noises that could be helpful to an investigator

3) After receiving the call, the recipient will then:

    a. Contact the Site Manager or the nearest Site Supervisor
    b. Or dial 911 and inform the Kittitas County Sheriff’s Office

4) Site Management should:

    a. Make sure the Kittitas County Sheriff’s Office has been informed.
    b. Ensure immediate evacuation of the area of the bomb’s supposed location, and the surrounding areas.
    c. Prepare to implement the evacuation procedures.
    d. Prepare relevant documentation to assist in assessing the situation with police and the authorities—information such as the number of persons at each site location, site maps, plans of related buildings and equipment, etc.
    e. Coordinate and supply support to the Kittitas County Sheriff's Office, as requested.

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

A Procedural Checklist shall be maintained and readily available, incorporating all of the above elements.

9.2 Chemical or Biological Threat

It is difficult to have a contingency plan that takes into consideration all of the possibilities to avoid the consequences of a chemical or biological attack. However, should a warning or threat be issued, the identical procedure should be applied as that used for a bomb threat. Leaving the area is even more imperative. Keeping your body covered as much as possible to avoid any skin contact with the threatened substance is a priority. Covering the nose and mouth to avoid inhalation is also a must.

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

The site management cannot anticipate all of the potential malicious actions of others, so all site personnel should maintain a heightened state of awareness to protect themselves, their families, and their colleagues at work.

Do not approach, touch, or attempt to remove any suspicious object or device.

10 POST-INCIDENT REVIEW OF RESPONSE PROCEDURE

At the weekly site safety meeting following an emergency response incident, the site team will review how successfully this Communication and Emergency Response Plan was implemented. Following this review, actions will be taken to correct any deficiencies, either by improved communications of this Communication and Emergency Response Plan or by modification of the plan.

11 TALKING TO NEWS REPORTERS

In any circumstances, ONLY TUUSSO personnel will speak to the media.

12 LITERATURE CITED AND REVIEWED

Harborview Medical Center. 2018. About Harborview Medical Center. Available at: http://www.uwmedicine.org/harborview/about. Accessed January 18, 2018.

Kittitas County Assessor. 2018. Property Search. Available at: http://www.co.kittitas.wa.us/property.aspx. Accessed January 19, 2018.

Life Flight Network. 2018. Life Flight Network Air Medical Transport Service Area. Available at: https://www.lifeflight.org/service-area/. Accessed January 18, 2018.

Washington Department of Ecology. 2018. Spills & Cleanup. Available at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Spills-Cleanup. Accessed January 18, 2018.

Washington State Patrol. 2018. Public Information Officer (PIO) Contacts, Traffic Enforcement & Incidents. Available at: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/media/pio-contacts/. Accessed January 18, 2018.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY SERVICES FOR THE COLUMBIA SOLAR PROJECT SITES

All Emergency Services – Dial 911

KITTCOM 911 - Processes all emergency 911 calls
Serves 17 public safety service agencies in Kittitas County
Darlene Mainwaring
700 Elm View Road, Ellensburg, WA 98926
Administrative Number: 509-925-8534
https://www.kittcom.org/

Kittitas County Fire District 1: Dial 911
Serves the Typha Solar Project site
Responds to fire and EMS emergency calls
10700 North Thorp Highway, Thorp, WA 98946
Administrative Number: 509-964-2435
http://kvfr.org/

Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue/Fire District 2: Dial 911
Serves the Camas, Fumaria, Penstemon, and Urtica Solar Project sites
Responds to fire and EMS Paramedic calls
400 E. Mountain View Avenue, Ellensburg, WA 98926
Administrative Number: 509-933-7235
http://kvfr.org/

Kittitas County Sheriff's Department: Dial 911
Serves all five solar project sites
Kittitas County Public Safety Building, 205 W 5th Avenue, Suite 1, Ellensburg, WA 98926-2887
Administrative Number: 509-962-7525
http://www.co.kittitas.wa.us/sheriff/default.aspx

Washington State Highway Patrol: Dial 911
http://www.wsp.wa.gov/
District 6 (Kittitas, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan Counties)

Kittitas Valley Community Hospital:
All five solar sites are in Hospital District 1
Nearest 24/7 Hospital with ER capability that can be reached within 15–30 minutes by car.
603 S Chestnut Street, Ellensburg, WA 98926
509-962-9841
http://www.kvhealthcare.org/

Harborview Medical Center:
Nearest hospital for head injuries, severe burns, and serious trauma
325 Ninth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-2420
206-744-3000
http://www.uwmedicine.org/Harborview

Life Flight Network (formerly Northwest MedStar): 800-232-0911 or 208-367-3114
Critical care transport and air ambulance
https://www.lifeflight.org/
Moses Lake (rotor-wing base):
11953 Baseline Road E, Moses Lake, WA 98837
509-764-8686
Tri-Cities (rotor-wing, fixed-wing, and ground base):
Richland, WA

Company Doctor: TBD

Spill Reports – U.S. National Response Center: **800-424-8802 or 202-267-2675**
https://www.nrt.org/
Regional Response Team Region 10 (Washington, Oregon, and Idaho):
https://www.rrt10nwac.com/

Spill Reports – Washington Department of Ecology: 800-258-5990 or 800-OILS-911 (800-645-7911)
https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue/Report-a-spill
Central Regional Office (Kittitas, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Klickitat, Okanogan, and Yakima Counties):
509-575-2490

APPENDIX B: OTHER USEFUL CONTACTS

Washington State:

Washington Department of Health (DOH)	http://www.doh.wa.gov/
Washington Industrial Safety & Health Act (WISHA)	http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/default.asp
Washington Department of Ecology	https://ecology.wa.gov/
Washington EFSEC	http://www.efsec.wa.gov/ or 360-956-2121

United States:

U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)	http://www.osha.gov/
National Response Center, to report toxic chemical and oil spills	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrcrpttxt.htm or 1-800-424-8802
Poisons Center	http://uuhsc.utah.edu/healthinfo/adult/nontrauma/overview.htm or 1-800-222-1222
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	http://www.cdc.gov/
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	http://www.epa.gov/
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	http://www.fema.gov/
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	http://www.fbi.gov/
United States Postal Service (USPS)	http://www.usps.com/

Note: Immediately after dealing with the immediate crisis, the TUUSSO representative at (insert number once established) shall be notified and informed of the nature of the emergency.

APPENDIX C: CONCISE EMERGENCY PLAN
HOW TO DEAL WITH AN EMERGENCY SITUATION FOR THE COLUMBIA SOLAR PROJECT SITES

Use these notes in case of injury, illness or fire, and also in case of evacuation.

***** ALWAYS KNOW YOUR LOCATION *****
(Each solar location is numbered, for example A4, M2, etc.)

In case of INJURY or ILLNESS:

1) Call 911. Give the location of the emergency and describe the injury or illness.
2) Notify a Supervisor (preferably Contractor). All Supervisors carry a cell phone and/or a two-way radio. Describe the emergency to the Supervisor.

TUUSSO Supervisor:	(Name), Project Manager	(000) 000-0000
Contractor Supervisor:	(Name), Project Manager	(000) 000-0000
Other Supervisor:	(Name), Const. Site Manager	(000) 000-0000
Contractor Site Offices:	Location	(000) 000-0000

3) **DISPATCH SOMEONE ELSE** to the main gate to meet and escort the emergency services to your location. You **STAY WITH THE CASUALTY**.

4) You (or Supervisor) go with the casualty to the hospital.

In case of FIRE:

1) Call the fire department by dialing 911 and give the location of the fire.
2) Notify Supervisors (as above).
3) Immediately clear the area of all personnel and, if possible, vehicles and flammables. If you are trained in fire safety, and the fire is small, attempt to put the fire out with an extinguisher. **DO NOT PUT YOURSELF AT RISK.**
4) Await the arrival of the fire department.

In case of SEVERE or EXTREME WEATHER, ACTS OF SABOTAGE or TERRORISM, or OTHER MAJOR INCIDENT:

1) Prepare to evacuate the site. Supervisors will initiate and coordinate the evacuation. **FOLLOW THEIR INSTRUCTIONS**.

In any emergency situation, keep calm and don't panic. Give clear, concise information and directions. The attached maps show the layouts of the roads and solar panels on the solar projects, and the nearest emergency site exit and assembly points.

APPENDIX D: MAPS SHOWING THE SITE LOCATIONS AND LAYOUTS FOR EACH COLUMBIA SOLAR PROJECT SITE

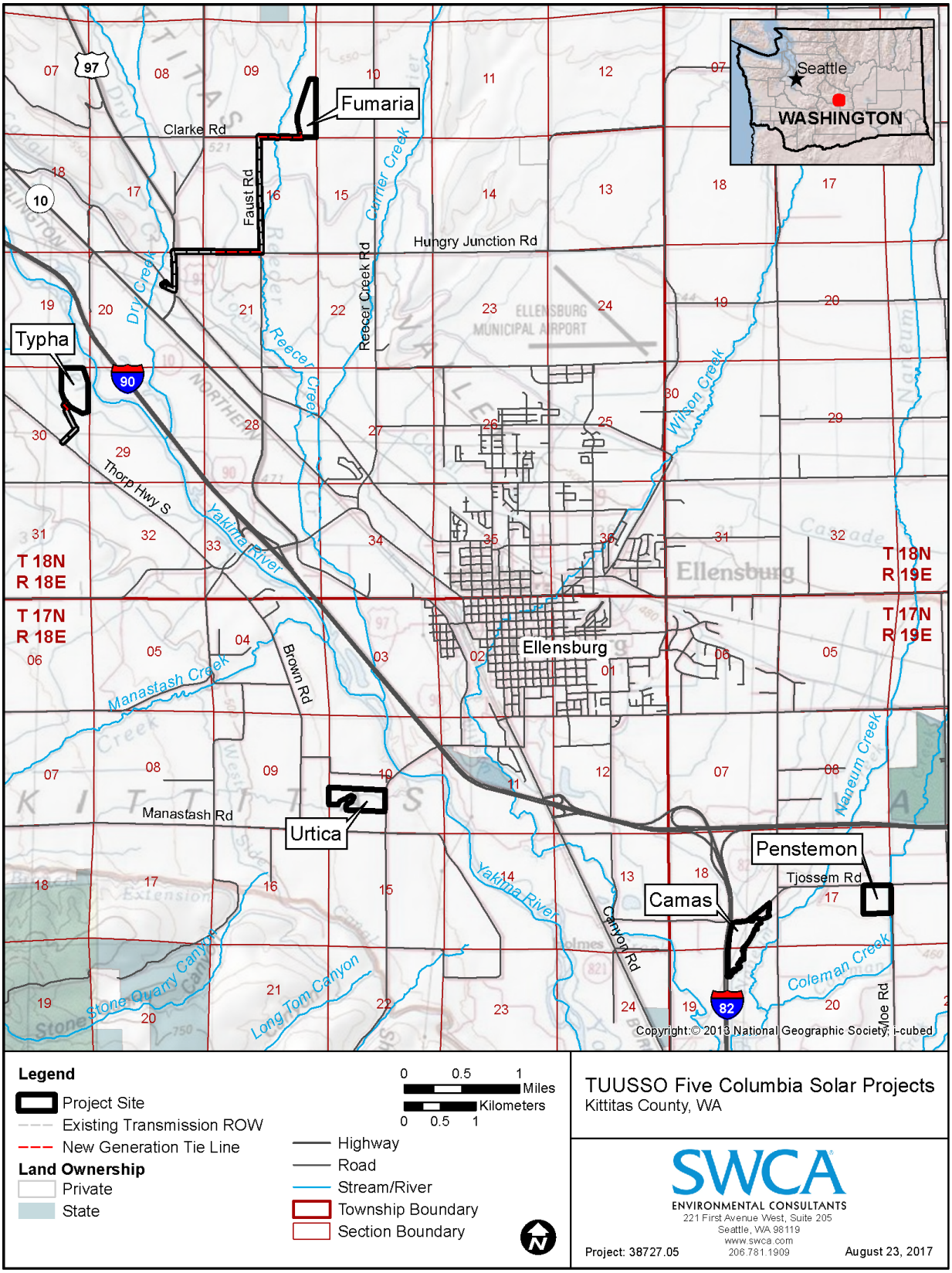

Figure 9.2-1. Columbia Solar Project site locations.

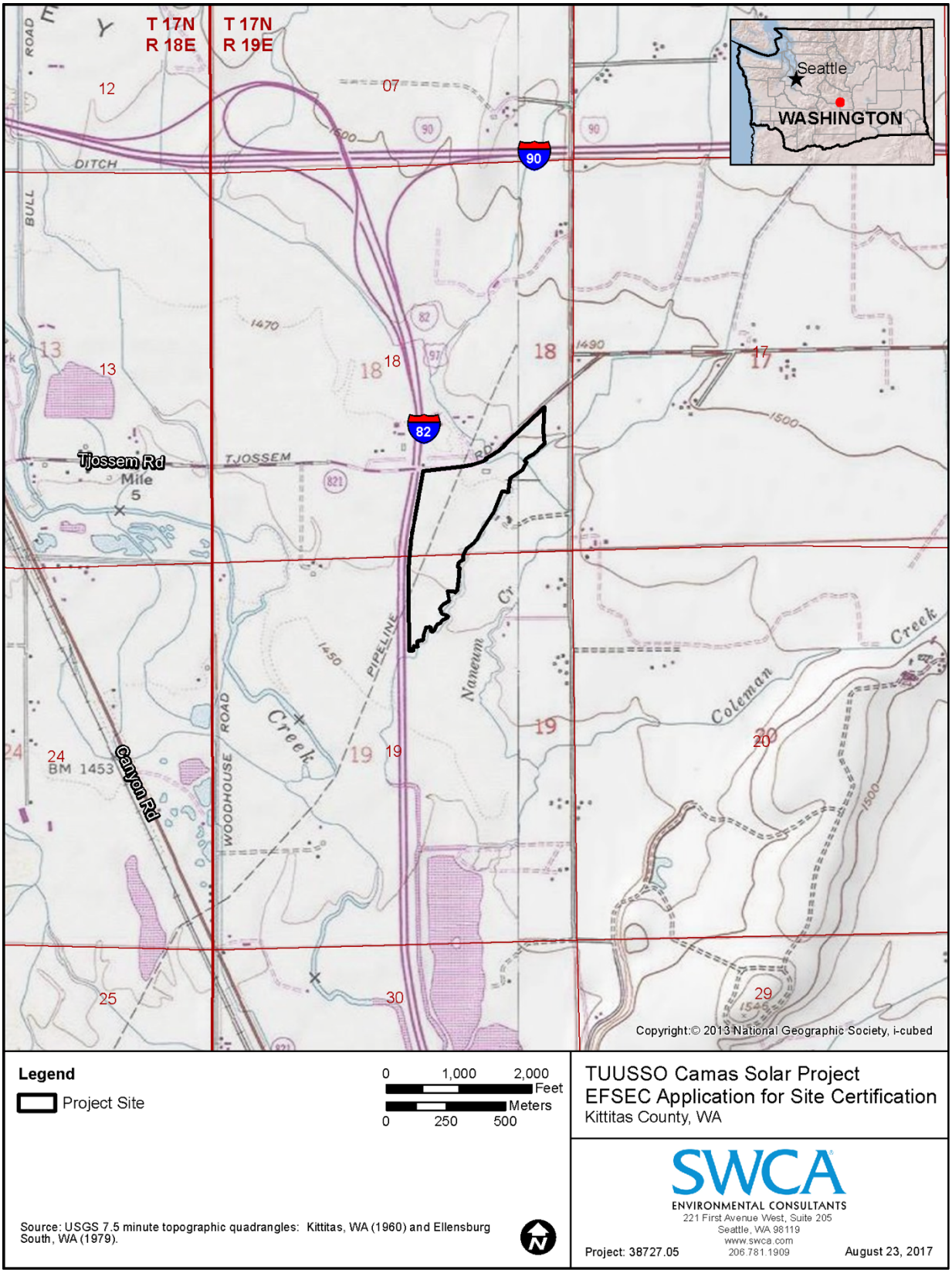

Figure 9.2-2. Camas Solar Project site location.

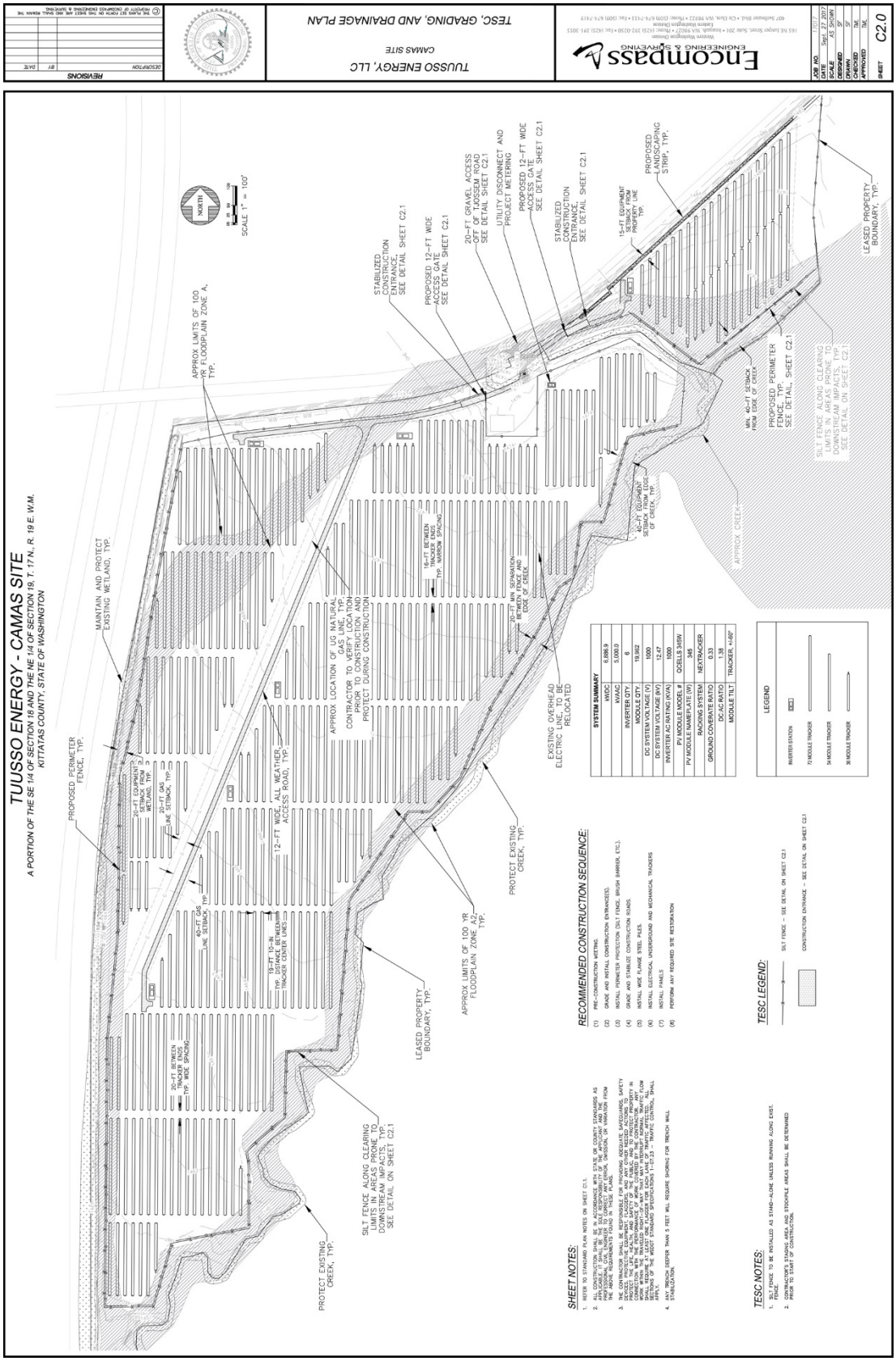

Figure 9.2-3. Camas Solar Project preliminary project plan.

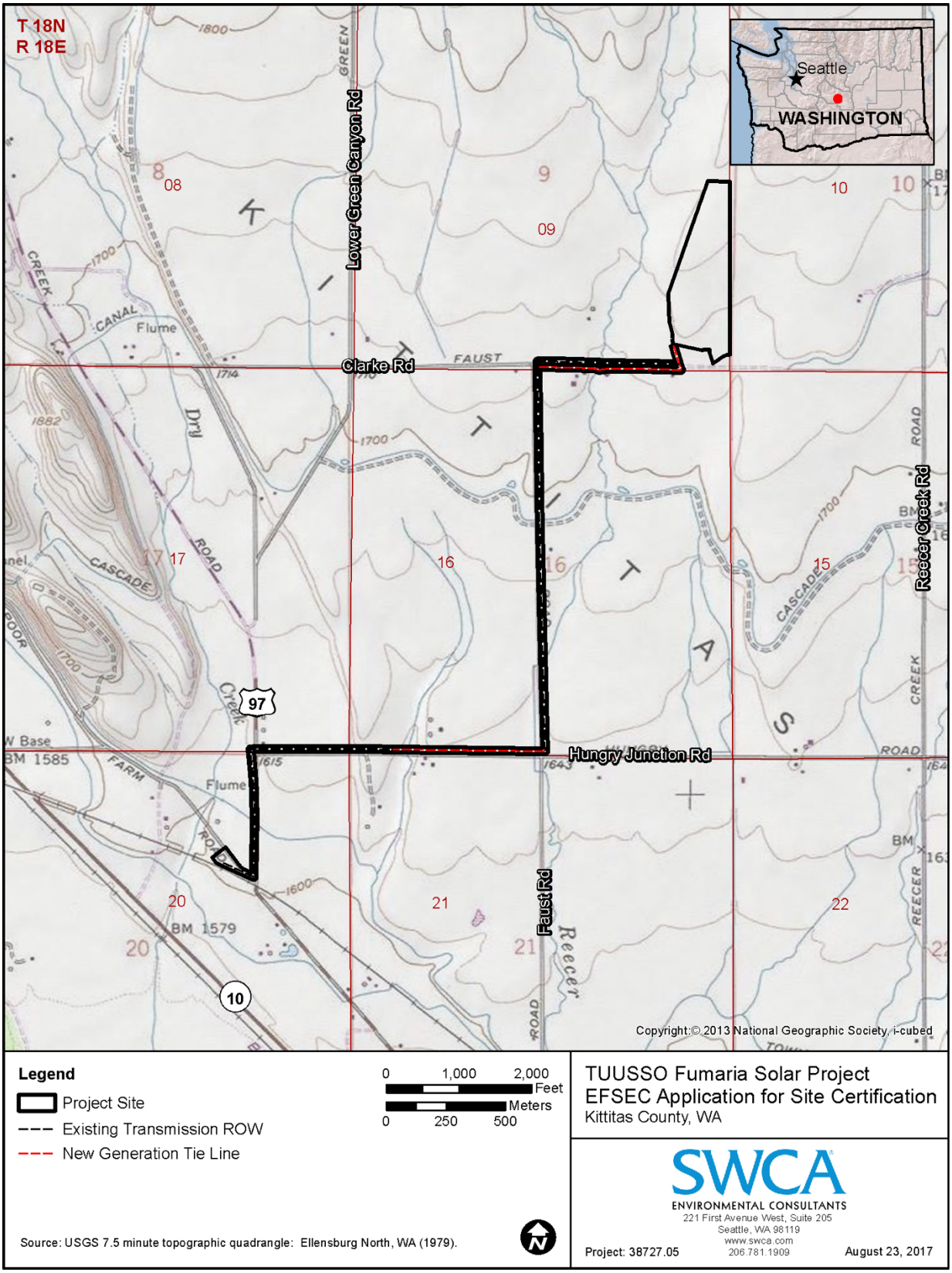

Figure 9.2-4. Fumaria Solar Project site location.

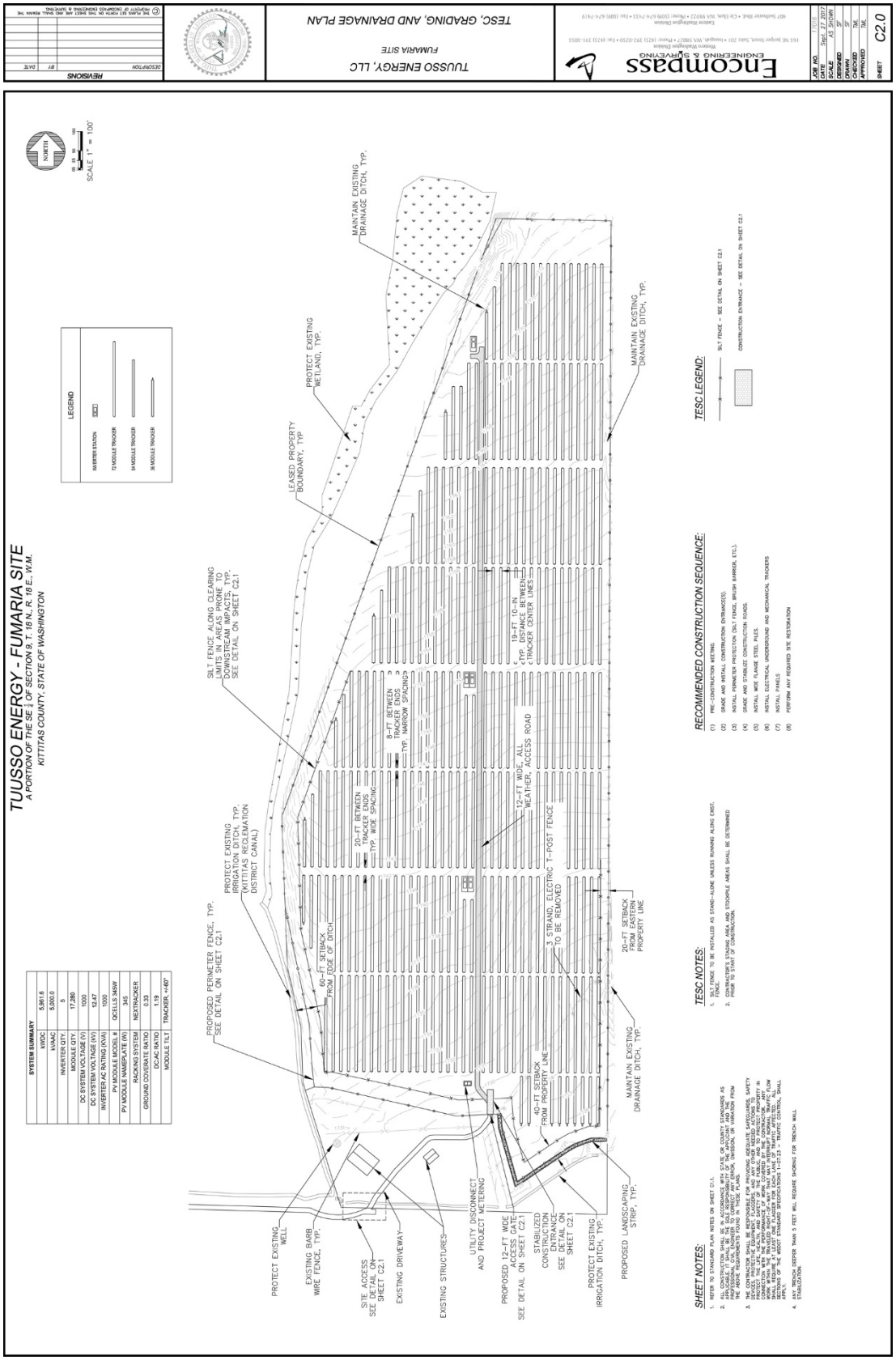

Figure 9.2-5. Fumaria Solar Project preliminary project plan.

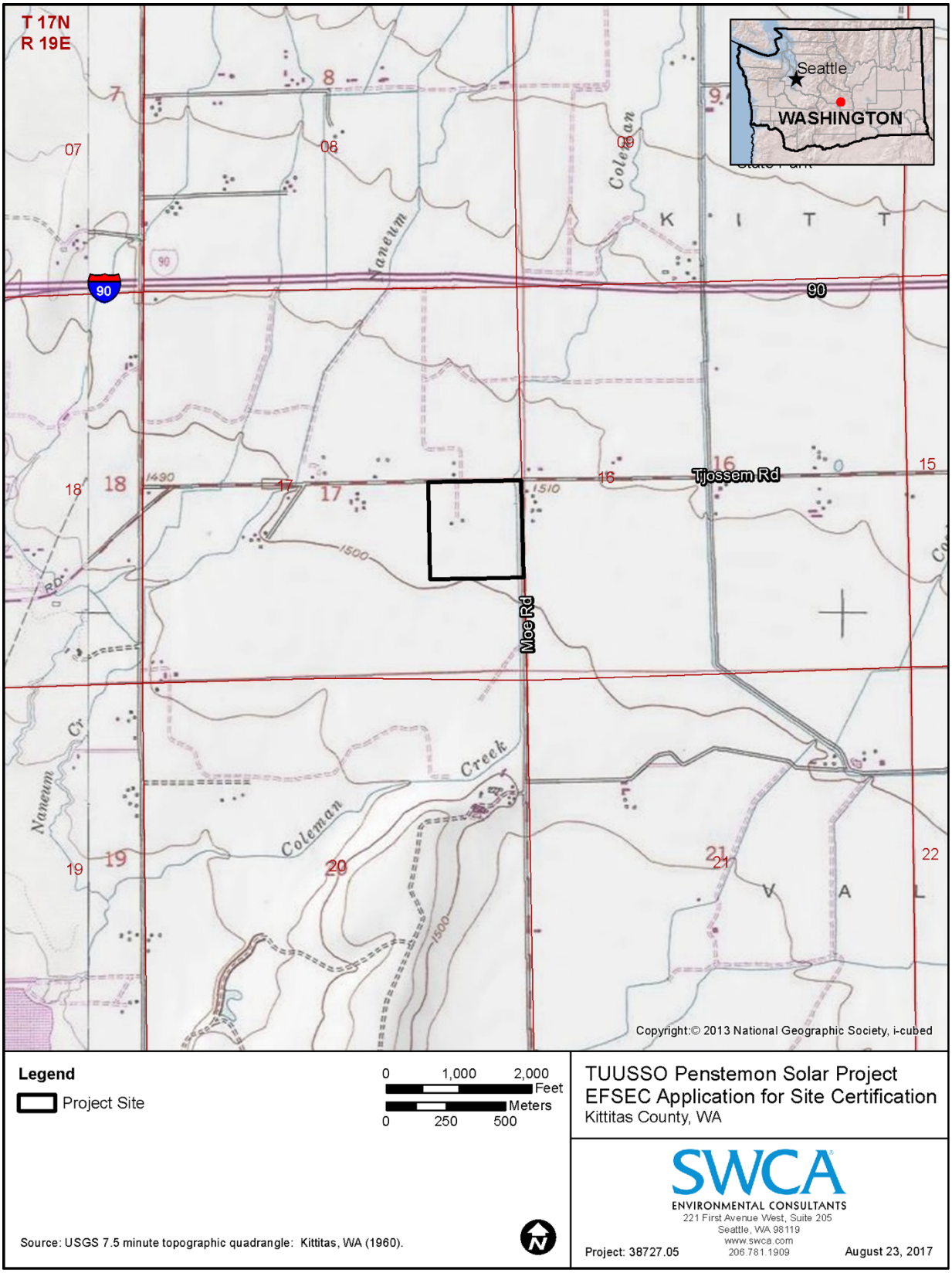

Figure 9.2-6. Penstemon Solar Project site location.

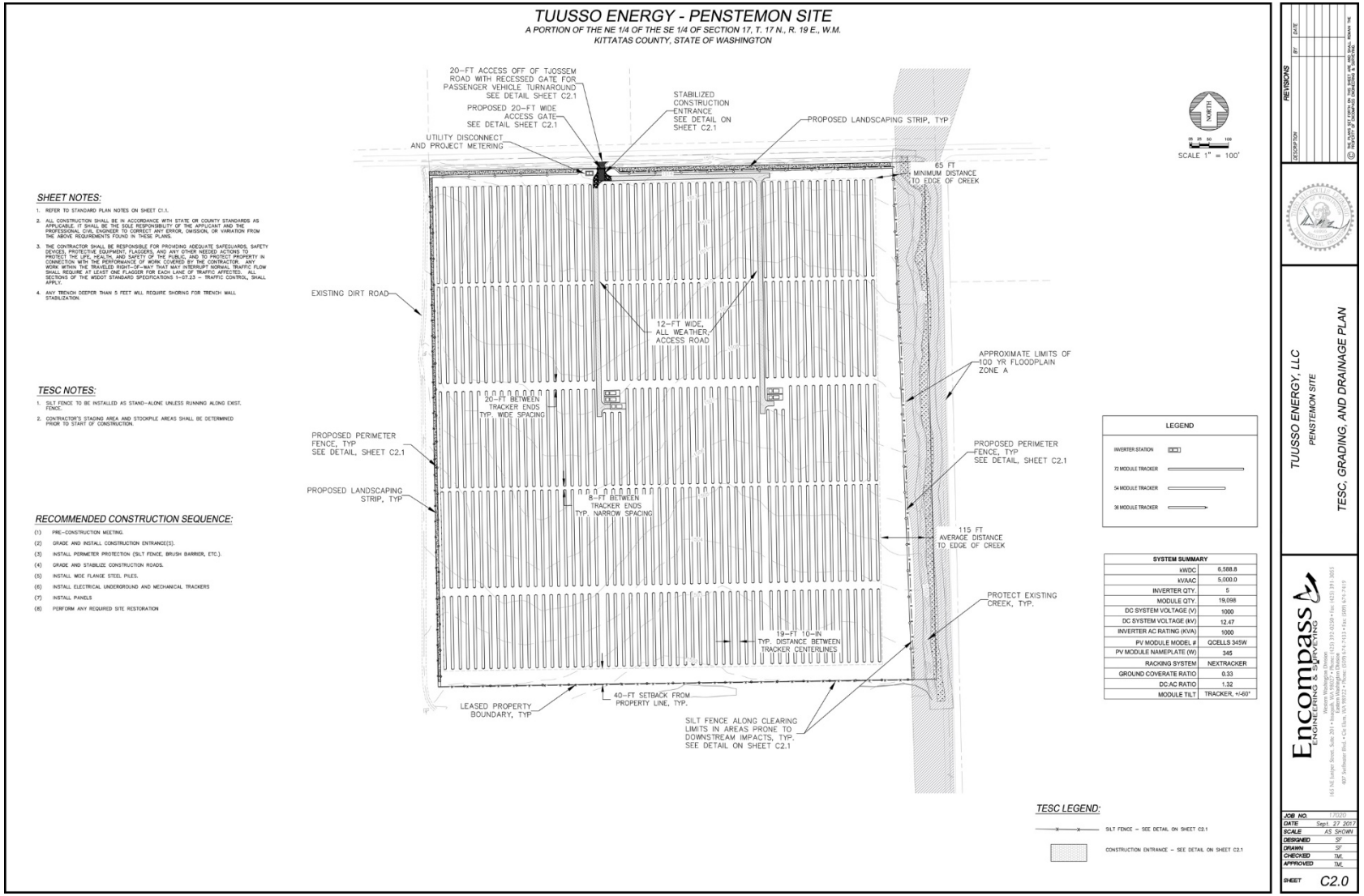

Figure 9.2-7. Penstemon Solar Project preliminary project plan.

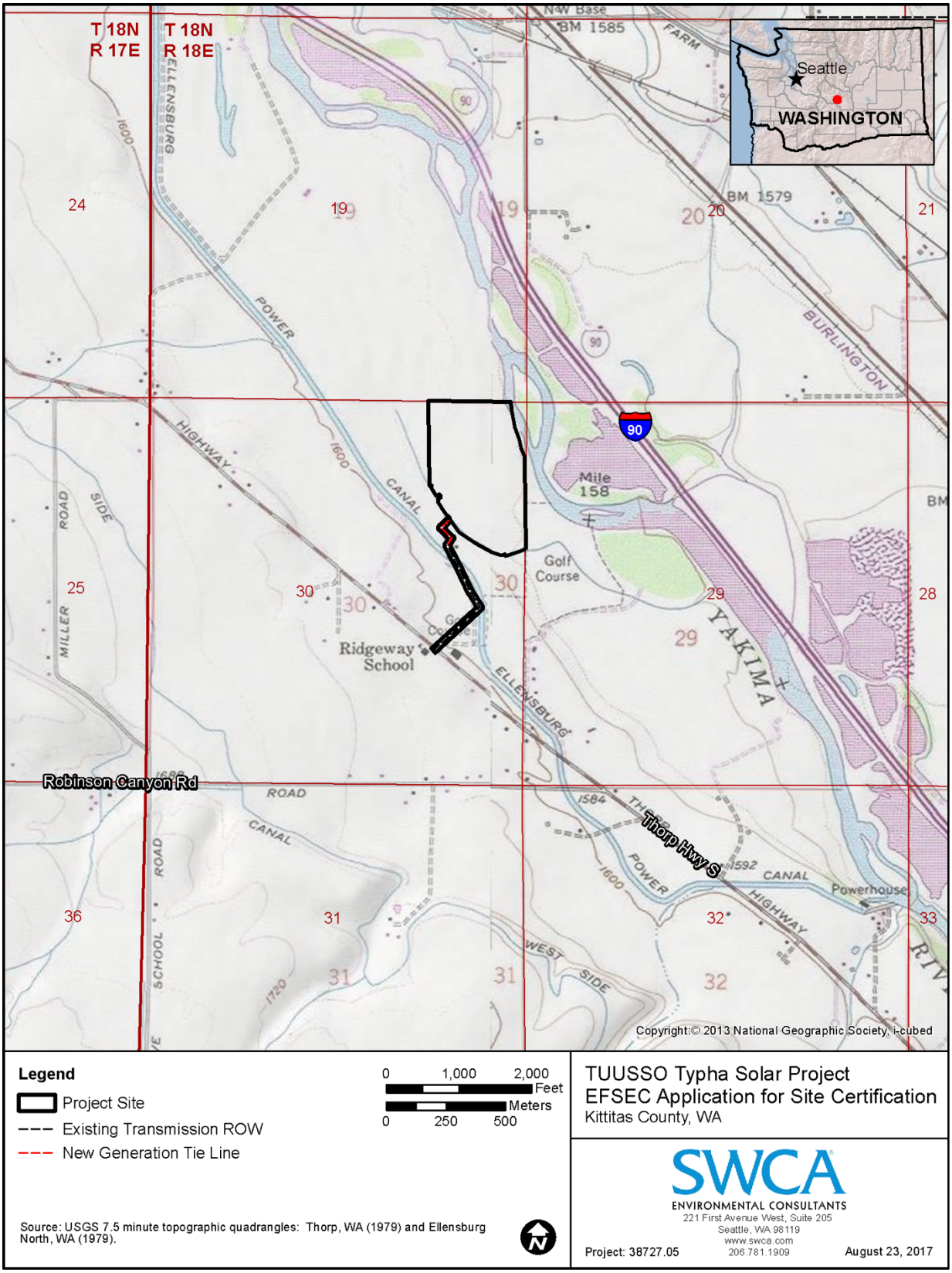

Figure 9.2-8. Typha Solar Project site location.

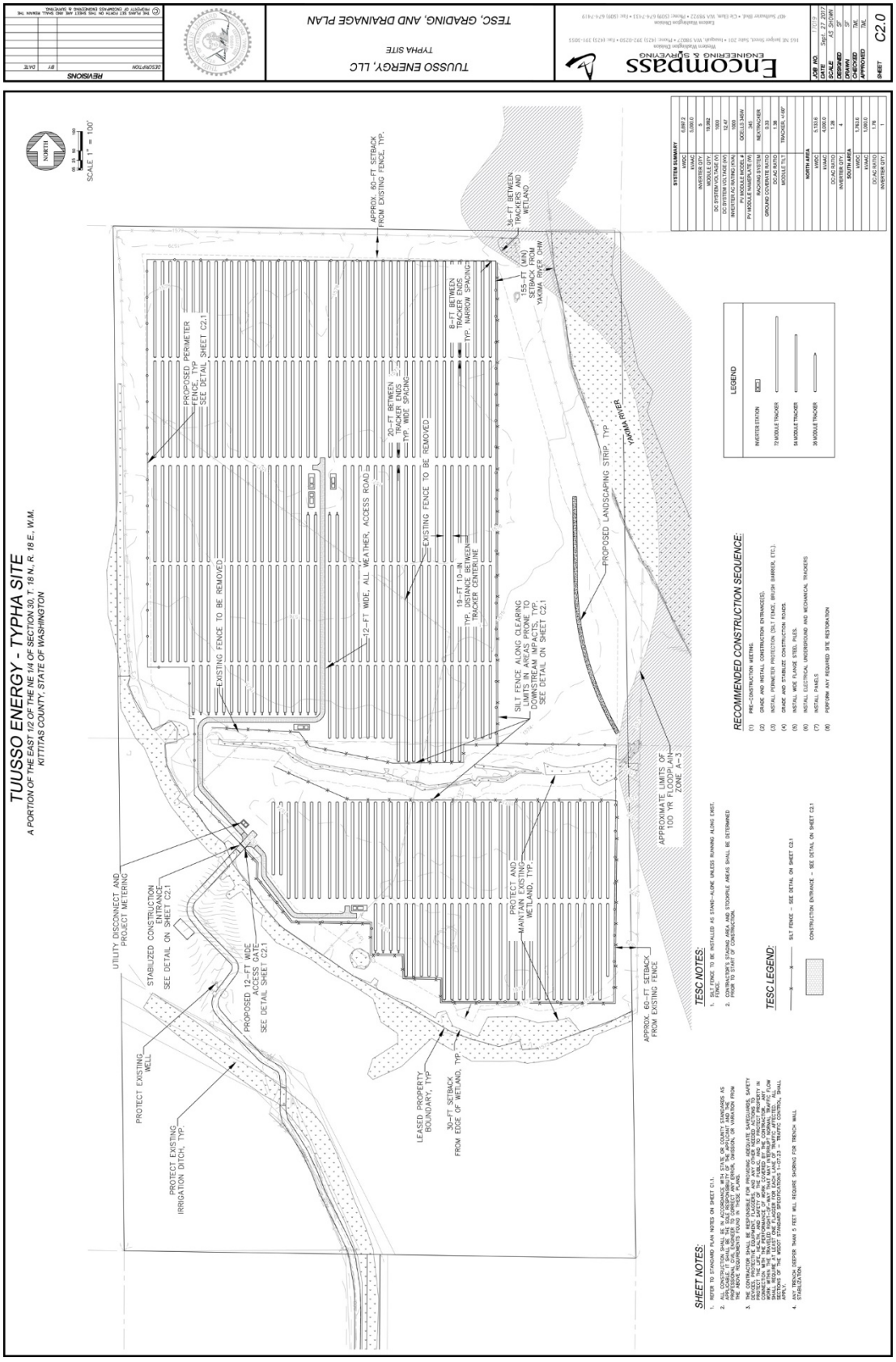

Figure 9.2-9. Typha Solar Project preliminary project plan.

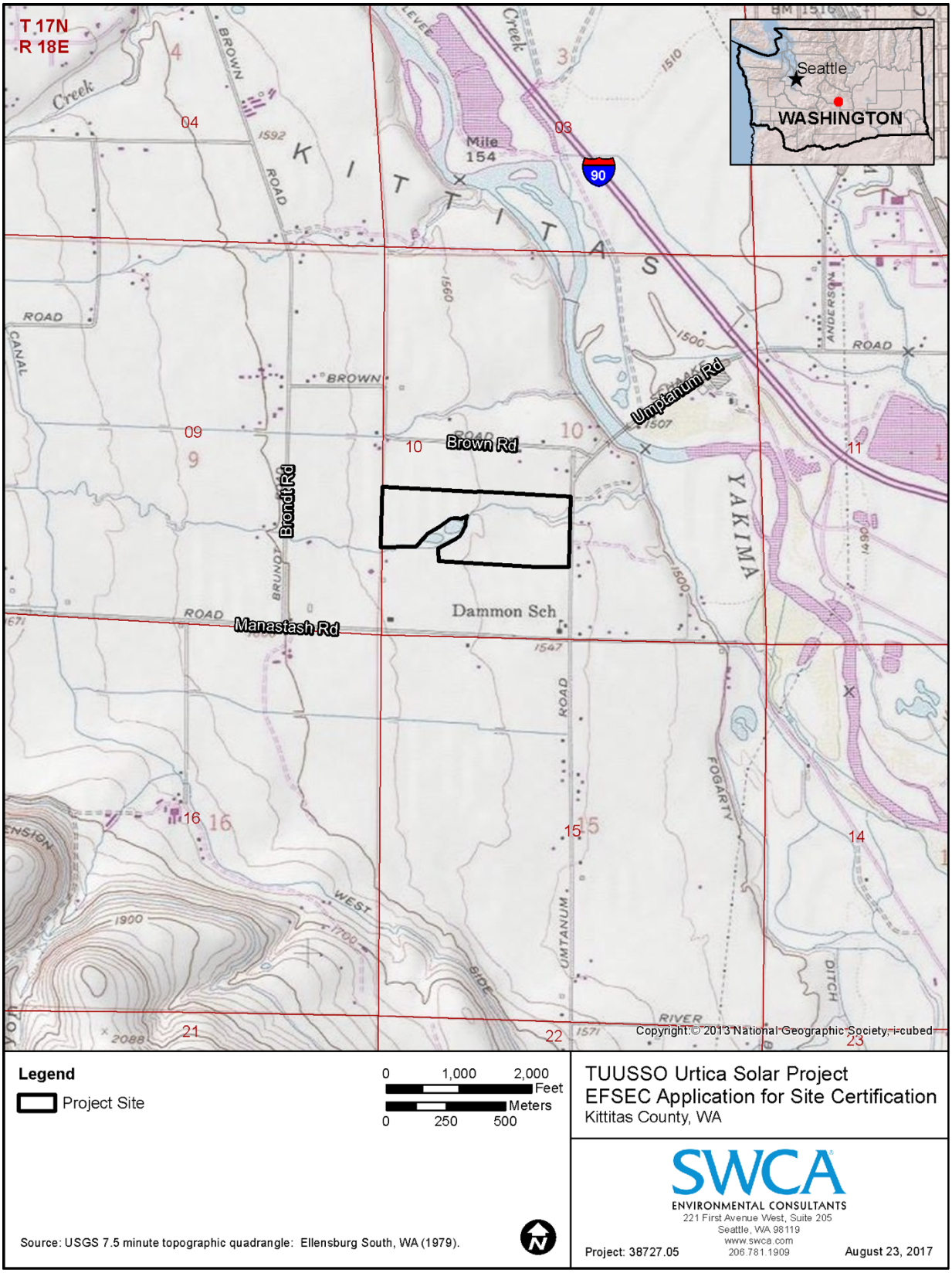

Figure 9.2-10. Urtica Solar Project site location.

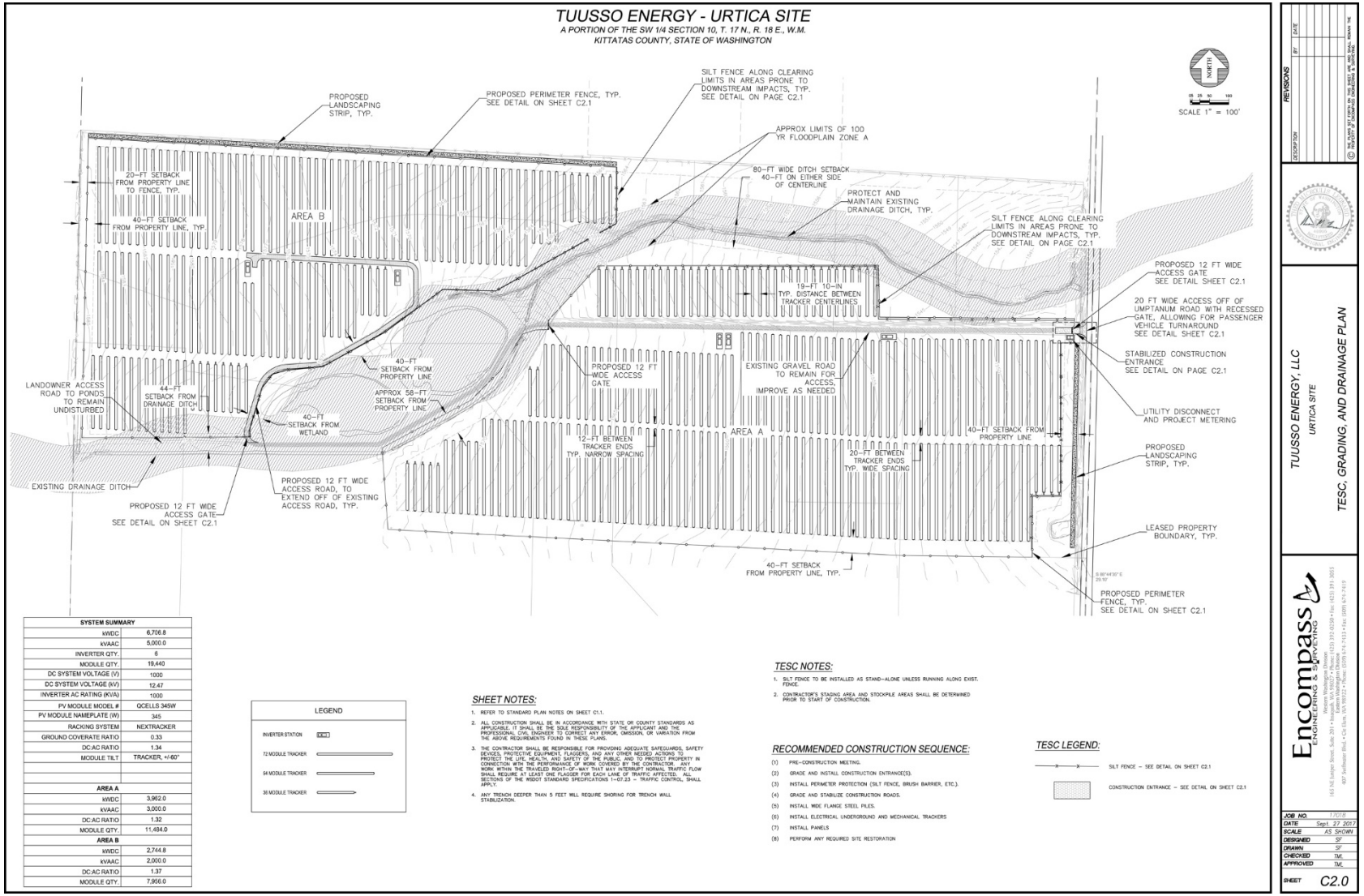

Figure 9.2-11. Urtica Solar Project preliminary project plan.