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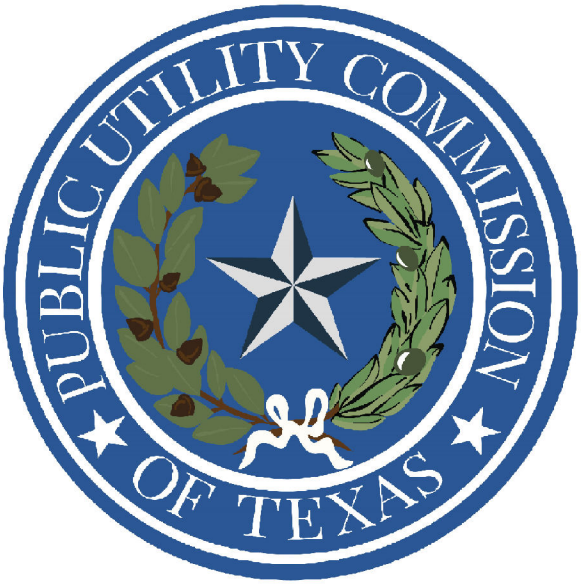

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Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN AFFADAVIT

Route 66 Wind Power, LLC ("Route 66"), a registered power generating company submits affidavit and emergency operations plan summary in compliance with PUC Substantive Rule § 25.53, Electric Service Emergency Operations Plans. Route 66's registration as a power generating company was approved on November 6, 2018.

ROUTE 66 WIND POWER, LLC, HEREBY PROVIDES NOTICE THAT IT IS PROVIDING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE FILING OF THIS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN SUMMARY.

I. INTRODUCTION

Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, is a wind powered generation facility ("Facility") located in Armstrong and Carson Counties, approximately 10 miles northeast of the city of Amarillo, TX. The Facility is comprised of 75 wind turbines rated at 2.0 MW each, with the total capacity of the Facility equaling 150.00 MW.

This emergency operations plan summary includes a brief description of the procedures and actions described in the Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, Emergency Operations Plan ("Emergency Operations Plan"). The Emergency Operations Plan contains the specific emergency procedures to be followed by Route 66 Wind Power personnel. A copy of the Emergency Operations Plan is made available to each Route 66 employee, with additional copies posted at various points in the Facility. A complete copy of the emergency operations plan is available at the Facility[1] for inspection by the commission or commission staff upon request.

II. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN SUMMARY

The content and policies of Emergency Operations Plan are summarized below.

25.53 Subchapter C, d (1) (A) EOP Introduction – Section 1, Page 3
25.53 Subchapter C, d (1) (B) Responsible Individuals – Section 2, Page 3
25.53 Subchapter C, d (1) (C) Revision Summary – Section 4, Page 4
25.53 Subchapter C, d (1) (D) Version Supersedes - Section 4, Page 4
25.53 Subchapter C, d (1) (E) EOP Approved – Section 2, Page 3
25.53 Subchapter C, d (2) (A) Communication Plan – Section 9.2, Page 14
25.53 Subchapter C, d (2) (B) Emergency Communications –
Section 9.2, Page 14
25.53 Subchapter C, d (3) Supplies – Annex A, Pages16-17

[1] The Facility address is 1101 FM 2161, Panhandle, TX, 79068

25.53 Subchapter C, d (4) Staffing During Emergency – Annex A, Page16
25.53 Subchapter C, d (5) Identification of Weather Hazards- Annex B, Pages18-29
25.53 Subchapter C, d (6) -Subsection E Annex Inclusion – See below.
25.53 Subchapter C, e (2) A Weather Emergency Annex - Annex B, Pages 18-29
25.53 Subchapter C, e (2) A (i) Operational Plans – Annex B, Pages 23
25.53 Subchapter C, e (2) A (ii) Verification of fuel switching equipment, - N/A
25.53 Subchapter C, e (2) A (iii) Check list for personnel - Annex B, Pages 23
25.53 Subchapter C, (2) B Water Shortage Annex – N/A
25.53 Subchapter C, (2) C Restoration of Service Annex – Section 5.14, Page 17
25.53 Subchapter C, (2) D Pandemic and Epidemic – Section 5.17, Pages 17-18
25.53 Subchapter C, (2) E Hurricane Annex - Section 5.6, Pages 10
25.53 Subchapter C, (2) F Cyber Security Annex – Section 5.15, Page 17
25.53 Subchapter C, (2) G Physical Security Incident Annex – Section 5.15, Page 17

(A) Power Plant Weatherization

As a wind powered generation facility located in the panhandle portion of Texas, Route 66 Wind Power primarily faces four types of weather-related issues: tornado, high winds, hail and lightning. The Emergency Operations Plan includes specific provisions for Facility personnel to follow under each of these weather-related events. The Emergency Operations Plan includes, but is not limited to, procedures and instructions for monitoring and recognizing serious weather conditions, and instructions on how to respond to a severe weather event to protect personnel, property and equipment.

(B) Alternative Fuel and Storage Capacity

As a wind powered generation facility, Route 66 Wind Power has no alternative fuel capabilities.

(C) Priorities for Recovery of Generation Capacity

The priorities for recovery of Route 66 Wind Power generation will vary depending on the type and severity of the initiating event and in all cases will be coordinated with the Electric Reliability Council of Texas ("ERCOT"). Recovery priorities are dependent on numerous factors, such as system demand, transmission status, and ERCOT's assessment of overall electric grid condition. All generation activities for Route 66 II, whether for routine operations or under a capacity recovery scenario, are coordinated through the Remote Operating Center, which is staffed 24 hours per day and in communication with ERCOT as conditions warrant.

(D) Pandemic Preparedness Plan

Route 66 Wind Power, LLC's Site Manager, in his role as the Emergency Planning Coordinator, will coordinate Route 66's Emergency Operations upon declaration of a pandemic

threat from state or county health officials.[2] Among the pandemic responses available and coordinated by the Site Manager shall be social distancing to the greatest extent possible, immediate employee communications, and implementation of infection prevention methodologies to limit the impact on operations.

(E) Hurricane Plan

Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, is not in a hurricane evacuation zone, therefore the Emergency Operations Plan contains no specific provisions for hurricanes. Weather related events common to the geographic area of Route 66 II were discussed above in Section II (A).

(F) Drills

As a power generating company, Route 66 II shall participate as required in any ERCOT coordinated annual severe weather drills. These drills shall be coordinated by Facility personnel with the Route 66 II QSE. Any lessons learned from these drills shall be incorporated into Route 66 II's Emergency Operations Plan.

III. Plan Review

(A) Distribution List

As per 25.53 Subchapter C (4)(A), the following individuals at a minimum have received access to the Emergency Operations Plan.

Distribution List for Emergency Operations Plan		
Title	Name	Company
SVP & Head of Asset Management & Operations	David Rhodes	Onward Energy
VP, Operations and Technical Services	Joel Stahn	Onward Energy
VP, Asset Management	Jeff Spurgeon	Onward Energy
Director, Asset Management – Renewables	Regina Sweet	Onward Energy
Manager, Renewable Operations	Pat Cheever	Onward Energy
Regulatory Compliance	Victoria Gilmore	Onward Energy
Wind Site Manager	Lance Robbins	Onward Energy

[2] The responsible persons for various emergency response tasks are fully described in the Emergency Operations Plan.

(B) Training Summary

As per 25.53 Subchapter C (4)(A), the following training calendar and attendees are listed below.

Training Summary					
Personnel	Emergency Operations Plan	IS-100	IS-200	IS-700	IS-800
Lance Robbins	X	X	X	X	X
Tyler Tatum	X	X	X	X	X

(C) Review

As per 25.53 Subchapter C (4)(C), I attest that:

- The Emergency Operations Plan was reviewed and approved by an Officer of the Company with binding authority.
- And the relevant personnel have completed all relevant training including required IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, and IS-800 National Incident Management System training.
- A Business Continuity Plan addressing return to normal activities is included in the Emergency Operations Plan.
- Such personnel are instructed to follow the applicable portions of the EOP except to the extent deviations are appropriate as a result of specific circumstances during the course of an emergency.
- An annual drill of the EOP has been conducted.

III. CONCLUSION

The summary information provided herein describes just a few of the procedures and processes Route 66 follows in the event of an emergency. A complete copy of the emergency operations plan is submitted along with this affidavit. Also included and attached to this summary is Route 66's emergency contact information and a signed attestation from an officer of the company with binding authority.

Respectfully submitted,

Digitally signed by Joel Stahn
Date: 2023.02.20 11:34:52 -07'00'

Joel Stahn
VP, Operations & Technical Services

CONFIDENTIAL

PUC Emergency Contact Form

Please type or print legibly. The EMERGENCY contact is the person(s) the PUC can contact for information about outages, damages, repair timelines, deaths or injuries, etc. during local or statewide emergencies.

Return form to: Sandra Hamlett, Electric Division
Public Utility Commission of Texas
PO Box 13326
Austin, Texas 78711-3226
Fax: 512-936-7361
Email: sandra.hamlett@puc.state.tx.us

TYPE OF SERVICE PROVIDER
(Please check one box)

- X **Power Generator**
- ☐ **Self Generator**
- ☐ **Retail Electric Provider**
- ☐ **Power Marketer**

Name of Service Provider: Route 66 Wind Power, LLC

Mailing Address: 1102 FM 2161 City: Panhandle State: TX Zip: 79068

Street Address: 1102 FM 2161 City: Panhandle State: TX Zip: 79068

Telephone Number: (507) 299-2309 Fax Number:

Counties Served: **Carson**

Emergency Information

Primary Contacts	Secondary Contacts
Lance Robbins, Wind Site Manager: 507.299.2309/806.654.0555 Tyler Tatum, Wind Site O&M Manager and Substation Coordinator: 806.335.0125	Pat Cheever, Manager, Renewable Operations: 303.623.0724/620.203.1897

Route 66 Wind Power, LLC.

Texas PUC - Emergency Operations Plan

Document #: Texas PUC – Emergency Operations Plan
Version #: 03
Revised By: Victoria Gilmore
Date Revised: February 20, 2023
Approved By: Pat Cheever

Contents

Introduction

Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, is a wind powered generation facility ("Facility") located in Carson County, approximately 10 miles northeast of the city of Amarillo, TX. The Facility is comprised of 75 wind turbines rated at 2.0 MW each, with the total capacity of the Facility equaling 150.0 MW.

This emergency operations plan summary includes a brief description of the procedures and actions described in the Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, Emergency Operations Plan ("Emergency Operations Plan"). The Emergency Operations Plan contains the specific emergency procedures to be followed by Route 66 Wind Power personnel. A copy of the Emergency Operations Plan is made available to each Route 66 II employee, with additional copies posted at various points in the Facility. A complete copy of the emergency operations plan is available at the Facility1 for inspection by the commission or commission staff upon request.

Approval Block:

Authorizing Officer	Responsible for Maintaining EOP	Name: Lance Robbins Title: Wind Site Manager, Route 66 Lance Robbins Signature	2/20/2023 Date
Required Reviewer	Responsible for Maintaining EOP	Name: Pat Cheever Title: Manager, Renewable Operations Signature	2/20/2023 Date
Required Approver	Responsible for Approving EOP	Name: Joel Stahn Title: VP, Operations & Technical Services Signature	2/20/2023 Date

Changes to this procedure must be approved by the Authorizing Officer and delegated manager.

Disclaimer

This document is Route 66 Wind Power, LLC, ("Route 66") proprietary and confidential. It may not be distributed outside Route 66 without the written consent of the authorized officer named in Section 1 of this document. Only approved procedures will be used or circulated to execute directives. Procedures in Draft mode may be used under the direction of the Authorized officer named in Section 1.

[1] The Facility address is 1102 FM 2161, Panhandle, TX, 79068

Revision History

Each subsequent revision supersedes previous revisions.

Revision #	Revision Date	Created / Revised By	Approved By	Section Affected
00	05/23/2016	Rob Robertson	Jacob Ernzen	Initial Issue from First Wind
01	12/22/2021	Max Meyer	Michael DePalma	Update to reflect Onward Energy as Owner/Operator and contacts list.
02	4/12/2022	V. Gilmore	P. Cheever	Updated contact information.
03	2/10/2023	V. Gilmore	P. Cheever	Added supplemental information

Regulatory Requirement: Public Utilities Commission of Texas (PUCT) Chapter 25 Substantive Rules Applicable to Electric Service Providers

The purpose of the PUCT Chapter 25 Substantive Rules Applicable to Electric Service Providers is to assure the availability of safe, reliable, high quality services that meet the needs of all Texans at just and reasonable rates.

Requirement	Description Public Utility Commission of Texas CHAPTER 25, SUBSTANTIVE RULES APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS, Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53.	Section
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(b)	A market entity shall file with the commission a copy of its emergency operations plan or a comprehensive summary of its emergency operations plan. A new market entity shall file with the commission a copy of its plan or a comprehensive summary before it begins commercial operations. If a PGC makes a significant change to its plan that occurs during the time period November 1 through April 30, it shall file that change by June 1 and for a significant change that occurs during the time period0 May 1 through October 31, it shall file that change by December 1. A significant change includes but is not limited to a change that has a material impact on how the market entity would respond to an emergency.	8
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(c)(2)	An electric utility that operates an electric generation facility or a PGC shall include in its emergency operations plan for its generation facilities, but is not limited to, the following: (A) A plan that addresses severely cold weather and severely hot weather. (B) A plan that addresses any known critical failure points, including any effects of weather design limits. (C) A plan that addresses an emergency shortage of water. (D) A plan for identification of potentially severe weather events, including but not limited to tornadoes, hurricanes, severely cold weather, severely hot weather, and flooding. (E) A plan for the inventory of pre-arranged supplies for emergencies. (F) A plan that addresses staffing during severe weather events. (G) Checklists for generating facility personnel to address emergency events. (H) A summary of alternative fuel and storage capacity. (I) A plan for alternative fuel testing if the facility has the ability to utilize alternative fuels. (J) Priorities for recovery of generation capacity. (K) A pandemic preparedness plan. (L) A hurricane plan, including evacuation and re-entry procedures (if facilities are located within a hurricane evacuation zone, as defined by TDEM. (M) An affidavit from an owner, partner, officer, manager, or other official with responsibility for the PGC's operations affirming that all relevant operating personnel of the PGC are familiar with the contents of the emergency operations plan; and such personnel are committed to following the plan except to the extent deviations are appropriate under the circumstances during the course of an emergency.	8

Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(d)	**Drills.** A market entity shall conduct or participate in one or more drills annually to test its emergency procedures if its emergency procedures have not been implemented in response to an actual event within the last 12 months. If a market entity is in a hurricane evacuation zone (as defined by Texas Division of Emergency Management), at least one of the annual drills shall include a test of its hurricane plan/storm recovery plan. Following the annual drills, the market entity shall assess the effectiveness of the drill and modify its emergency operations plan as needed. An electric utility that provides retail delivery service to retail electric providers or makes retail sales to end-use customers shall notify commission staff using the method and form prescribed by commission staff, as described on the commission's website, and the appropriate TDEM District Coordinators in the electric utility's service area by email or other written form of the date, time, and location at least 30 days prior to the date of at least one drill each year.	8
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(e)	**Emergency contact information.** A market entity shall submit emergency contact information using the method and form prescribed by commission staff, as described on the commission's website. A market entity shall notify commission staff regarding a change to its emergency contact information within 30 days of the change.	
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(f)	**Reporting requirements.** Upon request by commission staff during an activation of the State Operations Center (SOC) by TDEM, an affected market entity shall provide updates on the status of operations, outages, and restoration efforts. Updates shall continue until all event-related outages are restored or unless otherwise notified by commission staff. After an emergency event declared by the Governor of the State of Texas or the President of the United States of America, commission staff may require an affected market entity to provide an after action or lessons learned report and file it with the commission by a date specified by commission staff.	
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(g)	**Copy available for inspection.** A market entity shall make available a complete copy of its emergency operations plan at its main office for inspection by the commission staff upon request.	

Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.55 (c)	**Weather emergency preparedness reliability standards for a generation entity.** **(1) Winter season preparations.** By December 1 each year, a generation entity must complete the following winter weather emergency preparation measures for each resource under its control. A generation entity must maintain these measures throughout the winter season and complete any ongoing or monthly requirements at the appropriate time. If necessary to come into compliance, a generation entity must update its winter weather emergency preparation measures no later than one year after ERCOT files a historical weather study report under subsection (i) of this section. (A) Implement weather emergency preparation measures that could reasonably be expected to ensure the sustained operation of all cold weather critical components during winter weather conditions. Where appropriate, such measures may be implemented using either personnel or automated systems. Such measures include, as appropriate for the resource: (i) Installation and maintenance of adequate wind breaks for resources susceptible to outages or derates caused by wind. (ii) Installation and maintenance of insulation and enclosures for all cold weather critical components. (iii) Inspection of existing thermal insulation and associated forms of waterproofing for damage or degradation, and repair of damaged or degraded insulation and associated forms of water-proofing. (iv) Arrange and provide for the availability and appropriate safekeeping of sufficient chemicals, auxiliary fuels, and other materials necessary for sustained operations during a winter weather emergency. (v) Plan for and maintain the operability of instrument air moisture prevention systems. (vi) Maintenance of freeze protection equipment for all cold weather critical components, including fuel delivery systems controlled by the generation entity, and testing or verifying the functionality of freeze protection equipment prior to and on a monthly basis during the winter season; and (vii) Monitoring of all cold weather critical components, including circuitry that provides freeze protection or prevents instrument air moisture. (B) Beginning in 2023, implement weather emergency preparation measures by December 1 each year, in addition to the weather emergency preparation measures required by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, that could reasonably be expected to ensure sustained operation of the resource at the 95th percentile minimum average 72-hour wind chill temperature reported in ERCOT's historical weather study, required under subsection (i) of this section, for the weather zone in which the resource is located. (C) Review the adequacy of staffing plans to be used during a winter weather emergency and revise the staffing plans, as appropriate. (D) Train relevant operational personnel on winter weather preparations and operations. (E) Beginning in 2023, create a list of all cold weather critical components, review the list at least annually prior to the beginning of the winter season, and update the list as necessary.	8

	(2) Summer season preparations. By June 1 each year, a generation entity must complete the following summer weather emergency preparation measures for each resource under its control. A generation entity must maintain these measures throughout the summer season and complete any ongoing or monthly requirements at the appropriate time. If necessary to come into compliance, a generation entity must update its summer weather emergency preparation measures no later than one year after ERCOT files a historical weather study report under subsection (i) of this section. (A) Implement weather emergency preparation measures that could reasonably be expected to ensure the sustained operation of all hot weather critical components during summer weather conditions. Where appropriate, such measures may be implemented using either personnel or automated systems. Such measures include, as appropriate for the resource: (i) Identification of regulatory and legal limitations of cooling capacity, water withdrawal, maximum discharge temperatures, and rights for additional water supply. (ii) Arrange and plan for the provision and storage of adequate water supplies for cooling towers, reservoirs, heat exchangers, and adequate cooling capacity of the water supplies used in the cooling towers, reservoirs, and heat exchangers. (iii) Arrange and plan for the provision and storage of availability and appropriate safekeeping of adequate equipment to remove heat and moisture from all hot weather critical components. (iv) Arrange and provide for the availability of sufficient chemicals, coolants, auxiliary fuels, and other materials necessary for sustained operations during a summer weather emergency. (v) Maintenance of all hot weather critical components, including air flow or cooling systems, and verifying the functionality of all components prior to and on a monthly basis during the summer season; and (vi) Monitoring of all hot weather critical components. (B) Beginning in 2023, implement weather emergency preparation measures by June 1 each year, in addition to the weather emergency preparation measures required by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, that could reasonably be expected to ensure sustained operation of the resource during the greater of the maximum ambient temperature at which the resource has experienced sustained operations or the 95th percentile maximum average 72-hour temperature reported in ERCOT's historical weather study, required under subsection (i) of this section, for the weather zone in which the resource is located. (C) Review the adequacy of staffing plans to be used during a summer weather emergency and revise the staffing plans, as appropriate. (D) Train relevant operational personnel on summer weather preparations and operations E) Beginning in 2023, create a list of all hot weather critical components, review the list at least annually prior to the beginning of the summer season, and update the list as necessary. (3) Declaration of preparedness. A generation entity must submit to ERCOT, on a form prescribed by ERCOT, the following declarations of weather preparedness: (A) No earlier than November 1 and no later than December 1 of each year, a generation entity must submit a declaration of winter weather preparedness for the upcoming winter season that:	

	(i) Identifies every resource under the entity's control for which the declaration is being submitted. (ii) Summarizes all activities engaged in by the generation entity to complete the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection. (iii) Provides the minimum ambient temperature at which each resource has experienced sustained operations, as measured at the resource site or the weather station nearest to the resource site. (iv) Includes any additional information required by the ERCOT protocols in effect as of October 1 of the year in which the declaration is submitted; and (v) Includes a notarized attestation sworn to by the generation entity's highest ranking representative, official, or officer with binding authority over the generation entity attesting to the completion of all applicable activities described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and to the accuracy and veracity of the information described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. (B) No earlier than May 1 and no later than June 1 of each year, a generation entity must submit a declaration of summer weather preparedness for the upcoming summer season that at a minimum: (i) Identifies every resource under the generation entity's control for which the declaration is being submitted. (ii) Summarizes all activities engaged in by the generation entity to complete the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection. (iii) Provides the maximum ambient temperature at which each resource has experienced sustained operations, as measured at the resource site or the weather station nearest to the resource site. (iv) Includes any additional information required by the ERCOT protocols in effect as of April 1 of the year in which the declaration is submitted; and (v) Includes a notarized attestation sworn to by the generation entity's highest ranking representative, official, or officer with binding authority over the generation entity attesting to the completion of all applicable activities described in paragraph (2) of this subsection, and to the accuracy and veracity of the information described in this subparagraph. (C) A generation entity must submit the appropriate declaration of preparedness to ERCOT prior to returning a mothballed, outaged, or decommissioned resource to service during the winter or summer season. For any new or repowered resource, a generation entity must submit the appropriate declaration of preparedness prior to the resource commissioning date established in the ERCOT interconnection process for resources. (4) No later than December 20 of each year, ERCOT must file with the commission a compliance report that addresses whether each generation entity has submitted the declaration of winter weather preparedness required by paragraph (3)(A) of this subsection for each resource under the generation entity's control. (5) No later than June 20 of each year, ERCOT must file with the commission a compliance report that addresses whether each generation entity has submitted the declaration of summer weather preparedness required by paragraph (3)(B) of this subsection for each resource under the generation entity's control. (6) ERCOT will treat declarations of preparedness and associated information submitted by a generation entity as Protected Information as defined by the ERCOT protocols.	

Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.55 (d)	**ERCOT inspection of resources.** (1) ERCOT must conduct inspections of resources and may prioritize inspections based on factors such as whether a resource is critical for electric grid reliability; the length of time since the resource was last inspected; has experienced a forced outage, forced derate, or failure to start related to weather emergency conditions; or has other vulnerabilities related to weather emergency conditions. ERCOT must determine, in consultation with commission staff, the number, extent, and content of inspections, provided that every resource interconnected to the ERCOT power region must be inspected at least once every three years. ERCOT must develop, in consultation with commission staff, a winter weather inspection checklist and a summer weather inspection checklist for use during resource inspections. Inspections may be conducted by ERCOT's employees or contractors. (A) ERCOT must provide each generation entity at least 72 hours' written notice of an inspection unless otherwise agreed by the generation entity and ERCOT. The written notice must identify each ERCOT employee, commission staff member, or designated contractor participating in the inspection. Within 24 hours of receiving notice of inspection, a generation entity must provide ERCOT, commission staff, and designated contractors all generation entity requirements for facility access. Upon provision of the required written notice, a generation entity must grant access to its facility to ERCOT and to commission staff, including an employee of a contractor designated by ERCOT or the commission to conduct, oversee, or observe the inspection. (B) During the inspection, a generation entity must provide ERCOT, commission staff, or designated contractors access to any part of the facility upon request. ERCOT, commission staff, and designated contractors must comply with all applicable safety and security regulations, including those maintained by the generation entity, during the inspection. A generation entity must provide access to inspection, maintenance, and other records associated with weather emergency preparation measures and must make the generation entity's staff available to answer questions. A generation entity may escort ERCOT, commission staff, and designated contractors at all times during an inspection. During the inspection, ERCOT, commission staff, or designated contractors may take photographs or video recordings of any part of the facility except control rooms and may conduct interviews of facility personnel designated by the generation entity. Documents, photographs, and video recordings collected or generated by ERCOT, commission staff, or designated contractors during or related to the inspection will be treated as confidential information under applicable state or federal laws and regulations. (2) ERCOT inspection report. (A) ERCOT must provide a written report on its inspection of a resource to the generation entity. The written inspection report must address whether the generation entity has complied with the requirements in subsection (c)(1) or (2) of this section. (B) If the generation entity has not complied with a requirement in subsection (c)(1) or (2) of this section, ERCOT must provide the generation entity a reasonable period to cure the identified deficiencies. (i) The cure period determined by ERCOT must consider what weather emergency preparation measures the generation entity may be reasonably expected to have taken before ERCOT's inspection, the reliability risk of the resource's noncompliance, and the complexity of the measures needed to cure the deficiency.	8

	(ii) The generation entity may request ERCOT provide a longer period to cure the identified deficiencies. The request must be accompanied by documentation that supports the request. (iii) ERCOT, in consultation with commission staff, will determine the revised cure period after considering a request for a longer period to cure the identified deficiencies. (C) ERCOT must report to commission staff any generation entity that does not remedy the deficiencies identified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph within the cure period determined by ERCOT under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. (D) A generation entity reported by ERCOT to commission staff under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph will be subject to enforcement investigation under §22.246 of this title (relating to Administrative Penalties). A violation of this section is a Class A violation under §25.8(b)(3)(A) of this title (relating to Classification System for Violations of Statutes, Rules, and Orders Applicable to Electric Service Providers) and may be subject to a penalty not to exceed $1,000,000 per violation per day.	
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(e)	**Weather-related failures by a generation entity to provide service**. ERCOT must notify a generation entity and commission staff of the generation entity's repeated or major weather-related forced interruption of service. Upon notification from ERCOT, the generation entity must contract with a qualified professional engineer to assess its weather emergency preparation measures, plans, procedures, and operations. The qualified professional engineer must not be an employee of the generation entity or its affiliate. The qualified professional engineer must not have participated in previous assessments for the resource for at least five years, unless the generation entity provides documentation that no other qualified professional engineers are reasonably available for engagement. The qualified professional engineer must conduct a root cause analysis of the failure and develop a corrective action plan to address any weather-related causes of the failure. The generation entity must submit the qualified professional engineer's assessment to the commission and ERCOT within 15 calendar days of receiving the assessment. A generation entity to which this subsection applies may be subject to additional inspections by ERCOT. ERCOT must refer to commission staff for investigation any generation entity that does not comply with a provision of this subsection.	
Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53(i)	ERCOT historical weather study. ERCOT must study historical weather data across each weather zone classified in the ERCOT protocols. ERCOT must file with the commission a report summarizing the results of the study at least once every five years, beginning no later than November 1, 2026. (1) At a minimum, ERCOT must calculate the 90th, 95th, and 99th percentiles of: (A) the daily minimum temperature in each weather zone. (B) the daily maximum temperature in each weather zone. (C) the maximum sustained wind speed in each weather zone. (D) the minimum average 72-hour temperature in each weather zone. (E) the maximum average 72-hour temperature in each weather zone; and (F) the minimum average wind chill in each weather zone. (2) ERCOT may add additional parameters to the historical weather study. (3) ERCOT must take into consideration weather predictions produced by the office of the state climatologist when preparing the historical weather study	

Objective

The purpose of the Emergency Operations Plan is to meet the obligations identified in Section 4 of this plan.

Applicability/ Responsibility

This Emergency Operations Plan applies to Route 66 Wind Power, LLC.as a Power Generation Company (PGC) registered in the Texas Public Utility Commission.

Definitions

Term	Definition
Balancing Authority (BA)	The entity that integrates resource plans, ahead of time, maintains generation load-interchange-balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and contributes to Interconnection frequency in real time.
Operations Control Center (SOLV OCC)	The SOLV Energy 24/7 staffed control and monitoring center, located in San Diego, CA.
Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	Independent System Operator for the Texas Region.
Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE)	The listed Qualified Scheduling Entity qualified under ERCOT rules and regulations, to schedule the transmission of Energy, Available Energy, Capacity and Ancillary Services from the Facility.
Generator Operator (GOP)	The entity that operates generating unit(s) and performs the functions of supplying energy and reliability related services.
Generator Owner (GO)	The entity that owns and maintains generating units.
Inspection	Activities that ERCOT employees, commission staff, and designated contractors engage in to determine whether a generation entity is in compliance with all or parts of subsection (c) of this section or whether a TSP is in compliance with all or parts of subsection (f) of this section. An inspection may include site visits, assessments of procedures, interviews, and review of information provided by a generation entity or TSP in response to a request by ERCOT, including review of evaluations conducted by the generation entity or TSP or its contractor.
Major weather-related forced interruption of service of a resource.	A) The failure of a resource to start, following one or more attempts, for 12 or more continuous hours as a result of a weather emergency; or (B) The loss of 50% or more of the capacity reflected in a resource's seasonal net maximum sustainable rating for 12 or more continuous hours as a result of a weather emergency.
North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC).	NERC is the organization designated by the U.S. government to oversee and manage the Bulk Electric System.
Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT)	The Public Utility Commission of Texas regulates the state's electric, telecommunication, and water and sewer utilities, implements respective legislation, and offers customer assistance in resolving consumer complaints.

Reliability Coordinator	Responsible for the reliable operation of the bulk power system, has the wide area view of the bulk power system, and has the operating tools, processes and procedures, including the authority to prevent or mitigate emergency operating situations in both next-day analysis and real-time operations. The RC has the purview that is broad enough to enable the calculation of interconnection reliability operating limits, which may be based on the operating parameters of transmission systems beyond any Transmission Operator's vision.
Route 66 Wind Power, LLC.	Route 66 2 is a 150 MW generating facility connected at 345 kV to the Oncor Electric Delivery Company. R66 is owned and operated by Onward Energy. (AKA Route 66 2 or SP2)
Oncor Electric Delivery Co, LLC.	The Transmission Owner and Transmission Operator associated with Route 66 2 Generation Facility.
Onward Energy	Onward Energy owns and operates over 4,000 MW of utility-scale wind, solar and natural gas generation projects across the U.S.
Summer Season	June 1 to September 30 each year.
Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	The Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) coordinates the state emergency management program, which is intended to ensure the state and its local governments respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters and implement plans and programs to help prevent or lessen the impact of emergencies and disasters.
Texas Regional Entity (TRE)	The entity that monitors, reviews, and ensures compliance with Reliability Standards and administers sanctions or penalties for non-compliance to the standards.
Transmission Operator (TOP)	The entity responsible for the reliability of its local transmission system and operates or directs the operations of the transmission facilities.
Transmission Owner (TO)	The entity that owns and maintains transmission facilities.
Weather critical component	Any component of a resource or transmission facility that is susceptible to fail as a result of a weather emergency, the occurrence of which failure is likely to significantly hinder the ability of the resource or transmission facility to function as intended or, for a resource, is likely to lead to a trip, derate of more than five percent of the capacity represented in the resource's seasonal net maximum sustainable rating or of the transmission facility's rating, or failure to start.
Weather emergency	A situation resulting from a summer or winter weather event that produces significant risk for a TSP that firm load must be shed or a situation for which ERCOT issues an Emergency Notice to market participants involving an operating condition in which the safety or reliability of the ERCOT system is compromised or threatened by summer or winter weather.
Winter Season	December 1 to February 28 of the following year.

Procedure

Filing Requirements

Route 66 Wind Power shall file with the commission a copy of this plan, or a comprehensive summary of its emergency operations plan prior to its Commercial Operations Date and annually thereafter by no later than March 15.

If a significant change to this plan occurs during the time period November 1 through April 30, it shall file that change by June 1 and for a significant change that occurs during the time period May 1 through October 31, it shall file that change by December 1.

A significant change includes but is not limited to a change that has a material impact on how R66 responds to an emergency.

If no significant changes, an attestation that no changes were required for the year.

Communications Plan

During an emergency, primary coordination, and communication with relevant agencies in an operational capacity (QSE, TO, TOP, ERCOT, etc.) shall be done by the Emergency Operations Committee (EOC) herein designated as the Site Manager and the Substation Coordinator.

During an emergency, all contact with individuals or regulatory agencies external to the site (Media. PUC, local and state governmental will be the responsibility of the Emergency Management Committee (EMC) or its delegate. Typically, the direct responsibility will be delegated to the Owner who will relay information to the media as required. No other employee should talk to the media. Anyone who gives information to the media without explicit consent from EMC will be subject to disciplinary action. Inquiries from non-site personnel should be referred immediately to the EMC for handling.

All notifications to the various media organizations will be handled by EMC or its delegate unless otherwise directed. During an emergency all requests for information will be referred to the EMC. Other personnel are not to respond to any requests for information even if receiving and working to resolve such requests are a normal function of his/her job. Employees who receive a request for information should respond: "We are operating under emergency conditions. May I have your name and a contact number? I will have someone from our Emergency Management Committee contact you. Thank you."

Activation of Emergency Operations Plan

The Emergency Operations Plan will be activated upon Route 66 becoming aware of the existence of an Emergency Condition from site personnel, weather applications, or news media. Specific responses to emergency conditions are listed in Annexes A through C.

Emergency Contact Information

Name	Title	Office Number	Cell Number	Email
Max Meyer	Wind Site Manager, SP2	507-299-2304	312-340-8225	max.meyer@onwardenergy.com
SOLV OCC	24x7 Operations Control Center	888-701-7654	N/A	solvocc@solvenergy.com
Lance Robbins	Wind Site Manager, RT66	507-299-2309	806-654-0555	lance.robbins@onwardenergy.com
Tyler Tatum	Substation Coordinator, SP2 & RT66	806-532-0391	806-335-0125	tyler.tatum@onwardenergy.com
Patrick Cheever	Manager, Renewable Operations	303-623-0724	620-203-1897	pat.cheever@onwardenergy.com
Victoria Gilmore	Manager, NERC Compliance	303-623-1165	720-836-9693	victoria.gilmore@onwardenergy.com

Distribution Block:

Name	Title	Company	
David Rhodes	Sr. Vice President & Group Head of Asset Management & Operations	Onward Energy	
Joel Stahn	VP, Operations & Technical Services	Onward Energy	
Jeffrey Spurgeon	VP, Asset Management & Commercial Operations	Onward Energy	
Regina Sweet	Director, Asset Management - Renewables	Onward Energy	
Max Meyer	Wind Site Manager, SP2	Onward Energy	
SOLV OCC	24x7 Operations Control Center	Solv	
Lance Robbins	Wind Site Manager, RT66	Onward Energy	
Tyler Tatum	Substation Coordinator, SP2 & RT66	Onward Energy	
Patrick Cheever	Manager, Renewable Operations	Onward Energy	
Victoria Gilmore	Manager, NERC Compliance	Onward Energy	

References

Public Utility Commission of Texas CHAPTER 25, SUBSTANTIVE RULES APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS, Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.53.

Public Utility Commission of Texas CHAPTER 25, SUBSTANTIVE RULES APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS, Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.55.

Annex A –Emergency Operations Plan Implementation

Weather Conditions

I. Site turbines are designed to operate at temperatures (-22 °F) below the lowest and above highest (+113 °F) expected temperatures for the area.

II. As the turbines do not rely on fossil fuels, there are no issues related to weather to maintain the operation of the turbines during severe temperature events.

III. Personnel shall wear Personnel Protective Equipment which would include cold weather gear when conditions require.
   a) Prior to daily work activities, the Wind Site Manager or designee shall identify all risks including protective measures against heat and cold weather conditions.
   b) All work activities are performed with a minimum of two-person teams with the expectation that team members monitor each other for safety including:
      i) Proper hydration
      ii) Heat Stroke / Exhaustion
      iii) Frost bite

Site Staffing Plan

IV. At the discretion of the Wind Site Manager, when weather conditions challenge the safety and operation of the site work activities may be ceased until such time, they are deemed safe to continue.

V. Where inclement weather is forecasted including but not limited to:
   a) Extreme temperatures (hot or cold)
   b) Tornados
   c) Icing conditions / snow
   d) Thunderstorms / rain

The Wind Site Manager shall plan for operating personnel to either evacuate or staff the site.

   a) The Wind Site Manager shall ensure that accommodations exist to quarter operating personnel for the time the staff will be required to be on-site.
   b) The Wind Site Manager shall consider the following:
      i) Hygiene Issues
      ii) Pre-arranged provisions
      iii) Rest accommodations (cots, blankets, etc.)
      iv) Watch relief and rotation
      v) Re-staffing with personnel who were evacuated in accordance with TDEM protocols.
   c) Based on conditions, the Wind Site Manager shall develop tasks for the operating personnel to address emergency events including weather related events and other adverse events

Critical Failure Points

I. Excessive wind and icing on turbine blades may require the derate or shutdown of turbines.
   a) No other known critical failure points have been identified.

Supplies during an Outage / Water Annex

Shortage of Water

I. Route 66 does not rely on water for generation and would not be affected by a shortage of water.

II. The Route 66 Site does not rely on utility provided water for its operations and maintenance building and relies on a well that can be powered by an on-site portable generator in the event of a loss of off-site power.
III. The Wind Site Manager is responsible for maintaining an inventory of bottled water for site personnel and shall plan for events that may result in site personnel being on-site for extended periods of time.
IV. Any additional required supplies for a specific emergency will be listed under the plan for that event.

Fuel

I. Route 66 does not rely on fuel for generation and does not require alternative fuel.
II. In the event of the loss of off-site power the site is equipped with portable generators for temporary power.
    a) In the event the loss of off-site power could extend for an extended period of time, the Wind Site Manager shall ensure additional fuel is delivered to site.

Recovery of Generation Capacity

I. Route 66 is an intermittent generator and not critical to Bulk Electric System reliability.
II. The Wind Site Manager is responsible to ensure that the site produces the maximum output based on conditions.
    a) At any time, the site is off-line it is the priority of the Wind Site Manager to put in place a plan to restore generation.
    b) At any time, the site is de-rated due to equipment failure it is the priority of the Wind Site Manager to put in place a plan to restore generation.

Drills

I. The Wind Site Manager shall conduct or participate in one or more drills annually to test its emergency procedures if its emergency procedures have not been implemented in response to an actual event within the last 12 months.
    a) The Wind Site Manager shall document the scope of the drill and record the results of the drill.
    b) The Wind Site Manager shall assess the effectiveness of the drill and modify its emergency operations plan as needed.
        i) Significant changes to the Emergency Operations Plan require an updated plan be filed with the PUCT.

Business Continuity Plan

Following the identification of an Emergency Condition and subsequent activation of Emergency Operations Plan, the Emergency Operations Committee will coordinate with all relevant parties until the Emergency Conditions have abated. At that time, the Emergency Operations Committee will connect with all relevant parties to notify that the Emergency situation has ended, and the Site has returned to normal operations. Any follow up required activities will be established and followed up as required.

Critical Infrastructure Protection

Route 66 has procedures in place to ensure the plant physical and cyber facilities are protected. The site maintains protocols under the NERC Regulatory Standard CIP-003-8 and its associated requirements.

Annex B –Emergency Operations Plan - Weather Annex

A. Severe Weather and Natural Disasters

Severe weather and natural disasters can occur at any operating site and all personnel should be aware of the constantly changing weather conditions.

Natural disasters include earthquakes, flooding, hurricanes/typhoons, landslides, tornadoes, tsunamis, extreme heat, winter storms and extreme cold, and other natural disaster events.

Each wind farm site will monitor a local forecast for alerts and warnings issued for their area.

To prepare for upcoming storm/disaster events the Site Manager or their designee will conduct area inspections listing conditions that must be corrected.

Special attention should be paid to any object that may become a flying debris hazard during high winds. Items stored outdoors shall be secured in place or moved into a warehouse area.

No climbing is allowed when lightning is detected within 20 miles. All personnel will exit turbines when lightning is within 20 miles. Vestas climbing rules are followed at Route 66 Wind Power, LLC.

B. Earthquakes

During an earthquake if indoors:

- Take cover under a sturdy desk, table, or bench or against an inside wall, and hold on. If there isn't a table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building.
- Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, such as lighting fixtures or furniture.
- Use a doorway for shelter only if it is in close proximity to you and if you know it is a strongly supported, loadbearing doorway.
- Stay inside until the shaking stops and it is safe to go outside. Most injuries during earthquakes occur when people are hit by falling objects when entering into or exiting from buildings.
- Be aware that the electricity may go out or the sprinkler systems or fire alarms may turn on.
- DO NOT use the elevators.

During an earthquake if outdoors:

- Stay there.
- Move away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires.

During an earthquake if trapped under debris:

- Do not light a match.
- Do not move about or kick up dust.
- Cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing.

- Tap on a pipe or wall so rescuers can locate you. Use a whistle if one is available. Shout only as a last resort— shouting can cause you to inhale dangerous amounts of dust.

After an earthquake:

- Be prepared for aftershocks.
- Be aware of possible tsunamis in coastal areas. When local authorities issue a tsunami warning, assume that a series of dangerous waves is on the way. Stay away from the beach.

C. Flooding

During a flood:

- Listen to the radio or television for information.
- Be aware that flash flooding can occur. If there is any possibility of a flash flood, move immediately to higher ground. Do not wait for instructions to move.
- Be aware of streams, drainage channels, canyons, and other areas known to flood suddenly. Flash floods can occur in these areas with or without such typical warnings as rain clouds or heavy rain.

If you must evacuate or prepare to evacuate:

- Secure your office; turn off utilities at the main switches or valves if instructed to do so. Disconnect electrical appliances. Do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.
- Do not walk-through moving water. Six inches of moving water can make you fall. If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving. Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you.
- Do not drive into flooded areas. If floodwaters rise around your car, abandon the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely. You and the vehicle can be quickly swept away.

D. Hurricanes/Typhoons

During a hurricane/typhoon:

- Listen to the radio or TV for information.
- Secure the site; secure outdoor objects or bring them indoors.
- Turn off utilities if instructed to do so. Otherwise, turn the refrigerator thermostat to its coldest setting and keep its doors closed.
- Turn off propane tanks.
- Avoid using the phone, except for serious emergencies.
- Ensure a supply of water for sanitary purposes such as cleaning and flushing toilets. Fill large containers with water.

Evacuate during a hurricane/typhoon:

- If you are directed by local authorities to do so. Be sure to follow their instructions.

- If you work in a high-rise building—hurricane winds are stronger at higher elevations.
- If you work on the coast, on a floodplain, near a river, or on an inland waterway.
- If you feel you are in danger.

If unable to evacuate:

- Go to a wind-safe room.
- If you do not have a wind-safe room:
- Stay indoors during the hurricane and away from windows and glass doors.
- Close all interior doors—secure and brace external doors.
- Keep curtains and blinds closed. Do not be fooled if there is a lull; it could be the eye of the storm—winds will pick up again.
- Take refuge in a small interior room, closet, or hallway on the lowest level.
- Lie on the floor under a table or another sturdy object.

E. Landslides

During a landslide:

- Move away from the path of a landslide or debris flow as quickly as possible.
- Curl into a tight ball and protect your head if escape is not possible.

After a landslide:

- Stay away from the slide area. There may be danger of additional slides.
- Watch for associated dangers such as broken electrical, water, gas, and sewage lines and damaged roadways and railways.

F. Drought

During a drought:

- Ensure each truck carries extra water each day before leaving O&M.
- Stay on roadways and avoid driving in field or grassy areas.
- Look back frequently for signs of sparking.
- Carry shovels and sand in case of sparking events.

G. Tornadoes

- If you are under a tornado warning, seek shelter immediately!
- If you are in a structure (e.g. small building, high-rise building):
- Go to a pre-designated shelter area such as a safe room, basement, storm cellar, or the lowest building level.
- If there is no basement, go to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside.
- Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.
- Do not open windows.

If you are in a vehicle:

- Get out immediately
- Go to the lowest floor of a sturdy, nearby building or a storm shelter.

If you are outside with no shelter:

- Lie flat in a nearby ditch or depression and cover your head with your hands. Be aware of the potential for flooding.
- Do not get under an overpass or bridge. You are safer in a low, flat location.
- Never try to outrun a tornado in urban or congested areas in a car or truck. Instead, leave the vehicle immediately for safe shelter.
- Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

H. Tsunamis

- If there is a noticeable recession in water away from the shoreline, move away immediately.
- Turn on your radio to learn if there is a tsunami warning if an earthquake occurs and you are in a coastal area.
- Move inland to higher ground immediately and stay there.

I. Extreme Heat

- Stay indoors as much as possible and limit exposure to the sun.
- Stay on the lowest floor out of the sunshine if air conditioning is not available.
- Consider spending the warmest part of the day in air-conditioned facilities.
- Eat well-balanced, light, and regular meals. Avoid using salt tablets unless directed to do so by a physician.
- Drink plenty of water and limit intake of alcoholic beverages after working hours.
- Dress in loose-fitting, lightweight, and light-colored clothes that cover as much skin as possible.
- Protect face and head by wearing a wide-brimmed hat.
- Avoid strenuous work during the warmest part of the day. Use a buddy system when working in extreme heat and take frequent breaks.

J. Winter Storms and Extreme Cold

During a winter storm:

- Listen to your radio, television, or NOAA Weather Radio for weather reports and emergency information.
- Eat regularly and drink ample fluids but avoid caffeine and alcohol.
- Avoid overexertion when shoveling snow.
- Overexertion can bring on a heart attack.
- If you must shovel snow, stretch before going outside.
- Watch for signs of frostbite.

- Signs include loss of feeling and white or pale appearance in extremities such as fingers, toes, ear lobes, and the tip of the nose.
- If symptoms are detected, get medical help immediately.
- Watch for signs of hypothermia.
- Signs include uncontrollable shivering, memory loss, disorientation, incoherence, slurred speech, drowsiness, and apparent exhaustion.
- If symptoms of hypothermia are detected, get the victim to a warm location, remove wet clothing, warm the center of the body first, and give warm, non-alcoholic beverages if the victim is conscious.
- Get medical help as soon as possible.
- Conserve fuel, if necessary, by keeping your building cooler than normal. Temporarily close off heat to some rooms.
- Maintain ventilation when using kerosene heaters to avoid build-up of toxic fumes. Refuel kerosene heaters outside and keep them at least three feet from flammable objects.
- Drive only if it is absolutely necessary. If you must drive, consider the following:
- Travel in the day, don't travel alone, and keep others informed of your schedule
- Stay on main roads; avoid back road shortcuts

If a blizzard traps you in a car:

- Pull off the highway. Turn on hazard lights and hang a distress flag from the radio antenna or window.
- Remain in your vehicle where rescuers are most likely to find you.
- Do not set out on foot unless you can see a building close by where you know you can take shelter.
- Be careful; distances are distorted by blowing snow. A building may seem close but be too far to walk to in deep snow.
- Run the engine and heater about 10 minutes each hour to keep warm.
- When the engine is running, open an upwind window slightly for ventilation to prevent possible carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Periodically clear snow from the exhaust pipe.
- Exercise to maintain body heat, but avoid overexertion. In extreme cold, use road maps, seat covers, and floor mats for insulation. Huddle with passengers and use your coat for a blanket.
- Take turns sleeping. One person should be awake at all times to look for rescue crews.
- Drink fluids to avoid dehydration.
- Be careful not to waste battery power. Balance electrical energy needs—the use of lights, heat, and radio—with supply.
- Turn on the inside light at night so work crews or rescuers can see you.
- If stranded in a remote area, stomp large block letters in an open area spelling out HELP or SOS and line with rocks or tree limbs to attract the attention of rescue personnel who may be surveying the area by airplane.
- Leave the car and proceed on foot—if necessary— once the blizzard passes.

After Severe Weather and Natural Disasters

- Watch out for broken glass, debris, and fallen power lines.
- Do not enter damaged areas until you are told it is safe.
- Do not use an open flame or light cigarettes; combustibles may be present.
- Be cautious when entering damaged structures.

Extreme Hot and Cold Weather Operations

The Site Manager will review the documents and guides for the NERC Regulatory Standard EOP-011-2 and the Public Utility Commission of Texas CHAPTER 25, SUBSTANTIVE RULES APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS, Subchapter C. INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELIABILITY §25.55.

Site Manager will inspect the O&M building and substation air conditioning heating/cooling units and serviced, if necessary, before each Summer and Winter.

Site Managers will ensure spare parts inventories are evaluated to determine if it any equipment or components with historically long lead time items due to heavy usage in summer/winter periods should be acquired to avoid downtime waiting for shipments. (Filters, grease etc.).

Prior to the extreme summer and winter weather, Site Manager will adequately staff to compensate for winter road conditions.

The Site Manager will use the general guidelines below in a checklist to ensure adequate steps are taken prior to each Summer and Winter.

Plant personnel will go through the wind turbines to ensure no clogged filters hinder air flow during regular maintenance cycle.

Extreme Weather Check List:

See Appendix for Texas 25.55 Checklists

Cold Weather Generation Check List	**Available / Adequate**
Ice melting salt at O&M building	Y / N / NA
Substation air filters	Y / N / NA
O&M building air filters	Y / N / NA
Snow removal vendors	Y / N / NA
Emergency on call list of employees	Y / N / NA
Manager emergency shift rotation	Y / N / NA
Food and water supplies	Y / N / NA
Hot Weather Generation Check List	Y / N / NA
Substation air filters	Y / N / NA
O&M building air filters	Y / N / NA
Turbine air filters (inverter, nacelle, tower)	Y / N / NA
Food and water supplies	Y / N / NA

K. Fire Emergencies

Fire emergencies may occur on site as a result of grassfire/wildfire, substation fire, turbine fire, warehouse/product storage area fire, or landowner structure fire.

Anyone who observes or receives information regarding a fire emergency situation shall immediately notify the Site Supervisor or available personnel via cell phone or on any radio channel.

The Site Supervisor or senior Route 66 employee will answer and instruct all involved to evacuate the affected area. The Site Manager will call 911 or call to the office to notify administrative assistant to call 911.

Minor fires may be managed and controlled with a fire extinguisher. Only use a fire extinguisher if you feel safe doing so and have had hands-on training.

Major fires will be managed by professional firefighters. For most structures on a wind farm the most practical response may be controlling the fire so that it does not spread and allowing the fire to burn itself out.

Special precautions must be taken during substation fires to prevent emergency response personnel from transformer mineral oil explosion and electrocution hazards.

Annex C –Emergency Operations Plan– Non-Weather-related Emergencies

A. Pandemic Preparedness Plan

I. In the event of a pandemic event, the Wind Site Manager will comply with established pandemic policies and procedures.

II. The R66 site is operated remotely by SOLV Operations Control Center in San Diego, CA.
   a) Personnel are only required to be on-site to maintain site equipment.
   b) The site has the ability to operate without on-site personnel for extended periods of time (typically the site is not staffed on weekends & holidays).
   c) In the event R66 personnel are affected by the pandemic and staff is required on-site, Onward Energy will have staff from other wind sites in Texas that could temporarily support site staffing, if possible.

B. Medical Emergencies

If an accident involving someone on site occurs which results in a medical emergency your immediate actions should include the following:

Stop the accident/machine or cause of the accident if possible.

Provide lifesaving first aid.

Call 911 if it is a life-threatening injury, head injury, spinal injury, amputations, significant mechanism of injury, blunt trauma force, fall from 20' or more, or penetration into body cavity or organs. Do not drive the injured victim to the hospital. Wait for EMS or airlift. When calling, provide:

- Your name and Phone number
- Name of injured person
- Nature of injury
- Location of the injured person

For non-life-threatening injury provide first aid to the injured; and inform the Site Manager.

C. Bloodborne Pathogens

As defined above Bloodborne Pathogens are microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans and therefore must be protected against.

Every wind farm O&M/Warehouse building is equipped with a Bloodborne Pathogens Kit which contains at a minimum: towels, biohazard bag with tie, surface cleaner for sterilization, and gloves.

All employees shall exercise universal precautions through the use of appropriate PPE (consider ALL untested human blood and body fluids are infectious) when handling blood or Other Potentially Infectious Material (OPIM) and any objects which could be contaminated with blood or OPIM.

If an employee has a contact with contaminated material to a part of his/her body not protected by PPE, the affected skin shall be immediately washed and flushed thoroughly with soap and water. Notify the Site Supervisor and the HSE Department.

Employees are required to wash and flush their hands with soap and water upon removal of protective gloves. Gloves are to be removed using the "inside-out method" by pulling the cuff of the glove over the remainder of the glove resulting in the contaminated part of the glove being on the inside.

Upon completion of the clean-up job, all PPE shall be cleaned, decontaminated, and sterilized, if necessary, before being properly stored. All disposable PPE as well as the cleaning materials shall be securely packaged and prominently labelled as **Regulated Waste**.

Contaminated materials labelled as **Regulated Waste** cannot be disposed of in plant trash. Contact a member of the HSE team to coordinate proper disposal of this waste.

D. Arc Flash Incident – LV/HV Electrical Shock

Arc Flash Incidents and High Voltage (defined as greater than 600 volts) Shock can result in internal burns of deep tissue which may appear normal at the surface of the skin. It is critical that victims be evaluated at the nearest Burn Center. Low Voltage Electrical Shock (less than 600 volts) can be just and deadly and harmful. Any electrical contact should be evaluated by a medical professional.

When working on or around live circuits, be sure to wear the right PPE to protect against electric shock and arc flash. Never wear clothing made from synthetic materials, such as acetate, nylon, polyester, or rayon - alone or combined with cotton. Such clothing is dangerous because it can burn and melt into your skin.

The minimum PPE required would be an untreated natural fiber long-sleeve shirt and long pants with safety glasses with side shields (hazard/risk category 0). Observe Arc Flash labelling for the correct Hazard/Risk Category.

All jewelry shall be removed prior to working on or around live circuits. Metal conducts electricity, and an electrical charge through a ring or metal watch band can be extremely hazardous. Severe burns can result. Safety glasses shall by non-conductive.

If an injured employee is in contact with an energized circuit, **do not touch the victim, shut off the power, and call 911!** If you can't de-energize the circuit, dislodge the victim from the circuit with non-conductive material, i.e. insulated shepherd's hook. If the victim is on fire, smother or douse the flames. Remove smoldering clothing, but not clothing that is melted to the skin.

Tell a conscious victim not to move. There may be other associated injuries besides the burns, such as a neck or spine injury. Moving an injuredperson can make injuries worse.

Check for respiration and pulse. If the victim is not breathing, rescue breathing from trained personnel should begin immediately. If a pulse is absent, the victim needs CPR. To be effective, CPR should begin in less than 4 minutes. CPR is 30 compressions for every two breaths.

Run cool, not cold, water over the burn. Do not apply creams, ointments or ice. After the burn has been cooled, cover it with a clean dry cloth. Keep the victim warm. Do not give the victim any food or water.

Always see a doctor following an electrical shock or burn. Even a victim who feels OK may have suffered internal injuries that won't become apparent until later.

E. Bomb/Terroristic Threats

The Department of Homeland Security has identified "Energy" as a critical infrastructure for the safety and security of this country. For this reason, all Bomb & Terroristic Threats to any of our facilities requires immediate notification to the FBI Regional Office at (806) 765-8571.

All threats shall be treated seriously by all Route 66 II personnel. In addition, employees shall adhere to the direction of local law enforcement.

Contact the Site Manager and inform them of the situation. Contact the Asset Manager, Central Operations, and Owner as soon as practical.

If evacuation of the affected building or area becomes necessary, all involved personnel shall proceed to the Assembly Point to receive further instruction from the Site Manager. An order to shelter-in-place may also be given at which personnel shall stay away from windows, lay low, hide, or move to a lockable room or closet.

During the call, obtain as much information as possible from the caller.

Immediately following the call, complete Incident Report form and call NERC at 404-446-9780, and keep track of times and relevant comments.

The Site Manager will contact the Police and Fire Department for Assistance as required (911).

Never attempt to open a suspicious letter or package or tamper with it. It will probably have been designed to withstand postal handling and to detonate during a normal sequence of opening. Contact the local Police for all suspicious letters or packages; this includes any abandoned packages found on site.

Examples of suspicious packages include grease marks showing through on the exterior of the wrapping, emits an unusual odor, rattle, feel springy or emit a ticking noise, have excessive weight for the size and apparent contents.

All threats shall be treated seriously by all ROUTE 66 II personnel. In addition, employees shall adhere to the direction of local law enforcement.

Contact the Site Manager and inform them of the situation. Contact the Asset Manager, Central Operations, and Owner as soon as practical.

If evacuation of the affected building or area becomes necessary, all involved personnel shall proceed to the Assembly Point to receive further instruction from the Site Manager. An order to shelter-in-place may also be given at which personnel shall stay away from windows, lay low, hide, or move to a lockable room or closet.

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for all suspicious letters or packages; this includes any abandoned packages found on site.

Examples of suspicious packages include grease marks showing through on the exterior of the wrapping, emits an unusual odor, rattle, feel springy or emit a ticking noise, have excessive weight for the size and apparent contents.

F. Active Shooters

In the event of an active shooter entering Route 66 premises, know evacuation routes and be familiar with your surroundings.

Remember to **RUN, HIDE, FIGHT.**

RUN: If you are in a public/open space (lobby) and exiting the building is an immediate and safe option:

Exit the building.

Notify anyone you might encounter to exit the building.

Call 911.

HIDE: If evacuating the building is not an option, shelter-in-place:

Find an area where the active shooter is less likely to find you.

Stay away from windows, glass doors, glass partitions, and any other structures made of glass.

If you are in a room, stay there and secure the door.

If you are in a hallway, get into a room and secure the door.

Stay out of the active shooter's view.

Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction with closed doors and heavy furniture.

Blockade doors with heavy furniture.

Keep quiet.

Silence your cell phone(s).

Stay on the floor and away from windows and doors.

Do not peek out to see what is happening.

Call 911.

FIGHT: As a last resort, consider taking out the shooter if they enter your area:

Act aggressively towards the shooter.

Throw items and makeshift weapons.

Yell.

Commit to your actions.

Reminder: this is a decision only you can make if you are comfortable doing so.

G. Sabotage and Suspicious Activity

In the event of an active shooter entering Route 66 II premises, the following actions should be taken.

1. In case of sabotage or suspicious activity, call the SM.
2. The SM will call 911
3. If sabotage occurs at generating units, transmission facilities, electric collection systems, the operational telecommunication, or control devices associated with generating units, transmission facilities, or electric collection systems the SM shall report the occurrence to OCC and HSE.
4. Do not confront or attempt to detain trespassers or attempt to intervene with suspicious activities. If an immediate threat exists, contact 911 (if not already done)
5. Investigation into suspicious individuals may require conversation with the individual to ascertain that person's connection with the site. At no time should any confrontation be allowed. If suspicious individuals seem hostile or violent, employees shall leave the area and inform the SM.
6. Complete an Accident/ Incident Report using the Incident Reporting Tool.

End of Document.