

Exhibit J

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EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Connected and Prepared

Additional Information

For additional information about how to prepare for hazards in your community, contact the County Office of Emergency Services at 831-454-2282, and the American Red Cross Chapter at 831-462-2281.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the American Red Cross are pleased to provide you with this information. FEMA's Emergency Public Information Program and the American Red Cross's Disaster Education program are nationwide efforts to increase the ability of citizens to respond. For more information contact the County Office of Emergency Services at 831-454-2282, your local American Red Cross Chapter at 831-462-2881, or visit the [FEMA website](#).

Write to FEMA

FEMA
P.O. Box 70274
Washington, DC 20024
Request Item Number 8-0908 "Are You Ready," H-34

Download the FEMA App

[Click here to download the App](#) to get alerts and important information about emergencies.

Sign up for Safety Tips

Get texts with general information about how to prepare for any type of disaster.

Text PREPARE to 43362

To see a list of other disaster-specific safety tips that you can subscribe to, text one of the keywords below to **43362**. You can also get the list by texting **LIST** to **43362**.

- **BLACKOUT**
- **EARTHQUAKE**
- **FIRE**
- **FLOOD**
- **HURRICANE**
- **TORNADO**

Sign up for Alerts

Monterey County has experienced a number of disasters over the past several years including floods, earthquakes, power shutoffs, a pandemic and wildfires. The County's alert and warning systems have grown to notify residents of an emergency in their area early and accurately. To learn more about how to respond to alerts review FEMA's Guide for Alerts and Warnings. Many alerts require individuals opt-in, below are links to sign-up and information on additional warning systems.

The County strongly recommends subscribing to the following alert and warning systems:



Alert Monterey County: Upon signing up for Alert Monterey County, select to receive alerts through landline calls, cell phone text messages or pre-recorded verbal messages and email. The system also works with telephone devices for the deaf. When we issue a notification about a potential hazard, you will receive a message on the communication method that you registered. Sign up online to receive alerts.



Nixle: Receive emails and text messages from local fire and law enforcement agencies that include public safety messages as well as emergency information. Text your zip code to 888777 to opt-in or sign up online to receive email or text messages with alerts and advisories.

Alerts that Do Not Require Subscriptions:



Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs) are emergency messages from authorized public alerting authorities that can be broadcast from cell towers to any WEA-enabled mobile devices in a targeted area. This system works by sending a text message to your cell phone, much like an Amber Alert. A WEA message is accompanied by a special warning tone. To activate this alert, make sure your cell phone settings are set up to accept these emergency and public safety alerts.



The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that sends messages through broadcasters, satellite digital audio services, direct broadcast satellite providers, cable television systems, and wireless cable systems. An EAS message is typically accompanied by a special warning tone.

e. Find out what local stations are part of the EAS so you know where to go for the latest information.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations that broadcast continuous weather information from the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) office based on your physical location. This alert system is available for purchase at a relatively low cost. When properly programmed, the NWS can remotely turn on these radios and send basic alerts. Monterey (Frequency 162.550) or Monterey Marine (Frequency 162.450). Learn more about NOAA weather radio.

Plan to Evacuate

Many kinds of emergencies can cause you to have to evacuate. In some cases, you may have a day or two to prepare while other situations might call for an immediate evacuation. Planning is vital to making sure that you can evacuate quickly and safely no matter what the circumstances.

Before an Evacuation

- **Stay informed by registering for Emergency Alerts** to receive area-specific emergency information, including evacuation orders and sheltering information.
- Learn the types of hazards that are likely in your community and the local emergency, evacuation and shelter plans for each specific disaster.
- Plan how you will leave and where you will go if you are advised to evacuate. Come up with a family/household plan to stay in touch in case you become separated; have a meeting place and update it depending on the circumstance.
- Identify several places you could go in an emergency such as a friend's home in another town or a motel. Choose destinations in different directions so that you have options during an emergency.
- If needed, identify a place to stay that will accept pets. Most public shelters allow only service animals. Contact the SPCA of Monterey County to get additional advice and information if you're unsure how to care for your pet in case of an emergency.
- Be familiar with alternate routes and other means of transportation out of your area.
- Always follow the instructions of local officials and remember that your evacuation route may be on foot depending on the type of disaster.
- Assemble supplies that are ready for evacuation. Prepare a "go-bag" you can carry when you evacuate on foot or public transportation and supplies for traveling longer distances if you have a car.
- If you have a car:
 - Keep a full tank of gas if an evacuation seems likely. Keep a half tank of gas in it at all times in case of an unexpected need to evacuate. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages. Plan to take one car per family to reduce congestion and delay.
 - Make sure you have a portable emergency kit in the car.
- If you do not have a car, plan how you will leave if needed. Decide with family, friends or your local emergency management office to see what resources may be available.

During an Evacuation

During an emergency if your life or safety is threatened and you need to evacuate, move away from the threat and follow official instructions. You should assess the situation and listen to officials to make informed decisions about your safety. If you are told by officials to evacuate, you should follow their lawful order. If you feel unsafe or your life is threatened, do not wait for an emergency alert and leave immediately. First responders may not be able to reach you in some emergencies.

Evacuating the area early helps first responders keep roads clear of congestion, and lets them move more freely to do their job. People with disabilities or access and functional needs should consider leaving during an Evacuation Warning to allow for more time.

When evacuating keep the following recommendations in mind:

- Leave early enough to avoid being trapped.
- Take your pets with you but understand that only service animals may be allowed in public shelters.
- Wear sturdy shoes and clothing that provides some protection such as long pants, long-sleeved shirts and a hat.
- If time allows:
 - Call or email the out-of-state contact in your family communications plan. Tell them where you are going. Leave a note saying when you left, your route, and destination.
 - Secure your home by closing and locking doors and windows.
 - Unplug electrical equipment such as radios, televisions and small appliances. Leave freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding. If there is damage to your home and you are instructed to do so, shut off water, gas and electricity before leaving.
 - Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
 - Check with neighbors who may need a ride. Carpool when possible to help avoid congestion.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts, they may be blocked.
- Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines. Do not drive into flooded areas.

Once you have safely evacuated, go to a loved one's home, stay with a friend, or go to a hotel, if possible. Make sure to pick a location that is accessible to all, including pets and those with disabilities. If you have nowhere else to go, go to an evacuation shelter. Public shelters may open to help meet basic needs after large disasters.

If you are trapped, you are better protected inside a building or vehicle. **Evacuate on foot only as a last resort.** Stay calm and use your cell phone to call 911 in order to advise officials on your location.

After an Evacuation

If you evacuated, check with local officials before you return home.

- If you are returning to disaster-affected areas, after significant events prepare for disruptions to daily activities and remember that returning home before storm debris is cleared is dangerous.
- Let friends and family know before you leave and when you arrive.
- Charge devices and consider getting back-up batteries in case power-outages continue.
- Fill up your gas tank and consider downloading a fuel app to check for outages along your route.
- Bring supplies such as water and non-perishable food for the car ride.
- Avoid downed power or utility lines, they may be live with deadly voltage. Stay away and report them immediately to your power or utility company.
- Only use generators outside and away from your home and NEVER run a generator inside a home or garage or connect it to your home's electrical system.

After you have your plan, start building a kit.

After an emergency, you may need to survive on your own for several days. Being prepared means having your own food, water and other supplies to last for several days. A disaster supplies kit is a collection of basic items your household may need in the event of an emergency. Make sure your emergency kit is stocked with the items on this checklist. Once you take a look at the basic items consider what unique needs your family might have, such as supplies for pets or seniors.

Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

To assemble your kit store items in airtight plastic bags and put your entire disaster supplies kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers such as plastic bins or a duffel bag.

A basic emergency supply kit could include the following recommended items:

- Water (one gallon per person per day for several days, for drinking and sanitation)
- Food (at least a several-day supply of non-perishable food)
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert
- Flashlight
- First aid kit
- Extra batteries
- Whistle (to signal for help)
- Dust mask (to help filter contaminated air)
- Plastic sheeting and duct tape (to shelter in place)
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties (for personal sanitation)
- Wrench or pliers (to turn off utilities)
- Manual can opener (for food)
- Local maps
- Cell phone with chargers and a backup battery

Additional Emergency Supplies

Consider adding the following items to your emergency supply kit based on your individual needs:

- Masks (for everyone ages 2 and above), soap, hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes to disinfect surfaces
- Prescription medications. About half of all Americans take a prescription medicine every day. An emergency can make it difficult for them to refill their prescription or to find an open pharmacy. Organize and protect your prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, and vitamins to prepare for an emergency.
- Non-prescription medications such as pain relievers, anti-diarrhea medication, antacids or laxatives
- Prescription eyeglasses and contact lens solution
- Infant formula, bottles, diapers, wipes and diaper rash cream
- Pet food and extra water for your pet
- Cash or traveler's checks
- Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records saved electronically or in a waterproof, portable container. See below for more details.
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person
- Complete change of clothing appropriate for your climate and sturdy shoes
- Fire extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates, paper towels and plastic utensils
- Paper and pencil
- Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

Which Important Documents do I Need to Take With Me?

Complete, print and save the Federal Emergency Management Agency's [Emergency Financial First Aid Kit](#). Other important documents to take with you include the following:

- A copy of each family member's driver's license and passport
- Each family member's Social Security card or number
- A copy of each family member's birth certificate
- A copy of everyone's medical records and list of vaccinations, including your pet's
- Property titles for your car and home
- All of your bank, credit card and investment account numbers and corresponding customer service telephone numbers
- Health insurance and life insurance account information
- Photographs or videos of all of your property to make potential insurance claims easier
- Wills, as well as living wills and a power of attorney
- Your latest tax return
- Your marriage certificate
- Adoption and citizenship papers
- Medications and eyeglass prescriptions
- Important files backed up on an external hard-drive
- Copies of your favorite family photographs

Kit Storage Locations

Since you do not know where you will be when an emergency occurs, prepare supplies for home, work and cars.

- **Home:** Keep this kit in a designated place and have it ready in case you have to leave your home quickly. Make sure all family members know where the kit is kept.
- **Work:** Be prepared to shelter at work for at least 24 hours. Your work kit should include food, water and other necessities like medicines, as well as comfortable walking shoes, stored in a “grab and go” case.
- **Car:** In case you are stranded, keep a kit of emergency supplies [in your car](#).

Maintaining Your Kit

After assembling your kit remember to maintain it so it’s ready when needed:

- Keep canned [food](#) in a cool, dry place.
- Store boxed food in tightly closed plastic or metal containers.
- Replace expired items as needed.
- Re-think your needs every year and update your kit as your family’s needs change.

Site Specific Procedures

I. EMERGENCY ESCAPE PROCEDURES AND EMERGENCY ESCAPE ROUTE ASSIGNMENTS

In the event of any emergency, all tenants are to evacuate the building in a safe, timely, and orderly fashion, even if your area is not involved. After evacuation, tenants are to check in with plan administrator/property manager at the designated evacuation meeting point. Due to some tenants foreseeably being unaccounted for they will be contacted by plan administrator/property manager to ensure their wellbeing.

II. PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED BY TENANTS WHO REMAIN TO OPERATE CRITICAL OPERATIONS BEFORE THEY EVACUATE

Each of the individuals listed below have specific duties that they are to carry out in the event of an emergency. If at any time they feel that they are unable to carry out the duties assigned to them, they are to inform the plan administrator, who will reassign the duties. There will be no repercussions if an individual feels that, for whatever reason, they can no longer carry out the duties assigned.

Administrator – (Lessee's Site Manager). Responsible for all communications including:

1. Contacting Fire, Police, Ambulance, etc.
2. Informing emergency personnel of what the emergency is, where it is located, and reports any personnel that are missing.
3. Monitoring all incoming phone calls

These responsibilities are to be abandoned if any life is in danger.

III. PROCEDURES TO ACCOUNT FOR ALL TENANTS AFTER EMERGENCY EVACUATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED

After evacuation has been completed, each tenant is to head to designated emergency evacuation point and wait for plan administrator/property manager. Plan administrator will be responsible of reporting to emergency personnel any missing persons.

If a tenant is not on site when an emergency occurs, they are to check in via cell phone. If property manager is not available, then the tenants are to report directly to the designated person named in Section II.

IV. RESCUE AND MEDICAL DUTIES FOR THOSE TENANTS WHO ARE TO PERFORM THEM

Only those individuals who are properly trained and certified in First Aid and CPR may carry out any medical duties. It is important to notify the property manager of any medical emergency.

V. THE PREFERRED MEANS OF REPORTING FIRES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

All fires and any other emergency must first be reported to 9-1-1. The person reporting the emergency must then inform the plan administrator or property manager.

Before calling 9-1-1, confirm that there is an emergency. In the case of a medical only emergency, call 9-1-1 then contact the plan administrator and follow the procedures outlined in Section IV.

VI. NAME (S) AND JOB TITLE (S) OF PERSON (S) WHO CAN BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION OF DUTIES UNDER THE PLAN

1. (Lessee Site Manager) – Plan Administrator
2. (Lessee) – General Manager

VII. TRAINING

1. Before implementing the Emergency Action Plan, the (Lessee) shall designate and train a sufficient number of tenants to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of employees.
2. (Lessee) shall advise each tenant of his/her responsibility under the plan at the following times:
 - A. Initially when the plan is developed,
 - B. Whenever the tenants' responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change, and
 - C. Whenever the plan is changed.
3. (Lessee) shall review with each tenant upon initial assignment those parts of the plan that the tenant must know to protect the tenant in the event of an emergency. The written plan shall be kept at on-site and made available for tenant review.

APPENDIX A

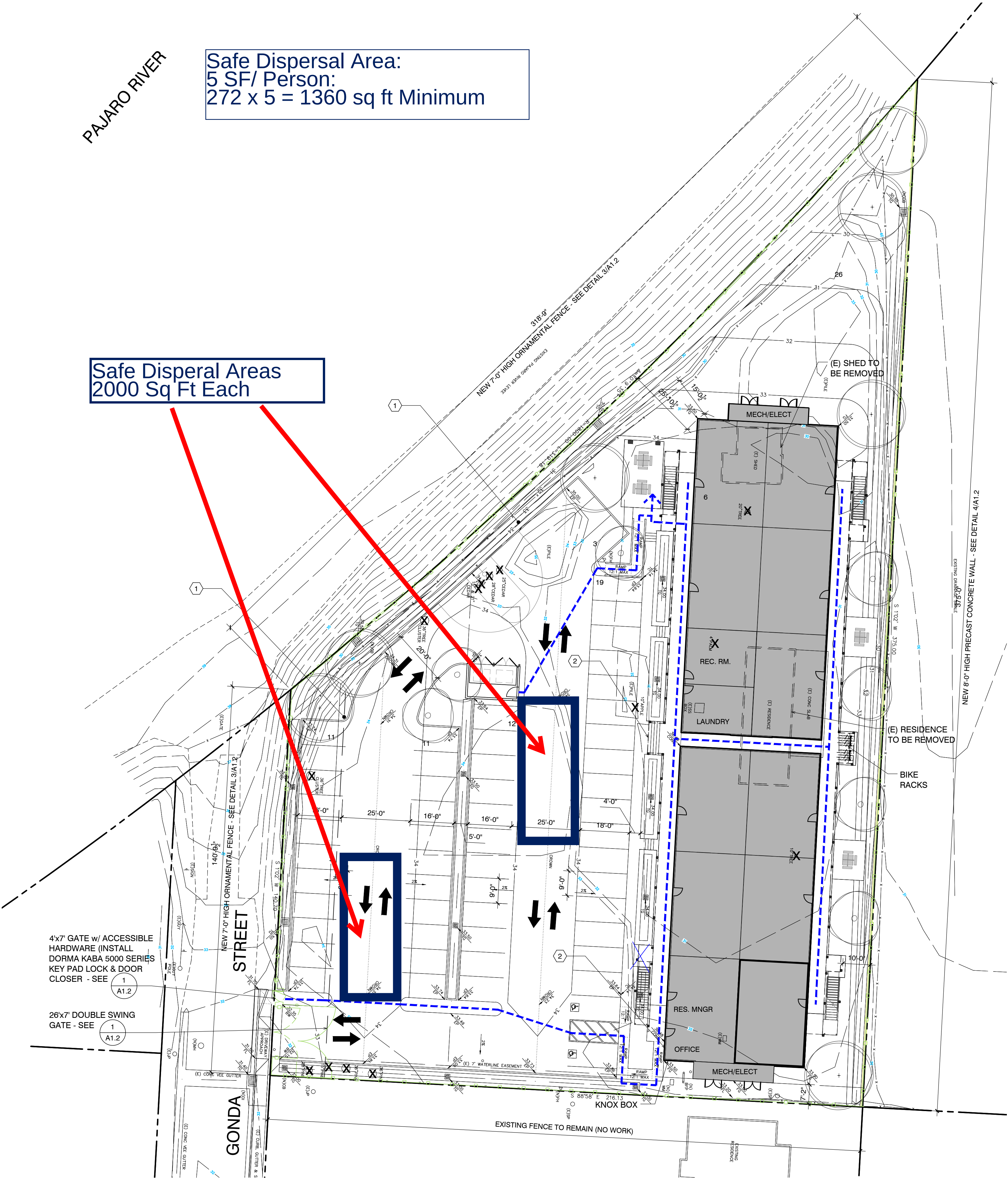
EMERGENCY ESCAPE ROUTES

Evacuation Plan

PAJARO RIVER

Safe Dispersal Area:
5 SF/ Person:
272 x 5 = 1360 sq ft Minimum

Safe Dispersal Areas
2000 Sq Ft Each



4'x7' GATE w/ ACCESSIBLE
HARDWARE (INSTALL
DORMA KABA 5000 SERIES
KEY PAD LOCK & DOOR
CLOSER - SEE

26'x7' DOUBLE SWING
GATE - SEE

SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

0 5 10 20 40
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

SHEET NOTES

- "NO PARKING" SIGN - SEE SIGN SCHEDULE ON SHEET A1.2
- BUILDING ADDRESS SIGN - SEE LOCATION ON A3.1 & DETAILS ON SHEET A1.2
- UNIT IDENTIFICATION - SEE LOCATION ON A3.1 & DETAILS ON SHEET A1.2

DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

LOCATION:	124 GONDA ST PAJARO, CA 95076
A.P.N.	117-361-017-000
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	NEW 35 1 BR & 2 BR UNIT APARTMENT PROJECT, PARKING AREAS, AND OPEN SPACE.
ZONING:	HDR/20
LAND USE DESIGNATION:	RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY
SITE AREA:	1.3154 AC (57,299 SF)
UNITS DENSITY:	5-20 UNITS / AC
FLOOR AREA:	1ST FLOOR = 12,066 SF 2ND FLOOR = 12,066 SF 3RD FLOOR = 12,066 SF TOTAL = 36,198 SF (Areas DO NOT include patios / deck)
BUILDING AREA BREAKDOWN	TOTAL S.F.
CORNER UNITS (2 BEDROOM/ 2 BATH) @ 975 sf @ 22	21,450
INTERIOR UNITS (2 BEDROOM/ 2 BATH) @ 971 sf @ 12	11,652
LAUNDRY @ 455 sf x 1	455
COMMUNITY ROOM @ 519 sf x 1	519
RESIDENT MANAGER / OFFICE @ 975 x 1	975
MECH / ELECT ROOM @ 174 x 2	348
TRASH ENCLOSURE	245
PATIO/STAIRS/WALKWAYS BELOW DECK	3,806
PATIOS 24" ABOVE GRADE	686
TOTAL	40,136 SF

LOT COVERAGE:	16,802 SF (BLDG. FOOTPRINT including patio/walkways below deck, stair, & trash enclosure) = 29.3% OF PARCEL
FAR:	36,198 SF / 57,299 SF = 63%
NO. OF STORIES:	3-STORIES
BUILDING HEIGHT:	41 FT - Highest ridge height to Ave. Nat. Grade 35 FT - Max. Allowed
ESTIMATED CUT/FILL:	EXCAVATION = 500 CY FILL = 200 CY IMPORT = 300 CY
IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE:	STRUCTURE = 12,066 SF IMPERVIOUS SURFACES = 26,195 SF 38,261 SF (67%)

PARKING:	56 TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED
BICYCLE:	BIKE RACKS 76 / 10 UNITS = 8 REQUIRED

UNITS BREAKDOWN:	1 - 1 BR
FIRST FLOOR	10 - 2 BR
SECOND FLOOR	12 - 2 BR
THIRD FLOOR	12 - 2 BR
	35 UNITS

CODE ANALYSIS

2 & 3-STORY APARTMENT:	R-2
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	V-B, SPRINKLERED (CBC 903.3.1.1)
ALLOWABLE STORIES:	3
ALLOWABLE FLOOR AREA: ALLOWABLE FLOOR AREA w/	21,000 SF PER FLOOR; 42,000 SF TOTAL
FRONTAGE INCREASE: FIRE SPRINKLERS:	22,750 SF PER FLOOR; 45,500 SF TOTAL NFPA13
ACTUAL AREA:	15,582 SF MAX SINGLE FLOOR; 43,486 SF MAX. TOTAL

LEGEND

X TREES TO BE REMOVED - SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN

EXTERIOR PATH OF TRAVEL

WALKING SURFACES WITH A SLOPE LESS THAN 5% AND A MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE OF 2%. THE SURFACE SHALL BE STABLE, FIRM, AND SLIP RESISTANT. CHANGES IN LEVEL SHALL BE MAXIMUM 1/4" WITHOUT EDGE TREATMENT AND 1/2" MAXIMUM IF TOP 1/4" IS BEVELED MAX. 2:1. WALKWAYS SHALL BE A MINIMUM 4'-0" CLEAR WIDTH. ABRUPT CHANGES IN LEVEL OF ADJACENT GRADE TO THE SIDEWALK EXCEEDING 4" SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY WARNING CURBS AT LEAST 6" IN HEIGHT ABOVE SIDEWALK SURFACE.

THE ENTIRE SITE & ALL WALKS COMPLY.

Project / Owner:

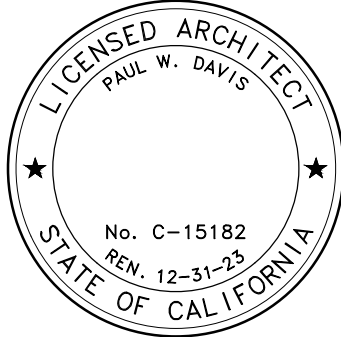
Pajaro Apartment

124 GONDA ST
PAJARO, CA 95076

APN.: 117-361-017-000

THE
PAUL DAVIS
PARTNERSHIP
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

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Monterey, CA 93940
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Drawn By: AC

Drawing Date: 04.12.2021

Project Number: 2043

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Planning Re-submittal	10-25-2021	
Planning Re-submittal	01-20-2022	
Planning Re-submittal	07-25-2022	

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Sheet Title:
SITE PLAN

Sheet Number:

Evacuation Plan

(Reference attached Evacuation Plan property map with emergency exit routes out of the buildings and path of travel to the parking lots).

The primary evacuation meeting location will be the Southwest parking lot area of refuge. Additional meeting locations are located on the Northwest end of the property. In case the nearest meeting location to you is inaccessible, please head to a secondary meeting location.

Evacuation routes will be posted in common areas for guidance.

Response Processes and Duties:

- Property Manager will go through current list of residents to account for all evacuees
- Proceed to temporary shelter (*if applicable*), or give the 'all clear' signal to return to apartments. Re-entry will include the clearance of vehicles into areas as allowed and instructed by emergency responders.
- If unsafe to return to apartments:
 - Transportation arrangements will be rapidly coordinated by property manager to transfer evacuees to a shelter location
 - Property manager will contact drivers to arrange pick up from the various onsite areas of refuge.
 - The use of on-site vehicles will be made available to drivers, if unable to use vehicles from a secondary location will be dispatched.
 - All vehicles will be equipped with evacuation route maps marked with common paths of egress travel
 - If hazardous conditions are present that will prevent vehicles to exit, transportation arrangements will be coordinated to pick up evacuees at a secondary location
- Property manager needs to keep track of the following:
 - Driver name and contact information
 - Vehicle information
 - Route maps and alternate route maps
 - Locations of fuel facilities
 - Names and contact information for people assisting with evacuations (e.g., mechanics, assistants traveling with vehicles).
 - List of evacuees per vehicle with contact information

APPENDIX B

GENERAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

GENERAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

I. Medical Emergencies

A. Response

1. Your Response
2. EMS Activated
3. First Responder Care
4. EMT/Paramedic Care
5. Hospital Care
6. Rehabilitation

II. Natural Disasters (Earthquakes)

A. During

1. Stay Calm
2. Inside
 - a. Stand in doorway, or crouch under desk or table away from windows or bookshelves
3. Outside
 - a. Stand away from buildings, trees, telephone or electric lines
4. On the Road
 - a. Drive away from underpasses/overpasses, stop in a safe area, stay in your vehicle

B. After

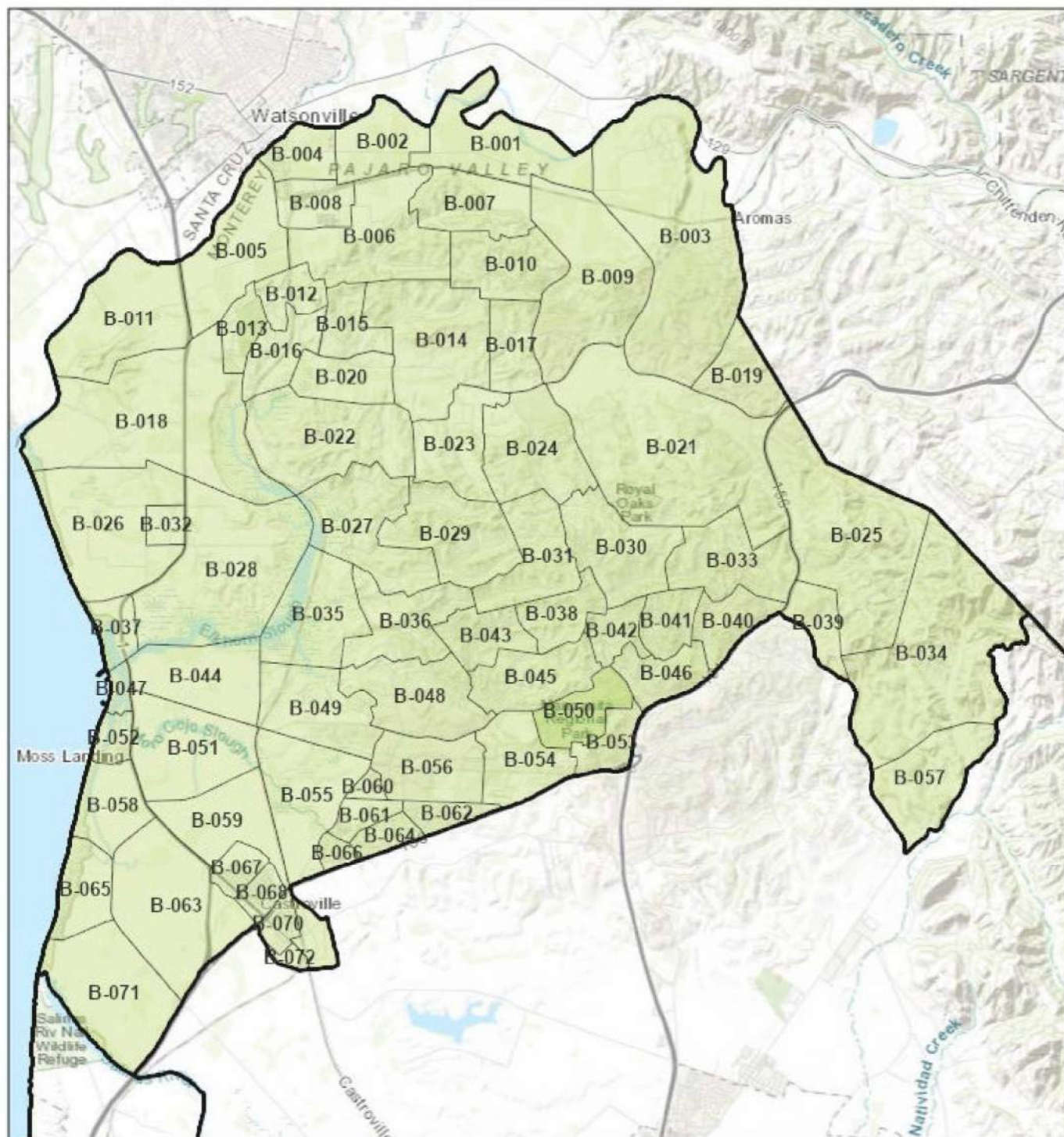
1. Check for injuries
2. Check for safety
3. Clean up dangerous spills
4. Listen to radio
5. Do not use telephones unless there is a life-threatening condition.

III. Fires

A. Basics

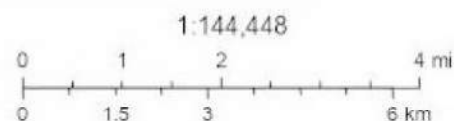
1. Never enter a burning or smoke-filled building
2. If you are in a building that is on fire, always check doors before opening them. If it is hot, DO NOT open.
3. Since smoke and fumes rise, stay close to the floor

NORTH COUNTY REGION EVACUATION GUIDE



9/21/2021, 3:08:36 PM

- Evacuation Regions
- Evac_All_Regions_20210902
- North County Region



NORTH COUNTY REGION EVACUATION GUIDE



Zone Count	72 Zones	Zones	Zones B001 – B072
Cities	-	Estimated Population	28,255 People
Unincorporated Communities	Aromas Castroville Elk Horn Slough Moss Landing Prunedale/ Las Lomas Pajaro	Address Count	8,562 Addresses
Law Enforcement	Monterey County Sheriff's Office	Fire Protection Districts	North County FPD Aromas Tri-County FPD

Evacuation Routes	Primary Evacuation Routes: • Highway 1 • Highway 101 • Highway 156 • San Juan Road Secondary Evacuation Routes: • Dolan Rd/Castroville Blvd • San Miguel Canyon Rd • Elkhorn Rd • Crazy Horse Canyon Rd
Contraflows	In an emergency, it may be possible to convert any of the major routes listed above into one-way travel – but limiting access in the opposite direction may be difficult. This may be especially true for Highways 1 and 156.
Relevant Plans	• Monterey County Operational Area Tsunami Incident Response Plan
Mass Transit Capability / Resources	MST regularly provides service in the greater Salinas area and between Salinas and Watsonville/Castroville and has significant resources close to the area to be able to provide emergency transportation if needed.
Evacuation Centers	There are three pre-identified Evacuation Centers identified in this zone. They are: • Monterey County Free Library – Aromas • Monterey County Free Library – North County • Monterey County Free Library – Castroville
Evacuation Out of County	Evacuees from the zone may evacuate to the following counties: • Santa Cruz County • Santa Clara County • San Benito County
Special Considerations	• Ingress and egress routes for this zone are very limited and could be significantly impacted by the specifics of an incident (i.e. fire location and behavior). • The potential for a tsunami is a special consideration for this region. • The Union Pacific Railroad, the second largest railroad in the United States, runs through this region. • The world's largest lithium ion battery energy storage system is located at the Moss Landing Energy Storage Facility.

APPENDIX C

BUILDING EVACUATION

This plan has been established to assist in the evacuation of a building for the safety of the tenants. Building evacuations can be chaotic if tenants do not know what to do and where to go. When evacuating a building, tenants should follow the evacuation plan which is part of the Emergency Action Plan.

Situations that may require a building evacuation:

- Fire
- Bomb threat/suspicious package
- Hazardous material spill (if applicable)
- Natural disaster (flood, hurricane, tornado, etc.)
- Violence/threats

PRACTICE DRILLS

Similar to how schools practice fire drills, tenants will practice their building evacuation plan. Practice drills will help tenants become familiar with exit routes and assembly points. Drills should be conducted as though there is a real emergency. All tenants should participate in practice drills to become familiar with all evacuation procedures.

What to do when evacuating a building

Tenants should follow the evacuation plan when evacuating the building. Only those individuals who have been trained to use a fire extinguisher should try to fight a small, controllable fire during an emergency.

What to do during an evacuation:

- Listen to all instructions that are given over loudspeakers, radios, etc. (If applicable).
- If items are easily accessible, gather all essential items (keys, IDs, medications, etc.). If items are not easily accessible, leave them. Items that have been left behind can either be retrieved at a later time or replaced.
- Do NOT go back for personal items.
 - Have the last person who leaves the room or area close the door behind them (if applicable).
 - Walk to the nearest exit that has been designated in the evacuation plan. There should be at least two alternative exits from every room or area.
- Do NOT use doors that are marked "Not an exit" or "No exit".
- Do NOT take elevators. Always use stairs in an evacuation.
- Stay to the right when walking down stairs.
- Do NOT jump from dock doors (if applicable).
- Meet at the designated assembly or rallying points for a head count.
- Do NOT leave the assembly or rally point.
- Do NOT reenter the building until you have been instructed to do so
- Help tenants with disabilities or mobile restrictions to evacuate or helped to a safe area where they can be rescued by emergency personnel