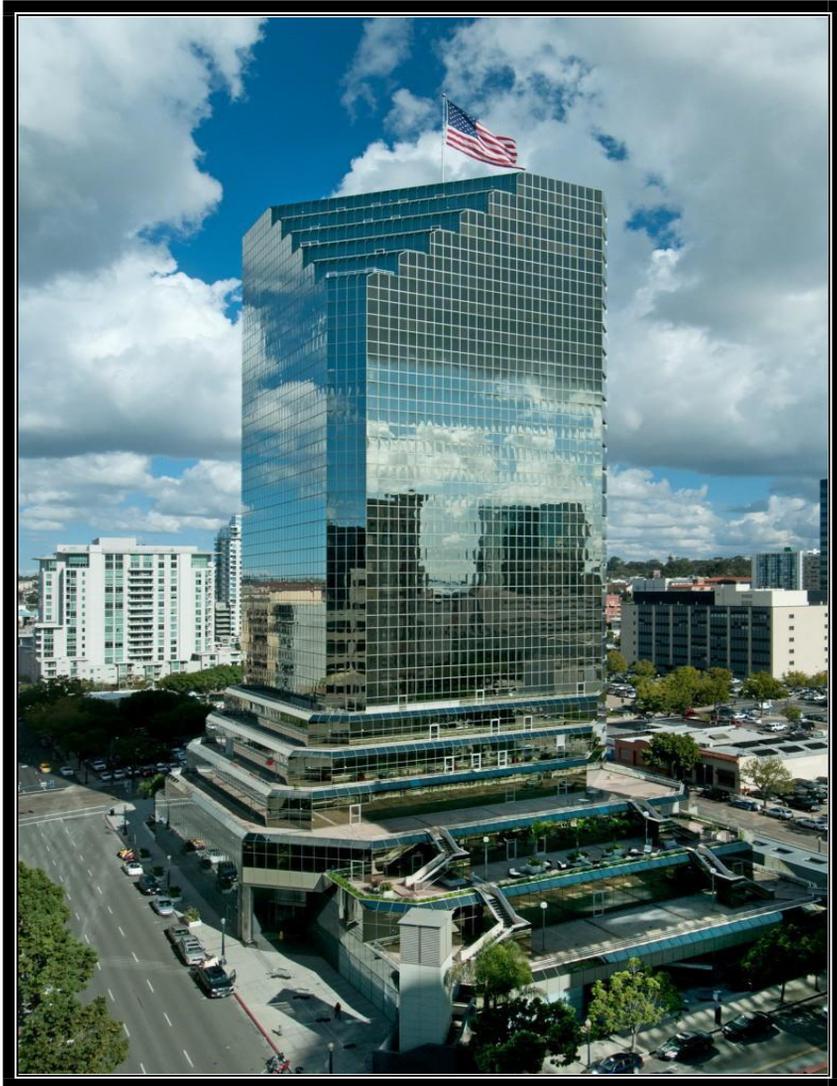


E M M E S



**TENANT EMERGENCY
RESPONSE GUIDE
2017**

YOUR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Property Management at 1 Columbia Place is provided by EMMES Realty Services. The management team consists of highly trained and experienced professionals from management, engineering to our security team. The management office of the building is setup to serve and meet the needs of our tenants and to ensure that your occupancy at 1 Columbia Place is a pleasant experience.

EMMES Realty Services is committed to the well-being of our tenants. As property management specialists, we have developed a safety evacuation to help guide our tenants should a building emergency occur at 1 Columbia Place. Please take the time to review the Emergency Response Guide to familiarize yourselves with our safety guidelines.

The staff listed below is available to provide assistance regarding 1 Columbia Place and is located at 701 B Street, Suite 200.

MANAGEMENT

Jennifer Gattey _____ (619) 230.1900

Senior Property Manager

E-Mail Address: jng@eamc.com

Kristen Anderson _____ (619) 230.1900

Assistant Property Manager

E-Mail Address: kta@eamc.com

Myrandia Ingraham

Property Coordinator _____ (619) 230.1900

E-Mail Address: mki@eamc.com

SECURITY

Abdullahi Omar

Director of Security

ENGINEERING

Gilbert Ruiz

Chief Engineer

Roger Mattson

Assistant Chief Engineer

Edgar Rodriguez

Building Engineer

Mauricio Sandoval

Building Engineer

Tim Graves

Building Engineer

DAY PORTERS

Dolores Duran

Ramon Rosa

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Fire and Life Safety

These emergency procedures are written specifically for and distributed to all designated Floor Wardens and Alternate Floor Wardens in the building. The procedures outlined in this booklet are designed to minimize loss of life and property during all emergency situations.

Building management personnel and the Floor Wardens will help implement the emergency action plan that will initially help the Fire Department or other appropriate civil authorities arrive on the scene to take charge.

1 Columbia Place contains many safety features, including emergency communications throughout the building and elevators, fire corridor doors to contain smoke and/or fire, fire sprinkler systems, plus various alarms and detection systems, all of which are monitored 24 hours a day. In the event of an emergency situation, the personal safety of all occupants depends upon:

- The ability to remain in control of the situation
- Knowing who to contact quickly
- Following directions from the proper authority

Most people only know one way in and out of the office building, which is where they work or visit. Entry is generally through a lobby, up an elevator, through a hall and into their offices. Exiting is generally by the same route. Under fire conditions, other means of exit are usually unknown or overlooked.

Fatalities caused by panic have occurred when tenants of a building were led to believe that there was a fire when no fire existed. Smoke in a multi-story building can create this belief and cause fear. Fear is the main cause of panic. Panic is contagious, and the greater the number of tenants in a building, the greater the potential for panic. Since modern tall buildings frequently contain a daily occupant load of 100 or more persons per floor, the panic hazard under fire or smoke conditions is very real.

As long as people can keep moving toward to a recognized place of safety, there is little danger of panic. When the orderly movement is stopped by interference, panic can develop. Interference with this orderly movement can be caused by heavy smoke, heat, decreased visibility, and delays in opening doors. When panic starts, people do not behave logically. The resultant push of people to use known exits may quickly block those exits and trap all persons within that particular area. Therefore, pre-fire planning should include methods of moving tenant of the building to alternate means of exit.

YOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

The tenant or tenants of each floor shall, upon request of the owner or persons in charge of the building, make responsible and dependable employees available for designation by the Fire Safety Director as Floor Wardens, Stairwell Monitors, Traffic Monitors and Search Monitors.

Emergency Response Team Responsibilities

- **Suite Monitors and Floor Wardens:** Members of the Emergency Response Team will be responsible for overseeing occupant instruction, supervising and ensuring safe and complete evacuation or relocation during a fire and other emergency or fire drill, including roll call. Floor wardens are to ensure that all employees have arrived at the assigned evacuation Locations. In addition, take roll call to make sure all employees and visitors are accounted for. Floor Wardens are assigned to full-floor tenants. Suite Wardens are assigned to each tenant on multi-tenant floors.
- **Stairwell Monitors:** Monitors all occupants and their conduct as they walk down the stairs. The selected individual shall be able to instruct individuals of proper behavior (i.e., walking cautiously and not running or pushing). Once everyone has cleared the stairwell and has reached their emergency destination, the Stairwell Monitor assures that indeed everyone has cleared the stairwell. Monitor 1 can lead their employees; Monitor 2 can wait at the stairwell, until everyone has safely exited the floor or suite.
- **Traffic Monitors:** Responsible for assisting evacuation movements by directing occupants to designated stairwell, per the floor/tenants evacuation plan. Inform occupants to stay to the right of stairwell to allow fire department crew free area. Also to ensure their employees have safely crossed the streets to the assigned location plan.
- **Search Monitors:** Responsible for a systematic search of all areas, assist any disabled persons on your floor, and perform role call once arrived to designated area outside the building.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM INFORMATION

Date: _____ Company: _____ Name: _____

Position	Name	Email Address	Cellular
Floor Warden			
Floor Warden Alternate			
Suite Warden			
Suite Warden Alternate			
Stairwell Monitor 1			
Stairwell Monitor 2			
Traffic Monitor 1			
Traffic Monitor 2			
Search Monitor 1			
Search Monitor 2			
Elevator Monitor 1			
Elevator Monitor 2			

Please submit this form to the Office of the Building.

E-mail: management@1Columbiaplace.com

Thank you.

TIPS FOR A SAFE EVACUATION

- **Remain calm.**
- **Walk to the nearest stairwell or exit. Do not attempt to use the elevators.**
- **DO NOT BRING FOOD OR DRINKS INTO THE STAIRWELL. A SPILL WILL CAUSE A SAFETY HAZARD.**
- **Remove high heels before walking down stairs.**
- **Do not bring bulky items into the stairwell including rolling bags.**
- **Hold onto the handrail. Allow emergency personnel to pass.**
- **Do not use phone or text while walking down stairs.**
- **Remain quiet to listen for instructions that may be given over the P.A. system.**
- **Once you have evacuated the building, go to your designated Safe Refuge area and check in with your designated company representative.**
- **Wait for instructions from Building Personnel or Emergency Responders.**

FIRE SAFETY PLAN

General Emergency Procedures

- A. The procedures prescribed for building management personnel in responding to a fire alarm are predicted on the different circumstances that prevail during normal building business hours.
- B. On all occasions the Fire Department is immediately notified by two separate means whenever a fire alarm has been activated anywhere in the building. Although the Fire Department will immediately respond to the building, there will be a delay of some duration in their arrival at the building. Also, on all occasions the console security guard has been instructed to remain on the ground floor until the Fire Department arrives.
- C. During normal building business hours, one of the building engineers will be dispatched to the alarm floor(s) to investigate. However, Floor Wardens and Tenants should understand that unless a member of building management happens to be present on a floor when an alarm sounds, there will always be some delay before a member of building management can reach the floor.
- D. Outside of normal building business hours a member of our security staff may be the only member of building management that is present in the building. In this event, the console security guard may not investigate the floor where the alarm has sounded because he/she must remain on the ground floor to control traffic until the Fire Department arrives.
- E. Given these response procedures, it should be readily apparent that we must rely on the Floor Wardens to immediately investigate the floor whenever there is any evidence of fire, smoke or other emergency that may warrant the immediate evacuation and relocation of the people on the floor to ensure their safety.

Action to be taken by Floor Warden when fire alarm signal sounds

IF A FIRE ALARM SIGNAL IS SOUNDED ON YOUR FLOOR, FLOOR WARDENS SHOULD:

- A. . Immediately investigate the entire floor to determine whether there is any evidence of fire, smoke or other emergency conditions. Do not initiate floor evacuation procedures unless you determine there is a need to immediately evacuate to ensure the safety of the people on the floor. If you discover that fire, smoke or other emergency conditions are present on the floor and you deem immediate evacuation is necessary, please proceed to the evacuations locations assigned to your floor.
- B. . The alarm will continue to sound until an investigation of the floor by the building management determines that the alarm is false or, until the Fire Department investigates and silences the alarm. During normal building business hours we will make an announcement over the life/safety speakers whether the alarm has been determined to be false or real. In addition, the engineers or the Fire Department will make personal contact with the tenant to inform them that the alarm was false. It is therefore essential

that the Floor Wardens investigate and apprise people on the floor of your findings to avoid a panic reaction until the Fire Department or other members of the emergency action team arrive on the floor to takecharge.

- C. . Whenever a Floor Warden initiates emergency evacuation and relocation, the following procedures should befollowed:
1. Relocation shall be by way of emergency exit stairs located on the North and East sides of the central core of the floor.
 2. Relocation shall be by way of emergency exit stairs to the safe refuge area assigned to your floor. The elevators will not be available for your use as they will be re-called to the lobby or designated landing.
 3. It is recommended that the stairwells assigned in your Evacuation Information format be observed, unless the Fire Department deems the stairwell to be contaminated.
 4. The Floor Wardens shall select the safest stairway to use for relocation on the basis of the location of the fire and any information received from the Fire Command Station over the speakers. The Floor Warden shall check the environment in the stairwell prior to entry for relocation. If it is affected by smoke, an alternate stair shall be selected and the Fire Command Station notified.
 5. The Floor Warden shall keep the Fire Command Station at (619) 232-4330 informed of the route for evacuation by the occupants of the floor.
 6. The most critical area for immediate evacuation is the fire floor. Relocation from the other floors shall be instituted when instruction from the Fire Command Station or conditions indicates such action. Relocation should be via uncontaminated stairs. The Floor Wardens will try to avoid stairs being used by the Fire Department. It is very important that the Floor Wardens keep all persons in a single file to the right as they are going down the stairwell, to enable firefighters to travel with their equipment to the fire floor.
 7. Persons being relocated must be under control during and after their removal to a safe area. They must not be allowed to re-enter a hazardous area or to venture into other areas of danger once they have been moved to a safe place. Otherwise, panic and interference with Fire Department operations are real possibilities.

Action to be taken by Floor Wardens on all floors other than the floor that originated the alarm should be as follows:

- Evacuation should not be directed to floor tenants unless instructions to evacuate are received from proper authority such as the Fire Department or Fire Safety Director.
- Floor Wardens should reassure tenants that the necessity for relocation has not been indicated. If conditions change, instructions will be originated from the Fire Command Station over the life/safetyspeaker.

DESCRIPTION OF LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM

The Life Safety System in the 1 Columbia Place consists of many different components which, when combined, interact to provide one of the most comprehensive systems that one may find installed in a modern office building.

The following is a description of the individual components and an explanation of how they interact and combine to form a total system.

- Each floor is equipped with a smoke detector in the ceiling of the elevator lobby, plus similar detectors located in the passageways and each of the stairwells on the same floor level.
- There are two duct detectors on each floor air handler.
- Fire Pull Stations are furnished as follows: One in each elevator lobby, one at the entrance to each stairwell, and on main floor (1) of the building adjacent to each entrance.
- Each of the elevator lobbies throughout the building is fitted with an electronically controlled and energized – hold open mechanism on the vestibule-type double doors leading into the elevator lobby.
- The doors leading from each floor into the stairwells are fitted with electronically controlled and operated locks providing both a security and life safety system.
- In Stairwells 1 and 2, which extend from top to bottom of the building, there are emergency phones located on the 5th and 9th floors.
- Inside the stairwells on each Floor Level, as well as Elevator Lobbies and Elevator Cars, there are telephone jacks for use with portable phone handsets by the Fire Department.
- All floors are fully sprinkled, and sprinkler flow detector switches are provided on every floor and annunciated at the Security Console Desk.
- The two banks of elevators on the lobby level are equipped with an Elevator Recall and Fireman's Override System.
- Communication Alarm Speakers are installed throughout the building, stairwells, and inside elevator cabs.

Smoke/Heat Detectors – The detectors are designed to sense and detect smoke/heat and the products of combustion. The operation is as follows: They sense any undue rise in temperature. They also detect other products of combustion such as smoke. In the event that they are activated by any of the above conditions, the central alarm control goes into an active mode and alarm speakers will be set off on the floor or floors concerned.

The smoke detectors in the elevator lobby will immediately activate the Elevator Recall System. The system operates in the following manner: All elevators, irrespective of the direction in which they are traveling, will stop at the next nearest floor, which is not in alarm in the direction of travel. Elevators will then arrive in the main lobby, the car doors will open, allowing any passengers to exit.

A further feature of the life-safety system is that there is a system of supply and exhaust fans; the system will ventilate each stairwell. In the event the controls are activated, the system of fans will become operational and both stairwells and atrium will be supplied and exhausted by fans, thereby maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air under pressure. This, in turn, would reduce the possibility of any smoke-laden air penetrating the areas described. The elevator lobby door hold-open feature will be released, allowing the elevator lobby doors to close, which have the effect of compartmentalizing each floor.

Duct Detectors – There are two duct detectors on each air handler: one in the supply air fan duct and the other in the return air system. In the event that contaminated air is introduced into either of these two systems, the duct detector will be activated, causing the fans to shut down. The dampers are then repositioned to prevent the introduction and distribution of contaminated air or fresh air that may fuel further combustion.

Pull Stations – Pull stations are provided on all floors and are located one in each elevator lobby and one adjacent to each stairwell entrance. On the main floors they are located on the entrances adjacent to the main entrance of the building. When operated they must be reset manually. The main control panel will indicate on which floor they have been operated. The audible alarm system for that floor will be activated, and the electric door lock system on the stairwells will be released, plus the elevator lobby door hold-open feature will be released, allowing the elevator lobby doors to close.

Hold-Open Mechanism – Each elevator lobby is equipped with a pair of automatic closer-operated doors. These doors are held in the open position by an electro-mechanical device. When controls are activated, the device is de-energized and the doors close automatically.

Stairwell Door Locks – Each door leading from the floor into the stairwells, (minimum two per floor), is fitted with an electric lock for security and life safety purposes. This lock will allow any person on the tenant side of door to gain access into the stairwell, but will not allow re-entry from the stairwell to any floor when in normal mode. When an alarm is activated, as described in other sections, the electric lock is released and entrance from the stairwell to any floor may be gained by simply turning the doorhandle.

Fire Jack – At each floor level of both stairwells and in the elevator lobbies there is a small electrical-type plate (approximately 3 x 5) containing a plug jack. This is for the use of the Fire Department. If an emergency arose, the Fire Department, on entering the building, will be able to pick up a full set of keys and the telephone handsets. The handsets allow the fire Department to communicate with the central control desk from any level.

Sprinklers – All floor areas throughout the building are fully sprinkled. If a sprinkler head is set off, a water flow switch for that floor is activated and the display on the main indicator panel will show the floor where such occurrence has taken place. In addition, the audible alarm for this floor will also be energized.

Communication Speakers – Speakers are located throughout the building tenant areas, public corridors, stairwells, and in the elevator cabs. These speakers serve a two-fold purpose. In the event any control is activated, the audible alarm will be energized to any of the areas described via the speakers within that area. Also, building personnel and the Fire Department will be able to communicate with any individual floor, group of floors, or the entire building to transmit instructions and also to keep the occupancy informed as to what is happening.

Elevator Cabs – **IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**

In the event that an elevator stops with passengers in it, remember to remain calm. Pressing any emergency button within the cab will alert the 24 hour elevator dispatcher that the cab is malfunctioning, what cab number it is, and what floor it is stuck on. The dispatcher will continue two-way communication until help arrives.

In the event of a power outage, elevators will continue to operate using our emergency power generator. Should an outage occur, elevator lights will remain on, but the car will temporarily stop. Each elevator will automatically return to the lobby where the doors will open and they will then be out of service.

EDWARDS FIRE EST 3 SYSTEM/LIFE SUPPORT SAFETY SYSTEM

The EDWARDS EST 3 fire alarm system is installed in the building to provide the basic fire, life support system. The equipment functions as a fire alarm and essential conditions and functions within the building. It utilizes a multi- priority system to ensure that proper action is taken on changing conditions. The more important alarms (such as life-endangering conditions) will take priority. The building's alarm components are prioritized as indicated in the following paragraphs.

CENTRAL MONITORING STATION

The Central Monitoring Station monitors the fire, life safety alarm panel and the stairway emergency telephones.

TYPES OF FIRE AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Types of Fires

Class A – Fires of ordinary combustibles such as paper, wood, cloth, etc., which are normally extinguished by cooling.

Class B – Fires involving flammable liquids such as oil, gasoline, alcohol, etc., which are best extinguished by smothering.

Class C – Fires involving electrical equipment are best extinguished by dry chemical or CO₂ extinguishers.

The two most common types of fires occurring in an office building are Class A and Class C.

Extinguishers

Extinguishers are also classified as A, B and C. Water possesses the greatest cooling effect of any ordinary and readily available known substance. Therefore, since a cooling effect is required for Class A fires, water is used as the principal content of all Class A or cooling type extinguishers.

Class C extinguishers use a non-conductive extinguishing agent. These extinguishers are usually Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) or dry chemical with air pressure. On each floor there are two dry chemical extinguishers for Class A, B or C fires in wall mounted cabinets near each stairway.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT FIRES

In the performance of your assigned duties, all building management personnel should be alert for conditions that could cause a fire or block and evacuation route.

- Accumulation of trash or waste material that is flammable.
- Trash, empty boxes and other packaging materials in the stairwells in NOT permitted. It is an emergency exit and could trap people in an emergency.
- Do not empty combustibles in waste baskets that contain paper or other flammable material.
- In the event a wastepaper basket catches fire and no water is available, turn an

empty basket over the burning fire. If handled correctly, the fire will extinguish for lack of oxygen.

- Do not use electrical extension cords as permanent fixture as are against code.
- Do not use portable heaters without property management approval.

Earthquake

Earthquake Preparedness

Keep an earthquake preparedness kit on hand. Include the following:

- Food and water – minimum 3 day supply (7 day supply ideal)
- First Aid kit and First Aid manual
- Large and small heavy-duty plastic bags, duct tape and scissors
- Extra prescriptions and eyewear
- Heavy-duty shoes and gloves
- Extra clothing, whistle
- Rescue tools, Portable TV and/or radio with extra batteries
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Cash (ATMs and credit cards may not work)
- Emergency Phone List including family at work, school, daycare, etc.
- Long-distance message check-in phone number
- Cell phone

During an Earthquake

Most injuries resulting from an earthquake are caused by falling objects or debris dislodged by the quake. During an earthquake, observe the following:

- Remain calm, do not panic.
- Stay in office area.
- Take cover under tables and desks.
- Keep away from windows and glass doors.
- Keep clear of filing cabinets, shelves and tall stacks of materials.
- Check for any injured personnel and administer first aid where necessary.
- Floor Wardens should check damage and injuries and be prepared to expedite evacuation of serious cases.
- In the event of a fire resulting from an earthquake, follow the fire emergency procedures.

Elevators are equipped with seismic detectors and when activated will automatically stop at the nearest floor. People in an elevator during such time should exit the car and follow instructions from emergency personnel.

Following an Earthquake

- Be prepared for aftershocks. Generally, the aftershocks are smaller than the main quake; however, some may be large enough to cause additional damage.
- If you smell gas, notify the Building Office or Security immediately.
- Check immediate location – make sure you are safe.
- Check for injuries and apply first aid as needed. Be prepared to go without

- emergency services and help yourself and others.
- Extinguish any fires; do not light matches or smoke.
- Listen for news or instructions on radio or television.
- Do not use telephone unless for dire emergencies; make certain that all telephone receivers are on their phone cradles.
- Ration food and water.

Homeland Security Threats

We recommend that each Tenant have an emergency action plan in place to help their employees prepare for and react quickly to a regional emergency, including terrorist attacks.

California Office of Emergency Services

<http://www.oes.ca.gov>

San Diego Office of Emergency Services

<http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/oes/>

San Diego Terrorism Preparedness

http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/oes/disaster_preparedness/oes_jl_terrorism.html

Department of Homeland Security

<http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic>

Federal Emergency Management Association

<http://fema.gov/>

American Red Cross

<http://www.redcross.org/>

Center for Disease Control and Prevention Emergency Preparedness and Response

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/>

Bomb Threat

When a bomb threat is made over the telephone, obtain the following information from the caller:

Exact location of the device; Time set for explosion; Description of the device; Reason the caller has placed the bomb; Exact words used by the caller. Keep this information as confidential as possible. Notify the Police Department by calling 911. Notify the Management Office at (619) 230-1900.

Once the Management Office has been notified of a bomb threat, it is our policy to advise your firm's manager or officer. It is up to the manager or officer to decide whether it is appropriate to evacuate the office.

In the event that you are asked to evacuate the Building, move away from the Building to allow for the clear passage of emergency personnel. Do not re-enter the Building until Management, the Police, or Fire Department has given clearance.

Civil Disturbance

Should a riot or civil disturbance start outside of the building, the security guards will

immediately lock all entrances to the building. The police will be notified. We will keep you informed.

If a disturbance should occur in the main lobby, all elevators will be turned off at the first floor and the police will be summoned.

Medical Emergency

Building Management is prepared to respond to medical emergencies in the following manner:

1. Call Emergency at 911. The dispatcher answering your call will want to know the nature of the emergency in your suite and detailed information as to your location.
 - i. Give Emergency Dispatcher the following information:
 1. Your name
 2. Building Address: 401 West A Street
 3. Floor number, Suite number and location of emergency on floor
 4. Any details of accident or illness
 - ii. Do not move injured/ill person. Try to make them as comfortable as possible.
2. Call the Security Console at (619) 232-4330. Inform them you have called 911 and briefly describe the nature of the emergency. Security officers will then begin to take immediate action to accommodate the emergency.
3. The emergency unit will be with you shortly and will administer necessary medical assistance. The management, engineering and security staff will do everything possible to make the person comfortable while awaiting the arrival of the medical rescue team. Although we assume no liability for providing assistance, we strongly encourage tenants and employees to become familiar with First Aid and how and when to contact emergency services.

Power Failure

All Office Buildings and Project Common areas have an emergency generator, which will provide emergency power for certain basic building functions in the event of a power failure. The functions include:

- Activating emergency lights on each floor throughout the building including all exit signs and activating all stairwell lighting.
- Activating the building emergency Fire, Life and Safety Systems as well as the building communications systems.
- Bringing all elevators down to the ground floor lobby. (One elevator from each elevator bank will remain operative for use by security to assist handicapped persons or to take service crews and equipment into the building, as needed.)

It is seldom necessary to evacuate the building during a power failure, unless you are directed to do so through the emergency communication system, please remain in your offices.

Severe Weather

When severe weather conditions become apparent, the U.S. Weather Bureau describes conditions by two (2) classifications, a Watch or a Warning. This applies to the reporting of severe thunderstorms, the approach of weather conditions favoring the formation of tornadoes, a hurricane condition, a winter storm condition, etc. A Watch becomes effective when atmospheric conditions are right to produce the particular weather phenomenon. A Warning means that the weather condition has been spotted and prompt action must be taken

for safety.

Except in very rare circumstances, the decision to evacuate the building based on the above weather reports will not be made by Building Management, but rather by each Tenant Company. However, in the event these conditions do exist, the following guidelines should be kept in mind: Move away from outside windows. If the windows in your offices are supplied with blinds, close the blinds (this will provide protection from broken glass).

If evacuated, lock all desk drawers and take all items of value with you.

If evacuated, use a route that is in the building interior and stay away from large expanses of glass and windows. Use the stairwells rather than the elevators.

Flooding

If possible, remove all desktop items and close file drawers to limit damage. Building management will turn off the water source and shut down electrical power as required.

Toxic Hazards

If there is a toxic spill or exposure, immediately get to an area where you are not exposed and call 9-1-1. Give building address, floor and phone number, and also what type of spill. Take action to contain the hazard; close doors behind you, and always follow all safety procedures when working with toxic materials.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Fire, Police, Ambulance – 911 (Emergency)

San Diego Fire Department – (619) 533-4300 (Administrative Offices)

San Diego Fire Department – (619) 531-2000 (Non-Emergency)

Management Office – (619) 230-1900

Security Console – (619) 232-4330

Ace Parking – (619) 236-1526

Metroworks

Location 1
A &
Columbia
(North)

Location 3
A &
Columbia
(South)

Taco Express

Location 2
A & State

North

A Street

Stairwell
7 & 9

Stairwell
6

Stairwell
4 & 8

Columbia Street

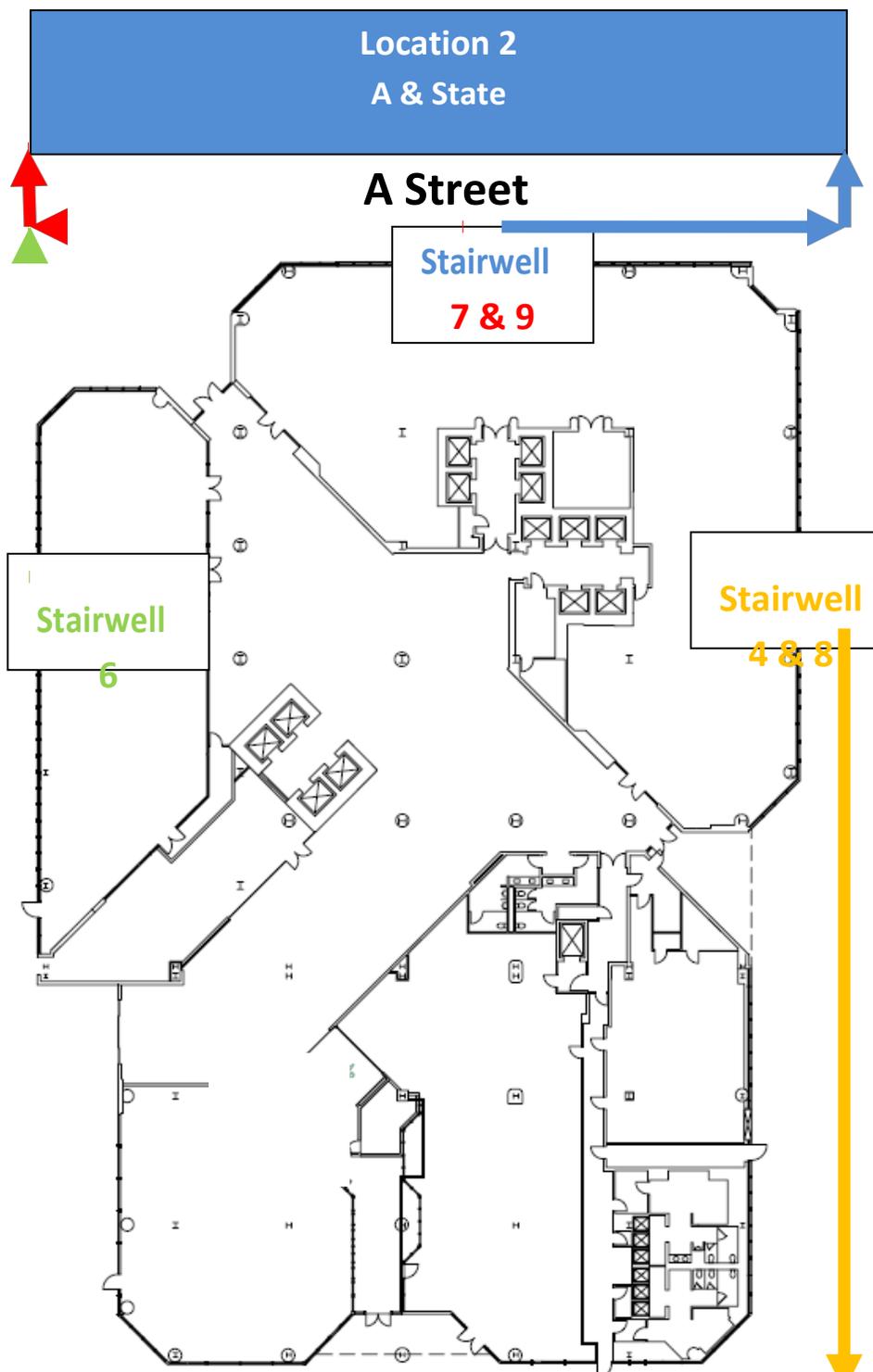
State Street

2 Columbia Place

Location 4
B & State
(North)

B Street

Renaissance Hotel



BUILDING EVACUATION INFORMATION				
SUITE	TENANT	STAIRWELL	STREET	EVACUATION
100	Pacific Western Bank	N/A	A & Columbia (South)	3
110	Appetite	N/A	A & Columbia (South)	3
115	Sid Allen Jewelers	N/A	A & Columbia (South)	3
180	The Chicago School	N/A	A & Columbia (South)	3
120	San Diego County Bar Association	N/A	A & Columbia (South)	3
140	Pure Cycle Studios	N/A	A & Columbia (South)	3
200	Pacific Western Bank	6	A & Columbia (South)	3
203	Pacific Western Bank	N/A	A & State	2
320	Smith, Steiner, Vanderpool & Wax	7	A & Columbia (North)	1
400	SDCERS	9 → 7	A & State	2
500	Calpine Energy Solution	6 or 9 → 7	A & Columbia (South)	3
600	Rudolph & Sletten	9 → 7	A & State	2
650	Calpine Energy Solutions	6 or 9 → 7	A & Columbia (South)	3
750	KRAMM Court Reporting/Disc Conf Ctr	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
800	GSA – US Immigration Court	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
850	GSA – ICE	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
900	OOPM	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
950	Clarify Medical	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
960	NextGen Global Resource	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1000	GSA – US Passport	8 → 4 or 9 → 7	A & State	2
1100	San Diego County Bar Association	9 → 7	A & State	2
1150	Greenspoon	9 → 7	A & State	2
1200	AECOM	8 → 4 or 9 → 7	A & State	2
1300	AECOM	8 → 4 or 9 → 7	A & State	2
1400	AECOM	9 → 7	A & State	2
1420	Law Offices of Blair, Temple & Mercer	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1430	Olive Creative Strategies	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1500	iProspect	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1600	Zurich American Insurance	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1615	The Law Offices of Andy Van Le	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1680	Chapter 13	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
1700	Mulvaney, Barry, Beatty Linn & Mayers	9 → 7	A & State	2
1800	Holmes Weddle & Barcott	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
1830	E3 Advisors	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
1840	Law Offices of Carol L. Cavanaugh	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
1850	Syska Hennessy Group Inc.	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
1900	Wilson Elser	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
2000	GSA – Judge McKeown’s Chambers	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
2075	Insight Global	8 → 4	A & Columbia (North)	1
2100	GSA – TRICARE	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
2125	Booking.com	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
2200	Security Weaver	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
2230	Bond Service of CA	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
2240	USAA/Law Offices of Bryce O. Willett	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
2250	Shustak & Partners	9 → 7	B & State (North)	4
2300 / 2400	Psyonix Inc.	8 → 4	B & State (North)	4
2500	Higgs, Fletcher & Mack	9 → 7	A & State	2
2550	Shepherd, Finkelman, Miller & Shah, LLP	9 → 7	A & Columbia (North)	1
2600/2700	Higgs, Fletcher & Mack	9 → 7	A & State	2

- Location 1 – Parking Lot at the Northwest Corner of A & Columbia
- Location 2 – Parking Lot at the Northeast Corner of A & Columbia Street
- Location 3 – Parking Lot at the Southwest Corner of A & Columbia
- Location 4 – Parking Lot at the Northeast Corner of B & State Street