1515 Arapahoe Street, Denver, CO 80202



Tenant Emergency Procedures Handbook

Professionally Managed by:







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INTRODUCTION

JLL is proud of the services we provide for the safety, comfort, and convenience of our tenants here at 1515 Arapahoe.

In the interest of assuring a safe work environment, we have provided this Tenant Emergency Services Handbook to assist tenants in the development and implementation of their own emergency plans. The manual is not intended to dictate an emergency response strategy, but to provide relevant information on the property site, building structure, and its components, so that emergency plans may be created and the likelihood of an emergency event may be assessed in an informed manner. It is the responsibility of the tenant to become fully aware of all emergency and safety procedures and properly instruct its employees.

JLL's involvement focuses primarily on the implementation of safety measures and ensuring the adequate performance of the building's detection, notification and communication systems in place to respond to emergencies.





BUILDING INFORMATION

SITE

<u>General</u>

1515 Arapahoe is spread out over 3 towers with 3 basement levels used for parking. Tower 1 has 16 floors, Tower 2 has 8 floors, and Tower 3 has 11 floors.

1515 Arapahoe was constructed in 1973. It is built of a concrete and steel core, with steel and concrete floor pans built out from the core, and wrapped with a glass and steel curtain wall system. It is equipped with a life safety system constructed in accordance with the Denver Fire Code requirements in effect at the time of construction.

The building is located between Arapahoe and Lawrence and 15th and 16th street adjacent to the 16th Street Mall. The building address is 1515 Arapahoe Street, Denver, CO 80202

Climatological Data

The site experiences wind velocities of from 80 to 90 mph with Exposure C, as defined by UBC 1991. This zone is in an area where moderate wind hazards are anticipated. The rainfall intensity in the site area is reported to be a maximum of 4.8 inches per hour lasting over a 5-minute period. Average monthly precipitation based on historical data ranges from 0.5" in January to 2.4" in July. Annual snowfall structural loading is rated at 15 to 20 psf, with a caution that extreme local variations are possible in this area. Average monthly temperatures based on historical data range from below 30-degrees Fahrenheit in January to 94-degrees in July. These seasonal variations in climate will substantially impact the performance of all building systems and materials.

BUILDING COMPONENTS

<u>Structure</u>

1515 Arapahoe was constructed in 1973. It is built of a concrete and a steel core, with steel and concrete floor pans built out from the core, and wrapped with a glass and steel curtain wall system. It is equipped with a life safety system constructed in accordance with the Denver Fire Code requirements in effect at the time of construction. The following sections provide more detailed descriptions of the individual components of the life safety systems.





FIRE DETECTION, SUPPRESSION & NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Smoke/Heat Detection

The building is equipped with an automated early warning fire detection system that is monitored by an agency that, in the event of an alarm, will inform the Denver Fire Department of the alarm. In addition, all alarms sound in the building lobby on the ground level. The components of the system include the following:

- Smoke detectors located in each stairwell, in the electrical rooms, in the mechanical rooms, in the elevator shafts, and in the elevator lobby on each floor.
- Heat detectors located in the janitorial rooms and restrooms on each floor.
- In the event heat or smoke is detected, an alarm is transmitted to the Fire Command Center in the building. In addition, an automatic alarm is transmitted to the Denver Fire Department. There is a master control panel in the Fire Command Center that will graphically display the location of the alarm.

Fire Sprinklers

Each floor has fire suppression sprinkler heads, which are automatically activated by heat or flame and which also automatically transmit an alarm to the Denver Fire Department via a monitoring agency and cause the building alarm system to sound. Each sprinkler head, when activated by heat, provides water to a radius of 100 square feet at a rate of 25 gallons per minute.

Fire Alarm Manual Pull Stations, Fire Standpipe Valves and Fire Extinguishers

The building is equipped with the following equipment for the Denver Fire Department, building personnel, and building occupants:

- Fire alarm manual pull stations are installed at all fire exit stair enclosures within the building. These are activated by pulling on the alarm handle. Once the manual pull box is activated, an alarm will sound and a signal is automatically transmitted to the first floor Fire Command Center. The monitoring agency immediately dispatches the Denver Fire Department.
- Fire standpipe valves are found in the fire extinguisher cabinets located near fire exit stair enclosures and labeled "Fire Valve and Extinguisher." These valves are supplied by vertical standpipe risers. In an emergency, water under high pressure is provided to the standpipes by the building fire pump and/or Fire Department pumps.
- Fire extinguishers are located in the fire extinguisher cabinets near fire exit stair enclosures and labeled "Fire Valve and Extinguisher." If the fire is small and users are properly trained, these extinguishers may be used by building occupants and personnel. Fire extinguishers are inspected and recharged annually.





Emergency Power and Lighting Systems

An emergency power generator is located in the Loading Dock area. The generator provides power within 10 seconds of a power outage to the following areas in the event power is lost to the building:

- Emergency lighting serving:
 - o Stairwells
 - o Exit lights
 - Exit corridors
 - Tenant suites (limited lighting)
 - Fire Department emergency communication systems
- Fire alarm and detection system
- One elevator per elevator bank (for emergency use only)
- Fire pump
- Stairwell pressurization fans
- Elevator shaft pressurization fans
- Sump pumps

Smoke Control

Activation of any fire alarm activates the pressurization fans in the stairways and elevator shafts that pump air into those areas to create positive pressure so that smoke will limit or minimize the amount of smoke that can enter those areas.

Elevator Emergency Controls

Elevator emergency controls are automatically activated in the event that the smoke detectors in the elevators lobbies are activated.

- Phase I: Immediately upon receiving a fire alarm, all passenger elevators return to the ground floor and discharge all passengers. The elevator doors remain open for use by the Denver Fire Department. (The garage shuttle elevators continue to operate in building alarms.)
- Phase II: The Fire Department is able to use the elevators through a fire control key switch within the elevator. While under Fire Department control, the elevators cannot be summoned to any building level.

Location of Key Components

- Fire pumps, sprinkler control valves, and the emergency generator are located in the basement on Parking Level 1 in the southwest corner of the building.
- Fire sprinkler sectional valves are located on each floor in the north stairwells. Lobby level and second floor level valves are located in the other stairwell in each tower.
- Vertical HVAC shafts are located in the center core of each tower adjacent to the elevator hoist ways.





Security Systems

Building access functions are coordinated through the Lobby Desk located near Tower 3. The Lobby Desk is monitored 24-hours per day, seven days a week by a Lobby Attendant, and a Roving Attendant is present to patrol the building, the building perimeter, and the garage to provide response capabilities for alarms that are registered at the Lobby Desk. **The Lobby Desk can be reached at any time by calling 303.820.2793.**

The Lobby Desk is monitored 24-hours per day, seven days a week by Lobby Attendants. Lobby Attendants have a multi-functional role. They not only communicate a visual presence, but they also place emphasis on tenant service and public relations.

The Lobby Attendant's duties include the following:

- Assist employees and visitors.
- Help to find and respond to maintenance problems.
- Inform management of security and safety issues.
- Implement the life safety plan during emergency situations.
- Assist in managing the loading dock.
- Deterrence against the loss of personal and company property.
- Adherence of safety and property rules and standards.
- Monitor the fire command center for fire prevention/protection.
- 1. The Roving Attendant patrols the parking garage, loading dock, common areas, lobby, and building perimeter. Outside normal working hours, he/she patrols specific areas at pre-determined times. The Lobby Attendants are unarmed and dressed in a navy blazer, white shirt, tie and navy slacks.
- 2. 1515 Arapahoe is open to tenants, visitors, contractors, and the general public during normal business hours. After hours the Lobby Attendant may use the intercom to communicate with people at the 16th Street door to authorize access to the building.
- 3. The parking garage is open to tenants, employees, and visitors. There is a booth attendant on duty Mondays from 3:00 -9:00 PM, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 3:00 9:30PM, Thursdays from 2:00 PM -10:00 PM, Fridays from 2:00 PM 2:00 AM Saturday morning and Saturdays from 10:00 AM 2:00 AM Sunday morning. After the booth attendant leaves, the pay station lets people out of the garage. The Lobby Attendant can be contacted via the speaker phone located on the parking booth.
- 4. Building Access from the Parking Garage is via shuttle elevators that serve the below ground parking levels, the lobby, and the second floor. Once entry has been allowed to the parking garage, a shuttle elevator can be called for access to the lobby.
- 5. The loading dock is monitored by a dock guard from 6 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday. Monitoring is also done with the use of two cameras. The loading dock is open from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 1:00 PM on Saturday, and is closed on Sunday. The loading dock has a 20 minute limit for loading and unloading only.





Communications

During business hours, the Management and Engineering teams communicate via telephones, cellular phones, and electronic mail (email). The Management Office is also equipped with an emergency radio and a modem for internet access.

Americans with Disabilities Act

1515 Arapahoe provides site accessibility for the disabled. Access to the lobby and public toilets are facilitated with curb and wheelchair ramps, low thresholds and automatic door operation compliant with ADA requirements. Elevators are accessible and equipped with ADA compliant emergency communications, signals, controls, and signage. Common space corridors, tenant spaces and restrooms are equipped with an ADA compliant horn/strobe combination.

MANAGEMENT OFFICE PROCEDURES

The general steps taken by the Management Office to handle emergency situations are:

<u>**Prevention**</u> - Compliance with regulatory codes and local authorities; proper maintenance of building systems; implementation of safety measures; and proper planning for an emergency event.

<u>Detection</u> - The buildings are equipped with monitoring systems for problems which originate within the complex.

Notification - Once a problem is identified, the first and most important task of the Management Office is to give immediate notice to the appropriate authorities (police department, fire department, etc.) and then assist these authorities in informing the building occupants at risk.

<u>**Communication**</u> - The Management Office is equipped with a phone system, cellular phones, megaphones, and a modem for internet access.

Evacuation - Should the building require evacuation, the fire alarm horns and strobes are manually activated and the Management Office will assist the authorities to provide direction through the use of megaphones, telephone call, and/or e-mail.

<u>Control/Mitigation</u> - Any actions necessary to reduce the impact of the emergency are taken immediately.

Documentation - The Management Office maintains detailed records on the project's maintenance, patrols, incidents and inspections. During an emergency, relevant information is logged for future reference and the reconstruction of the event and actions taken in response. Photographs, interviews and written statements are taken after the situation is under control.

<u>Recovery</u> - The necessary steps will be taken to return to normal operations as soon as possible taking into consideration the needs of the occupants affected by the emergency, as well as the damaged physical building elements. Local, state and federal agency requirements must be met if applicable, and financial responsibilities determined.





Public Relations - 1515 Arapahoe has one designated spokesperson and all statements, interviews or information for media purposes are strictly handled through the designated spokesperson.

Back-up Emergency Communications - If an emergency should occur during normal business hours, it is imperative that the Management Office be notified for proper resolution of the emergency. The Management Office can be contacted by dialing **303.571.5000**. If an after-hours emergency should occur, on-site Lobby Attendants can be contacted by calling the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** and instructing them to page the on-call staff member. Leave a clear message, stating your name, company name, location, phone number, and the nature of the emergency. The Management Office will get back to you immediately. See the "IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS" section for phone number listings.

FLOOR WARDEN & INDIVIDUALS NEEDING ASSISTANCE TO EVACUATE

Floor Warden Responsibilities

It is recommended that each tenant form their own emergency response team headed by a Floor (or Tenant) Warden. The Floor Warden should be someone who is well recognized within the company such as a Human Resources Director or Office Manager. The Floor Warden should not be responsible for more than **20 employees**. There should also be two Assistant Floor Wardens (searchers) for each company in case emergency direction is needed when the Floor Warden is absent. If your company occupies more than one floor, or more than one suite, it may be appropriate to assign a separate Floor Warden to the personnel on each floor or in each suite.

The Floor Warden and both Assistants (searchers) should be familiar with the evacuation plans and have handy an emergency manual for all important telephone numbers and emergency procedures. They should also plan on attending yearly training courses offered by the management office. After the danger of an emergency has passed, the Floor Warden should document the events of the emergency. One copy of this should be kept by the Floor Warden and/or Office Manager of each company, and another copy should be given to the Management Office. It is important to document each emergency and the actions taken during the emergency.

Administrative Duties:

Each Floor Warden must pre-select two Searchers (one female and one male) to assist in the event of an emergency. Floor Wardens are responsible for working out a search plan for Searchers to follow in the event of an emergency on their floor.

- 1. The Floor Warden appoints personnel to the emergency team and fills vacant positions.
- 2. Floor Wardens must maintain an updated roster of all Floor Leaders, Searchers, Stairway Monitors, Elevator Monitors, Aides to Employees with Mobility Impairments, and alternates.
- 3. The Floor Warden appoints personnel to the emergency team and fills vacant positions.
- 4. He/She must notify the Management Office when changes in Emergency Organization personnel and mobility-impaired persons occur.
- 5. The Warden ensures that all emergency team personnel know their assigned duties and locations in case of an emergency.
- 6. Floor Wardens must pre-plan the handling of persons with mobility impairments during evacuation.





7. Floor Wardens should know and be able to identify all employees in their area of responsibility.

In the event of an emergency, employees should follow their Floor Warden's instructions and offer their full cooperation.

EMERGENCY DUTIES

- 1. If there is a fire on a tenant floor, and the alarm has not sounded, the Floor Warden or person finding the fire is to:
 - a. Close any doors to the fire area.
 - b. Activate the fire alarm manual pull station at the nearest stairwell.
 - c. Call 911 from a safe area after relocation.
- 2. In the event that the fire alarm signal (audible and visual) is received, the Floor Warden should follow this procedure:
 - a. Advise the tenants that when the building level they are occupying receives the fire alarm signal, they must immediately evacuate the floor by using the stairwells, staying single file and to their right in the stairwell. **NO FOOD, DRINKS OR LARGE ITEMS IN THE STAIRWELLS**. They are to remain in the stairwell until they reach the street level.
 - b. Remain calm and begin to relocate/evacuate off affected floors, following any directions given by Floor Wardens and/or Fire Department personnel.
 - c. Floor Wardens are to put on a red vest (provided by the Management Office) so other tenants and the Fire Department can easily identify them. If possible, Floor Wardens should also carry a flashlight.
 - d. Any area affected by fire or smoke is to be evacuated immediately. If safe to do so, Searchers should make certain any or all doors leading into such an area are closed after checking that everyone is out of the area.
 - e. Mobility impaired persons are to remain in the protected stairwell landing at all times with their "buddy" until the Fire Department arrives. If the Floor Warden relocates mobilityimpaired persons, they must notify 911 or Fire Department personnel of the person's location so that the Fire Department can rescue them. In the event of a non-emergency, floor wardens are to retrieve the mobility impaired persons and their buddies upon return to the building.
 - f. The Floor Warden can order relocation (downward if possible) to another floor if danger is present.

If the occupants of a floor are directed by the Fire Department to leave the floor, it is to be done by way of stairwells.

- Elevators are not safe in such an emergency and are automatically taken out of service upon activation of the fire alarm system.
- To evacuate people, Floor Wardens are to lead the people downward in the stairwell, keeping single file and to the right; this will allow firefighters ascending the stairwells clear passage.





People should not run or talk in the stairwell as the noise may hinder them from hearing instructions.

• NO FOOD, DRINKS OR LARGE ITEMS ARE TO BE TAKEN INTO THE STAIRWELLS DURING EMERGENCY EVACUATIONS.

Procedures for Individuals Needing Assistance to Evacuate

Floor Wardens should maintain an up-to-date list of all individuals who need evacuation assistance, their locations and also assign "Buddies" to each of these individuals. This list should be supplied to the Management Office. The list should include the person's name, the tower and the suite where the person works, the name of the Buddy or Buddies assigned to that person, and the nature of that person's physical challenge. This list should be reviewed monthly by the Floor Warden(s) to ensure that all information is current and the buddy system is in place. Any changes made to this list should be passed on to the Management Office as well as all Office Managers.

Each individual needing assistance to evacuate should be assigned a buddy and an alternate to assist and remain with the person during an emergency until help arrives. In this way, someone is always able to stay with the individual needing assistance.

SPECIAL NOTE: All tenants are asked to keep the Management Office informed of any persons working in the building who have any impairment that could keep them from relocating without assistance in an emergency.

In the event of an emergency, the mobility-impaired individual should never be left alone. The "buddy" should always take the person to the nearest stair enclosure landing or designated refuge area when there is an alarm, smoke or fire, or if the Fire Department instructs everyone to leave the area.

The Floor Wardens must be familiar with the requirements of the personnel in their area who will need evacuation assistance. These personnel may include (but not be limited to) the following:

- Physically requires assistance in relocating during an emergency.
- Mentally challenged, may not be able to understand emergency instructions or procedures during an emergency.
- Pregnant women.
- Persons with permanent or temporary mental impairments who might become confused, disoriented, or panicked in an emergency.
- Persons with vision impairments who would require assistance in locating emergency exits or proceeding down the stairs.
- Hearing impaired persons who may not be able to hear alarms or audible warnings.
- Persons with cardiac or respiratory conditions who may tire quickly and may therefore require assistance or more time for evacuation.





• Persons with mobility impairments who may require extended time for evacuation, assistance in self-evacuation, or evacuation by others.

Once the Fire Department arrives, their authority will override that of the Floor Wardens, and their instructions should be followed. The Floor Wardens should provide all necessary information to the Fire Department to ensure the safe evacuation of all occupants. Reasonable judgment should be used to determine whether or not to evacuate these people before Police or Fire Department officials arrive.

List of Individuals Needing Assistance to Evacuate

List each individual in the company who requires evacuation assistance. Make sure that the information given is current and correct. This list should be reviewed monthly, and any changes made should be reported to the Management Office and any Office Manager(s) by filling out the form on the next page. This information will be kept confidential.

TENANT EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Buddy #1

Comment

	se fill out th ole.depass@		Management Office in Tower 1, Sui	te 115, by fax to 303.200.9425, or by email to
Corr	ipany			
Tow		Suite	# of Employees	Date
Еме		DCATION AREA(S)		
Duri shou plac	ng an evacua Ild perform ai	ation, all employees of your nd report accountability to ens	sure all occupants have evacuated th	letermined meeting place where floor wardens be building. It is recommended that the meeting be area in case the primary meeting place is not
1.				
2.				
FLO	OR WARDENS			
floor	should be to	oors, 2 employees from each rained. These individuals sho workers in the event of an eme	uld be familiar with emergency proc	Wardens. For full floor tenants, 4 employees per redures and are responsible for assisting their
1.	Name		Email	
2.	Name		Email	
3.	Name		Email	
4.	Name		Email	
Plea cruto stair temp	se list all indi ches, have a s safely. Plea porary conditi	heart condition, suffer from sase list the general informatio	severe asthma, pregnancy, or anyon on of the condition(s) in the commen with a Buddy on the stairwell landing	people may be in a wheelchair, temporarily on e that feels that they cannot make it down the t section as well as the expected end date for g on their floor for assistance from emergency
1.	Name		Location	
	Buddy #1		Buddy #2	
	Comment			
2.	Name		Location	
	Buddy #1		Buddy #2	
	Comment			
3.	Name		Location	

Buddy #2





SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Avoid improper use of extension cords. Please note: extension cords may not be used in the place of permanent wiring.
- 2. Avoid electrical equipment left unattended and on too long (i.e. coffee pots).
- 3. Evaluate electrical and ventilation safety of kitchen areas.
- 4. Avoid unsafe supply storage.
- 5. Do not use space heaters.
- 6. Carefully dispose of cigarette butts in designated areas outside of the building only.
- 7. Do not overload electrical circuits.
- 8. Replace frayed electrical cords on equipment.
- 9. Evaluate office furniture flammability.
- 10. Do not store cardboard boxes, packing materials or other flammable items in stairwells or common areas. Not only are they flammable, they could block exit routes.
- 11. Keep fire extinguisher tags up to date (coordinated by building management).
- 12. Keep emergency kits fully stocked and easily located.
- 13. Keep copy of emergency plans readily accessible.
- 14. Keep computer backup for vital information processing at a separate address.
- 15. Develop a contingency plan for how to resume business after an emergency.
- 16. Keep boxes, etc., at least 24" from ceiling.
- 17. Do not prop open stairwell or suite doors at any time. Building codes require these doors to have a fire rating and can help to contain a fire.





IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Police Emergency		911
Fire Emergency		911
Medical Emergency		911
Poison Center		303.629.1123
Denver Fire Departme	nt	720.913.3473
Denver Police Departr	nent	720.913.2000
Bomb Squad		720.913.6753
Police Non-Emergenc	y	720.913.2000 or 311
Rocky Mountain Poison Center		800.222.1222
Public Service Company (Xcel Energy)		800.895.1999
Weather Conditions		303.494.4221
Area Hospitals: Denve	er Health Medical 777 Bannock Street Denver, CO 80204	303.436.6000
	Columbia Rose Medical 456 East 9 th Avenue Denver, CO 80220	303.320.2121
	Columbia Presbyterian St. Luke's Medical 1719 East 19 th Avenue Denver, CO 80218	303.839.6000
	Saint Joseph Hospital 1835 Franklin Street Denver, CO 80218	303.837.7111
Management Office		303.571.5000
Management Office Fa	303.200.9425	
Lobby Desk (24 Hou	303.820.2793	
Garage Management: Alpha Park		303.291.1111





EMERGENCY/EVACUATION GUIDELINES

FIRE PROCEDURES

Upon Discovery of Smoke or Fire

- 1. Close any doors to the fire area.
- 2. **SOUND THE ALARM** (pull station) on the fire floor. The fire alarm pull station is located near the stairwells.
- 3. Exit the building using the closest route out. You should be aware of your two avenues of escape (consult the evacuation floor plate for your suite). If you encounter smoke on your first route, reverse your escape route and proceed to your second avenue of escape.
- 4. CALL 911 from a safe location.
 - a. Give the address of the building.
 - b. Floor of the emergency.
 - c. Details of the fire (what is burning).
 - d. Your name, company name, and a phone number where you can be reached if possible. (Do not hang up until the operator requests that you do.)
- 5. Do not move the patient unless they cannot remain where they are without further endangering their life. Perform first aid to your level of training.
- 6. Have someone meet the responding firefighters at the main floor lobby elevators and on the emergency floor to direct emergency personnel to the patient's location.
- 7. Notify the Management Office at **303.571.5000** or the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** if after normal business hours. An Engineer or Lobby Attendant can place an elevator on independent service for the ambulance crew and assist wherever needed during normal business hours.

Other Duties

- 1. If the fire is small and users are properly trained, these extinguishers may be used by building occupants and personnel.
- 2. Be familiar with your space.
- 3. Use stairwell exits only ELEVATORS ARE REMOVED FROM SERVICE.
- 4. If caught in heavy smoke, try to get under it or find another way out. Crawl on hand and knees; cooler, cleaner air is 1-2 feet from the floor. **DO NOT** crawl on your stomach toxic vapors settle 6" above the ground. Another option is to take refuge in the stairwell or in a room that puts solid walls and doors between you and the fire. Use anything at hand to block cracks or vents that may allow smoke inside. Eight out of ten fire fatalities are from smoke, not flames. Call 911 and tell the operator your location. Wave something light-colored from a window or use a flashlight to get the firefighters' attention. Try not to break the window and let toxic smoke inside.





- 5. Do not enter a smoke filled area unless there is no other option.
- 6. Feel the heat at doors before opening them. If there is heavy smoke on the other side, close the door immediately and try to find another way out.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

- 1. Keep calm in an emergency.
- 2. **DO NOT** waste time or stall evacuation of the group by taking personal items such as purses, brief cases or food and drink with you.
- 3. Close all doors behind you as you leave.
- 4. **DO NOT** attempt to use the elevators.
- 5. Use interior stairwells for evacuation. Hold onto the handrails and stay to the right side at all times. REMAIN CALM.
- 6. **DO NOT** run in the stairwells.
- 7. Clear the way for Fire Department Personnel in stairwells.
- 8. Be prepared to merge with other people evacuating their floors.
- 9. Listen for instructions from the authority in charge.
- 10. Request assistance in caring for the physically challenged occupants if necessary.
- 11. Once out of the building, get a reasonable distance away from the emergency. The Fire Department recommends a minimum of 300 feet away from the building.
- 12. Gather employees in one location and make sure everyone is accounted for. It is recommended that the employees' list also have cell and home phone numbers to aid in locating missing employees.
- 13. Do not return to your premises until the authority in charge gives the "ALL CLEAR."

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

- 8. Dial 911. Address the dispatcher as follows:
 - a. Inform them of the nature of the emergency.
 - b. State your name.
 - c. State the name of the company and the floor you are on.
 - d. The street address of the building and suite number.
 - e. The name of the person who needs medical attention.
 - f. Any information regarding the type of medical attention needed.
 - g. Do not hang up until the 911 operator requests that you do.





- 9. Notify the Management Office at **303.571.5000** or the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** if after normal business hours. An Engineer or Lobby Attendant can place an elevator on independent service for the ambulance crew and assist wherever needed during normal business hours.
- 10. Do not move the injured or ill person unless they cannot remain where they are without further endangering their life. Perform first aid to you level of training.
- 11. Have someone meet the emergency unit at building entrance, especially after hours to direct emergency personnel to the patient's location.

NATURAL DISASTER

Disasters and emergencies affecting large areas and many people can sometimes develop quickly. Flash floods and earthquakes, for example, can strike with little or no advance warning. There are certain things that you can learn to do that will help you get ready for, and cope with, almost any type of emergency. The most basic thing to remember is **KEEP CALM**.

If a Natural Disaster Should Strike

- 1. The Management Office will communicate with the authorities and assist them in activating warning signals in the affected areas.
- 2. Whenever a major storm or other peacetime disaster threatens, keep your radio or television set tuned to local stations that will keep you informed of weather reports and forecasts issued by the National Weather Service as well as other information that may be broadcast by your local government.
- 3. Use your telephone only to report important disaster events to authorities or the Management Office at **303.571.5000**. If you tie up phone lines simply to get information, you may prevent emergency calls from being completed.
- 4. Stay away from disaster areas.

TORNADO PROCEDURES

By definition, a tornado warning is an alert by the National Weather Service **CONFIRMING A TORNADO SIGHTING AND LOCATION**. The Weather Service will announce the approximate time of detection and direction of movement. Wind could be 75 mph or greater. A PUBLIC WARNING will come over the radio and/or television.

Action To Take in the Event of a Tornado Warning:

- 1. Move away from the perimeter of the buildings and exterior glass. Close the drapes or blinds.
- 2. Exit from exterior offices and close the doors.
- 3. Sit down in an interior corridor or stairwell and protect yourself by putting your head as close to your lap as possible.
- 4. **DO NOT** stand in the first floor lobby or outside of the building.





- 5. If you are trapped in an outside office or lobby, seek protection under a desk or table, or kneel against the wall protecting your head.
- 6. Keep your radio tuned to local stations for information. **DO NOT** use the telephone to get information or advice.
- 7. Vehicles and trailers are unsafe in a tornado. Occupants of vehicles should take shelter in more substantial structures.
- 8. Anyone trapped outdoors in a tornado should lie face down in the nearest ditch, ravine, or culvert with their hands over their head.

WINTER STORM

Strong winter storms have the power to immobilize an entire region. Even areas with typically mild winters can be hit with a major snowstorm or extreme cold. In fact, such areas are likely to be more seriously affected when a bad storm hits. Winter weather may cause power outages, block roads and other means of transportation, and freeze building systems.

Floor Warden Duties

- 1. Assign a co-worker to monitor a television or radio for updated information on the local weather situation.
- 2. Advise employees that are not essential to the immediate operation of the business to retreat home before the situation is critical.
- 3. Advise remaining employees to stay calm.
- 4. Be careful to avoid ice when exiting the building.

POWER FAILURE

During Business Hours

- 1. Notify Public Service (Xcel) at **1.800.895.1999.**
- 2. Notify the **Management Office** at **303.571.5000.** If the power failure is determined to be external to the property, the Management Office will contact the Public Service Company to obtain an estimated time for return of service.
- 3. If the power surge is only in your suite, an engineer will be dispatched to your suite immediately to correct the problem.
- 4. Open all blinds to let in as much outside light as possible.
- 5. Unplug all office machines that may be affected by a power surge when the power is returned to service.





6. If you are in an elevator during a power failure, please remain calm and wait for assistance. The elevator will not operate due to lack of power, but the elevator will not fall. DO NOT attempt to force the doors open. Do not exit the elevator if it is not level or if the doors are only partially open. Use the elevator telephone so that someone may come to your assistance.

After-Hours

The person(s) at 1515 Arapahoe discovering the power outage should call the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** to report the power outage. It is also recommended that you notify Xcel Energy in the event that they are unaware of the problem. They may be able to provide information such as an estimated time until recovery and the severity and boundaries of the outage.

Public Service (Xcel Energy): 1.800.895.1999

Emergency Generator

- 1. Due to the possibility of electrical service failure from the power company, the building is equipped with an emergency generator, which starts automatically within 10 seconds of an electrical power failure.
- 2. In the event of a power failure, the emergency generator will supply electrical power to the following areas within the building:
 - a. Emergency lighting system:
 - b. Stairwells
 - c. Exit lights
 - d. Exit corridors
 - e. Tenant suites (limited lighting)
 - f. Fire Department one-way and two-way emergency communication systems
 - g. Fire alarm and detection system
 - h. A minimum of one elevator in the low-rise and one elevator in the high-rise elevator banks
 - i. Fire pump
 - j. Stairwell pressurization fans
 - k. Elevator hoist-way pressurization fan(s)

Power Failure Procedures

- 1. The emergency generator will start automatically within ten (10) seconds of the power failure and will supply emergency power to the above-mentioned systems.
- 2. All elevators will stop and return to the first floor, one at a time, where the doors will open and allow all passengers to exit. Once all elevators have returned to the lobby, one elevator in the low-rise and one in the high-rise will then operate at normal capacity on emergency power.
- 3. The emergency lighting system will turn on within ten (10) seconds of a power failure. The emergency lighting system will provide light in the office areas, corridors, and stairwells.





ELEVATOR MALFUNCTION

Elevators are a safe mode of transportation. However, like all other devices, they do malfunction. It is important to be prepared for such an occurrence. The elevators at 1515 Arapahoe are cabled. In order to repair sophisticated automatic controls, time is necessary, so you may be detained in the elevator cab should it malfunction. The most important thing to remember is **REMAIN CALM**.

What to Do

- 1. Push the "ALARM" button on the elevator panel. This will sound an audible alarm that notifies nearby people that there is a problem. This does not activate a call for service.
- An emergency telephone is located in each elevator cab. They are located below the elevator buttons on the right side panel. By pressing the button, you will be connected with the onsite Security Desk. They will send an OTIS technician out immediately to solve the problem. Give the following information:
- 3. Name of each person in the elevator.
- 4. Company name or name of person or company whom you are visiting.
- 5. Any important health considerations, i.e. pregnancy, high blood pressure, etc.
- 6. The address of the building you are in or a brief description of the building if you do not know the address.
- 7. If there is more than one person in the elevator, only one person should speak at a time.
- 8. DO NOT try to force the elevator doors open.
- 9. Unless you are specifically instructed to do so by emergency personnel, **DO NOT** attempt to leave the elevator if it is not even with the floor or if the doors are partially open.
- 10. Sit on the floor of the elevator and **RELAX**. Keep in mind that every effort will be made to release you as soon as possible. Please allow approximately one-half hour from the time of your call for help to arrive at your location.

If the elevator malfunctions before you enter the elevator car, call for a new elevator or take the stairwell. Notify the Management Office at **303.571.5000** or the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** if after normal business hours.

Elevator Emergencies Requiring Fire Department Assistance

During an elevator emergency, 911 should only be called if the person(s) inside is/are trapped, as defined by the Denver Fire Department. A situation involving one or more of the following would warrant a call to 911:

- The ability to communicate with the person(s) is lost.
- The person(s) request that 911 be called.
- There is a medical emergency (panic included).
- There is an environmental emergency (fire, chemical, bomb threat, etc.).
- A wall has to be breached or person(s) must be removed by any means other than under their own power and via the normal passenger exit door.
- Personnel from Building Management, Engineering, Security, etc., deem it necessary to call 911.





- The responding elevator company or mechanic deems it necessary to call 911.
- Due to weather or other conditions (e.g. mechanic responding from home), the response time will be longer than thirty (30) minutes.

SUSPICIOUS PERSON ON THE PROPERTY

- 1. If you feel that you or other people are in danger, **call 911 immediately.**
- 2. If a suspicious person is seen on the property, notify the Management Office at **303.571.5000** or the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** if after normal business hours.
- 3. Ask the person for credentials; DO NOT BECOME CONFRONTATIONAL IF THE PERSON REFUSES TO COOPERATE; LEAVE THE ACTION OF REMOVING THE PERSON(S) FROM THE PROPERTY TO THE AUTHORITIES.
- 4. If a suspicious person is seen on the property after-hours, call 911 and then call the on-site Lobby Desk at 303.820.2793.
- 5. Note which elevator, stairwell, or entrance the stranger(s) used to exit the building. Also, note a brief description of the individual.

*The best way to avoid having to deal with a stranger in the building is to help ensure that all security policies are followed, by keeping valuables locked away, and by keeping office doors locked when the offices are not occupied. Don't create a situation that will attract strangers.

Hostage Situation

Report any situation involving hostages to the Denver Police Department by calling <u>911</u>. Helpful information to give the Police Department includes:

- A physical description of the person(s) and their location.
- Whether or not they are armed.
- The number of hostages and their location.

After the Police have been notified, inform the Management Office of the situation by calling 303.571.5000.

INTERNAL FLOODING

Flooding that occurs within the building could be the result of broken water pipes, backed-up sewer lines, clogged drains, pump failure, open valves, or failure of the waterproofing on the roof. If there is a slow water leak (not considered a flood) efforts should be focused on the following tasks:

- 1. Call the Management Office at **303.571.5000** to report the leak/flooding.
- 2. If it is safe to do so, unplug all electrical equipment. If power sources are wet or submerged they should be treated as an electrocution threat and left untouched.
- 3. If the leak/flood is discovered after hours, call the Lobby Desk at **303.820.2793** and speak with a Lobby Attendant to have the on-call staff member paged.





4. **DO NOT** use any electrical or office equipment that has come in contact with the water.

Because of the extreme danger generated by floods and subsequent electrical problems, in the event of an actual flood:

- Evacuate the area to a dry and safe place.
- Call the Management Office at 303.571.5000.
- Call <u>911</u> for the Fire Department.
- Explain the location of the flooding and the probable cause. Remember to give the building's address.

Follow these same procedures should the sprinkler system release within the building.

EXTERNAL FLOODING

Floods that originate outside the property can be caused by natural occurrences such as heavy rain, melting snow, storm surges, earthquakes, or human factors such as dam failure or a water/sewer main break. Floods may occur with or without advance warning. Flood waters may rise gradually over a period of time or may arrive with violent force.

Flood Warnings mean that rainfall is heavy enough to cause rivers to overflow their banks and create large impeding pools of water. A Flash Flood Watch indicates that a flash flood is expected to happen in a given area. Understand that a flash flood can occur without any signs of rainfall or advance warning. A Flash Flood Warning means that flash flooding is occurring or is imminent in certain areas. Move to higher grounds immediately.

BOMB THREAT

All bomb threats must be taken seriously. If the caller is familiar with the building and has a specific location of the bomb and/or time it will explode, the call should be regarded with a high degree of urgency.

Basic Tenant Responsibilities

- 1. Each tenant should brief the telephone receptionist on bomb threat procedures.
- 2. Each tenant should have a copy of the bomb threat checklist near the receptionist's telephone. (See checklist)

Bomb Threat Emergency Procedures

- 1. Receiving <u>telephone</u> threats:
 - a. When a bomb threat is received by telephone, immediately ask the caller the questions listed on the bomb threat checklist. This information will be extremely helpful to the police.
 - b. After the caller has hung up, immediately fill out the remaining portion of the bomb threat checklist. This information will be extremely helpful to the police.
 - c. Notify the Management Office at 303.571.5000 that you have received a bomb threat. They will contact the police.





- d. Do not make statements to newspapers, radio, or television news. Leave that to the police.
- 2. Receiving <u>written</u> threats:
 - a. Written threats are less frequent than telephone threats but must be considered just as carefully.
 - b. Avoid <u>physically handling the written threat</u>. This evidence will be analyzed by the Police Department for fingerprints, postmarks, handwriting and typewriting. Isolate (letter) and insulate (move yourself and others to safety).
 - c. Notify the Management Office at 303.571.5000 that you have received a bomb threat. They will contact the police.
- 3. Searching Procedures:
 - a. It will be the responsibility of each tenant to decide if their employees are to search areas such as coatrooms, conference rooms, computer rooms and work- stations. The Management Office staff will be responsible for searching the following areas:
 - i. Public Restrooms
 - ii. Elevators
 - iii. Telephone Equipment Rooms
 - iv. Entrances and Lobbies
 - v. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets
 - vi. Planters
 - vii. Transformer Vaults
 - viii. Boiler and Chiller Rooms
 - ix. Exterior of the Building
 - x. Shrubbery
 - xi. Stairways
 - xii. Trash Storage Areas
 - xiii. Janitor Closets
 - xiv. Loading Docks
 - xv. Parking Garage
 - b. **If a suspected device is found, DO NOT TOUCH IT**. Contact the Management Office at 303.571.5000 and clear the immediate area. Guard the area, keeping people away, until a Police Officer checks the device.
 - c. If the Police Officer believes the suspected device to be a bomb, his/her authority immediately <u>exceeds</u> that of the tenant or landlord and his/her instructions are to be followed.
 - d. Two-way radios should never be utilized in the area of suspected device.





Evacuation

- 1. Evacuation of the building is a decision to be made by each tenant or Police and Fire Department officials only. The Management Office will not make the decision to evacuate the building.
- In the event the decision to evacuate is made, the fastest route to safety will be the stairwells or direct exits to the outside. Do not use or rely on elevators for evacuation. <u>ALL</u> persons shall leave the area immediately. Do not gather valuables, personal or business items.
- 3. Contact the Management office and inform them of the decision to evacuate. The Management Office will inform the Police and/or Fire Department of that decision.





BOMB THREAT CHECK LIST

Questions to Ask

- 1. When is bomb going to explode?
- 2. Where is it right now?
- 3. What does it look like?
- 4. What kind of bomb is it?
- 5. What will cause it to explode?

- 6. Did you place the bomb?
- 7. Why?
- 8. What is your address?
- 9. What is your name?

Exact Wording of the Threat

 Sex of Caller:

Length of Call:

Number at which call was received: ______ Time: _____ Date: _____ If voice is familiar, whom did it sound like? Caller's Voice

 _____ Stutter
 _____ Deep Breathing

 _____ Lisp
 _____ Cracking Voice

 _____ Raspy
 _____ Disguised

 _____ Deep
 _____ Accept

 _____ Clearing Time
 _____ Accept

 Laughter Crying Normal _ Calm ____ Excited ___ Anxious ____ Anxious _____ Normal ____ Slow ____ Distinct ____ Rapid ____ Slurred ___ Loud ____ Nasal Clearing Throat Familiar **Background Sounds** _ Street Noises ____ House Noises ____ Animal Noises ____ Local

 Cell Phone ____ Motor ____ Static ____ Booth

 PA System ___ Office ____ Factory ____ Long Distance

 Music ____ Machinery ___ Restaurant ___ Other

 Threat Language _ Well Spoken ____ Foul ____ Incoherent ___ Message read (Educated) ____ Irrational ____ Taped by threat maker

REMARKS:





BOMB EXPLOSION

In case of an explosion without warning, there will probably be fire and possibly injuries from the explosion.

- 1. Follow Fire Procedures.
- Evacuate the premises using escape routes farthest from the affected area. Exit in an orderly manner DO NOT run or push. DO NOT use elevators. Remove injured from vicinity of fire, using extreme care.
- 3. **DO NOT** use cell phones or 2-way radios.
- 4. **Call 911** using a landline or non-mobile phone, if possible.
- 5. Call the Management Office from a land line at **303.571.5000**.

EARTHQUAKE

Information on the subject of earthquakes is not conclusive and opinions differ widely. Remember that evacuation of the building could, under certain circumstances, be an unsafe course of action, according to some experts. In the Great Fire and Earthquake of 1906, glass and masonry falling on people collecting in the streets below sustained extensive injuries and, of course, the subsequent fire caused far more damage than the earthquake itself. Most injuries in buildings from earthquakes are the result of building collapse or damage, falling furniture or other contents, flying glass and debris, and fires triggered by ruptured gas lines, damaged electrical lines or equipment, or damaged chimneys.

Remember that a serious earthquake will be very widely felt, fire and police department switchboards will be jammed or inoperative, and telephone communications and utilities could be knocked out.

In the Event of an Earthquake

- 1. Take cover under a desk or table, or stand in a doorway. Do not run and then leave calmly if evacuation is necessary.
- 2. Keep at least 15 feet away from windows to avoid flying glass.
- 3. People in the lobbies or near exterior building doors should lie face down in a closed corridor if unable to find better shelter.
- 4. **DO NOT** call the Management Office or emergency telephone numbers to get information. Only call emergency lines to report an emergency situation.
- 5. Persons outside of the building when an earthquake strikes should remain outside the building and step away from any structures that could collapse.
- 6. Be prepared for **AFTERSHOCKS**. Go to the interior of the building.





Precautions to Take After an Earthquake

When the shaking stops, there may be considerable damage and people may be injured. It is especially important that everyone remains calm and begins the task of taking care of one another. The first concern is for those who are hurt. The next concern is to prevent fires. The risk of fire after an earthquake is very high.

- 1. Everyone must be aware of fire procedures. Following that, damage can be assessed and remedial measures begun.
- 2. Remain calm and take time to assess your situation.
- 3. Assist anyone who is hurt and administer emergency first aid when necessary. Cover injured persons with blankets to keep them warm. Seek medical help (911) for those who need it.
- 4. Check for fires and fire hazards. Put out fires immediately if it is safe to do so.
- 5. Check for damage to utilities and appliances. Shut off the electricity if there is any possibility the wiring was damaged
- 6. Shut off water lines in your suite if breakage has occurred.
- 7. Do not turn on electrical switches or appliances.
- 8. Do not touch power lines, electric wiring, or objects in contact with them.
- 9. If you detect a natural gas odor, vacate the area immediately. Do not activate any type of device that could create a spark. Once in a safe area, call 911 and report a natural gas leak.
- 10. Do not use the telephone except to call for help, to report serious emergencies (medical, fire, or criminal), or to perform some essential service. Jammed telephone lines interfere with emergency services, and it is thoughtless to use the telephone for personal reasons or to satisfy curiosity. When the emergency is clearly over, contact relatives and friends so they will know you are safe.
- 11. Be certain that sewer lines are not broken before resuming regular use of toilets.
- 12. Clean up and warn others of any spilled materials that are dangerous.
- 13. Listen to the radio for information about earthquake and disaster procedures.
- 14. Be prepared to experience aftershocks. They often do additional damage to buildings weakened by the main shock.
- 15. Use great caution when entering or moving about in a damaged building. Collapses can occur without warning and there may be dangers from gas leaks, electric wiring, broken glass, etc.

There are no rules that can eliminate all earthquake danger. However, damage and injury can be greatly reduced by following the simple rules outlined above.





NATURAL GAS ODOR

With the exception of the onsite restaurants, natural gas is not used in the 1515 Arapahoe building. However, in the event that you smell natural gas, please follow these procedures:

- 1. Leave the area immediately.
- 2. Do not stop to turn anything on or off, do not open or close anything. Have all smoking cease immediately, and evacuate out and away from the building as quickly as possible.
- 3. From a safe area, notify the Denver Fire Department by dialing 911.
- 4. Contact Xcel Energy, Natural Gas Division at 303.623.1234 and notify them of the situation.
- 5. Contact the Management Office to have the odor investigated.
- 6. The individual who discovered the gas leak should identify him/herself to the Fire Department once they are outside the building.

Under no circumstances is anyone to return to the building for any reason until the "all clear" is given by the Fire Department.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL

In the event of a release of hazardous materials, the individual discovering the release should immediately evacuate the affected area, closing doors behind you. From a safe location, report it to **911** and the **Management Office at 303.571.5000**. The Building Engineers will secure the area and notify the proper authorities of the incident to have it properly disposed of as quickly as possible.

Those persons with knowledge of the incident need to be available to the Denver Fire Department, the Management Office and/or emergency response personnel outside the building in order to answer questions. A description of what happened, where, when, and the type of product(s) spilled will be extremely valuable. If possible, try to obtain the label from the product or container.

The Denver Fire Department and the Management Office will make a decision regarding how best to proceed once all the facts have been received. Only when the environmental hazard is removed will the affected areas of the building be allowed to be re-occupied.

Restrict access to the area to prevent additional exposures. Place exposed personnel together in a contained/controlled area.

The HVAC system should be shut down to reduce exposures, both inside and outside of the building.

After-Hours

In the event of a release of hazardous materials after business hours, the individual discovering the release should immediately evacuate the affected area, closing doors behind you. From a safe location, **call 911** and notify the Management Office at 303.571.5000 or the Lobby Desk at 303.820.2793, which will page the on-call staff member. The Management Office will contact the appropriate local governing regulatory agencies for the proper clean-up and security of the area (Fire Department, Health Department, Environmental Protection Agency, etc.).





CIVIL DISORDER

If the Management Office has advance notice of an impending emergency, through any source (Police Department, Building Security, radio, visual observation, etc.), the management staff will contact all tenants. If the Management Office is notified of a civil disorder through a tenant, then the Management Office will contact the police department. Any indication of a civil disturbance such as a riot, demonstration, or picketing should be reported to the authorities immediately. Occupants should be instructed to report any disturbance originating in their suites or around the buildings to the authorities and the Management Office immediately.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Advise employees on lower floors to stay away from outside windows where injury <u>might</u> occur from objects thrown from streets.
- 2. Close the windows, drapes, and blinds.
- 3. Notify the Management Office over the nearest telephone, fax, or e-mail if any unauthorized persons have entered the corridors.
- 4. Exterior doors may need to be locked with exit and entry prohibited in order to secure the building.
- 5. Occupants should be instructed to avoid confrontation with the demonstrators.
- **CAUTION:** In the unlikely event that it becomes necessary to evacuate the building(s) due to a civil disturbance, the Evacuation Plan should be implemented. A directed evacuation will minimize confrontation with the group causing the disturbance.

When the Management Office receives information that the emergency has ended and it is safe to enter the lobby of the building and streets, this information will be passed on to all tenants via megaphone, telephone, fax, or e-mail.

BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL DISASTER

In the event of a toxic chemical release at the building, it is of the greatest importance that you remain calm and do not panic.

You should seek shelter in a place where air movement is low and away from windows. You should stay away from stairwells and elevator shafts where air movement is brisk. When emergency personnel arrive they will instruct you on whether to evacuate or to stay indoors.

Planning steps:

- 1. Floor Wardens should have everyone locate to one specific area and await instructions from emergency personnel.
- 2. In the event of a Biological or Chemical attack you would be instructed to take immediate shelter indoors.





- 3. Depending on the nature of the incident you **could** be instructed to proceed outdoors and wait for instructions from the emergency personnel.
- 4. Have a radio or television available to receive information.

ACTIVE SHOOTER

Due to the nature of some business practices, population diversity, or social trends, it is possible that your business will become target to one of more people armed with weapons. These people may be targeting a specific individual, a group of people, a specific operation or simply to create terror.

The act of violence itself may be sporadic or a well-planned operation.

In the event you are in an area where someone has entered and started shooting; the following procedures are recommended.

- 1. Exit the building immediately using exits opposite the shooter.
- 2. Notify anyone you encounter to exit the building immediately.
- 3. If it is safe to do so, report to your designated meeting places used for other emergencies.
- 4. If the shooter exits the building, seek immediate cover until authorities arrive.
- 5. Call 911 when it is safe to do so and provide law enforcement with the following information:
 - a. Your name
 - b. Location name (i.e. 1515 Arapahoe) and address
 - c. Number of shooters, if known
 - d. Location of actual incident inside the building
 - e. Physical description or identification of shooter(s), if known
 - f. Physical attributes of the shooter(s) (sex, clothing, masks, etc.)
 - g. Number and type of weapons held by the shooter(s)
 - h. Number of potential victims at the location
 - i. Your present location

If you can, call the Management Office at 303.571.5000, or have another person call the Management Office and provide the same information. In the event there is an active shooter on the premises, the Management Office has the capability to put the building, and surrounding buildings, in lockdown and send out mass notification to the tenants.

If you are directly involved and cannot exit the building the following actions are recommended:

- 1. Go to the nearest room or office with a door.
- 2. Close and lock the door. If the door does not lock, barricade it from opening.
- 3. Cover the door/interior office windows.
- 4. Search for a weapon to protect yourself with if the room is breached.
- 5. Keep quiet and act as if no one is in the room.





- 6. Do not answer the door for any reason.
- 7. Call 911 and give details as quietly as possible.
- 8. Do not leave the room until authorities have notified you that it is clear.

Always remember that once law enforcement arrives on scene, always do exactly what they say and never resist their request or actions as this can be interpreted as a hostile action on your part.

EMERGENCY DRILLS

Per *NFPA 101, Section 39.7.1*, "In any business occupancy building occupied by more than 500 persons or more than 100 persons above or below the street level, employees and supervisory personnel shall be periodically instructed in accordance with Section 4.7, of the Life Safety Code shall hold drills periodically where practicable."

Emergency egress and relocation drills conforming to the provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet #101, Life Safety Code, Section 4.7, and section 13.7.6. International Fire Code, Sections 404 through section 406, shall be conducted as specified by the provisions for the specific occupancy type or by appropriate action of the authority having jurisdiction. Drills shall be planned in cooperation with the local authorities.

Emergency egress and relocation drills, where required by the National Fire Protection Association or the authority having jurisdiction shall be held with sufficient frequency to familiarize occupants with the drill procedures and to establish conducting of the drill as a matter of routine. Drills shall include suitable procedures to ensure that all persons subject to the drill participate.

Responsibility for the planning and conducting of the drill shall be assigned only to competent persons qualified to exercise leadership.

In conducting the drills, emphasis shall be placed on orderly evacuation rather than speed.

Drills shall be held at expected <u>and</u> unexpected times, as well as under varying conditions to simulate the usual conditions that can occur in actual emergencies.

Drill participants shall relocate to a predetermined location and will remain at such location until a recall or dismissal signal is given.

Fire drills shall be conducted in a manner that provides for the implementation of procedures set forth in the Emergency Action Plan. In addition, fire drills shall include a review of the emergency plan and implementation of assigned employee duties.

When fire drills are conducted, all persons who are subject to the fire drill requirements shall participate in the drill. Non-participants are subject to receive a summons that will require them to appear in court, where a fine of \$999.00 and/or imprisonment of up to 180 days may be imposed.

Records shall be kept of the drill dates, who conducted the drill, and the results of that drill.





The Denver Fire Department strongly encourages all business owners to perform emergency evacuation drills each quarter or when a large tenant/employee turnover has occurred.

Emergency evacuation drills improve occupant safety, and the Denver Fire Department has a great appreciation for firms conducting these drills - something we encourage every property manager to consider. Building occupants who are regularly involved in such drills are more apt to act appropriately in an actual emergency. In fact, fire experience across the nation has shown that occupants who are familiar with their building's exits and safety equipment perform better during emergencies than those who are not.

The Denver Fire Department's Fire Prevention Bureau will assist business owners in conducting emergency evacuation drills. Assistance can be rendered in areas such as:

- Emergency Action Plan review
- Building pre-evacuation conference and walkthrough
- All aspects of preparation for emergency drills
- Supplying Fire Department personnel
- Administration of the emergency drill
- Providing a report with drill results
- Suggestions for correction of deficiencies

QUICK ACTION DOCUMENT

If a FIRE or MEDICAL EMERGENCY occurs, contact 911

When contacting 911 be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name
- Type of emergency (Fire, Medical Emergency)
- Building address
- Your location within the building (Floor #, Parking Garage, Warehouse)

Do not hang up until 911 operator requests that you do so. Provide the Lobby Desk Attendant with the same information given to the 911operator.

If a FIRE is found:

- 1. Close all doors to the fire area
- 2. Alert others to evacuate.
- 3. Activate the manual pull station.
- 4. Call 911 from a safe area after evacuation

IF an EVACUATION/RELOCATION is necessary:

- 1. Leave affected floors immediately
- 2. Use stairways only to exit, staying to the right.
- 3. NO FOOD, DRINKS OR LARGE ITEMS ALLOWED IN THE STAIRWELLS.
- 4. Proceed to the evacuation/relocation assembly point
- 5. Do not return until the Fire Department gives the "all clear" signal





If a TORNADO watch/warning is posted:

- 1. Immediately move from the perimeter of the building
- 2. Close all office doors
- 3. Move to the center of the building (bathrooms or stairways)
- 4. Stay inside the building

If an EARTHQUAKE occurs:

- 1. Stay calm
- 2. Seek shelter
- 3. Prepare for after shocks

If a NATURAL GAS LEAK is detected:

- 1. Leave the area immediately; do not turn anything on or off
- 2. From a safe area, call <u>911</u> to report a leak
- 3. From a safe area, call building management
- 4. Do not re-enter until an "All Clear" signal is given by the Fire Department

If an ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY occurs:

- 1. Isolate (product) and insulate (protect) yourself and others
- 2. Call <u>911</u> from safe area
- 3. Call building management from a safe area

If a FLOODING situation occurs:

- 1. Do not touch electrical equipment
- 2. Move to a safe area
- 3. Call building management
- 4. Contact 911 if necessary

If a BOMB THREAT is received:

- 1. Fill out the Bomb Threat Checklist
- 2. Notify building management