



Monday, January 26, 2026

Emergency Action Planner

Date Monday, January 26, 2026

Project or Site Name Cate School

Project or Site Address 1960 Cate Mesa Road
Carpinteria, California, 93013

County the Project is In Santa Barbara

Your Name Nathan Mood

Your Email nmood@integratedwaterservices.com

Emergency Phone number 9706324917

Sheriff/Police Dispatch phone Number

Enter dispatch number and [save] to add additional departments

805-681-4100

Nearest Hospital Name, Number, and Address

Hospital Name	Phone	Address
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital	805-682-7111	400 W Pueblo St, Santa Barbara, CA

Nearest Fire Department Name & Number

FD Name	Phone
Carpinteria-Summerland Fire	805-684-4591

Safety Manager(s)

Name	Phone
George Bunker	970-632-4917

Scope

This Plan covers the designated actions the Company and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.

Evacuation

Muster Points

In case of an emergency on this site, all workers must exit away from the emergency and toward the

Primary or Secondary muster point.

Primary Muster Point: Job Trailer

Secondary Muster Point: Jobsite Entry Point

Evacuation and Exit Pathway Drawing(s)

For sites that require visual instruction regarding exit routes and emergency muster points, a site emergency evacuation plan drawing shall be developed and attached here:

Drawing Board

Emergency Procedures

Employees and workers who remain in the emergency area to operate critical site functions and/or manage the emergency shall follow the following procedures. If the procedures loose their effectiveness, new procedures shall be developed by using the form [edit] function:

1. Identify the tasks associated with response personnel actions

Note Task and [save] to add additional task

Emergency response personnel are responsible for accessing the incident location, assessing site conditions, and determining appropriate response actions. Their tasks may include securing the area, controlling or isolating energy sources, shutting down equipment when safe to do so, and establishing safe access and egress routes. Response personnel may also perform rescue or evacuation activities, provide first aid or medical assistance, and assist in accounting for all personnel. Additional tasks include coordinating with on-site supervision, communicating hazards and site conditions to arriving emergency services, and supporting the transfer of incident control to local emergency responders.

2. Identify the hazards associated with the above response personnel tasks

Note Hazard and [save] to add additional hazards

Emergency response personnel may be exposed to multiple hazards while performing response and rescue activities at the work site. These hazards include uneven or unstable ground conditions, open trenches, poor lighting, and obstructed access routes that may increase the risk of slips, trips, falls, or trench collapse while accessing the incident area. Response activities involving confined spaces may expose personnel to oxygen-deficient, toxic, or flammable atmospheres, as well as restricted entry or exit conditions that complicate rescue efforts. Emergency operations conducted near motorized or mobile equipment may present struck-by or caught-between hazards due to unexpected equipment movement, limited operator visibility, or mechanical failures. In addition, response personnel may encounter environmental and biological hazards such as wildlife, insects, or poisonous plants, creating risks of bites, stings, allergic reactions, or infections. Reduced visibility, elevated noise levels, and communication challenges during emergency situations may further increase risk and hinder effective coordination. Awareness of these hazards is essential to ensure responder safety and effective emergency operations.

3. Identify the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for response personnel

Note Hazard and [save] to add additional PPE

Emergency responders will arrive with and use their own PPE per agency requirements. Based on site hazards, this may include hard hats, safety glasses or goggles, gloves (cut-resistant or chemical-resistant), steel or composite toe boots, high-visibility vests, and flame-resistant clothing if fire risks are present. Respiratory protection such as airpurifying respirators or SCBA may be needed for confined spaces, with hearing protection in high-noise areas. Fall protection, such as a harness and lifeline, may be required near unprotected edges. Snake-proof gaiters or insect repellent may also be used where wildlife hazards exist.

4. Identify means of communication that shall be used by emergency workers

Note Communication method(s) and [save] to add additional methods

Emergency response personnel will determine and use whatever communication equipment they deem appropriate for the situation. This may include radios, mobile phones, satellite phones, or any other devices in accordance with their agency's protocols. All communication methods will be selected and managed by the responding agency to ensure effective coordination and control of the incident.

5. What are the emergency rescue plans in case emergency workers need to be rescued?

Note element of the Rescue Plan and [save] to add additional elements

In the event that emergency response personnel require rescue during an incident, all rescue operations will be conducted under the direction of the responding emergency agency in accordance with their established training, procedures, and incident command structure. No unplanned or untrained rescue attempts will be made by site personnel. Emergency services will determine the appropriate resources, equipment, and personnel necessary to safely conduct the rescue while managing secondary hazards. Site personnel will provide responders with site-specific information, hazard data, utility locations, and access routes as requested, and will assist by securing the area, maintaining clear access for additional responding units, and controlling site operations as directed.

STOP WORK

1. It is the obligation of every employee, contractor, and visitor to **STOP** observed or assumed unsafe acts, conditions, or behaviors when they are observed or discovered. If you see a risky situation, you own that situation until you stop the cycle of risk.
2. In addition, it is the obligation of every employee, contractor, and visitor to **STOP** and exit the immediate emergency when something does not go as planned, and reassess and replan before reentering the emergency.

Alarm System

The designated employee Alarm for this site is: Car horn long blast

Site management shall implement an employee alarm system or tool that provides adequate warning for necessary emergency action for reaction time for safe escape of employees from the workplace or the immediate work area, or both.

The employee alarm shall be capable of being perceived above ambient noise or light levels by all employees in the affected portions of the workplace. Tactile devices may be used to alert those employees who would not otherwise be able to recognize the audible or visual alarm.

The employee alarm shall be distinctive and recognizable as a signal to evacuate the work area.