Fires in residence hall settings have the potential to spread fire, heat and smoke throughout the building affecting the safety of all occupants. It is your responsibility to act in a safe manner at all times. Always be aware of what is going on around you.

What should you do if you find yourself in a fire situation?

- Feel the door for heat before opening
- Close the door behind you
- Crawl low to the floor if there is smoke
- Don’t look for other people or gather any items
- Pull the fire alarm, but only if it is on your way out
- Get out of the building and then call public safety (x3333)
- If you can’t get out, get someone’s attention
- Provide information to public safety and local fire department if you can

What is the leading cause of fire injuries on college campuses?

Cooking Safely

The most important thing you can do to prevent a fire in the kitchen is to stay put. The NFPA reports that unattended cooking is the leading cause of cooking fires. Stay by the stove and be prepared for flames.

- Avoid becoming distracted during cooking. Many accidents can happen at this time
- Never use a higher temperature for cooking than indicated in the recipe
- Pot handles should be always turned away from aisles and adjacent burners
- Grease fires happen when collections of oil or grease on a stove, oven or fryer get hot enough to ignite. Grease fires are extremely dangerous because the fuel source (the grease) is a liquid, and easily splashed. Grease fires burn very hot and can quickly spread to cabinets or other flammable areas of the kitchen.
- DO NOT USE WATER ON A GREASE FIRE!
- The easiest way to smother a grease fire is to cover it with a pan lid. Be careful with glass lids; they can break from the extreme heat of open flame.

Alcohol Abuse and Fire Safety

Annually there are approximately 1,700 fires in collegiate settings, and 1 out of every 3 people will have an experience with fire in their lifetime.

Alcohol often impairs judgment and hampers evacuation efforts. There is a strong link between alcohol abuse and fire deaths:

think before you drink.

Holiday lights need to be removed after the holiday and cannot be strung from the ceiling. A maximum of two strands of lights may be connected. Lights must be hung by plastic hooks only. NO TACKS.

The causing of a false fire alarm, unnecessary discharging of a fire extinguisher, calling in a bomb scare or any tampering with the fire safety system (i.e., sprinkler system, smoke detectors, pullboxes, fire escape ladders, fire extinguishers, etc.) may result in immediate removal of the student from University housing and possibly in the student being separated from the University and/or being turned over to the civil authorities.

Prohibited Items:

- Candles, incense, oil lamps
- Halogen lamps or lights
- Live/cut trees or wreathes
- Fog machines
- Tapestries, banners, flags or alcohol boxes on walls doors or ceilings
- Grills
- Air conditioners, electric blankets, portable heaters and immersion coil heaters
- Fireworks, firearms, ammunition, firecrackers, explosives, chemicals
- Non-UL Approved Power Strips
- Extension Cords as permanent wiring
- Microwaves, toaster ovens, hot plates, fry pans, indoor grills and other cooking appliances are only allowed in private kitchens at Almeida, Bayside and North Campus Residence Hall apartments

In case of emergency contact Public Safety

Extension 3333 or 401-254-3333