

College Campus Fire Safety

FIRE FACTS EDUCATION



he last time your college student had any fire safety training was probably grade school.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) reports that colleges and universities average 3,300 fires per year.

BE AWARE!

Most Common Causes of Campus Fires:

- ♦ Cooking
- ♦ Candles / Open Flame
- ♦ Overloaded Power Strips & Extension Cords
- ♦ Arson
- ♦ Smoking

Campus Fire Threat is Exacerbated By:

- Vandalized Smoke Detectors
- ♦ Student Apathy Toward Fire Safety
- ◆ Lack of Escape Planning & Fire Drills
- ♦ Alcohol/Drug Use Among Students

BE SAFETY SMART

- Know that fires are more common during evenings and weekends
- Be aware that most fires start in the kitchen
- Stay vigilant
- Follow school rules about electrical appliances in your room
- Don't let a campus fire prevent your Graduation Day!

Off Campus Housing

Make sure your home away from home is safe:

- Do you have two ways out of each room and floor?
- Verify there are working smoke alarms in each sleeping room and on every floor.
- Never leave a burning candle unattended. Better yet, use flameless candles.
- Stay in the kitchen while cooking. Only cook when you're wide awake and alert.
- If there's a fire in the microwave, keep the door closed and unplug it.
- Dispose of smoking materials safely. Use thick, deep, sturdy ashtrays.
- Choose housing with a sprinkler system throughout.
- Have a fire escape plan.
- Check with the local fire department for regulations on barbeque grills, fire pits or chimineas.

