

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act became law in August 2008 and requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire related on- campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Point Park University for the year 2009.

2010 Fire Log

Date	Time	Location	Nature of Fire	Injuries	Deaths
Jan-Feb			None		
Mar-Apr			None		
May-Jun			None		
Jul-Aug			None		
Sep-Oct			None		
Nov-Dec			None		

2011 Fire Log

Date	Time	Location	Nature of Fire	Injuries	Deaths
Jan-Feb			None		
Mar-Apr			None		
May-Jun			None		
Jul-Aug			None		
Sep-Oct					
Nov-Dec					

What to do in case of . . . Fire

A major fire occurring on the University campus could involve areas where multiple-occupancy residences and/or facilities are clustered closely together, increasing the possibility of rapid spread of a structural fire. The causes of fires usually involve one of the following:

- Criminal acts (arson)
- Building and Residential accidents (faulty insulation or connections, improper use of electrical appliances, grease fires, smoking in bed, baseboard heaters)
- Industrial accidents (hazardous materials incidents, explosions, transportation accidents)

Before:

- Plan and Practice an escape route.
- Post emergency numbers near telephones.
- Get training from Point Park's Public Safety Department on using fire extinguishers
- Do not store combustible materials in closed areas or near a heat source.
- Extension cords can be dangerous. Never run them under carpets, or anywhere they can be pinched under or behind furniture. Avoid overloading electrical sockets and plugging extension cords together.
- Keep all electrical appliances away from anything that can catch fire. Remember to always turn them off at the end of the day.
- Pay attention to housekeeping issues. Do not clutter exits, stairways, and storage areas with waste paper, empty boxes, and other fire hazards.

During:

- Sound the alarm to notify your co-workers, no matter how small the fire.
- Call the Public Safety Dispatch Center at 412-392-3960 or x2222 from any house phone.
- Get out as quickly and as safely as possible.
- Close doors in each room after escaping to delay the spread of the fire.
- Use the stairs to escape. Do not use elevators.
- When evacuating, stay low to the ground. If possible, cover mouth with a cloth to avoid inhaling smoke and gases.
- Once outside, go to your department Evacuation Assembly Point, tell your supervisor or department floor warden that you are out of the building and report injured or trapped persons and any signs of building damage you observed.

If unable to leave the building

If you are unable to leave the building, you should create an area of refuge:

- Seal the room. Use wet cloth to stuff around cracks in doors and seal up vents to protect against smoke.
- Do not break windows. Flames and smoke can come back in from the outside. If you need air, open the window a crack.

- Stay low under smoke. The freshest air is near the floor. Keep a wet cloth over your nose and mouth, breath through your nose only.
- Signal for help. Use the telephone, or hang something in the window.

After:

- Give first aid where appropriate. Seriously, injured or burned victims should be transported to professional medical help immediately.
- Stay out of damage buildings. Return to building when local fire authorities say it is safe.
- Look for structural damage.
- Discard food that has been exposed to heat, smoke, or soot.
- Do not discard damaged goods until after an inventory has been taken. Save receipts for money relating to fire loss.

What to do in case of . . . Fire Alarm

If you discover a fire or smoke condition:

Remember "RACE"

R = Rescue anyone in immediate danger, if possible.

A = Alarm. Pull the nearest fire alarm.

C = Contain. Close doors and windows where possible.

E = Extinguish* or E = Evacuate. Follow EXIT signs.

*Do not attempt to fight a large or spreading fire with a fire extinguisher. Make sure you have activated the fire alarm before you use an extinguisher.

If you hear a fire alarm:

- STOP WORK AND EVACUATE THE BUILDING.
- Follow the EXIT Signs. Do not assume it is a false alarm or a fire drill!
- Use stairs. Do Not Use Elevators.
- Keep fire doors in stairways closed. Do not block the fire doors, stairways, or exits.
- Evacuate and proceed until you are outside of the building.
- Walk at a normal pace. Follow the instructions of the emergency response personnel.
- Wait outside until "All Clear" is announced by Security personnel. Do not re-enter the building until an "All Clear" is announced.

Be safe, GET OUT:

You can save a life! How? Exit the building when the fire alarm sounds!

When a fire alarm sounds, all building occupants must evacuate the building. The importance of this life-saving action cannot be overemphasized. Many fire fatalities have been caused because occupants assumed the alarm was false or were busy completing a task in the building.

Your safety is the most important concern; please evacuate the building any time the fire alarm

sounds. Although you may have experienced false alarms in your building or elsewhere, it is imperative that you evacuate the building upon hearing any fire alarm. If you wait to smell the smoke before leaving, you are risking your health and your life may be in danger.

An emergency alarm may sound upon the release of colorless and odorless chemicals. Therefore, there may be life-threatening fire or non-fire conditions that are not immediately noticeable. Your immediate and calm evacuation is necessary during any fire alarm.

Emergency evacuation plans are posted throughout all campus buildings. Please read and practice the directions and instructions given on the emergency evacuation plans in your building. Using those plans, learn the location of all emergency exits and use or practice locating them occasionally, preferably at least twice a year. It is important to know and practice when to go, where to go, and how to go to escape a fire. In addition, buildings and departments should have a plan for designated locations for employees to meet outside the building and should be prepared to assist first-responders in identifying persons unaccounted for in actual emergency situations.

We have posted this information because in the past some occupants have not evacuated the buildings upon the sounding of a fire alarm. Their action not only risks their own lives, but also risks the lives of emergency responders and rescuers. In addition, not evacuating in a timely manner will deplete the resources of the emergency responders, who must now rescue the occupants instead of neutralizing the cause of the emergency.

Faculty and staff should direct their students and employees to follow the evacuation procedures during any fire alarm in the building.

Point Park University is committed to a high level of fire and life safety, however, every individual needs to take part to maintain and improve the level of personal and building fire safety. In particular, note that good housekeeping is one of the most important elements of fire prevention. Do not allow anyone to store anything in stairwells or corridors, and never allow any fire doors to be blocked open. It is your life; you are in charge of fire safety!

Daily Fire Log

All fires on campus are entered into the Fire Log within two business days of the occurrence. Posting of a fire in the fire log may be temporarily withheld if the release of the information would jeopardize the safety of an individual, jeopardize an ongoing investigation, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. The Fire Log is kept in the Dispatch Center in Frontier Hall. The log is available for viewing, at the Dispatch Center, upon request.

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Building	Smoke and/or heat detectors	Partial or full sprinkler system	Fire extinguisher	Fire drills each year
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Blvd. Apartments	yes	Full	yes	2
Conestoga	yes	Full	yes	2
Lawrence Hall	yes	Full	yes	2
Pioneer Hall	yes	Full	yes	2
Thayer	yes	Full	yes	2