



RESIDENCE HALL  
EMERGENCY  
EVACUATION  
PLAN

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*RESIDENCE HALL  
EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN*

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## I. RESIDENCE HALL EVACUATION

Every residence hall must have an evacuation plan. The plan must be simple, easily understood and include the following:

1. THE ALARM MUST BE SOUNDED. Any person aware of a fire must pull the alarm. The building must be evacuated when the alarm sounds. The alarm does not summon the Fire Department. It does sound an alarm at the TU Police Station and the TU Police summon the Baltimore County Fire Department.
2. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT MUST BE CALLED. From a safe location outside the building, *dial 911*. At the emergency blue-light and yellow phones located around campus, press the emergency button to be connected to the University Police who can contact 911 for you, or dial 911 on the key pad to be connected directly to the 911 Center. Give the dispatcher all of the requested information.
3. EVACUATE. It is each resident's responsibility to evacuate when the alarm sounds. Failure to evacuate at the sounding of the alarm violates University Housing Policies and the Maryland State Fire Code. Floor training sessions conducted by the Residence Life Staff should emphasize the location and use of the nearest exit in an emergency. Elevators are never to be used in an evacuation.

Assisting or confronting residents who will not evacuate is a secondary responsibility of staff. Staff may note residents who refuse to evacuate for administrative follow-up after the emergency.

In an emergency, the duties of the staff are to help coordinate

- the evacuation of residents with disabilities,
- the assembly of residents after evacuating
- and the interactions among staff, residents and emergency personnel.

While the Residence Life Staff is not responsible for the evacuation of residents with disabilities, an important staff responsibility is to assist in the advance planning for the evacuation of residents with disabilities and to ensure that the residents with disabilities are aware of proper evacuation procedures. Generally, resident students with severe disabilities should be assigned to areas of the building that are most accessible to the outside. During an emergency, you should only attempt to assist residents with disabilities as long as you do not place yourself or others at greater risk.

4. ASSEMBLE. Each residence hall should have a designated outside assembly area to avoid hindering fire personnel and, if possible, to determine if anyone is missing. An inside assembly area at a nearby building provides shelter in the event of inclement weather or for a building evacuation that may last longer than 30 minutes. (See Section II ASSEMBLY AREAS.)
5. DO NOT FIGHT FIRES OR ATTEMPT RESCUE. Never attempt to fight a fire or re-enter the building to attempt to rescue a trapped or injured person. Firefighting and rescue should be performed by the Baltimore County Fire Department.
6. Residents may not re-enter the building until the fire department gives authorization. In the case of bomb threats, the TU Police will advise the Residence Life Staff of the search results. If nothing is found, those residents who chose to evacuate will be advised to enter at their own discretion. (See Section X. Bomb Threat.)

## II. ASSEMBLY AREAS

In an emergency evacuation, residents should respond to a designated outside area. In inclement weather or an extended evacuation longer than 30 minutes and if the area on-duty staff feels it is necessary, staff will guide residents to inside assembly areas in a nearby building.

It is recommended that RLCs/GHDs identify exterior assembly areas for residents of each building. This exterior assembly area should be easily identified and should be known to all building residents. It should be at least 300 feet away from the building to allow the fire department unobstructed access.

Housing & Residence Life has identified the following areas as interior assembly areas:

| <u>BUILDING</u>    | <u>INTERIOR ASSEMBLY AREA</u>                |
|--------------------|--|
| Richmond Hall      | Newell Hall                                  |
| Scarborough Hall   | Prettyman Hall                               |
| Prettyman Hall     | Scarborough Hall                             |
| Newell Hall        | Prettyman Hall / Scarborough Hall / Richmond |
| Residence Tower    | Ward Hall Basement / West Hall Basement      |
| Ward Hall          | West Hall Basement                           |
| West Hall          | Ward Hall Basement                           |
| Towson Run         | University Union                             |
| Towers A, B, C & D | University Union                             |
| The Berkshire      | University Union                             |

### III. RESIDENCE HALL EMERGENCY EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. THE BUILDING MUST BE EVACUATED WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS. It is each resident's responsibility to evacuate when the alarm sounds.
  - ✓ Dress for the weather and put on shoes.
  - ✓ Use the nearest exit. If blocked by smoke or flame, use another exit. If all exits are blocked, go back to your room. Do not use the elevators.
  - ✓ Before opening a door, feel it with the back of your hand. If hot, do not open the door. If it isn't hot, brace yourself against the door and open it slightly. If fire, heat or smoke is present, close the door and stay in your room.
  - ✓ If smoke is in the room or corridor, keep low to the floor where the air is fresher. If cloth is available, hold it to your mouth and nose to filter some of the smoke.
  - ✓ If possible, close doors behind you as you leave.
  - ✓ Once outside, go to the exterior assembly area. In inclement weather, or if it appears that the evacuation will last more than 30 minutes, you will be guided to an indoor assembly area.
  - ✓ If you cannot leave the room, open windows from top and bottom, if possible, to let the heat out and fresh air in. Hang a bed sheet or piece of clothing out of the window to attract attention. Wave a flashlight at night. Dial 911 to report your location.
2. Follow all staff and emergency personnel's instructions.
3. Environmental Health & Safety asks you to assist residents with disabilities to evacuate and to ensure that they are aware of the alarm if these actions do not place you in personal danger.
4. If you spot smoke or fire, pull the alarm, evacuate the building and from a safe location outside the building, dial 911. At the emergency blue-light and yellow phones located around campus, press the emergency button to be connected to the University Police who can contact 911 for you, or dial 911 on the key pad to be connected directly to the 911 Center. Give the dispatcher all of the requested information.
5. All fires, even if extinguished, must be reported to TU Police at x4-2133.
6. All fire alarms, even if suspected of being false or accidental, must be reported to 911.

***RESIDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:*** If disabled, temporarily or permanently, to an extent that impairs your mobility, it is your responsibility to inform your RLC/GHD. Your name, room number, and nature of disability will be placed on a list that will be given to the fire department in an emergency. If smoke or flame prevents you from leaving the building or your room, follow procedures described in Section III. RESIDENCE HALL EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS above. Residents and staff may assist you to evacuate only if this places them in no danger. Your rescue will be the first priority of the responding Baltimore County Fire Department units.

#### IV. **DISABLED RESIDENT EVACUATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Environmental Health and Safety recommends that staff and students should assist any resident with a disability by ensuring that he/she is aware of the evacuation alarm, unless this places the employee/student in personal danger. Actions such as remaining in the building, going back onto a floor once you are in a smoke free stairwell, entering burning or smoky rooms, or passing through such areas constitutes personal danger. Once outside, employees and students are asked to notify emergency personnel of any person remaining in the building.

1. The RLC/GHD is responsible for maintaining a list of all residents with disabilities. This list should note the resident's room number and the type of disability. Each residence hall staff member and front desk should have a copy of the list to give to responding emergency personnel. Residents having temporary disabilities (i.e. sprained ankle) are to be placed on the list for the duration of the injury.

NOTE: *It is the responsibility of the person with the disability to inform the RLC/GHD so that he/she may be put on the list. The resident is the best judge of his/her own physical limitation. In the case of a temporary disability, it is the resident's responsibility to let the RLC/GHD know when the disability is no longer present.*

2. In an emergency requiring evacuation, residents and staff should check on the evacuation of their unit's residents with disabilities on the way out of the building. They should assist residents with disabilities only if this can be done at no personal danger to themselves.
3. Unless a resident's room is in direct or immediate danger, they should remain in their room and await evacuation assistance from the BCFD. If there is a telephone in the room, the resident should also dial 911 and tell the dispatcher the room number and situation.

If the resident's room is directly involved or in immediate danger, they should move to a previously identified "area of refuge" (i.e. a protected, ventilated stairwell, etc.) on their floor and await assistance from the BCFD. If this situation occurs, someone should remain with the disabled resident in the "area of refuge" to assist them (if they can do so safely), and another individual should alert responding BCFD personnel to where the disabled resident is located. The decision as to whether or not the disabled individual can safely evacuate is solely the decision of the disabled resident. A disabled resident should never be forced to evacuate.

4. Rescue of residents with disabilities who are trapped by fire or smoke will be the first priority of the BCFD. The fire department will be guided by the staff or desk lists and information from residents or staff who know or suspect that residents with disabilities could not evacuate.

5. In the event of a false building fire alarm or other emergency in which the BCFD does not respond, there will be no effort to assist disabled residents in evacuating the building. The BCFD is the only organization trained to provide emergency evacuation assistance to disabled residents.

## V. RESIDENCE HALL STAFF EVACUATION DUTIES

### DESK RECEPTIONIST ON DUTY

1. If notified of an emergency by telephone, instruct the caller to pull the building fire alarm and to physically report to responding police or fire officials.
2. CALL:
  - ✓ 911 to report the emergency.
  - ✓ Area Residence Life on-call person.
3. HAVE THE "RESIDENTS WITH DISABILITIES LISTS" ready for emergency personnel.
4. EVACUATE the building.
5. CALL:
  - ✓ The interior assembly building, if necessary, to tell them when the emergency is over.

### RESIDENT ASSISTANT ON DUTY

1. DIAL 911 to report the emergency.
2. RESPOND to the emergency site and introduce yourself to available staff. Assign these persons to exit monitoring and crowd control.
3. GATHER INFORMATION about persons, particularly persons with disabilities, unable to evacuate. If not all ready handled, get residents with disabilities list to police and fire officials.
4. ASSIST EMERGENCY PERSONNEL as requested and appropriate. Have keys available to let the fire department in, if required.
5. CHECK that exterior doors are locked when the emergency is over.
6. WRITE a staff report.

## AREA RLC / GHD ON DUTY

1. REPORT TO THE SERVICE DESK. Obtain the appropriate residents with disabilities lists, and if necessary, the assembly building entrance key. Ensure that front desk on-duty tasks have been accomplished.
2. RESPOND TO THE EMERGENCY SITE. Ensure that all R.A. on - duty tasks have been accomplished.
3. MOVE THE RESIDENTS to the inside assembly area in inclement weather or circumstances extending more than thirty minutes.

## **VI. STAFF INFORMATION FOR AFTER A FIRE**

In the case of a fire's questionable origin, preservation of the fire scene is essential to proper follow-up. Residents may not re-enter the building until the Baltimore County Fire Department determines it is safe to do so. No one may re-enter an area damaged by fire until authorized by TU Police and/or fire investigators. It is the responsibility of staff managing the emergency to keep curious residents and passersbys away from those investigating and cleaning up.

The Police, Fire Departments and an Environmental Health and Safety Inspector will arrive on the scene as soon as they have been notified. These people will determine the cause of the fire, document the scene and begin restoration.

Police fire investigators will want to talk with anyone who was in the area at the time of the fire and with the person who reported the fire. If a room fire, they will talk with the room residents. Staff can help by identifying and keeping these people available. When all persons with any knowledge of the fire have talked with the investigators, you may expect the police to leave if no crime is indicated. If a crime is indicated, the police may require the involved persons to remain and talk with the detectives and possibly a representative from the Maryland State Fire Marshal's Office.

Fire inspectors may photograph the fire scene in the condition that they find it and then go through the debris to determine the fire's cause. The investigators may remove any pertinent evidence. The fire inspectors will reach a conclusion as to the fire's cause and organize the information into a formal report.

A documentation file will be established and it will consist of reports from the police, fire department, Environmental Health and Safety and Department of Housing and Residence Life. From accumulated reports, Fire Investigators will determine the cause of the fire and who, if anyone, was responsible.

Fire Inspectors, after interviewing occupants and in conjunction with Facilities Management, will make the initial dollar estimate to personal and University property. The inspectors, Facilities Management and the Department of Housing and Residence Life will determine the scope of any restorations. The Director of Housing and Residence Life will make the decision that a room(s) is uninhabitable and that residents are to relocate temporarily after appropriate consultation with all relevant parties.

## VII. FIREWATCH

A firewatch is a short-term, alternate fire emergency warning system. The purpose of a firewatch is to protect human life and protect University Property. The need for a firewatch arises when a problem with the alarm system forces the system out of service. This may result from a fire alarm system malfunction, a maintenance problem which requires the system be turned off, system vandalism or after a fire.

After a fire emergency, the decision to implement a firewatch will be made by Environmental Health & Safety in conjunction with Facilities Management and the Baltimore County Fire Department.

In all other situations, the decision to implement a firewatch in a residence hall (either occupied or unoccupied) will be made by Environmental Health and Safety in conjunction with Facilities Management.

**NOTE:** *Occasionally, it is necessary for a fire system to be intentionally and temporarily placed out of service while maintenance and / or construction work occurs. On these occasions, Facilities Management / Maintenance personnel placing the system out of service shall make the appropriate notification to the TU Police (x4-2133) of the change in the fire system status.*

***Either TU Police Aides or Facilities Management Personnel will man firewatches and NOT Housing and Residence Life Personnel or students.***

The following buildings are defined as Residence Buildings for the purpose of this document:

- The Burkshire
- Glen Complex (Towers A, B, C, & D)
- Newell Hall
- Prettyman Hall
- Richmond Hall
- Residence Tower
- Scarborough Hall
- Towson Run Apartments
- Ward Hall
- West Hall

At a minimum, the Director of Housing and Residence Life and the appropriate RLC/ GHD must be notified of the implementation and termination of a firewatch.

## **VIII. FIREWATCH FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

1. In the event of any fire or smoke, the person performing the firewatch must immediately dial 911, notify building occupants to evacuate the building and if it places themselves in no personal danger, assist persons with disabilities in any way possible. The Baltimore County Fire Department will respond to assist in the notification and evacuation of building occupants.

***THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF A FIREWATCH IS THE EARLY NOTIFICATION AND SAFE EVACUATION OF BUILDING OCCUPANTS.***

***AT NO TIME WILL ANYONE ATTEMPT TO LOCATE OR FIGHT A FIRE!***

2. Building Occupants will be notified as follows:
  - ✓ Freon powered air horns will be utilized to either get the attention of or awaken building occupants. The horn will be sufficiently sounded on each floor of the building to get the attention of all occupants.
  - ✓ Portable public address systems (i.e. bullhorns) will be utilized on each floor announcing that an emergency exists in the building and that all occupants should immediately exit the building by the quickest route possible. **ELEVATORS ARE NOT TO BE UTILIZED IN AN EMERGENCY.** The message will be repeated to ensure all occupants have been notified.
  - ✓ If it will not place anyone in danger, either the TU Police or Maintenance Personnel will personally notify residents with a disability of the emergency. All residents with a disability will be accounted for.

## **IX. FIRE EVACUATION DRILL**

One of the University's management responsibilities is to have a fire drill in each residence hall at least once each semester. A fire drill is a practice exercise designed to evaluate staff and resident performance in an emergency requiring evacuation.

Fire drills are held in residence halls each semester for two reasons. The primary reason is to familiarize building residents with all available means of exit, particularly emergency exits not usually used when entering or exiting the building. Speed in exiting buildings, while desirable, is not in itself an objective, and is secondary to the maintenance of proper order and discipline. The second reason is to exercise the building fire alarm system to ensure all alarm appliances are functioning as designed and that all occupants are able to hear the building fire alarm system.

Wherever possible, fire drills should be unannounced. Periodically, fire drills should be held during early morning or late evening hours to ensure that all residents can hear the fire alarm bells/horns and they are sufficiently loud enough to awaken sleeping residents.

To hold a fire drill, staff and residents need to be trained in the building fire evacuation plan. Providing pre-emergency training is the Residence Life Staff's responsibility. It is the RLC/GHD's responsibility to prepare staff and residents to carry out the evacuation plan.

Someone from either the TU Department of Environmental Health and Safety and/or the Maryland State Fire Marshall's Office will formally evaluate the drill at least once per semester. The Department of Housing and Residence Life has the option of performing additional drills at their discretion. Possible ratings are pass or fail. A residence hall that fails will have to undergo re-training and another drill. The evaluation will be based on specific criteria. The criteria that must be met to pass are:

1. Staff and resident performance indicates they are familiar with the plan.
2. At least one staff member has dialed 911.
3. The residence hall is correctly identified.
4. If there are residents with disabilities in the building, the desk and each staff member must have the residents with disabilities list and be familiar with the Residents with Disabilities Evacuation Policy and procedures.
5. All residents promptly evacuate the building and assemble at the designated assembly area.

All fire drills must be documented in writing and a copy forwarded to the TU Department of Environmental Health & Safety. The revised Residence Hall Fire Evacuation Drill Report form is enclosed as Appendix 1. (This form is to be used for scheduled fire drills only and not for other fire/alarm related incidents.) Blank Residence Hall Fire Evacuation Drill Report forms are available from the Department of Environmental Health and Safety at x4-2949.

## X. **BOMB THREAT**

A bomb threat is a serious emergency situation. Although most often a prank, we must respond as if the threat is totally legitimate.

If a bomb threat is received, all building residents will be immediately informed of the threat using the most expeditious means available and given the option of either evacuation or remaining in the building.

In the event a bomb is discovered and it becomes necessary to evacuate the building, evacuated residents should assume they will not be able to re-enter the building for a prolonged period of time and should assemble at the Interior Assembly Areas designated above.

1. **Any Person** who received a bomb threat for a residence hall shall:
  - ✓ Gather as much information from the caller as possible.
  - ✓ Call TU Police at x4-2133.
  - ✓ Report to the front desk immediately and await the arrival of TU Police.
  
2. **Desk Receptionist**: It will usually be the desk receptionist who received a bomb threat. Upon receiving a bomb threat, the desk receptionist shall:
  - ✓ Gather as much information from the reporting person as possible. Inform the reporting person to report to the front desk.
  - ✓ Keep the caller of a bomb threat on the line as long as possible.
  - ✓ Call:
    - TU Police x4-2133
    - Appropriate Housing and Residence Life Representative.
  - ✓ Complete the Towson University "Bomb Threat Data" form (sample copy attached - make additional copies) and provide it to the Police as soon as they arrive on the scene.
  
3. **No Bomb Found**: If no bomb or suspect device is found, the police shall inform the Residence Staff that the search is inconclusive. The Residence Staff shall insure the following:
  - ✓ That the residents are informed that the police search was inconclusive and residents may re-enter at their own discretion.
  - ✓ Write a Staff Report and report the bomb threat to the Department of Housing and Residence Life as soon as possible.

4. ***Bomb Found***: If a bomb or suspect device is found, immediately notify the TU Police at x4-2133 and it will be handled by County or State Bomb Squad Technicians. The TU Police in consultation with the Bomb Squad Technicians will determine if the building must be completely evacuated. If the building is evacuated, no one may re-enter the building until the Bomb Squad clears the building.







## *Fire Evacuation Drill Checklist*

### I. Recommended Equipment for Fire Evacuation Drills:

Master Keys (for accessing all building spaces)  
Facilities Management Radio  
Area Maintenance Representative  
Canned Smoke (for random testing of smoke detectors)  
Clipboard  
Fire Drill Report Form  
Fire Alarm Control Panel & Pull Station Keys (or Screwdriver/Hex Wrench)  
Last Fire Drill Report listing previous deficiencies  
List of Locations of Residents with Disabilities

### II. Procedures:

1. Immediately prior to system activation, notify TU Police that a drill is occurring in the building. Advise TU Police to notify Baltimore County 911 of the drill.
2. Prior to system activation, ensure necessary tools, keys, etc., are present to re-set manual pull station and access the main fire alarm control panel and re-set the system.
3. SELECT INITIATION DEVICE to activate building fire alarm. Use different devices each time. Devices may be a manual pull station or smoke detector. Record location of device used. Ensure you have the proper tool to re-set the device (if required).
4. CHECK FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FACP) or Annunciator Board. Does it show system "Trouble"? Why?
5. INITIATE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. Check either Annunciator Board or Fire Alarm Control Panel to see if alarm is being displayed in the proper zone. If manual pull station was used to initiate alarm, IMMEDIATELY re-set, otherwise the system may not re-set at main FACP.
6. Check with TU Police to see if they have received the alarm. IF NOT, AT COMPLETION OF DRILL, FILE AN EMERGENCY WORK ORDER TO HAVE REPAIRS COMPLETED ASAP. (Communications link between building and TU Police is inoperative and requires immediate repairs.)

7. Walk through public areas on each floor and check for the following:
- ✓ In sprinklered areas, check that the room contents are at least 18 inches below sprinkler heads. (Fire sprinklers require 18 inches of vertical clearance in order to function properly.)
  - ✓ All alarm indicating appliances are functioning as designed. (Horns/bells loud enough, visual strobes/flashing exit signs bright enough.)
  - ✓ Be sure fire alarm can be heard in ALL areas of the building. (Check bathrooms and other areas with doors closed.)
  - ✓ Automatic door closers have released doors and doors are tightly closed.
  - ✓ Fire Doors are not blocked open.
  - ✓ Exit doors are not locked or obstructed. (Open doors fully to check that they are not blocked from the outside.)
  - ✓ Corridors are not blocked/obstructed. (In most occupancies, minimum clearance is 42 inches.)
  - ✓ Emergency exit hardware/panic bars are functional.
  - ✓ Ensure that fire alarm pull stations have instruction card and are easily accessible and not blocked/obstructed.
  - ✓ Randomly spot-check fire extinguishers to see if present, not blocked/obstructed and monthly inspection tag has been signed. Also check to see if inspection tag is current. Record locations and TU serial number of deficient fire extinguishers.
  - ✓ Check standpipe cabinets to see that fire hoses have been removed.
  - ✓ Ensure that elevators are not being used for exiting the building. Ensure that building elevators automatically recall. Ensure that the elevator warning instructions are present on each floor. (e.g., "Do Not Use in Event of a Fire - Use Nearest Stairwell" or words to that effect.)
  - ✓ Ensure that previous deficiencies have been corrected.
  - ✓ Randomly spot-check emergency lighting devices. Record location of any malfunction.

8. Re-set the system at the main fire alarm control panel. Check with TU Police to ensure their board has re-set. If necessary, have TU Police notify Baltimore County 911 that drill has concluded.

(NOTE: If system fails to re-set, check to see that manual pull station was properly re-set or smoke has dissipated from smoke detector.)

9. Note ALL deficiencies. If deficiencies are serious (e.g. potentially life threatening) immediately file an EMERGENCY Work Order with Facilities Management Work Control (x4-2481) to get repairs corrected ASAP. Examples of serious deficiencies:

- ✓ Total or partial malfunction of fire alarm system.
- ✓ Malfunctioning pull station, smoke detector, alarm bell/horn/flashing exit light or other component of system.
- ✓ Locked/blocked/obstructed corridor/stairwell/exit.

10. Complete RESIDENCE HALL FIRE EVACUATION DRILL REPORT form and forward top copy to Environmental Health & Safety and bottom copy to Housing & Residence Life.



# Residence Hall Fire Evacuation Drill Report

**BUILDING** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ **TIME:** \_\_\_\_\_AM/PM

**ALARM INITIATION DEVICE:** (Circle One)      Pull Station      Smoke Detector

---

Location (Floor/Room #): \_\_\_\_\_

Was the Device Functional?      YES / NO

If NO, Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

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**ALARM INDICATING APPLIANCES:**

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All Functional? YES / NO

If NO, please explain. Include which type of device malfunctioned (bell, horn, strobe light, etc.), exact location of device and a brief description of problem:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Were alarms audible in ALL areas of the building?      YES / NO

If NO, please explain & include location: \_\_\_\_\_

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**HALLS / STAIRWAYS / EXITS:**

---

Were hallways & Stairwells clear and exit doors functioning properly?      YES / NO

If NO, please explain. If hardware problem – included location and brief description of problem:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**OCCUPANT EVACUATION:**

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Approximate building evacuation time: \_\_\_\_\_Minutes

Any disabled occupants?      YES / NO      Room #(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Where they properly accounted for?      YES / NO

If NO, Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

In your opinion, was the building evacuation – Satisfactory, Slow or Unsatisfactory? (Circle One)

If Slow or Unsatisfactory, Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**TU POLICE**

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Did Residence Staff dial 911?      YES / NO

Was the correct location given?      YES / NO

Did the police receive the fire alarm signal on their fire alarm panel?      YES / NO

Person Conducting Drill: \_\_\_\_\_ Extension: \_\_\_\_\_