



FIVE ALIVE — CHOOSING OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

1. Smoke Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- Are working smoke alarms installed on every level, including the basement?
- Do you test smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms once a month?

2. Escape Plans

- Are there at least two ways out of every room in the house?
- Do all the windows open, and is the opening large enough for a person to escape?

3. Electrical Safety

- Do you have any overloaded power strips?
- Are all appliances plugged directly into wall outlets?

4. Heating Safety

- Has the heating equipment been inspected, especially in older properties?
- Don't use the furnace room as a storage area.

5. Automatic Fire Sprinkler System

- Is a sprinkler system installed and maintained?
- Does the sprinkler system or fire alarm system send a signal to the local fire department and/or campus security?

DID YOU KNOW?

A working smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm significantly increase your chances of surviving a deadly house fire.

Overloaded extension cords, power strips and outlets are one of the leading causes of fires in college housing.

Heating was the second leading cause of all residential building fires following cooking.

The combination of working smoke alarms and fire sprinklers reduces the likelihood of dying in a fire by more than 82 percent.



Visit www.usfa.fema.gov/college to learn more.