**UMASS BOSTON** Fire Prevention Plan

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

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May 2020



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## INTRODUCTION

### **Purpose of the Fire Prevention Plan**

The purpose of this Plan is to provide faculty, staff, students, and visitors with an overview of the UMass Boston Fire Prevention Program. This plan was developed by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS) at UMass Boston (UMB) in accordance with the best practices for fire prevention and related public safety and emergency management procedures.

This plan is available online on the OEHS website www.umb.edu/ehs

The key management principles in fire safety in order of priority are as follows:

- 1. Protection of individual lives
- 2. Protection of property
- 3. Restoration of building functions

This plan has been developed in accordance with these principles and consistent with emergency action procedures developed by Federal OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.39-Fire Prevention Plans.

OEHS appreciates all University community members' cooperation; if anyone has questions or concerns, please contact OEHS at 617-287-5445 or umbehs@umb.edu.

### **Dangers of Fire**

The dangers of fire include heat, smoke, and toxic gases. Fire prevention professionals have come to the conclusion that toxic gases are the most hazardous to modern building occupants. Part of this reasoning can be contributed to the incorporation of a large amount of plastic materials into our building environments. The burning of plastic materials tends to produce more gases which are highly irritating to the human respiratory system.

### **Fundamentals of Fire Prevention**

The science behind fire prevention can be illustrated by the Fire Tetrahedron model listed below. The theory says that there must be four (4) components present for a fire to begin namely: oxygen, heat, fuel, and chemical reaction. If one of these components is missing, the fire will not support itself.



### Most Common Fire Safety Hazards

Fires have been shown to occur more often in buildings that have had the following issues:

- Poor housekeeping such as impaired egress passageways
- Combustible material including flammable liquids or gases
- Heated processes such as small kitchen appliances and space heaters
- Community members working alone in parts of the building
- Poorly maintained electrical equipment or circuits and overloaded power strips
- Impaired public access

OEHS conducts routine fire safety checks of all University buildings during the year and works to remediate any fire safety issues documented during the inspections. University patrons that discover fire safety issues should report them immediately to OEHS for follow up.







## **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **UMB Police Department**

The University of Massachusetts Boston Police Department (UMBPD) is charged with the responsibility of helping to provide a safe and secure environment in which the students, faculty, staff and visitors will be able to learn, teach, work, and visit. The department is committed to a community based policing philosophy.

UMBPD will respond to any fire safety emergency on the UMass Boston campus. When notified, they will also assist in any emergency at the Bayside Office Building.

The UMBPD is comprised of uniformed officers and Institutional Security Officers (ISO's).

Building patrons must take directions from any of these UMBPD officials during a building emergency.

### Office of Environmental Health and Safety

OEHS is responsible for:

- Coordinating the preparation and update of the Fire Prevention Plan
- Ensuring that updated floor plans and evacuation maps are posted
- Helping to make the evacuation as safe as possible by assigning Fire Safety Team Volunteers to strategic locations during an alarm situation
- Helping to ensure that all new volunteers of the Fire Safety Team receive periodic training
- Providing new members of the Fire Safety Team with a safety vest
- Relaying applicable information to the UMB Police Department, institutional security officers, and other emergency personnel.

### Faculty, Staff, Students and Visitors

Building occupants are responsible for:

- Being familiar with the evacuation procedures
- Promptly evacuating when the fire alarm sounds
- Following the directions of UMBPD, OEHS, and Safety Team members (identified by their vests).

### **Fire Safety Volunteers**

Fire Safety Volunteers are a group of UMass Boston volunteers who have agreed to help evacuate buildings in the event of an emergency. They also help assist in running planned fire drills. Our university staffs approximately 50 volunteers on campus and the Bayside Office Building. Fire safety volunteers can be identified by their red safety vests.

Anyone who is interested in joining the team should contact OEHS.

### **Boston Fire Department**

UMass Boston and the Bayside Office Building are fortunate to be located between two Boston Fire Department firehouses. District 7 of the Boston Fire Department serves Dorchester and District 6 of the department serves South Boston. UMass Boston maintains an excellent relationship with the Boston Fire Department.

### **Emergency Medical Services (EMS)**

Boston EMS provides emergency medical services throughout the City of Boston, including the UMass Boston community. This department is a separate department from the Boston Fire Department and serves as the emergency medical responder for the UMass Boston campus.

If any community member needs to be taken to a hospital, Boston EMS will decide which hospital the person will be transported to for emergency medical care.

Boston Fire Department does provide some medical response to our campus.

## **BUILDING EVACUATION PLANS AND DRILLS**

### What to do in an Emergency

The primary concern in a fire is the prevention of injury. Proper response by individuals will assure the safety of others and limit the damage cause by fire and smoke.

#### If smoke or fire is showing:

- 1. Call for help immediately by either activating one of the fire alarm pull stations (located in corridors) or by calling 911, whichever is closer and faster. If calling, provide information about location (building, floor, room).
- 2. Direct everyone to evacuate the building as you exit the space. Do not wait for other people around you to evacuate. Take responsibility for your own safety.

Exit through the <u>nearest</u> enclosed and protected stairwell that leads directly outside. Do not use open stairs. There are exit signs posted to identify doors leading to the stairwells. Once inside the stairwell, follow the directional exit arrows and leave the stairwell through the doors marked "Exit."

- 3. Do not use elevators
- 4. If you see any mobility impaired individuals who are seeking refuge by moving into protected stairwells, call 911 and report the location of the individuals.
- 5. Only use a portable fire extinguisher to fight an incipient fire when you have been trained in fire extinguisher use, have alerted the authorities of the fire, and have a clear exit path. Online and classroom style fire extinguisher training is offered by OEHS.

### If smoky odors are detected but not seen:

Call UMass Boston Police Department directly at 617.287.1212 or 911 from a desk phone or campus phone and describe the situation. Provide the location (building, floor, room). Please realize calling 911 from a cell phone in Massachusetts reaches the general State Police emergency system and not your local police department.

#### Individuals Needing Assistance:

Individuals who may need assistance to evacuate the building are encouraged to prepare a Personal Evacuation Plan. This Plan can address your specific challenges. At a minimum the Plan should include your cell phone number (if applicable) and your plan for exiting the building or





getting to an area of refuge. The Plan can be shared with occupants in your vicinity and others if you would like including UMB Police Department. The Office of Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS) and the ADA Compliance Officer are available to assist you in preparing this Plan.

Fire Safety Team Volunteers can help individuals needing assistance by directing them to areas of refuge (i.e. protected stairwells), and notifying emergency response personnel of the person's location. Transporting individuals with disabilities up and down stairs must be avoided. OEHS and Fire Safety Volunteers will collect any pertinent information on individuals waiting in specific areas of refuge.

All people, regardless of their circumstances, need to take some responsibility for their safety in an emergency, which means being able to move away from any and all hazards.

### **Building Evacuation Plans**

"Building Evacuation Plans" have been developed for all key buildings on the UMass Boston campus. These building-specific plans have been designed to help building occupants safely and promptly evacuate the building in the event of a fire, explosion, spill, or other emergency. There are several UMass Boston departments involved in building evacuations. OEHS, in collaboration with building occupants, the UMBPD, and the Office of Emergency Management develop these plans based upon the unique characteristics of each of the buildings.

If occupants are familiar with evacuation procedures, then threats to life and property will be minimized in the event of an emergency. These plans are reviewed and updated regularly.

OEHS suggests that all building occupants review the building plan for their core building as well as other campus buildings they frequent. The main goal of each of the plans is to familiarize building patrons with the major points of egress in their building.

### **Exits and Assembly Areas**

All building occupancies at UMass Boston have a minimum of two available exits. Typically, the exits are doors that lead directly to the outside or a combination of stairwells and exterior doors.

Emergency egress stairwells are protected by fire doors. In the event of an emergency, OEHS requests that the fire doors remain closed to protect the safety of the stair enclosure, a fire rated system.

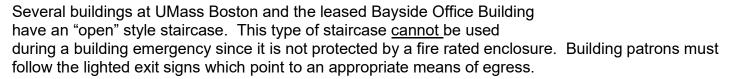
The basic operational parameters of fire doors are as follows:

- Fire doors must be unlocked to accommodate the unrestricted flow of exiting traffic
- Fire doors must be equipped with panic hardware so that they can be opened from the inside even though they may be locked from the outside (sometimes after core business hours)
- Fire doors must be free of devices or alarms that could restrict use of the exit if the device or alarm fails
- No one can block or lock exit doors when anyone is inside of the building

### **Exit Signs**

Lighted emergency exit signs point to the direction of egress. Signs must be posted to indicate the direction of travel to the nearest exit if the direction is not immediately apparent.

University community members are asked not to post additional directions or signs on doors and passageways that might make it difficult for community members to identify emergency egress stairwells as part of an exit route.



Emergency lighting is present in all major egress passageways leading to the outside. Building occupants will be asked to move out to the lowest ground level possible during an emergency. Mustering locations are identified on the Plaza Evacuation Map as well as on the building specific evacuation plans. In addition, for occupants in the Integrated Sciences Complex, Campus Center and University Hall, there are ground level assembly areas located directly outside of their building.

Occupants of the Bayside Office Building are asked to move to the parking lot located outside of the building and assemble in one of the two mustering areas that have been selected by the building owner, the Corcoran and Jennison Companies.

### **Fire Extinguishers**

Over 1,100 fire extinguishers have been installed in strategic locations throughout every building on the UMass Boston campus. Most of these extinguishers are multi-purpose, dry chemical, Class ABC extinguishers. No one at UMB is expected or asked to use a fire extinguisher to fight a fire. Any use of a fire extinguisher is voluntary.

#### Fire Classifications:

<u>Class A</u>- "ordinary combustibles" wood, paper, household trash, and many plastics.

<u>Class B</u>- Flammable liquids oils, greases and solvents used in chemistry labs/maintenance processes.

<u>Class C</u>- Energized and overloaded electrical equipment.

Class D- Combustible metals including: magnesium, sodium, aluminum and titanium

<u>Class K</u>- Kitchen fires that are caused by cooking fats, grease and oils



#### When to fight a fire with a portable extinguisher

- You are trained in the extinguisher's use and feel confident about using it
- The fire is small, incipient, and contained
- The exit for your door escape is clear and you can fight the fire with your back to the exit
- The proper type of extinguisher is available
- You decide on your own situation to use the fire extinguisher

To receive hands-on, classroom style or online fire extinguisher training, please contact OEHS. Only individuals trained on the appropriate use of portable fire extinguishers should be utilizing them in the event of an emergency. Information on contacting OEHS for training is listed at www.umb.edu/ehs/education\_and\_training

### **UMass Boston Alert System**

The UMass Boston Alert System is a communications service that UMass Boston provides for all students, faculty and staff. It allows university officials to notify the campus community of emergencies or significant threats to campus safety. The system is not used for routine communications. This service is used in conjunction with other communication channels such as public-address announcements and campus-wide email. See the UMass Boston Alert System Policy for further details.

The University will utilize the UMass Boston Alert System as needed for fire emergencies. For more information on becoming enrolled in RAVE, please visit: www.getrave.com/login/umb

### **Mutual Response and Aid**

The UMass Boston Chief of Police, Director of OEHS, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Facilities Management, or their designee, alone, or in conjunction with any of the following entities may order a building evacuation. The entities include:

- City of Boston Fire and Police Departments
- State Fire Marshall
- State Police
- Any appropriate Federal, state or local agency
- Boston Public Health Commission
- MA Dept. of Environmental Protection
- MA Department of Public Safety

## FIRE PREVENTION AND TRAINING

### **Fire Alarm Systems**

Each building on campus is equipped with an automatic fire alarm notification system. It triggers whenever there is smoke and/or heat detected in an area. These systems are regularly checked by several licensed fire alarm companies and fire technicians to ensure that they are working properly.

System components of a fire alarm system usually include an audible sound (alarm) that emanates from a horn and a flashing beacon produced from a strobe. Part of the checking of a fire alarm system by technicians also includes evaluating the horn/strobe systems to ensure that they are loud enough in occupied areas.

Some of the buildings that have been built and/or remodeled within the last 15 years have a "voice over" system. This system allows a fire alarm technician to speak over a building's intercom system to provide emergency directions or let occupants know that routine testing is being conducted.

Key University staff members are also notified by email service when a fire alarm has sounded in a building. This allows University staff to be promptly notified of the alarm so that the building can be evacuated promptly.

State law requires that all occupants leave a building when a fire alarm is sounded.

### **Building Sprinklers**

The newer buildings on campus and the traditional classroom style buildings on campus (Wheatley, and McCormack) contain a sprinkler system. This is an automatic water delivery system in the event that an intense area of heat is identified in an area of a building.

A sprinkler system is comprised of piping and heads. In most areas of the buildings on campus, the piping is hidden and only the heads are exposed. In the buildings that have been built within the last 12 years, many of the sprinkler heads are hidden behind decorative white plates on ceilings.

In the event that the sprinkler system is activated, a

predetermined amount of water is delivered to a specific area of the building. The building's fire alarm will also be activated in this scenario. This allows occupants the ability to safely evacuate a building. At the same time, the sprinkler system is operating, keeping a fire under control until the fire department arrives. No one should block a sprinkler head or hang any type of device on the head. The mandatory distance that is needed under each sprinkler head is 18 inches or more. This is to allow an adequate spray pattern to help control a local fire.

Sprinkler heads are fragile units and should not be disturbed. They must be in good working condition so they can be activated in the event of an emergency.

### **Safe Housekeeping Practices**

Housekeeping plays a big role in helping to maintain fire safe environments in buildings at the University and in buildings the University leases. Five major practices in helping to maintain fire safety in buildings are:

- Keep clutter to a minimum especially in hallways, stairways and stairwell landings
- Keep boxes and other stacked materials 18 inches below the level of sprinkler heads
- Do not stack piles of combustible materials in buildings areas
- Store flammable materials properly
- Furniture cannot be discarded into hallways or stairwells.

All unwanted and/or broken office furniture should be promptly removed. This can be arranged via a Facilities work order.

### **Non-Smoking Campus**

The UMass Boston campus is a non-smoking, tobacco free campus. University patrons must abide by this regulation. Abiding by this regulation also helps to eliminate sources of ignition on this campus.

Over the years, the University had been prone to smoldering and small fires that have occurred from lighted cigarettes being tossed into bark mulch around the campus.

### **Online Education and Training**

Many faculty, staff and students of the University of Massachusetts Boston are required to successfully complete varied safety related training requirements prior to commencing their work and activities.

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS) has partnered with a consortium of other universities to provide high-quality online safety training programs. In order to manage the online safety training program, OEHS has contracted with Vivid Learning System for access to their *Learning Management System (LMS). Online training includes* Portable Fire Extinguisher and Fire Safety modules.

OEHS also provides classroom style training for fire safety and fire extinguishers.

Please see <u>OEHS Education and Training</u> for more information and a complete listing of safety related trainings.

## ATTACHMENTS

- 1. UMass Boston-Evacuation Policy
  - 2. Plaza Evacuation Map
    - 3. Quick Reminders



Policy Number: FY13-A&F-005-04

Policy Name: Evacuation Policy

Original Date Issued: April 22, 2013 Revision #: 4 Last Update: November 9, 2017

<u>Purpose of Policy</u>: This policy outlines the guidelines for emergency evacuation of the campus.

Applicable to: All departments at UMass Boston

#### Policy:

Any building or campus-wide evacuation will follow the response of the Emergency Operations Plan.

Authority to Call for Building or Campus-Wide Evacuation Upon confirmation of conditions that present a significant emergency or potentially dangerous situation involving imminent or immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on or immediately adjacent to the campus (hereafter referred to as "confirmed threat to the campus community"),

- Chief of Police or designee
- Director of EHS or designee
- Assistant Vice Chancellor for Facilities Management or designee

alone, or in conjunction with any of the following entities:

- City of Boston Fire and Police Departments
- State Fire Marshal
- State Police
- Any appropriate federal, state or local agency
- Boston Public Health Commission
- MA Department of Environmental Protection
- MA Department of Public Safety

may order a building evacuation or campus-wide evacuation.

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#### Building Evacuation Protocol

Any member of the campus community aware of an immediate threat to safety should evacuate to a safe location and call 911 to report the issue.

If a building is evacuated, occupants should stand by to await further information from campus officials. A building evacuation does not constitute a building closure for the day. An evacuated building is temporarily closed until the Incident Commander and Safety Officer are able to assess the condition. Only the Incident Commander, in consultation with the Safety Officer and with the approval of the Vice Chancellor of Administration and Finance, may close a building for a day or more. Occupants will be updated on building status via the UMass Boston Alert System.

#### Compliance with Orders to Evacuate

When the campus is under an evacuation order, the campus community will be notified via the UMass Boston Alert System and all faculty, staff, and students must comply with the order to evacuate. If the campus is closed unexpectedly, non-essential personnel will not be allowed on campus. Single building evacuations may be signaled by building fire alarm and/or emergency alert. Evacuation is mandatory if a building fire alarm is sounding, whether or not an alert text has been sent.

#### Procedures:

#### **Building Evacuation**

Building-specific evacuations will be signaled by fire alarm sounding in the affected building and, if conditions warrant, a campus-wide alert message indicating building evacuation and advising people to avoid the area. ("Avoid the area" means go to another building or otherwise leave the immediate area of the affected building, out of the way of firstresponders.) On-scene notifications may also include use of bullhorns, police cruiser loudspeakers, and door-to-door building sweeps. Response staff should follow the Emergency Operations Plan and department protocols. Building occupants should follow evacuation procedures provided in Building Evacuation Plans and the directions of firstresponders on scene. Evacuated individuals should follow the directions of first responders. Further information will be provided as it becomes available. Not all building evacuations will result in building closures.

#### Campus-Wide Evacuation

Campus-wide evacuations will follow the Campus-Wide Evacuation Plan and will be signaled by UMass Boston Alert System messages sent via email, text, voice, digital

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signage, PC desktop alerts (where available), external speakers social media, and the UMass Boston Smartphone Application.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, a pedestrian evacuation may be necessary. This means that, depending on the circumstances of the emergency, you may not be able to drive your car off campus. Public Safety Officials will determine whether a pedestrian evacuation is necessary.

Response staff will serve in pre-defined roles for evacuation procedures. All other staff must leave campus. The Chancellor's Cabinet will be contacted with instructions for follow-up conference call or in-person meeting at a designated location off-site.

Specific Roles and Responsibilities:

#### Building occupants are responsible for:

- Being familiar with the evacuation procedures
- · Promptly evacuating when the fire alarm sounds
- Following the directions of Department of Public Safety officials, EHS, and Safety Team members (identified by their vests).

#### The Fire Safety Team Volunteers are responsible for:

- Responding in the event of an emergency to their pre-determined location
- · Responding with safety vest and megaphone, if available
- Knowing where the assembly areas are located and communicating this information to occupants
- Insuring that individuals needing assistance and visitors are assisted
- Helping to account for building occupants at the assembly area
- Evaluating and reporting problems to EHS after an emergency event
- Providing input to EHS for improvements in communications, implementation, and maintenance of the Evacuation Plan.

#### The Department of Public Safety is responsible for:

- Responding to all fire alarms
- Maintaining order during evacuations
- Escorting the Boston Fire Department and other first responders to the building
- Conducting all rescue and medical duties in conjunction with Boston Fire Department and Boston EMS

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BOSTON www.umb.edu/administration finance/index.html

Issuing Office: Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance

Policy Number: FY13-A&F-005-04

 Coordinating with other outside public safety entities, including Massachusetts State Police, Boston police, and MBTA police.

#### EHS is responsible for:

- Coordinating the preparation and update of building-specific Evacuation Plans
- · Ensuring that updated floor plans and evacuation maps are posted
- Helping to make the evacuation as safe as possible by assigning Fire Safety Team Volunteers to strategic locations during an alarm situation
- Helping to ensure that all new volunteers of the Fire Safety Team receive periodic training
- · Providing new members of the Fire Safety Team with a safety vest and megaphone
- Relaying applicable information to the Department of Public Safety, institutional security officers, and other emergency personnel.

#### Facilities is responsible for:

- Managing the building fire alarm system
- · Initiating an alarm for drills
- Resetting alarms after an evacuation.

#### Parking and Transportation is responsible for:

- Lifting toll gates when advised by Public Safety
- Request additional University shuttle buses
- Alerting the MBTA

#### Emergency Management is responsible for:

- Assisting with activation of Emergency Operations Plan and Emergency Operations Center
- Assisting Public Safety with emergency alerts as needed
- Assisting Chancellor's Office with Cabinet and System notifications
- Anticipating business continuity needs.
- Assisting Incident Commander as needed
- · Maintaining the Evacuation Policy for the campus
- Maintaining the Campus-Wide Evacuation Plan

Individuals who may need assistance to evacuate the building are encouraged to prepare a Personal Evacuation Plan. This Plan can address your specific challenges. At a minimum the Plan should include your cell phone number (if applicable) and your plan for exiting the

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building or getting to an area of refuge. The Plan can be shared with occupants in your vicinity and others if you would like including the Department of Public Safety. The office of Environmental Health and Safety and the ADA Compliance Officer are available to assist you in preparing this Plan.

Transporting individuals with disabilities up and down stairs must be avoided. EHS and Fire Safety Volunteers will collect any pertinent information including individuals that may be in specific areas of refuge.

All people, regardless of their circumstances, need to take some responsibility for their safety in an emergency, which means being able to move away from any and all hazards.

#### Drills

The University of Massachusetts Boston conducts building evacuation/fire drills at least twice per year. These drills are announced at the start of the semester. A team of Fire Safety Volunteers assists with the drills. The Office of Environmental Health and Safety maintains records for dates and times of all building evacuation drills.

This document will be issued annually to all employees and students through Broadcast email. Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures in their classrooms annually during Public Safety Week.

#### Definitions

· Early Dismissal:

In the event of an Early Dismissal, a controlled release will be practiced. The campus community will be required to exit the parking lots as they normally would have by paying the tollbooth attendant or using their parking pass. This type of release more efficiently controls potential congestion on University Drive. Additional shuttle buses will be gathered at the Campus Center for those going to JFK MBTA Station. During winter, outside parking lots will need to be evacuated so Facilities can clear the lots. If it is necessary for members of the community to stay on campus after the requested dismissal time, it is required that all vehicles be moved indoors.

Evacuation

The campus is evacuated for a "confirmed threat to the campus community".

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#### Emergency Alert

An emergency alert is an urgent communication warning upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situations involving imminent or immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on or immediately adjacent to the campus (hereafter referred to as "confirmed threat to the campus community"). Emergency alerts are sent via the UMass Boston Alert System. An example of a threat requiring an emergency alert would be an active shooter or hurricane/tornado warning. Weather emergencies that warrant cancellation of classes and events will be signaled by text messages, social media, and the UMass Boston Smartphone Application.

#### Shelter-in-Place

Seek shelter inside a building and remain inside until the danger passes. Shelter inplace is used when evacuating a building would cause greater risk than staying where you are. Shelter in-place is the best approach for certain chemical releases were the doors and windows are closed and the ventilation, heating and cooling systems are shut down. During high winds or tornadoes, it's often safest inside a solid building where you can stay away from windows. In-place protection can also be the best approach if there is an active shooting situation outside especially if you can lock your building. Officials will continue to gather information and announce when the threat is removed.

#### Oversight Department: Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance

#### Responsible Party within Department: Emergency Manager

Monitoring: After Action Reports, Fire Drill Reports and other indication of outcomes to VC for Administration and Finance, Director of Environmental Health and Safety, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, Chief of Police and Chancellor's Office

Authority: DOC. T99-060, Passed by the UMass BOT 8/4/99, revised 12/14/11. University of Massachusetts Emergency Management and Business Continuity and Planning Policy

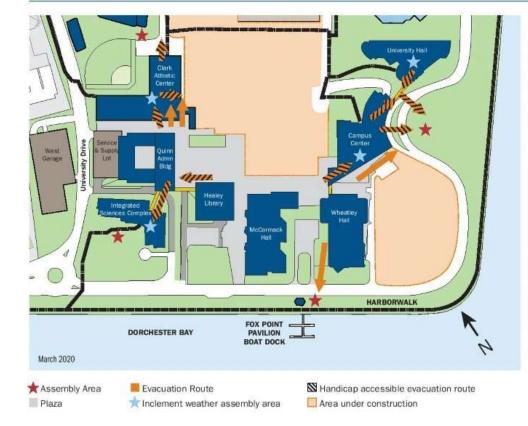
<u>Related Documents:</u> Campus-Wide Evacuation Plan, Campus Closure Policy, Building-Specific Evacuation Plans, Fire Code

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#### Call 911 in an emergency



In the event of an emergency, evacuate directly to the ground level if possible. To exit from the plaza level, use the following routes:

#### **PRIMARY ROUTES**

- Campus Center exterior stairs to the Campus Center lawn
- Campus Center interior stairs and elevator to the Campus Center lawn
- Clark Athletic Center interior elevator to ground floor. Exterior stairs to gathering place near softball field (stairway and one elevator open 24/7)
- Wheatley Hall exterior stairs to Fox Point Pavilion
- Integrated Sciences Complex elevator to ISC First Floor
- The four outdoor campus assembly areas are Campus Center lawn, Fox Point Pavilion, Clark softball field, and the Integrated Sciences Complex.
- Follow the instructions of police and emergency personnel. All parking gates will be open.

Questions about the map? Please call the Office of Environmental Health and Safety at 617.287.5445.

## **Quick Reminders in the Event of Building Alarm**

#### Procedures:

- When the building evacuation alarm sounds, the building must be evacuated immediately. All evacuees should use the marked exits and proceed to ground level or use adjacent buildings as areas of refuge.
- Please take all valuables with you.
- Monitors wearing bright red safety vests will provide direction.
- Elevators will not be available except under the direction of Public Safety.
- The catwalk system may be used during the evacuation to access adjacent buildings with the understanding that no one will be allowed to wait on the catwalk until the evacuation is over.
- The Boston Fire Department, Fire Safety Volunteers, UMBPD, or OEHS will allow evacuees back in the building when an all clear signal is determined.

### OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

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