



Fire Safety Report

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Introduction

The following information, including statistics on fires in Messiah College's on-campus student housing facilities for the calendar years indicated, is provided in accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008 and regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Education. This report will be revised as necessary by October 1 of each year and made available on the College's Internet site.

A written log of all fires occurring during the current calendar year will be maintained at the Fire & Safety Systems Office in the Lenhart Maintenance Building, and may be viewed by any member of the public or the college community at large during normal business hours. The fire log records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. The log must include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. The College will make an entry, or an addition to an entry, to the log within 2 business days of the receipt of the information. The information from the prior year's fire log will be incorporated into each revised Fire Safety Report.

As required by federal law, by October 1 of each year Messiah College will distribute to all enrolled students and current employees a notice including a statement of the Fire Safety Report's availability, the exact electronic address at which the report is posted, a brief description of the report's contents, and a statement that the College will provide a paper copy of the report on request. A similar notice will be provided as required by law to all prospective students and prospective employees. The Fire Safety Report may be accessed on the College's Internet site at: http://www.messiah.edu/offices/facility_services/health-safety/fire-safety.html.

Campus Security Report/Department of Safety Link

Crime statistics on the campus of Messiah College are not included in this report. The [Messiah College Campus Security Report](#) and related crime statistics as required under the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act (Act 180 of 2004) is available online and in paper copy upon request. Any questions concerning this information should be directed to the Department of Safety at (717) 691-6005.

Definitions Used in this Report

The following definitions, as provided by federal law, are provided to aid you in understanding how the data in this report has been accumulated and developed:

- *Cause of fire:* The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature. The following cause categories will be used in this report:
 - ◆ **Unintentional Fire**
 - Cooking
 - Smoking materials
 - Open flames
 - Electrical
 - Heating equipment
 - Hazardous products
 - Machinery/industrial
 - Natural
 - Other
 - ◆ **Intentional Fire**
 - ◆ **Undetermined Fire**

- *Fire:* Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

- *Fire drill:* A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

- *Fire-related injury:* Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

- *Fire-related death:* Any instance in which a person—
 - Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
 - Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

- *Fire safety system:* Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

- *Value of property damage:* The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate will include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it will not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

2008 Fire Statistics

2008 Fire Statistics					
Residence	No. of Fires	Cause of Fire	Related Injuries	Related Deaths	Property Loss (\$)
Banks House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Bertram House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Bittner Residence (South Complex, Section C)	1	Cooking	0	0	0
Foreman House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Fry Residence	4	1) Cooking 2) Cooking 3) Cooking 4) Cooking	1) 1 2) 0 3) 0 4) 0	1) 0 2) 0 3) 0 4) 0	1) 500 2) 50 3) 1000 4) 0
Harrisburg Institute	0	n/a	0	0	0
Kelly Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Melhorn House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Mellinger Residence	1	Other	0	0	0
Mountain View Residence (South Complex, Section B)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Naugle Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Grantham Residence (North Complex, Section B)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Hess Residence (North Complex, Section A)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Miller Residence (North Complex, Section C)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Philadelphia Campus	0	n/a	0	0	0
Renard House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Schrag (Rafiki) House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Simpson House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Smith Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Sollenberger Residence (South Complex, Section A)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Witmer Residence	1	Electrical	0	0	200
Woodland (Reconciliation) House	0	n/a	0	0	0

2008 Fires (with Fire-Related Causes, Injuries, Deaths, and Property Loss Details)

Fry Residence: At 8:01 p.m. on Sunday, 1/13/2008, a student and her non-student friend were preparing a meal using cooking oil in a covered pan when it started to smoke and quickly flashed over. The friend sustained second-degree burns when he put the pan in the nearby sink and poured water on it, thus causing hot oil to spatter on to his hands. They managed to douse the flames in the pan with a box of baking soda, even though there were a couple of fire extinguishers within twelve feet of the fire. He was transported to a nearby hospital by the female student, and treated and released the same night. Damages were restricted to a ring-shaped burn mark on the linoleum floor where the victim placed the burning pan, and smoke damage to the kitchen ceiling and walls – damages were estimated to be around \$500.00, mostly due to flooring repairs, cleanup and painting.

Fry Residence: At 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, 9/10/08, a female resident student had burned toast in her toaster oven. She reported that the toast had caught fire, but burned itself out. The apartment's single-station smoke detectors did activate. No one sustained any injuries. Damages were confined to the toaster oven, which will cost about \$50.00 to replace.

Fry Residence: At 8:55 p.m. on Tuesday, 9/16/08, one female and two male resident students were heating grease in a fondue pot when it caught fire. The building's fire alarm system activated and remotely notified Dispatch Services of a fire condition. One of the male students used the apartment's fire extinguisher to put out the fire. Upper Allen Twp. Fire Dept., who was training on campus that evening, responded to the scene and assisted with overhaul. The residents of the apartment were relocated for the night until proper cleaning of the area could be accomplished by college staff. Damages were restricted to the laminate counter top, the fondue pot, and cleanup and repainting of the walls and ceilings of the kitchen – approximately \$1000.00.

Mellinger Residence: At 1:25 p.m. on Thursday, 10/2/08, a female resident student had placed a commercially available grain-filled heat pack into a microwave oven in her apartment, and, despite following the manufacturer's instructions, caused the pack to burst into flames. The cloth bag quickly burned itself out, but filled the apartment with light smoke and a pungent odor. No one was injured and no damages were incurred.

Fry Residence: At 7:43 p.m. on Wednesday, 10/8/08, a female resident student reported that she observed flames on her apartment's stove top, apparently caused by an accumulation of grease on the burner she was using for heating water. The flames burned themselves out quickly, but as a precautionary measure, she discharged the apartment's fire extinguisher onto the burner. No damages were incurred other than some minor cleanup time.

Bittner Residence (South Complex, Section C): At 11:58 p.m. on Wednesday, 11/26/08, Dispatch Services notified officers that the central alarm system indicated a fire alarm in this building. The first officer on the scene requested the presence of the fire department as he was having a difficult time locating the source of a smoke condition on the first floor. Upper Allen Twp. Fire Dept. located burnt food in a microwave oven in the first floor student lounge. No damages or injuries were incurred.

Witmer Residence: At 1:50 p.m. on Friday, 12/12/08, a hallway fluorescent light fixture shorted and showed evidence of a small flame from the connection (called a "tombstone") at the end of the light tube. The fire was extinguished by a resident assistant who used a nearby fire extinguisher. Damages were restricted to just the light fixture and the cost of cleanup – approximately \$200.00.

2009 Fire Statistics

2009 Fire Statistics					
Residence	No. of Fires	Cause of Fire	Related Injuries	Related Deaths	Property Loss (\$)
Banks House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Bertram House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Bittner Residence (South Complex, Section C)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Foreman House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Fry Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Grantham Residence (North Complex, Section B)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Harrisburg Institute	0	n/a	0	0	0
Hess Residence (North Complex, Section A)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Kelly Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Melhorn House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Mellinger Residence	1	Cooking	0	0	100
Miller Residence (North Complex, Section C)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Mountain View Residence (South Complex, Section B)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Naugle Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Philadelphia Campus	0	n/a	0	0	0
Renard House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Schrag (Rafiki) House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Simpson House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Smith Residence	1	Cooking	0	0	0
Sollenberger Residence (South Complex, Section A)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Witmer Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Woodland (Reconciliation) House	0	n/a	0	0	0

2009 Fires (with Fire-Related Causes, Injuries, Deaths, and Property Loss Details)

Mellinger Residence: At 7:52 a.m. on Thursday, 3/5/09, a female resident student was attempting to defrost a bagel in her apartment's microwave oven for a "minute". She then left the apartment to visit a computer lab for a few minutes just down the hall. When she returned, smoke was coming from inside the microwave oven. The bagel apparently burned itself out, but there was significant soot accumulation from open flames on the oven's interior, and its door liner had melted from the heat, thus making the unit unsafe to use and had to be discarded. No one was injured, but damages amounted to approximately \$100.00 for the microwave oven.

Smith Residence: At 10:01 a.m. on Sunday, 11/22/09, a small fire broke out beneath the range burners on a stove in a female student's apartment while she was heating water in a teapot. Apparently sometime during the previous couple of weeks, one of her roommates had been preparing a food item involving melted cheese when it boiled over and migrated beneath the two left-hand side burners. Since the cheese had not been cleaned up, and now being exposed to the heat from the burner, it broke into flame and produced significant smoke, enough to activate the apartment's tandem-wired smoke detectors. The general alarm system's smoke detector in the hall outside of the apartment did not activate as the smoke was prevented from reaching it by a fire door separation. No injuries or damages were incurred.

2010 Fire Statistics

2010 Fire Statistics					
Residence	No. of Fires	Cause of Fire	Related Injuries	Related Deaths	Property Loss (\$)
Banks House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Bertram House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Bittner Residence (South Complex, Section C)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Foreman House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Fry Residence	2	1) Cooking 2) Cooking	1) 0 2) 0	1) 0 2) 0	1) 0 2) 0
Grantham Residence (North Complex, Section B)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Harrisburg Institute	0	n/a	0	0	0
Hess Residence (North Complex, Section A)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Kelly Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Melhorn House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Mellinger Residence	2	1) Cooking 2) Cooking	1) 0 2) 0	1) 0 2) 0	1) 0 2) 0
Miller Residence (North Complex, Section C)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Mountain View Residence (South Complex, Section B)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Naugle Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Philadelphia Campus	0	n/a	0	0	0
Renard House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Schrag (Rafiki) House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Simpson House	0	n/a	0	0	0
Smith Residence	1	Cooking	0	0	0
Sollenberger Residence (South Complex, Section A)	0	n/a	0	0	0
Witmer Residence	0	n/a	0	0	0
Woodland (Reconciliation) House	0	n/a	0	0	0

2010 Fires (with Fire-Related Causes, Injuries, Deaths, and Property Loss Details)

FRY RESIDENCE: A female resident student was toasting shredded coconut on a small cookie sheet in her apartment's oven (using the broiler element with the oven door slightly ajar) when it caught fire around 8:52 p.m. on Friday, 10/15/10. She became distracted as visitors started coming into the apartment and forgot about it until about ten or fifteen minutes later, when one of her roommates yelled that the coconut was on fire. She immediately shut off the oven and closed the door. When the flames did not go out, she partially filled an empty blender container with water and threw the contents into the oven. She then closed the oven door again, but the flames still did not go out. Despite having a 5# ABC fire extinguisher within inches of the stove, someone else within the apartment then filled a dishpan with water and threw the contents into the oven -- that finally put out the flames. In the meantime one of her roommates phoned Dispatch Services to report the smoke from the fire activated her apartment's single-station smoke alarms. Fortunately, no one was injured or electrocuted, and no damages were incurred.

FRY RESIDENCE: On Sunday, 10/31/10, at approximately 7:00 p.m., a female resident student had been boiling water on the high setting of one of the stove burners in her apartment. The burner coil had been on for approximately 5 minutes when she smelled something burning and lifted the pot to see a flame approximately 3-4 inches high rising from under the burner. She turned off the burner and was able to blow out the flames after several breaths. The cause was apparently due to the ignition of a build-up of old grease in the burner's drip pan. No one was injured and the incident caused very little smoke and no damages.

MELLINGER RESIDENCE: At 5:46 p.m. on Sunday, 2/14/10, a male resident student was cooking prosciutto ham in a frying pan when it briefly caught fire on his apartment's stovetop; he had overheated cooking oil in the pan. The oil caught fire with flames about 8 inches high, but burned itself out in about 20 seconds before his roommate could discharge a nearby fire extinguisher on it. No injuries were incurred, and there were no damages to any kitchen appliances, etc.

MELLINGER RESIDENCE: Around 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 11/3/10, a female resident student turned her apartment stove's burner on high and placed a pot of water on it for boiling water for pasta. When the spill-over from a previous meal (which involved milk, etc.) caught fire in the burner's drip pan, she extinguished the fire by throwing some nearby ice cubes into the drip pan, effectively dousing the 4" high flames. Two of her roommates were present in the apartment at the time of the fire. No damages or injuries were incurred in this incident. Also, there wasn't enough smoke to activate any smoke alarms.

SMITH RESIDENCE: On Monday, 4/12/10, at 4:32 p.m., Department of Safety officers were dispatched to an apartment for a smoke detector that had been activated but would not shut off. They were met by a female resident student who stated that she had been cooking pasta in a 3-qt. sauce pan on the left, rear burner, while a roommate was cooking something else on another burner of the stove. There were three occupants in the apartment at the time. Shortly after the caller left the kitchen for a moment, her roommate shouted for her, telling her that her burner was on fire. The flames originated from beneath the sauce pan, not from within it (the pasta was covered with a lid and still had boiling water in it). Apparently some grease build-up in the drip pan had ignited for about 2 minutes as a result of her leaving the burner on the "high" setting. She said the flames reached about six inches high around the pan, but she didn't know whether or not to douse it with water. She admitted that she and her roommate tried to read the fire extinguisher instructions, but decided to enlist the help of a male friend from an adjacent apartment on their floor and one from the floor below. By the time they did so, the flames burned themselves out. The smoke from the fire activated the single-station smoke alarms in their apartment, but it never reached the building's hallway detector, so there was no general alarm. Also, no injuries were incurred, and there were no damages to report.

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities Fire Safety Systems

BANKS HOUSE:

Description: **314 W. Lisburn Rd., Mechanicsburg, PA** - Built in the 1960's, Banks is a single-story wood-frame residence with basement, housing up to five students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & furnace/boiler room, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor, carbon monoxide detector.

BERTRAM HOUSE:

Description: **236 N. Grantham Rd., Dillsburg, PA** - Housing up to six students, Bertram was built circa 1940. It is a two-story wood-frame building with basement and has a cinder block exterior.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & furnace/boiler room, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor, carbon monoxide detector.



FOREMAN HOUSE:

Description: **521 Grantham Rd., Mechanicsburg, PA** - Foreman was built circa 1950 and houses up to six residents. It is a two-story wood-frame house with brick veneer.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & furnace/boiler room, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor, carbon monoxide detector.

FRY RESIDENCE:

Description: **375 College Ave., Grantham, PA** - Fry is a three-story with basement townhouse style building constructed of masonry walls, precast concrete floors, drywall partitions, with wood trusses and a slate roof. Built in 1982 and completely remodeled in 2007, it has 52 apartments housing approximately 206 students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in each apartment kitchen & in all common areas, 120VAC tandem-wired single-station smoke alarms with 9VDC battery backup throughout each apartment, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations), full (100%) coverage fire sprinkler system, 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), door closers on all apartment entrances, emergency lighting via 12VDC battery packs, carbon monoxide detectors in mechanical rooms.

HARRISBURG INSTITUTE:

Description: **28 Dewberry Street, Harrisburg, PA** - Completely gutted and renovated in 2006 from an early 20th-century former warehouse, Harrisburg Institute is a two-story structure with basement. Located at 28 S. Dewberry St., Harrisburg, PA 17103, it is capable of housing up to 25 students in nine residential-style apartments. It has exterior masonry (brick) walls, interior drywall partitions on steel studs, fire resistant floor construction on the first floor with wood joists supporting the second floor, with a rubber roof.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in the hallways on each floor, 120VAC tandem-wired smoke alarms accompanied by a smoke detector tied into the building's general fire alarm system within each apartment, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations in each apartment and in hallways), full (100%) coverage fire sprinkler system, 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (by Harristown Property Development – 717-238-2726), door closers on all apartment entrances, emergency lighting via 12VDC battery packs, fire hydrant directly outside.

KELLY RESIDENCE:

Description: **2775 Tower Rd., Grantham, PA** - Built in 1989, Kelly is a three-story with basement townhouse style building constructed of masonry walls, precast concrete floors, masonry partitions, with wood trusses and a slate roof. It has 41 apartments housing approximately 169 students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in each apartment kitchen & in all common areas, 120VAC tandem-wired single-station smoke alarms throughout each apartment, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations), 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), door closers on all apartment entrances, emergency lighting via generator, carbon monoxide detector in mechanical room.

MELHORN HOUSE:

Description: **528 Grantham Rd., Grantham, PA** - Melhorn was built in the 1940's and is a two-story wood-frame house with basement. It houses five students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & furnace/boiler room, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor, carbon monoxide detector.

MELLINGER RESIDENCE:

Description: **325 College Ave., Grantham, PA** - Mellinger is a three-story with basement townhouse style building constructed of masonry walls, precast concrete floors, drywall partitions, with wood trusses and a slate roof. It has 41 apartments housing approximately 165 students and was built in 1985.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in each apartment kitchen & in all common areas, 120VAC tandem-wired single-station smoke alarms throughout each apartment, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations), 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), emergency lighting via 12VDC battery packs, carbon monoxide detector in mechanical room.

NAUGLE RESIDENCE:

Description: **395 College Ave., Grantham, PA** - Built in 1983, Naugle is a three-story with basement dormitory style building constructed of masonry walls, precast concrete floors, masonry partitions, with wood trusses and a slate roof. It houses approximately 273 students. It has been through several stages of partial renovation through the years, the most recent of which was in 2009.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in all common areas, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations) with fail-safe operation on all interior stairwell doors, partial (~25%) coverage fire sprinkler system, 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), dry standpipes (F.D. connections) in all stairwells, emergency lighting via generator, carbon monoxide detector in mechanical room.

NORTH COMPLEX:

Description: Originally comprised of two separate dormitories built in 1965 (Miller Residence, or Section C, **390 College Ave., Grantham, PA**) and 1970 (Hess Residence, or Section A, **370 College Ave., Grantham, PA**), the original wings were completely remodeled in 1996 and a new wing (Grantham Residence, or Section B, **380 College Ave., Grantham, PA**) was added at that time. The original wings have three-stories with basement and are constructed of structural steel framing, masonry walls and partitions, and poured concrete floors. The new wing is constructed of precast concrete floors with masonry walls and partitions, and is also comprised of three floors plus basement. The entire complex houses approximately 439 students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in all common areas, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations) with fail-safe operation on all interior stairwell

doors, full (100%) coverage fire sprinkler system, 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), dry standpipe (F.D. connections) in core stairwell, emergency lighting via generator.

PHILADELPHIA CAMPUS:

Because this campus is comprised of several buildings that are grouped according to access points and fire walls, each grouping is treated separately below:

Description: **2016 and 2018 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA** - Built circa 1890 and renovated in 1972, these brownstone houses are constructed of masonry bearing walls with wood floors and roof decks. Comprised of two individual townhouses, they each have four floors and a basement and are interconnected at each floor level. Collectively, they house approximately 39 students in 13 dorm rooms.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in all common areas and boiler rooms, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations) with audible/visual signaling devices in common areas and in each dorm room, partial (20%) coverage fire sprinkler system (basements only), 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (by Superior Alarm Systems), emergency lighting via 12VDC battery packs, carbon monoxide detectors in boiler rooms.

Description: **2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, and 2032 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA** - All built circa 1890 and renovated in 1968, these brownstone houses are constructed of masonry bearing walls with wood floors and roof decks. Comprised of five individual townhouses, they each have four floors (except **2032**, which has three) and a basement, and are interconnected at various points throughout the buildings. **2024** and **2028** do not have street entrances. Collectively, they house approximately 50 students in 17 dorm rooms; additionally, there is one staff apartment and one guest apartment.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in all common areas and boiler rooms, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations) with audible/visual signaling devices in common areas and in each dorm room, partial (20%) coverage fire sprinkler system (basements only), 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (by Superior Alarm Systems), emergency lighting via 12VDC battery packs, carbon monoxide detectors in boiler rooms.

Note: Ownership of the Philadelphia Campus was transferred to Temple University on November 1, 2010. Any fire safety data since that date may be found in Temple's fire safety report.

RENARD HOUSE:

Description: **621 Grantham Rd., Grantham, PA** - Renard was built in the 1930's and is a two-story wood-frame house with basement. It is designed to house one married-student with family.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & furnace/boiler room, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor, carbon monoxide detector.

SCHRAG (RAFIKI) HOUSE:

Description: **355 College Ave., Grantham, PA** - Schrag was built in the 1960's and was remodeled in 1997. It is a one-story wood-frame house with basement and brick veneer, and it houses up to seven students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & furnace/boiler room, 120VAC tandem-wired single-station smoke alarms with strobe lights in each bedroom and on each floor, carbon monoxide detector, 12VDC emergency lighting, door closers.

SIMPSON HOUSE:

Description: **418 W. Lisburn Rd., Mechanicburg, PA** - Built in the 1960's, Simpson is a one-story wood-frame house with basement. It houses up to five students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen & basement, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor.

SMITH RESIDENCE:

Description: **400 College Ave., Grantham, PA** - Smith is a three-story (with basement only in Section C for laundry facilities) townhouse style building constructed of masonry walls, precast concrete floors, drywall partitions, with wood trusses and a slate roof. It has 36 apartments housing approximately 140 students. It was built in 1979 and completely remodeled in 1999.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in each apartment kitchen & in all common areas, 120VAC tandem-wired single-station smoke alarms throughout each apartment, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations), 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), emergency lighting via 12VDC battery packs, carbon monoxide detector in mechanical room.

SOUTH COMPLEX:

Description: Originally comprised of two separate dormitories built in 1967 (Sollenberger Residence, or Section A, **360 Center Dr., Grantham, PA**) and 1973 (Bittner Residence, or Section C, **320 College Ave., Grantham, PA**), the original wings were completely remodeled in 1997 and a new wing (Mountain View Residence, or Section B, **370 Center Dr., Grantham, PA**) was added at that time. The original wings have three-stories with basement and are constructed of structural steel framing, masonry walls and partitions, and poured concrete floors. The new wing is constructed of precast concrete floors with masonry walls and partitions, and has four floors with basement plus sub-basement. The entire complex houses approximately 489 students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in all common areas, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations) with fail-safe operation on all interior stairwell doors, full (100%) coverage fire sprinkler system, 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), wet standpipe (F.D. connections) in all stairwells, emergency lighting via generator, door closers only on all Section B resident room doors.

WITMER RESIDENCE:

Description: **355 Creekside Dr., Grantham, PA** - Built in 1987, Witmer is a four-story with basement dormitory style building constructed of masonry walls, precast concrete floors, masonry partitions, with wood trusses and a slate roof. It has housing for approximately 307 students.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in all common areas, automatic fire alarm system (smoke/heat detectors with manual pull stations) with fail-safe operation on all interior stairwell doors, partial (~25%) coverage fire sprinkler system, 24/7/365 central alarm monitoring (in-house by Dispatch Services Office), dry standpipes (F.D. connections) in all stairwells, emergency lighting via generator, door closers on all resident room doors, carbon monoxide detector in mechanical room.

WOODLAND (RECONCILIATION) HOUSE:

Description: **310 College Ave., Grantham, PA** - Woodland was built in 1973 and remodeled in 1995. It is a one-story wood-frame house with basement, and houses up to nine students and one staff adviser.

Fire Safety Equipment: Fire extinguishers in kitchen/laundry room & basement, 9VDC battery-operated single-station smoke alarms in each bedroom and on each floor.

Number of Fire Drills - 2008

Fire exit drills are held on our **Grantham Campus** at least once a semester in each of our traditional dormitories and townhouse-style apartment residences; we currently do not hold fire drills in our single-family-style housing. During 2008 there were a total of seventeen fire drills held in our student residences – one per semester for each of the major residences, plus one additional drill in Witmer Residence held for a large group of pre-teen conference personnel in mid-summer.

Our **Philadelphia Campus** holds up to two scheduled fire exit drills per semester.

The Messiah College **Harrisburg Institute** stages fire drills at least once per semester.

Number of Fire Drills – 2009

Fire exit drills are held on our **Grantham Campus** at least once a semester in each of our traditional dormitories and townhouse-style apartment residences; we currently do not hold fire drills in our single-family-style housing. During 2009 there were a total of seventeen fire drills held in our student residences – one per semester for each of the major residences, plus one additional drill in Witmer Residence held for a large group of pre-teen conference personnel in mid-summer.

Our **Philadelphia Campus** holds up to two scheduled fire exit drills per semester.

The Messiah College **Harrisburg Institute** stages fire drills at least once per semester.

Number of Fire Drills – 2010

Fire exit drills are held on our **Grantham Campus** at least once a semester in each of our traditional dormitories and townhouse-style apartment residences; we currently do not hold fire drills in our single-family-style housing. During 2009 there were a total of seventeen fire drills held in our student residences – one per semester for each of the major residences, plus one additional drill in Witmer Residence held for a large group of pre-teen conference personnel in mid-summer.

Our **Philadelphia Campus** holds up to two scheduled fire exit drills per semester. For information on the number of *future* fire drills held per semester at the **Philadelphia Campus**, please contact Temple University directly.

The Messiah College **Harrisburg Institute** stages fire drills at least once per semester.

Institutional Policies on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in a Student Housing Facility

The use of electrical appliances is limited for safety reasons. Only small appliances with enclosed coils are permitted (i.e., corn poppers, coffee pots). Restricted appliances include hotplates, refrigerators of more than 5 cubic feet, and 5-light floor and desk plastic five shade lamps. Cooking of meals must be confined to apartment residence kitchens. Stove burners, toaster ovens, tabletop grills, toasters, and other appliances that heat up should never be left unattended. Counters should be kept clear and small appliances unplugged after use. Kitchens in residence halls are not

intended to be used for regular meal preparations without prior approval of residence director and in conjunction with an approved meal plan exemption. Student-owned refrigerators are permitted if they are less than five cubic feet in capacity. The use of supplemental air conditioners, window fans, sun lamps, halogen lamps and supplemental heaters are prohibited in all residences. Any questions about the electrical capabilities of satellite housing should be directed to Building and Property Services. Students who damage the circuitry by overloading it may be responsible for the cost to restore the system.

Safety steps to prevent and reduce the risk of electrical fires in student housing include:

- Purchase and use only UL-rated electrical appliances and power cords. (Do not bring on campus “home-made” cords)
- Do not “piggy-back” extension cords.
- Use power strips with an over-current protector that will shut off power automatically if there is too much current being drawn.
- Never “piggy-back” power strips by plugging one into another.
- Power strips must be directly plugged into the wall outlet.
- Do not tack or nail an electrical cord to any surface, or run cords across traffic paths, under rugs or furniture.
- Use light bulbs with the correct wattage for lamps. If no indication is on the product, do not use a bulb with more than 60 watts.
- Keep all electrical appliances and cords safely away from bedding, curtains and other flammable material.
- Unplug small household appliances when not in use and all electronics when away for extended periods.
- No triple adapters or cube adapters are permitted. They do not have the appropriate over-current protection or reset capabilities.

Older wiring and outlets in student housing may not be able to handle the increased electrical demand of today’s college student. If use of a device frequently causes power to trip off, or if its power cord or the outlet feels hot, it should be disconnected immediately and the condition reported to the Department of Facility Services immediately (ext. 6011). Older wiring and outlets in student housing may not be able to handle the increased electrical demand of today’s college student. If use of a device frequently causes power to trip off, or if its power cord or the outlet feels hot, it should be disconnected immediately and the condition reported to the Department of Facility Services immediately (ext. 6011). Never attempt to alter a three-prong plug to fit in a two-prong outlet. Doing so can result in severe injury and damage to your appliance.

Messiah College is a smoke free/tobacco free campus, and as such, smoking is not permitted anywhere within our campus facilities. Additionally, the consumption of any form of alcoholic beverage is strictly prohibited. Resident students who violate these regulations will be referred to the Student Affairs Office and will be counseled for their actions, as well be sanctioned according to the severity of the violation.

As provided by section 308.3.8 of the *International Fire Code (2006 ed.)*, and as adopted by the local authority having jurisdiction (i.e., Upper Allen Township), candles, incense, and similar open-flame-producing items are prohibited in sleeping units in dormitory occupancies. Messiah College has expanded this regulation to prohibit the above items anywhere within a student residence (except within the residence directors’ apartments).

When used as part of a religious service, and not involving the handling of individual candles by the participants/congregation, a permit does not need to be secured in advance from the Township

Fire Marshal; however, any other use requires an “operational permit” be obtained by requesting it at least two weeks in advance of the event.

No recreational fires are permitted, but bonfires (see [Bonfire/Campfire Policy](#)) are allowed only by authorization from the Conference Services Office -- even this is dependent upon weather conditions and other restrictions as established by local and state governments’ fire hazard declarations.

Resident students are not permitted to bring charcoal or gas grills to campus due to the inherent fire and carbon monoxide poisoning hazards they present. However, Messiah College has provided several permanently installed charcoal grills safely located in the vicinity of the dormitories for anyone’s use. See the College’s [Guidelines and Policy for the Safe Use of Outdoor Grills](#). Large groups/organizations can reserve the use of the college’s large portable charcoal grill through the Dining Services Office.

Procedures are established and published for safe student use of [Tiki Torches](#).

All residents are required to familiarize themselves with, and comply with all aspects of the college’s [Safety and Decorating Guidelines](#).

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

[Residence life policies related to fire safety](#) can be found at pages 73-76 in the *Messiah College Student Handbook*. Mandatory informational sessions about residence hall regulations are held at the beginning of each fall semester for all residents.



The Supervisor of Safety Training of the Department of Safety and the Fire and Safety Systems Coordinator provide fire safety training to several groups of staff and students within areas or departments where the potential for a fire would have a devastating effect, or the persons or those they are in charge of are considered to be at somewhat higher risk than the rest of the campus community. Some of these areas include Resident Assistants, Theatre Department staff, Dining Services staff, and Daycare staff. During the Fall Semester 2010-11 the number of training sessions was expanded to ten, several of which were designated as open-enrollment sessions for any employee (and in some cases, for students at higher risk) who are interested in obtaining such training.

This training is usually comprised of a PowerPoint Presentation in a classroom setting, often followed by a tour of the work site while pointing out the fire protection systems and how to use them. This training is often accompanied by hands-on fire extinguisher training for all participants.

Residents are required to keep hallways, stairwells, and all common areas clear of trash, storage, bicycles, etc. All trash/recyclables are to be placed in the trash dumpsters/bins located outside of each of the residence halls.

Students are made aware that under *Pennsylvania Crimes Code, Sec. 4905, False Alarms to Agencies of Public Safety*, “a person who knowingly causes a false alarm of fire or other emergency to be transmitted to or within any organization, official, or volunteer, for dealing with emergencies involving danger to life or property commits a misdemeanor of the first degree.” Depending on the severity of the circumstances, any student who causes a false alarm will be referred to the Student Affairs Office for sanctioning, with the possibility of having the local police becoming involved.

Fire Drill/Emergency Evacuation Procedures – Grantham Campus

Fire drills are held in each residence hall during the first few weeks of the Fall Semester and during the midpoint of the Spring Semester. The fall drills are announced to staff but not to the resident student body as to the time and date; the spring drills are unannounced, with the exception of advance notice to residence directors. Drills are conducted by the Fire and Safety Systems Coordinator (who is part of the Environmental Health and Safety Office, a division of the Facility Services Department) in conjunction with residence directors, Department of Safety officers, and Campus Events personnel. A detailed report on each drill is kept on file in the Fire and Safety Systems office, and an incident report is filed within the Department of Safety’s electronic reporting system.

Students who fail to evacuate in a timely manner or do not cooperate with staff in a reasonable manner are referred to the Student Life Office for disciplinary hearings. Students are counseled regarding the importance of evacuating and are sanctioned under the provisions of the Messiah College Student Handbook. A maximum fine of up to \$500.00 may be applied in the case of repeat offenders.

A copy of the [Emergency and Fire Drill Evacuation Procedures](#) is posted by the exit from every sleeping room or apartment in the student residences.

It is important to know evacuation procedures and emergency exit locations in the event of a fire. Fire alarms should always be taken seriously, never ignored or taken casually as a drill. Smoke detectors should never be disabled and sprinklers should never be tampered with. If a fire alarm sounds, residents should calmly and quickly follow practiced procedures and immediately exit the building. Doors should be closed behind to prevent fire spread.

FIRE ALARMS

When a fire alarm sounds, all persons are required to immediately exit the building. If you discover a fire, first proceed to and activate the nearest fire alarm pull station (usually located near an EXIT or stairway door), and then immediately leave the building via the nearest EXIT. Second, immediately notify Dispatch Services at the emergency phone extension 6565 from a safe location outside of the building in alarm. Report all fires or smoke conditions no matter how small they may seem, since they often grow out of control rapidly. If warranted, Dispatch Services will make notifications to Residence Life staff of the situation. Individuals found responsible for intentionally causing false fire alarms, for tampering with or theft of any fire safety equipment or any type of

safety signage, or for non-compliance with evacuation procedures will be subject to a \$500 maximum fine and/or other disciplinary actions.

- When alarm sounds, remain calm and close room window(s).
- Grab only the clothing necessary for existing weather conditions. Do not attempt to salvage personal belongings.
- Turn off all electrical appliances, including stoves/ovens and room lights.
- Feel lock and/or top gap between door and frame to see if it is hot. If it is, don't open it - instead, if you can do so safely, use window to escape or summon help by yelling. Keep window closed if smoke enters room through it.
- Close but do not lock room/apartment door(s) behind you.
- Stay low under smoke and toxic fumes, crawl on hands and knees, if necessary.
- Do not use elevators; use stairways only.
- Leave by the nearest EXIT. Do not run. Leave building directly from stairway; do not use your ID card to pass through doors during evacuation.
- Remain clear of building by at least 50 to 100 feet; move beyond sidewalks if necessary, but never stand on roadways or in parking lot aisles.
- Never re-enter building for any reason, even if alarm signals are silenced. Wait until permission is granted by person in charge of drill or fire scene, (i.e., Dept. of Safety Officer, drill coordinator, resident director, or ultimately, the township Fire Chief).
- In an actual EMERGENCY (especially if you are trapped in your room by smoke or fire), use the phone in that room/apartment to summon assistance by dialing:
- Messiah College Dispatch Services – extension 6565, or extension 6005, or, Cumberland County Dispatch - 9-911 (dialing 9 first gets you an outside line).

Please direct any questions regarding the above information to the Department of Safety (extension 6005), or to the Fire & Safety Systems Coordinator in the Department of Facility Services (extension 6022).

Fire Drill/Emergency Evacuation Procedures – Philadelphia Campus

The City of Philadelphia requires educational institutions such as Messiah College to stage fire drills at least once per month. Fire drills are conducted in order to familiarize residents with proper exit procedure and to establish the conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Emphasis, therefore, is placed upon orderly evacuation under proper discipline rather than upon speed. Non-participation in a fire drill is tantamount to pulling a false alarm or unnecessarily discharging a fire extinguisher, and will be treated as a very serious disciplinary offense.

When the fire alarm sounds (for a drill or otherwise), residents should simply stop whatever it is that they are doing, turn off any gas or electric appliances, and leave the building. The last person to leave a room should be certain that the door is closed, but not locked. Residents should be responsible for one another; that is, persons who are sleeping, showering, or who have any sort of handicap which may make their participation in a fire drill difficult, should be aided by their fellow residents.

Once outside, participants should remain quiet and orderly so that any special instructions from staff persons may be easily heard and understood. Once it has been determined that all residents have fully participated (i.e., that no one has tried to "hide out" inside the building) the drill should be considered complete and residents will be permitted re-entry by the attending staff person.

Procedure

- 1) The Superior Alarm Central Station should be called to inform their personnel of the intent to conduct fire drills. In the event of such notification, Superior Alarm will not call the fire department to report the alarm.
- 2) There should be three staff persons: one on the sidewalk to record exit conduct and maintain order, one to operate and silence the alarm, and one to check through the building(s) to ensure proper participation.
- 3) The alarm should be sounded by engaging the manual “pull station” nearest the fire alarm control panel.
- 4) As residents are exiting, a staff person should move throughout the building(s), ensuring that residents are complying with the drill procedure. Once the staff person is satisfied that all residents have exited, he/she should notify the staff person at the alarm panel, who should then silence and reset the alarm.
- 5) Throughout this operation, the staff person on the sidewalk should record the starting time (when the alarm began), the ending time (when the alarm was silenced), the number of participants, and any special notes regarding resident conduct. A form shall be provided for the recording of all drill information.

After all drills have been completed and all alarm panels have been properly silenced **and** reset, the Superior Alarm Central Station should be notified and informed that the drills have concluded.

Fire Drill/Emergency Evacuation Procedures – Harrisburg Institute

The Messiah College Harrisburg Institute stages fire drills at least once per semester. Fire drills are conducted in order to familiarize residents with proper exit procedure and to establish the conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Emphasis, therefore, is placed upon orderly evacuation under proper discipline rather than upon speed. Non-participation in a fire drill is tantamount to pulling a false alarm or unnecessarily discharging a fire extinguisher, and will be treated as a disciplinary offense.

When the fire alarm sounds (for a drill or otherwise), residents should simply stop whatever it is that they are doing, turn off any electric appliances, and leave the building. The last person to leave a room should be certain that the door is closed, but not locked. Residents should be responsible for one another; that is, persons who are sleeping, showering, or who have any sort of handicap which may make their participation in a fire drill difficult, should be aided by their fellow residents.

Once outside, participants should remain quiet and orderly so that any special instructions from staff persons may be easily heard and understood. Once it has been determined that all residents have fully participated (i.e., that no one has tried to “hide out” inside the building) the drill should be considered complete and residents will be permitted re-entry by the attending staff person.

Procedure

- 1) The Harristown Property Services and the Messiah College Department of Safety should

be called to inform their personnel of the intent to conduct fire drills and drills should be scheduled in collaboration with these offices. This procedure is important to ensure the fire department is not called to respond to the alarm.

- 2) The director of community life and two other representatives from the Messiah College Department of safety, in addition to the appropriate Harristown Property Services staff should be present for the drill: one on the sidewalk to record exit conduct and maintain order, one to operate and silence the alarm, and one to check through the building(s) to ensure proper participation.
- 3) The alarm should be sounded by engaging the manual “pull station” nearest the fire alarm control panel.
- 4) As residents are exiting, a staff person should move throughout the building(s), ensuring that residents are complying with the drill procedure. Once the staff person is satisfied that all residents have exited, he/she should notify the staff person at the alarm panel, who should then silence and reset the alarm.
- 5) Throughout this operation, the staff person on the sidewalk should record the starting time (when the alarm began), the ending time (when the alarm was silenced), the number of participants, and any special notes regarding resident conduct. A form shall be provided for the recording of all drill information.

After all drills have been completed and all alarm panels have been properly silenced **and** reset, the Harristown property services should be notified and informed that the drills have concluded.

Reporting a Fire – Grantham Campus

All fires on campus, no matter how small, even if they have been extinguished by the reporting person(s), must be reported to:

MESSIAH COLLEGE DISPATCH SERVICES – dial extension 6565, or extension 6005,
or, **CUMBERLAND COUNTY DISPATCH** – dial 9, then 911.

Dispatch Services will immediately initiate their emergency response procedures and dispatch officers to the scene to assess the situation. If a caller reports either fire or smoke within a building, the dispatcher is to automatically phone Cumberland County Dispatch (911) to request a fire department response.

Future Fire Safety Plans

In recent years, Messiah College has installed a central alarm monitoring system that receives fire alarm signals from any of twenty-four buildings, including all dormitories, on campus in virtually seconds after a fire alarm system has been activated. This system is monitored 24/7 (including holidays) by Department of Safety personnel located in the Dispatch Services Office in the Eisenhower Campus Center.

Since 2006, Messiah College has accomplished much in the way of improving fire safety within our academic buildings, such as replacing and/or upgrading the fire alarm systems within Hostetter Chapel, Eisenhower Campus Center, Sollenberger Sports Center, and, as of March 2010, Old Main. We are currently (October 2010) in the early construction stages of a new Worship and Performing

Arts Center, which will be 100% sprinklered as well as protected by an addressable device fire alarm system.

During the summer months of 2007, the college completely renovated Fry Residence, a 52-apartment student residence; as part of that renovation, the fire alarm system and single-station smoke alarms in each apartment were upgraded to fully comply with ADA, IFC, and NFPA fire codes.

As of September 2009, the college has completed the process of replacing all 170-plus single-station smoke detectors in the individual sleeping rooms of Naugle Residence. These new units will bring us into compliance with current fire codes, mainly due to the 10-year replacement requirement due to aging of electronic components, and will complete the standardization of such detectors within the residence halls.

As of October 2009, the addition of tandem-wired single-station smoke detectors was completed within all eight Residence Directors' apartments in all of the dormitories, and their system-wired smoke detectors were replaced with heat detectors in an effort to reduce false alarming (usually due to cooking smoke) while at the same time enhancing the safety of these staff and their families.

Messiah College is continuously seeking improved technology to better warn the community of fires and potential fire situations. Because all of our systems are in compliance with the appropriate local, state, and federal fire codes, and although we have no definitive plans for our student residences at this time, we are hopeful that funding for future automatic sprinkler systems will be forthcoming for those buildings without such protection.

Messiah College Fire Safety Website Link

Further information and policies regarding fire safety are found at [Fire and Safety Systems](#), a division of Messiah College's Environmental Health and Safety Department, which is a part of the Department of Facility Services.

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