



Fire Safety & Emergency Evacuation Plan

IN COMPLIANCE WITH N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 404 & OSHA 29 CFR 1910 SUBPART E

RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL | 505 RAMAPO VALLEY ROAD, MAHWAH, NJ 07430

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1. Introduction

Fire safety is a top priority at Ramapo College. The College continues to be proactive in ensuring a fire safe environment and improving the fire prevention and preparedness measures on campus. Fire safety is an essential tool in preventing injuries and deaths and protecting the campus community from business interruption and property damage.

The College employs a full-time Fire Marshal to act as a fire safety specialist for campus. The Fire Marshal is available to assist students and staff with any fire safety questions, concerns, or further information of their duties under this plan. The Fire Marshal can be reached at (201) 684-6252 or through Public Safety after business hours.

The Office of the Fire Marshal, under the Department of Environmental Health and Safety, works in close partnership with resources both on campus and throughout the community to maintain a safe and healthy environment for all students and staff.

The Fire Marshal is responsible for overseeing the maintenance of all systems and equipment installed to prevent and control fires in campus facilities.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.2(6)]

2. Employees' Rights and Responsibilities

In accordance with the requirements of [N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404] and [OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Subpart E], the following Fire Safety & Emergency Evacuation Plan has been established to inform and train our employees and other building occupants about emergency escape procedures, fire detection, fire prevention, protection and suppression activities, personnel accountability, medical and rescue responsibilities, and response to other hazardous situations.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) states that "each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or physical harm to his employees." [Section 5 (a)(1) - known as the General Duty Clause]

To that end, this plan was developed and implemented on September 1, 2019, by the Office of the Fire Marshal, Department of Environmental Health and Safety, as a means to ensure a safe work environment for our employees and to communicate appropriate actions to be taken by employees in the event of a fire or other emergency.

This plan establishes guidelines and provides information which is necessary to ensure that members of the College Community are knowledgeable in the event of an emergency and to ensure their own safety and the safety of others. Planning and preparation play a vital role in handling emergencies to limit injuries and damage to property.

The plan is reviewed annually or as necessitated by changes in staff assignments, occupancy, or physical arrangement of the building. The plan manager is the College Fire Marshal.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.3]

Employees of Ramapo College are expected to know how to initially respond to an emergency situation. Appropriate responses may be as simple as evacuating the area, summoning additional assistance, mitigating the hazard, or assisting another member of the College community in cases of accident, fire, illness, or injury.

All employees who use fuel sources in the course of their daily job functions are additionally responsible for maintenance, housekeeping, and controlling of the hazards.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.2(7)]

This plan must be made available to all employees upon request. A copy of the plan may be accessed electronically via the Ramapo College EHS Intranet. Written copies can be made available in the Office of the Fire Marshal.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.4]

The plan is to be used as a supplement to the Ramapo College Emergency Preparedness Plan in the event of a declared emergency.

3. Emergency Evacuation Training for Employees

All Ramapo College employees must be trained in safe evacuation and notification procedures in cases of actual emergencies or drill. Emergencies which may occur include, but are not limited to, a bomb threat, earthquake, explosion, fire, flood, gas leak, hazardous material incident, or personal injury accident.

[29 CFR § 1910.38]

Ramapo College, through the Department of Environmental Health & Safety, shall ensure that all affected employees review the plan.

[29 CFR § 1910.38]

Plan review will be provided:

1. For each new employee of the College (as soon as possible)
2. Whenever an employee's responsibilities or designated activities under the plan change
3. Whenever the plan is altered
4. When it is apparent that refresher training should be provided

The training must address escape routes, notification of appropriate response agencies, instructions on activating a building fire alarm system, how and when to use a fire extinguisher, and what should be done after evacuating a building. At the appropriate times, under the direction of the Ramapo College Fire Marshal, fire drills will be conducted in all academic buildings and residential halls. The drills shall be conducted to familiarize the staff and other occupants with the sound of the fire alarm and to initiate the appropriate, desired response.

Since each building at Ramapo College is different in construction, design, occupancy, and purpose, the plan may need to be slightly modified for certain facilities to expedite evacuation and aid in the mitigation of the hazard.

4. Essential Employees

The following employees are designated as essential employees that may need to respond to or remain behind to operate or safely shutdown critical equipment:

- Boiler Operators and certain Facilities Trades Workers
- Server Room IT Staff
- Public Safety Officers
- College Fire Marshal

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.1(2)]

5. Policies on Fire Prevention

1. Immediately report any information regarding intentionally activated false alarms to a Residence Life staff member, Public Safety, or the College Fire Marshal. **Intentional false alarms are prohibited by law!**
2. Avoid inadvertently activating the fire alarm by not using any prohibited items in the Residence Halls and other buildings. Refer to the Prohibited Items and Conduct List.
3. In the event of an odor of smoke, visible smoke condition, or active fire, students and staff shall immediately activate the fire alarm via manual pull station and report such condition to Public Safety at x6666 (201.684.6666); Public Safety will dispatch an Officer and immediately report the incident to the Mahwah Police Department to have the fire department dispatched. You may also dial 911 (9-911 from a campus telephone).
4. Contact Public Safety at x6666 immediately after a fire extinguisher is discharged. A report will need to be taken and a work order put in for Facilities to install a replacement as quickly as possible.
5. Report any suspected malfunctions of fire safety systems or equipment to a Residence Life staff member or to Public Safety at x6666.
6. Know exactly where the nearest exits are located. Count the number of doors between your location and the nearest exit so that you can find your way out even if visibility is impaired by smoke and fire. Always be aware of alternate exits in the event that your primary exit is blocked.
7. Prepare an emergency escape route to use in case of a fire or other emergency in the building. Know at least two ways out of the building.
8. Keep essential items readily available at all times: keys, wallet, College ID, any required prescriptions, cell phone, etc.
9. Treat every fire alarm as the real thing. EXIT the building immediately!
10. If your clothing should catch fire, remember **STOP, DROP, and ROLL**. Don't run.
11. As you are exiting, check pantry areas and kitchens to ensure that stoves and ovens are off and all cooking appliances are unplugged before you leave the area. Don't place yourself in any further danger to do so.
12. Keep all doorways and windows leading to exits completely clear at all times. A minimum of 36" clearance to exits shall be maintained.
13. Report any obstructions or accumulations of rubbish in the hallways, stairwells, or other means of egress to Facilities. Unabated obstructions should also be reported to the College Fire Marshal.

6. Emergency Exit Requirements

In addition to OSHA requirements, New Jersey Building and Fire Codes dictate how exits are to be constructed and maintained. These regulations apply to not only exit doors but also to the exit access (corridors and stairwells that lead to the exit) and the exit discharge (the area past the exit doors which may include exterior ramps, steps, fire escapes and sidewalks).

Exits are permanent, unobstructed means of egress that must lead to a street, walkway, or other open space outside the building. They can, under certain circumstances, lead directly into another building or area of refuge provided that they then lead directly to the outside. Exits must be adequate in number and shall be clearly visible to all occupants in the building. Exit signs are usually red in color but are permitted to be green. The signs are required to be self-illuminated or may be lit by battery pack or generator in case of power outage.

Exit access and discharge areas must be maintained and unobstructed. Exits provide a safe and easily identifiable route out of a building in cases of emergency and allow swift and unhampered ingress for firefighters or other emergency personnel in the event of a fire or rescue. Therefore, designated exits must meet the following criteria:

1. All illuminated "EXIT" signs must be maintained. Facilities staff must be notified to change bulbs as soon as they are found to be out.
2. All emergency lights powered by battery or emergency generator must be maintained.
3. All corridor smoke and fire doors must be kept closed to prevent smoke migration to other parts of the building during a fire. Door chocks and stops on corridor doors should not be used except when actively cleaning in the immediate area.
 - **Exception** - Corridor and stairwell fire/smoke doors that are held open by a magnet do not have to be kept in the closed position. If a smoke detector is activated or the fire alarm sounds within the building, the doors will automatically close. These doors cannot be propped or blocked in the open position with any other devices.
4. Corridors and stairwells cannot be obstructed or used for storage or gatherings. The only items that can be placed in corridors are non-combustible items like soda machines and metal cabinets as long as they do not block the exit traffic. Prohibited items include, but are not limited to:
 - recycling and trash containers
 - cardboard boxes and paper
 - combustible or flammable decorations, including Christmas trees and wreaths
 - gases, oils, fuels, or other combustible and flammable liquids
 - stuffed chairs, couches, and other furnishings that are capable of burning or smoldering
5. Exit doors cannot be chained or locked except in those cases where the facility is being renovated or otherwise labeled to prevent initial entry.
6. Doors that are located within the means of egress that may be mistaken as part of the means of egress must be labeled "Not an Exit" or otherwise identified.
7. Doors, partitions, or other effective means to prevent occupants from going past the exit and exit discharge must interrupt stairways that continue beyond the level of exit discharge (such as stairwell #2 in ASB).
8. Elevators cannot be used as an emergency means of egress from a building, except:
 1. for the evacuation of the disabled by fire or police personnel
 2. as otherwise permitted by the Mahwah Fire Department and Ramapo College Public Safety
9. All exits and signage must be maintained during alteration, construction, demolition, and repair of a building. If an exit is to be blocked temporarily or the exit is part of the construction project, an alternate means of egress must be approved by the Fire Marshal.



7. Emergency Egress or Exit Routes

The Office of the Fire Marshal has developed evacuation and shelter-in-place maps to be used in the event of building fires or severe weather. The maps detail building floor plans, evacuation routes, severe weather shelter areas, areas of refuge for persons with disabilities, and the location of fire protection equipment, AEDs, and evacuation-chairs.

Emergency egress or escape routes are posted on the Ramapo College – EHS – Fire Safety intranet under the Building Evacuation Plans section.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.1(1)]

8. Fire Extinguishers











Fire extinguishers have been strategically placed around campus based on potential hazard and fire code requirements. In most cases, fire extinguishers should be located next to the main door of a room, near an exit door (i.e. a stairwell) or approximately every 50' to 75' in the corridor of a building. Fire extinguishers should not be located on the opposite side of the room away from your only means of egress.

For health and safety reasons as required by OSHA, only persons who have been trained in the handling, selection, and use of a fire extinguisher shall operate them. The use of the wrong type of extinguisher could cause the fire to spread or the user to become seriously injured.

TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS:

Pressurized Water Can - These are normally found in academic buildings where cloth, paper, and wood are the most common hazards. They are silver colored and hold approximately 2 ½ gallons of water. They are capable of discharging a distance of 25' – 30' for approximately 1 minute.

Dry Chemical (ABC) - These are normally found in residence halls, some college vehicles, labs, and other places where gasoline, oil, and other combustible or flammable liquids are used. They are usually red in color and are capable of spraying 10' – 15' for approximately 30 seconds.

Class of Fire	Type of Fire	Type of Extinguisher	Extinguisher Identification	Symbol
A	Ordinary combustibles: wood, paper, rubber, fabrics, and many plastics	Water, Dry Powder, Halon		
B	Flammable Liquids and Gases: gasoline, oils, paint, lacquer, and tar	Carbon Dioxide, Dry Powder Halon		
C	Fires involving Live Electrical Equipment	Carbon Dioxide, Dry Powder Halon		
D	Combustible Metals or Combustible Metal Alloys	Special Agents		No Picture Symbol 
K	Fires in Cooking Appliances that involve Combustible Cooking Media: Vegetable or Animal Oils and Fats			

FIRE EXTINGUISHER USE:

- Check the type of extinguisher
 - Is it the right type for the fire involved? Check the side of the extinguisher to determine type.
- Check the extinguisher for operation
 - Does the extinguisher have an inspection tag, plastic tie, and pin in place?
 - Does the pressure gauge needle point to the green range, indicating fully charged?
- To operate a Fire Extinguisher, remember the acronym: **PASS**
 - P** - Pull the pin to allow the handle to operate.
 - A** - Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.
 - S** - Squeeze the handle downward.
 - S** - Sweep the nozzle side to side at the base of the fire.
- Never turn your back to the fire, even if you believe the fire is extinguished!
- If you can't put it out with 1 extinguisher, then stop and immediately evacuate the area.



9. Evacuation Procedures

Before an emergency, identify the location of the two closest exits to your location. Do not assume your usual exit is closest, safest, or available during a fire or other emergency.

A. If a fire should occur:

1. **ACTIVATE** the fire alarm system; pull stations are usually located next to exits or by stairwell doors. Alert others to the fire, but avoid putting yourself in further danger.
2. **GET OUT** of the building and stay outside until help arrives.
3. **CLOSE** all doors as you leave to help prevent the fire from spreading. Don't lock doors which will impede the fire departments response.
4. **PROCEED** to the Evacuation Assembly Area. Residence Life Staff will assist you to the location of your Evacuation Assembly Area (which are all marked with a sign). Please review the assembly areas for your building in advance of any incident.
5. **NOTIFY** Public Safety at x6666; then dial 9-911 to provide the fire dispatcher with additional information. You or someone you designate should make the telephone call from a safe location as quickly as possible. Once you have given the dispatcher the information related to the emergency, wait until the dispatcher tells you to hang up – they may want you to stay on the line.
6. **DO NOT GO BACK** into the building or try to save your possessions.

B. Fire Evacuation Procedures - When You Can Get Out

1. When the fire alarm sounds, leave the building immediately. Feel the doors and doorknobs with the back of your hand. If they are *not* hot, open the doors slightly to check the hallway for smoke or heat. If smoke or heat is present, attempt to crawl low to the floor. If the smoke is heavy, grab a wet towel or similar object and place it over your face (nose and mouth) and take short breaths through your nose.
2. Follow EXIT signs to the nearest egress from the building or fire stairwell. Do not use elevators.
3. Warn others by knocking on doors on your way to the closest exit. Assist any person in immediate danger, but avoid putting your safety at risk.
4. Close and leave doors unlocked. This will help to confine the smoke and fire to a smaller area and allow the fire department access to conduct search and rescue as well as fire suppression.
5. When possible, avoid exiting the building through the main entrance. Use the side or rear exits of the building. This will help keep the main entrance clear for arriving emergency responders.
6. Proceed to the designated Evacuation Assembly Area.
7. Do not delay exiting the building.
8. **DO NOT** re-enter the building until instructed to do so by Fire, Police, Public Safety or Residence Life Staff.

C. Fire Evacuation Procedures - When You Can't Get Out

1. Call Public Safety at x6666 and then dial 9-911. Advise the dispatcher of your location and that you are unable to evacuate; do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to.
2. Close the door to your room; the door can help hold back dangerous heat and smoke.
3. If the smoke is heavy, take a wet towel and place it over your nose and mouth. Stay low where the air may be cooler.
4. Using wet towels, sheets, or clothes, seal openings around doors and air ducts where smoke may enter.
5. Do not stay in internal rooms such as bathrooms or closets.

6. Stay close to the windows. Open them when you are sure there is no smoke or fire outside that could come into your room. Alert fire department personnel to your location by yelling and waving. Do not exit the window onto any ledge.
7. When safe to do so, exit your location as quickly as possible and evacuate the building.

10. Evacuation Procedures for Assisted Rescue

It's important that the appropriate staff in the Office of Specialized Services (OSS) be made aware of any students with disabilities that may limit their mobility, whether temporary or permanent. Staff may choose to advise HR of any disabilities requiring additional assistance on a voluntary self-disclosure form that can be provided.

Attempting to carry a person with limited mobility is discouraged. Evacuation chairs are strategically placed throughout campus and are often located in Areas of Refuge, such as the top floor of each building in the stairwells.

If an alarm is activated, the following procedures should be followed when possible:

1. Students and staff with limited mobility who are not located on the ground floor should proceed into the stairwell and wait on the landing until additional assistance can be summoned.
2. Students and staff with visual impairments should be guided through any evacuee traffic and then promptly assisted to the nearest exit.
3. Students and staff with hearing impairments may be unaware of the need to evacuate and should be advised of the situation. Promptly guide them to the nearest exit.
4. When necessary to summon additional assistance, use the Emergency Phones to call for help and to report the location of person(s) in need of rescue.
5. Emergency Phones that connect you to Public Safety are located in the Academic Cores, in the elevator lobbies on each floor in all other buildings, and in most stairwells designated as Areas of Refuge. Provide the Public Safety Officer with your location (i.e. Core 3, floor 2). You may also call 9-911 and report your location to the Police Dispatcher; do not hang up until the Public Safety Officer or Police Dispatcher tells you to.
6. Students and staff with other disabilities who may be unable to communicate their impairment, should be provided assistance and direction to the nearest exit.
7. The fire department will assist in completing the evacuation once they arrive on scene.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.1(4)]

11. Procedure for Reporting Fires

Ramapo College students and staff are instructed to notify Public Safety at x6666 or (201) 684-6666 regarding all emergency situations including fires. If anyone finds evidence that a fire may have occurred on campus, they should immediately notify Public Safety to respond and document the incident. The alternative means of reporting fires or other emergencies would be to dial 911 (9-911 from campus phones). Occupants should also activate a manual fire alarm pull station in the event of an active fire or smoke condition.

The preferred means of notifying occupants of a fire or emergency would be through the use of the buildings fire alarm system. The College also utilizes the Alert Me Now system to advise students and staff of on campus emergencies. Emergency alerts are sent via cell-based text, voice and email.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.1(7)]

12. Emergency Response Personnel

In the event of a fire or other emergency, Public Safety Officers will respond to the location of the incident to assist with building access and an orderly evacuation. The College Fire Marshal will also respond when available during normal business hours to assist with occupant rescue, first aid, building evacuation, fire department coordination, and managing the building fire protection systems.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.2(6)]

Local emergency first responders from Mahwah and mutual aid from surrounding towns will respond upon request from Public Safety.

[N.J.A.C. 5:70-3,404.2.1(6)]

Employees of Ramapo College are not trained or responsible for providing rescue or fire suppression. As required by specific job functions, certain employees are trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers. Employees in designated areas or roles may be required to have CPR/AED and/or first aid training.

13. Basic First Aid Procedures

Ramapo College will provide the necessary rescue and first aid services through local emergency first responder agencies – police, fire, and EMS. To provide the best possible rescue and first aid services, Ramapo College has adopted the following policy for our employees and other members of the campus community if a person has become ill or injured and is in need of assistance:

1. **Contact Public Safety at x6666.** Stay on the phone until the dispatcher hangs up as you will be asked:
 - Your location
 - What happened
 - How many people are ill or injured
 - What first aid care is being provided and by whom
 - Your phone number at the scene
 - If someone is available to meet the Public Safety, Mahwah Police, or the ambulance
2. **Stay with the person until trained medical personnel arrive and take over.** Trained medical personnel may be:
 - A Ramapo College Public Safety Officer
 - The Ramapo College Fire Marshal
 - A Ramapo College Student Health Services staff member
 - A CPR/AED/First Aid Certified Ramapo College employee
 - Local emergency first responder
3. **Do not move the victim or provide care unless you are trained to do so and the victim is at risk.**
4. **Ramapo College First Aid Providers, should:**
 - a. Assess the situation for hazards to themselves and others.
 - a. Make sure that the appropriate medical aid has been summoned.
 - b. Obtain the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) for yourself.
 - c. Initiate proper first aid (i.e., ABC's, CPR, control of bleeding, shock, etc.)
 - d. Talk to the person and have someone take notes. If possible, obtain the following:
 - a. name of the person injured
 - b. find out what happened (nature of illness or mechanism of injury)
 - c. a brief medical history
 - d. a list of medications taken
 - e. any known allergies
 - f. age/date of birth
 - g. time of last meal

- h. check vital signs (if appropriate)
 - i. name of doctor or preferred hospital
 - e. Stay with the patient until more trained medical personnel arrive and take over.
- 5. **Blood and Body Fluid Clean-Up**
 - All blood and body fluids left behind (after the incident) should be properly removed by a Ramapo College Facilities or Housekeeping employee, properly trained in blood borne pathogens cleanup. Any questions should be referred to the Director of Environmental Health & Safety.

NJ Uniform Fire Code:

The following is taken directly from the “International Fire Code New Jersey Edition 2015” adopted 7/1/2018.

Definitions:

DORMITORY. A space in a building where group sleeping accommodations are provided in one room, or in a series of closely associated rooms, for persons not members of the same family group, under joint occupancy and single management, as in college dormitories or fraternity houses.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILL. An exercise performed to train staff and occupants and to evaluate their efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out emergency evacuation procedures.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities by not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

403.10.2 Group R-2 occupancies. Group R-2 occupancies located in high-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.10.2.1 through 403.10.2.3.

403.10.2.1 College and university buildings. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group R-2 college and university buildings. Group R-2 college and university buildings shall comply with Sections 403.10.2.1.1 and 403.10.2.1.2.

403.10.2.1.1 Fire emergency evacuation drill. The first emergency evacuation drill of each school year shall be conducted within 10 days of the beginning of classes.

403.10.2.1.2 Time of day. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at different hours of the day or evening, during the changing of classes, when school is at assembly, during recess or gymnastic periods or during other times to avoid distinction between drills and actual fires. One required drill shall be held during hours after sunset or before sunrise.

403.10.2.2 Emergency guide. Fire emergency guides shall be provided for Group R-2 occupancies. Guide contents, maintenance and distribution shall comply with Sections 403.10.2.2.1 through 403.10.2.2.3.

403.10.2.2.1 Guide contents. A fire emergency guide shall describe the location, function and use of fire protection equipment and appliances accessible to residents, including fire alarm systems, smoke alarms and portable fire extinguishers. Guides shall include an emergency evacuation plan for each *dwelling unit*.

403.10.2.2.2 Emergency guide maintenance. Emergency guides shall be reviewed and approved by the fire code official.

403.10.2.2.3 Emergency guide distribution. A copy of the emergency guide shall be given to each tenant prior to initial occupancy.

403.10.2.3 Evacuation diagrams for dormitories. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted on or immediately adjacent to every required egress door from each dormitory *sleeping unit*. Evacuation diagrams shall be reviewed and updated as needed to maintain accuracy.

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405.1 General. Emergency evacuation drills complying with the provisions of this section shall be conducted at least annually in the occupancies listed in Section 404.2 or when required by the fire code official. Drills shall be designed in cooperation with the local authorities.

405.2 Frequency. Required emergency evacuation drills shall be held at the intervals specified in Table 405.2 or more frequently where necessary to familiarize all occupants with the drill procedure.

405.3 Leadership. Responsibility for the planning and conduct of drills shall be assigned to competent persons designated to exercise leadership.

405.4 Time. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire.

405.5 Record keeping. Records shall be maintained of required emergency evacuation drills and include the following information:

1. Identity of the person conducting the drill.
2. Date and time of the drill.
3. Notification method used.
4. Staff members on duty and participating.
5. Number of occupants evacuated.
6. Special conditions simulated.
7. Problems encountered.
8. Weather conditions when occupants were evacuated.
9. Time required to accomplish complete evacuation.

TABLE 405.2
FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILL
FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

Group or Occupancy	Frequency	Participation
Group A	Quarterly	Employees
Group B ^c	Annually	All occupants
Group R-2 ^d	Four Annually	All occupants
Group overnight stay	At the start of each night's activities	All occupants

c. Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

d. Emergency evacuation drills in Group R-2 college and university buildings shall be in accordance with Section 403.10.2.1. Other Group R-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 403.10.2.2.

Group	Description
A-1 Assembly	Assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures. Examples: Motion picture theaters; Symphony and concert halls; Television and radio studios admitting an audience; Theaters.
A-2 Assembly	Assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption. Examples: Banquet halls; Dance halls; Night clubs; Restaurants; Taverns and bars
A-3 Assembly	Assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A. Examples: Amusement arcades; Art galleries; Bowling alleys; Places of religious worship; Community halls; Courtrooms; Exhibition halls; Funeral parlors; Gymnasiums (without spectator seating); Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating); Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating); Lecture halls; Libraries; Museums; Waiting areas in transportation terminals; Pool and billiard parlors.
A-4 Assembly	Assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating. Examples: Arenas; Skating rinks; Swimming pools; Tennis courts.
A-5 Assembly	Assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities Examples: Amusement park structures; Bleachers; Grandstands; Stadiums.
<i>Group A EXCEPTIONS:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy. 2. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy. 3. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is less than 750 square feet (70m²) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy. 4. Assembly areas that are accessory to Group E occupancies are not considered separate occupancies except when applying the assembly occupancy requirements of the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7. 5. Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with occupant loads of less than 100 are not considered separate occupancies.
B Business	Use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Examples: Airport traffic control towers; Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds; Banks; Barber and beauty shops; Car wash; Civic administration; Clinic—outpatient; Dry cleaning and laundries: pick-up and delivery stations and self-service; Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade; Electronic data processing; Laboratories—testing and research; Motor vehicle showrooms; Post offices; Print shops; Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.); Radio and television stations; Telephone exchanges; Training and skill development not within a school or academic program.
E Educational	Use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12 th grade, and day care services for more than five children older than 2½ years of age.
<i>Group E EXCEPTIONS:</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship having occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as A-3 occupancies.