Hazardous Weather Preparation Checklist

Departments are responsible for taking protective actions in their own laboratories. This checklist is designed to identify suggested tasks and assignment of responsibilities for preparing laboratory areas. Not all items are appropriate for all areas. Departments and researchers should add actions specific to their individual laboratories if needed.

When impacts from tropical weather are possible, consider necessary preparations to suspend ongoing experiments involving biological materials, radioactive agents and hazardous chemicals. When UCF suspends normal operations, postpone operations in the laboratory, secure equipment and complete the checklist. Note: personnel should not stay in the laboratory during a storm if UCF has suspended normal operations.

Additional mitigation steps can be taken year-round to reduce impacts from tropical weather and other incidents, including:

- Keep chemical, radiological and biohazardous materials in your inventory to a minimum.
- Dispose of hazardous wastes and old chemicals routinely to minimize accumulation of hazardous materials in your facility.
- Laboratories with exterior windows should identify a secure area for storage of water reactive chemicals, radioactive materials and biohazardous agents. Ideally, materials with significant, potential hazard should be moved to interior rooms. (e.g. solvents containing reactive metals, glove boxes containing air reactive materials)
- If dry ice will be needed pre- or post-incident, document vendor information, payment method and delivery or pick-up options. Note: dry-ice should not be transported in a closed vehicle for safety of the occupants.
- Maintain a supply of plastic, waterproof containers to store reactive chemicals, lab notes, research documentation, electronic data and other important materials.
- Plan in advance how to ensure the protection of valuable research equipment, samples and data.
- Contact appropriate work management center (Work Control) if planning to use portable generator to determine appropriate and safe use, connection and fueling. Note: portable generators are normally not provided by work management centers.
- Maintain a stock of critical supplies to prevent disruptions.
- Update and distribute emergency and contact information to laboratory personnel. Regularly maintain emergency call list on the notice board at the laboratory door.

APPENDIX R: HAZARDOUS WEATHER PREPARATION CHECKLIST

Action/Task	Location	Staff Responsible		Natar
		Primary	Alternate	— Notes
Turn down refrigerators and				
freezers to the lowest practical				
settings and plug into emergency				
power where available. Red outlets				
typically designate emergency				
power.				
Place recording				
maximum/minimum thermometers				
in refrigerators and freezers				
containing temperature critical				
 supplies and samples.				
 Plug incubators into emergency				
power outlets if cultures must be				
maintained in vitro.				
Cover and secure or seal vulnerable				
equipment with plastic.				
Remove or secure equipment from				
outdoor and rooftop locations.				
Ensure arrangements have been				
made for the care and feeding of				
laboratory animals. Follow the				
recommended actions of UCF				
Animal Care Services.				
In areas subject to flooding,				
relocate or elevate equipment,				
chemicals, wastes and other				
important items from the floor to				
prevent damage.				
 Secure radioactive isotopes,				
biohazardous agents, recombinant				
materials and hazardous chemicals				
to prevent breakage and release.				
Fill dewars and cryogen reservoirs				
for sample storage and/or critical				
equipment.				
Over-pack reactive chemicals in				
plastic, waterproof containers.				

	Action/Task	Location	Staff Responsible		— Notes
			Primary	Alternate	INOLES
	Remove regulators and cap gas				
	cylinders, except for CO2 needed to				
	maintain cell cultures. Ensure all				
	cylinders are secure.				
	Autoclave or inactivate infectious				
	or rDNA waste.				
	Due to the possibility of power				
	outages, store volatile, toxic				
	materials in tightly sealed, break-				
	resistant containers rather than				
	fume hoods or open room.				
	Protect valuable files, research				
	samples and notebooks in place or				
	move to a safer location.				
	Protect notebooks and secure				
	samples/data as necessary for				
	colleagues unable to reach the lab.				
	Update emergency contact				
	information including notification				
	list on lab door. Add and expand				
	temporary contact information if				
	staying at a different location				
	during storm.				
	Close and latch (or secure with tape				
	if needed) filing cabinets and				
	cupboards.				
	Back-up electronic data and store in				
	multiple locations.				
	Follow IT provider instructions for				
	computer equipment preparations.				
	Close and lock all doors and				
	windows before leaving.				
	If appropriate, complete				
	Attachment 1 – Vehicle				
	Assignments for Tropical Weather.				
	If appropriate, complete				
	Attachment 3 – Office and				
	Administrative Areas Checklist.				