



Upcoming Safety Training

May

Lab Safety Training

To sign-up, contact HESS x8583

FL2-1001 from 10-11:30am
Tuesday, May 3

RAF Conf Rm from 1-2:30pm
Thursday, May 12

Upcoming Building Inspections

RAF—May 12

FL1, 2 & 3—June 9

FLO, 4 & A—July 14

Center Green—August 11

Did you know?

HESS has a Travel Advisories website

www2.fin.ucar.edu/fms/hess/travel-advisories



Comments or Questions?
Contact Bob Wiley x8554

Flash Floods and Flood Safety

Floods are the number one weather related killer with around 140 deaths recorded in the U.S. each year. 80% of flood deaths occur in vehicles, and most happen when drivers make a single, fatal mistake - trying to navigate through flood waters.

Streams in and on the edge of the Colorado Rockies are vulnerable to extreme flash flooding. Flooding can ensue quickly when intense thunderstorms produce heavy rainfall in the mountains. The steep mountain slopes and narrow canyons funnel the storm runoff into small creeks and dry ravines, turning them into raging torrents of water. Flash flood waves, moving at incredible speeds, can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings and bridges, and scour out new channels. Walls of water can reach heights of 10 to 20 feet.

The National Weather Service will issue a:

- **Flash Flood Watch** when heavy rains may result in flash flooding in a specific area. In this case you should be alert and prepare for the possibility of a flood emergency, which will require immediate action.
- **Flash Flood Warning** will be issued when flash flooding is occurring or is imminent in a specified area. If your location is placed under a warning, you should move to safe ground immediately.

Watch for the following signs

- Unusually hard rain over several hours
- Steady substantial rain over several days
- Rains in conjunction with a spring thaw
- A monsoon or other tropical system affecting your area
- A weather report
- Water rising rapidly in streams and rivers

Flash Flood Safety Tips in or Near the Mountains

- Check the weather forecast before venturing into the outdoors.
- When in the backcountry, make sure relatives/friends know where you are and when you plan to return.
- **DO NOT DRIVE THROUGH FLOODED AREAS!** Even if it looks shallow enough to cross. Water only a foot deep can displace a 1500 lb. vehicle. 24" of water can easily carry most automobiles. Roads concealed by water may not be intact.
- If the vehicle stalls, leave it immediately and seek higher ground.
- Don't try to outrace a flood on foot. Climb to safety. If a flash flood is catching you during a hike or in camp, climb to higher ground as fast as you can.
- Stay away from streambeds and other drainage channels during and after rainstorms or when heavy rain is possible. If you are by a stream and the water begins rising rapidly, treat the situation as a flash flood. Mountain streams can rise several feet or more in just a few minutes.
- Be especially cautious at night. It's harder to recognize water danger then.
- Do not camp along streams and washes, particularly during threatening conditions. A flash flood can catch you while you are sleeping. Locate your camp on ground that is significantly higher than the stream or canyon.
- Stay tuned to what the weather is doing upstream. Rain upstream, perhaps many miles away, can roar down a canyon and catch you completely by surprise.

Safety Committee

ACOM Kirk Ullmann
CGD Gaylynn Potemkin
CISL Joan Fisher
CISL NWSC Jerry Sullivan
EOL Rich Erickson
EOL RAF Bo Lemay
F&A TBD
FMS&S Jenna Haffner
FMS&S Billy Kammerzell
FMS&S Dave Maddy
FMS&S Brett Ponsford
FMS&S Rob Reid
HESS Reva Golden
HESS Susannah Martinez
HESS Anna Vasilyeva
HESS Bob Wiley
HAO Don Kolinski
HR Laurie Carr
MMM Aaron Bansemer
NCAR DIR Kara Mayock
RAL Inger Barron
Sci-Ed Natalie Ponsford
Security-CO Frank Purcell
Security-WY Maryann Palmer
UCP Carey Reynolds
UCP COMET Hildy Kane

Links & Emergency Numbers

Track emergencies online:

www2.ucar.edu/emergency

Emergency alerts for staff:

www2.ucar.edu/emergency-ens

Safety & Security Hotline:

(303) 497-1100

Security x1139

Emergency Line x911

RAF Emergency Line x9-911

New procedure for chemical purchases

As a reminder: All chemical shipments must be delivered through UCAR's Logistics Department. For any chemical purchase, chemical buyers will need to submit a Purchasing Order (PO) through UCAR's Contracts office. Chemical purchase orders will also need to be identified by using the object code 5255 (Hazardous Materials). Contracts will then contact HESS for review and approval.

HESS recently added a new procedure to receiving purchased chemicals. After UCAR's Logistics Department receives a chemical shipment, HESS will perform a label review, SDS filing, inventory entry and barcoding before the chemicals are delivered to the purchaser. This new procedure should not significantly delay chemical deliveries but if your purchase is urgent, please contact [HESS](#) and [Logistics](#) to ensure same day delivery.

Spring Wildlife

This time of year we may begin to see bears, mountain lions and snakes becoming more active as the weather warms up. **Always maintain a safe distance from all wildlife. If you see wildlife near or in our buildings, wildlife behaving unusually or aggressively, or have other concerns about wildlife, please contact Security at x1139.** Security, Maintenance staff, Boulder Animal Control, and Mountain Parks and Open Space Rangers work together to manage wildlife issues.

With all of the recent spring moisture, ticks are going to become especially problematic. Ticks are the leading carriers of diseases to humans in the United States, second only to mosquitoes worldwide.

Here are some tips for preventing tick bites:

- **Know where to expect ticks.** Ticks live in moist and humid environments, particularly in or near wooded or grassy areas
- **Use a repellent with DEET** on skin or clothing, or **permethrin** on clothing.
- **Wear a hat, long sleeves, long pants and socks.** The lighter the clothing the easier to spot the ticks.
- **Check your clothing for ticks.** Ticks may be carried into the house on clothing. Placing clothes into a dryer on high heat for at least an hour effectively kills ticks.
- **Shower soon after being outdoors.** Showering within two hours of coming indoors has been shown to reduce your risk of being bitten by a tick.
- **Perform Daily Tick Checks.** Check your body for ticks after being outdoors. Use a hand-held or full-length mirror to view all parts of your body and remove any ticks you find.

Check these parts of the body for ticks

- Under the arms
- In and around the ears
- Inside belly button
- Back of the knees
- Under the arms
- In and around the hair
- Between legs
- Around the waist

Helpful Links:

- [Ticks in Colorado](#)
- [How to properly remove a tick](#)
- [Wildlife on UCAR Campuses](#)