

## Chapter 10 Miscellaneous

### 10.1 Pest Control

The fish facility staff are always on the look out for invasive insects, animals and other organisms. The only living organisms permitted in the laboratories are fish, humans and some live fish foods. If a problem is found beyond that what requires more than simple mechanical removal the staff will contact EHS or Veterinary Services when appropriate.

#### Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Pest Concerns

The following was taken from the EHS home page at [www.ehs@u.washington.edu](http://www.ehs@u.washington.edu)

Insects, rodents, and other life forms constantly try to make their homes on and in University buildings. If you have a pest concern, we suggest that you attempt to characterize it as either simple, where the pest carries no disease and does not attack, or urgent, where a pest might carry disease, bite, or sting. An example of the former would be silverfish in an office; the latter could include a swarm of honeybees near a sidewalk, a yellow jacket nest in a window frame, or a rat that has been discovered running around in an office. For service with simple pest problems, you can submit the Pest Sighting Report. Complete the form and click "Send Form." Be sure to report as many significant details about the observation as you can, especially the pests exact location, activities, etc. Service will be provided the next scheduled service day or you will be called to arrange a suitable time.

Report urgent pest problems to the University Sanitarian's office at 206.543.7209, 206.616.1623 or 206.543.7388. Your concern will be evaluated, prioritized, and service arranged. The UW employs a pest control contractor who serves the main campus daily. The contractor is available occasionally at other times for emergency situations. Service is provided on the first scheduled morning after you advised us of your problem. If you fail to receive service, have concerns with what was provided or need follow-up, call 206.543.7209 for assistance.

### 10.2 Emergency Procedures Power and Water

#### *Power*

Emergency power is not required for these laboratories. We have conducted tests in which we discontinued water flowing to an 8-liter tank containing 59 fish during a 7 day period and found the fish exhibited no signs of stress. Additionally, Zebrafish possess a wide range of temperature tolerances equal to 60-85 F, which would enable the fish to survive approximately 3 days without heat.

The University of Washington has redundancy built in to their power supply system. The U.W. power plant generates internal power to supply lighting to evacuate the building. The U.W. receives its main power supply from Seattle City Light. This power is available

from two separate sub-stations in two different locations. Should one sub-station fail to provide power the second sub-station will automatically provide power within seconds. Other than scheduled shutdowns, the U.W. has not experienced a total loss of power exceeding 2 hours for over 27 years. If power is lost after normal working hours in the fish facilities a Sensaphone alarm system, which has a battery backup power will call the laboratory manager.

#### *Water*

The fish facilities H221 and J083b can go at least a week with out any new source of water. Since the fish systems recirculate water they are for the most part self-contained but do require water exchanges (new water) in time. Additionally all laboratories have 200-gallons water reservoirs that are kept filled that can be drawn upon for water. The laboratories can run on minimum standards by reducing water exchanges, halting fish spawning, and other sources of water use.