

Whereas Sars-CoV-2 is spread both by droplets and aerosols,

Whereas 6-foot social distancing can reduce the inhalation of droplets, distancing alone is not effective for aerosols, which can remain suspended in the air for over an hour and can float farther than 6 feet;

Whereas to reduce the concentration of viruses like Sars-CoV-2 in indoor areas, indoor air should be replaced four to six times per hour by either outdoor air or by air passed through an air filter with at least a Minimum Efficiency Rating Value 13 (MERV 13);

Whereas ETSU teaching facilities do not meet these minimum benchmarks;

Whereas ETSU has a responsibility to protect employees and students from unnecessary hazards;

And whereas ETSU has already called faculty and students onto campus, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Faculty Senate Recommends that

- 1) That ETSU makes it the top priority to increase ventilation in teaching and research buildings until those buildings reach the minimum benchmark of four exchanges with outdoor air per hour.
- 2) That no new classes be scheduled in buildings that do not meet the benchmark.
- 3) Those faculty members scheduled to teach classes in buildings that do not meet the benchmark have the option to teach these classes remotely.
- 4) Those steps to prevent aerosol transmission of Sars-CoV-2 do not eliminate the need to protect faculty and students from droplet transmission, including the need to schedule no more people in a classroom or lab than can remain six feet apart.
- 5) The cost of N95 masks for face-to-face teaching assignments should be reimbursed.
- 6) That ETSU increase transparency by displaying in each building that building's outdoor and indoor air exchange rates, current MERV filtration levels, and the date of last HVAC filter change.

Moved by _____

Seconded by _____

Endorsed by

_____ on the ____ day of _____, 2021

Mr. Stephen Hendrix, MBA
President, ETSU Faculty Senate

Joseph G. Allen, DSc, MPH; Andrew M. Ibrahim, MD, MSc. Indoor Air Changes and Potential Implications for SARS-CoV-2 Transmission *JAMA*. 2021;325(20):2112-2113.
doi:10.1001/jama.2021.5053