Blower Door / Polling Place Checklist

SUGGESTED APPROACH

Screen the polling place for appropriate locations for the fan(s) relative to voter traffic flow

- Prefer to have the fan(s) further away from where people are voting to reduce noise
- Prefer to have the fan(s) not blow on people walking by outside
- □ **Identify doors/windows** on the opposite side of the polling space that can be opened for makeup air

Determine number of fans

• Suggested airflow should be three air changes per hour

Determine volume of polling space in cubic feet

- Multiply by 3
- Divide by 60 to get cubic feet per minute
- Divide by 6000, which is the maximum flow of the fan this is the number of fans needed

Conduct an initial test before Election Day if possible

- □ Set fan(s) to depressurize
- Make sure that any natural draft combustion appliances (e.g. furnaces, water heaters) in the space do not have drafting problems when the fans are on and doors/windows intended for makeup air are open. If they do, options include (in order of preference):
 - Open more windows/doors
 - Shut off appliances during Election Day
 - Pressurize instead this is a last option because of drafts, lower efficacy of ventilation, and potential for resuspension of particles
- **On Election Day**, install fans before polling starts, run throughout the day
- Consider providing space heaters for poll workers if appropriate; assume that voters will be dressed for the weather and will be in the space for a short period of time but poll workers will be there for hours

