Recommendation from IT committee re: use of Wi-Fi at new LFC facility

Whereas:

- The IT Committee has spent considerable time and energy researching the safety of Wi-Fi
- After reviewing much research in support of, and against, the use of Wi-Fi, The IT Committee has found that:
  - Wi-Fi signals are one type of electromagnetic field (EMF), and Wi-Fi use should be evaluated in the context of overall EMF levels
  - As with all EMF, Wi-Fi signals dissipate rapidly with distance
  - Wi-Fi signals are generated by *access points* as well as individual *devices;* with access points being further away from the body than devices
  - By following a few simple guidelines, Wi-Fi use can be managed so as not to materially contribute to overall EMF levels
  - The above findings can be validated by measurement techniques after the new facility has been constructed, and the network installed, and powered-on

The IT Committee hereby recommends that the Board adopt the following approach:

- Permit the use of Wi-Fi access points
- Apply easy-to-implement guidelines to minimize Wi-Fi's contribution to EMF levels:
  - Rely on the ethernet (wired) network first for primary connectivity
  - Properly position the access points (e.g. near ceiling level, not directly above an individual)
  - When considering potential uses for mobile devices in the classroom, plan to:
    - Disable wireless radios (e.g. "airplane mode") by default, except for such times where connectivity is needed
    - Avoid unnecessary high bandwidth uses (e.g. don't stream the same video to 20 wireless devices, stream it once to a classroom display via wired ethernet)
    - Instruct children on proper device positioning (e.g. on the desk rather than the lap)
- Validate proper implementation of the guidelines by measuring overall EMF levels
- Consider ways to help educate parents on the overall topic of EMF exposure, including from the use of mobile devices and cell phones