Introduction

This book contains the first update to the Washington Administrative Code (WAC’s) for Transient Accommodations (TAs) in many years. TA’s include primarily hotels, motels, inns, resorts, or bed and breakfasts. The Department of Health (DOH) has created this Resource Book to help everyone better understand the rules and to reduce confusion.

Here is a short explanation of how the book is organized and what you will find as you read it.

WAC’s with Helpful Hints and Notes

This section presents the WAC’s with inserted comments throughout. The comments are to assist you in understanding the WAC. Here is what you will see in this section:

- The actual language of the rule is in bold lettering.
- “Helpful Hints” and “Notes” give you more information about a requirement,
- “Links” provide access to other websites that may have related information. If you are reading this on a computer, you can click on the address while holding the Ctrl key down and it will open the site for you. If not, you have to copy the address into your internet browser.
- “Surveyor Information” gives you an explanation of how we look at your facility to see if this particular part of the rule is met.
- “Tools” give you equipment that may assist in meeting the standard.
- “References” gives you other regulations or documents.

It is important that you remember that only the bold words are law. You are not legally required to do anything except what is in bold. Everything else is just information, advice or suggestion.
Resource Section

The Resource Section contains posters on hand washing and a diagram about bedside aisle widths. This information is here for your assistance and information.

Revised Code of Washington (RCW)

The RCW is the law. The legislature passed it and the governor signed it. The legislature passed the TA RCW in 1971 and last changed it in 1994. The Transient Accommodations law creates legal requirements that lodging facilities must meet. The law applies to licensees and the Department of Health. This section contains the full Revised Code of Washington. Only the legislature can change it.

Washington Administrative Code (WAC’s)

The complete set of new rules for TA’s is in this section. The State Board of Health approves all WAC’s (usually called just “rules”) and DOH publishes them. They have the same status as law. The rules exist because the RCW tells the Board of Health and DOH to create them. The rules go into detail about specific requirements, so they are most important to an operator’s day-to-day business. We developed the rules with input from the lodging industry and other interested parties.

Statutory Authority

This section lists the laws that authorize DOH to implement the rule.

Index

An alphabetical index is included to assist in finding topics.

The TA Rules and the Guidebook are available in hard copy, by CD, or from our website (www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm).

For questions or comments, please contact us:

- Phone: 1-800-771-1204
- Fax: (360) 236-2901
- Email: fslarcs@doh.wa.gov
# Transient Accommodations

## WAC 246-360

### Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensure</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibilities and Rights -- Licensee</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority of the Department</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply and Temperature Control</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewage and Liquid Waste Disposal</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuse and Vectors</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Maintenance</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodging Units</td>
<td>WAC 246-360-090</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
# Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bathrooms, Water Closets, and Hand Washing Sinks</td>
<td>100-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodging Unit Kitchens</td>
<td>110-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating and Cooling</td>
<td>120-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>130-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation</td>
<td>140-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds and Bedding</td>
<td>150-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Beverage Services</td>
<td>160-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>180-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety, Chemical, and Physical Hazards</td>
<td>200-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Safety</td>
<td>220-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-220</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustic Resorts</td>
<td>230-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exemption</td>
<td>500-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360-500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources</td>
<td>R-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Code of Washington</td>
<td>LAW-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCW 70.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Administrative Code</td>
<td>RULE-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAC 246-360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Authority</td>
<td>SA-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>IN-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
PURPOSE

WAC 246-360-001

(1) This chapter outlines the minimum public health and safety standards for the licensure and operations of transient accommodations in Washington State.

(2) This chapter applies to facilities offering three or more lodging units to guests for periods of less than thirty days. These facilities include, but are not limited to:

   (a) Hotels;
   (b) Motels;
   (c) Bed and breakfast establishments;
   (d) Resorts;
   (e) Rustic resorts;
   (f) Inns;
   (g) Condominiums;
   (h) Apartments;
   (i) Crisis shelters;
   (j) Hostels; and
   (k) Retreats.

(3) RCW 70.62.240 requires the board to adopt rules to assure transient accommodations are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with the public’s health and safety. RCW 43.70.110 requires the secretary to charge fees for licensure and RCW 43.70.250 requires the cost of business licensing programs to be fully borne by the licensees.
DEFINITIONS

WAC 246-360-010

For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

1. “Approved” means a written statement of acceptability issued by a governmental agency or meeting nationally recognized testing standards.

2. “Bathroom” means a room containing a bathing fixture.

3. “Bed and breakfast” means a private home or inn offering lodging on a temporary basis to travelers. This type of facility may include food service in accordance with chapter 246-215 WAC.

4. “Board” means the Washington state board of health established under chapter 43.20 RCW.

5. “Clean” means without visible or tangible soil or residue.

6. “Cleanable” means the material and finish is fabricated to permit complete removal of residue through normal cleaning methods.

7. “Construction” means:
   a. A new building intended for use as a transient accommodation or part of a transient accommodation;
   b. An addition, modification or alteration that changes the functional use of an existing transient accommodation or portion of a transient accommodation;
   c. An existing building or portion thereof to be converted for use as a transient accommodation; or
   d. A modification requiring a building permit by a local authority having responsibility for enforcing state and local building codes or local ordinances.

-Continued-
Definitions

Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-010 (Continued)

(8) “Crisis shelter” means a transient accommodation, at a permanent physical location, providing emergency or planned lodging services to a specific population, for periods of less than thirty days. A crisis shelter may or may not be reimbursed for services in the form of rental fee or labor.

(9) “Department” means the Washington state department of health.

(10) “Dormitory” means a lodging unit containing beds, cots, pads, or other furnishings intended for sleeping by a number of guests.

(11) “Exemption” means a written authorization granted by the department under WAC 246-360-500.

(12) “Guest” means any individual occupying, or registered to occupy a lodging unit.

(13) “Hostel” means a transient accommodation offering lodging and limited services, that may include the use of a common kitchen, to guests on a daily or weekly basis in exchange for a rental fee, labor, or a combination of rental fee and labor.

(14) “Laundry” means a central area or room with equipment intended to be used to clean and dry bedding, linen, towels, and other items, including such areas or rooms provided for guests’ use.

(15) “Licensee” means the person to whom the department issues the transient accommodation license.

(16) “Local health jurisdiction” means the county or district that provides public health services within the area consistent with chapters 70.05 and 70.08 RCW.

(17) “Lodging unit” means an individual room or group of interconnected rooms, intended for sleeping, that are for rent or use by a guest, and is individually designated by number, letter, or other means of identification. A lodging unit may or may not include areas for cooking and eating.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-010 (Continued)

(18) “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, organization, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

(19) “Retreat” means a transient accommodation intended to provide seclusion, meditation, contemplation, religious activities, training, or similar activities.

(20) “Rustic resort” means a rural transient accommodation lacking many modern conveniences. A rustic resort may operate seasonally.

(21) “Sanitary” means hygienic conditions that are conducive to good health.

(22) “Sanitize” means to treat a surface or object with a chemical or physical process, such as heat, to control or limit the presence of germs. For purposes of these regulations, “sanitize” and “disinfect” are equivalent.

(23) “Self-inspect” means the licensee evaluates a transient accommodation for compliance with specific requirements in this chapter.

(24) “Sink” means a properly trapped plumbing fixture, capable of holding water, with approved potable running hot and cold water under pressure.

(25) “State building code” means chapter 19.27 RCW and any codes adopted and any rules and regulations promulgated under chapter 19.27 RCW.

(26) “Survey” means the examination or inspection of a transient accommodation, conducted by the department to determine if minimal health and safety standards in chapter 246-360 WAC are being met. A survey may require one or more site visits and may be announced or unannounced. For purposes of these regulations, a survey and inspection are equivalent.

(27) “Surveyor” means a department employee who conducts a health and safety survey of transient accommodations. For purposes of these regulations, the terms surveyor and inspector are equivalent.

-Continued-
(28) “Transient accommodation” means any facility such as a hotel, motel, condominium, resort, or any other facility or place offering three or more lodging units to guests for periods of less than thirty days and may include food service operations in accordance with chapter 246-215 WAC.

(29) “Utensil” means any food contact implement used in storing, preparing, transporting, dispensing, serving, or selling food or drink, excluding commercial vending and storage equipment.

(30) “Vector” means an animal that transmits a disease-producing organism from one host to another. For example, mosquitoes are vectors that transmit malaria.

(31) “Water closet” means a portable device or a fixture that has a hinged seat and flushing device used to dispose of body waste. This may include water filled, chemical or incineration toilets.

Notes:

“Water Closet” and “Toilet” mean the same thing in this resource book.
LICENSURE

WAC 246-360-020

(1) A person must have a current license issued by the department before operating or advertising a transient accommodation. A license is effective for one year from date of issuance.

Notes:
Advertising a property that is not yet open, but noting the proposed date of opening is acceptable.

(2) An applicant for an initial licensure must submit to the department, sixty days or more before commencing business, an application which shall include the following:

(a) A completed application on a form provided by the department;
(b) A completed self-inspection on a form provided by the department;
(c) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990;
(d) A completed uniform business identifier number form provided by the department; and
(e) Other information as required by the department.

Notes:
You can get an application packet from our web site listed below or you can call us at 1-800-771-1204 and we will mail you one.

If you would like more information about the Uniform Business Identifier (UBI) number, we suggest you contact the Washington State Department of Licensing (DOL) at their web site listed below or call them at (360) 664-1400.

-Continued-
(3) A licensee must apply for license renewal annually on or before the expiration date of the current license by submitting to the department, by mail postmarked no later than midnight on the license expiration date, or by presenting to the department personally or electronically no later than 5:00 p.m. on the expiration date, a renewal application which shall include the following:

(a) A completed application on a form provided by the department;
(b) A completed self-inspection on a form provided by the department;
(c) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990;
(d) A completed uniform business identifier number form, provided by the department; and
(e) Other information as required by the department.

Notes:
We will mail you our “Notice to Renew” about 45 days before your current license runs out.
Currently we don’t have a process in place to pay licensing or renewal fees electronically or by phone.

(4) An applicant must pass, to the satisfaction of the department, an on-site survey prior to the department issuing an initial license or reinstating an invalid license.
WAC 246-360-020 (Continued)

(5) If the licensee fails to submit a complete renewal application meeting the requirements of subsection (3) of this section by the license expiration date, the license shall become invalid on the thirty-fifth day after the license expiration date unless:

(a) All deficiencies in the renewal have been corrected; and

(b) The applicable penalty or late fee as specified in WAC 246-360-990 has been received by the department, in each case prior to the thirty-fifth day following the expiration date. In the event the license becomes invalid the transient accommodation is no longer authorized to operate.

Helpful Hints:
If you do not get your renewal fee to us by the date on your renewal notice, this is what will happen:

15 days after a license runs out we mail a late notice.

35 days after the license runs out, the license is no longer good, and all business related to providing accommodations must stop.

On the 36th day after the license runs out, we send out an overnight or fax notice to stop operations.

If we learn someone is still operating 37 days after a license runs out, we notify all local officials and the media that a facility is operating without a state license.

If someone has a problem meeting the timeline, we want them to call us and talk about it.

-Continued-
(6) An invalid license may be reinstated upon reapplication for a license under subsections (2) and (4) of this section.

(7) At least fifteen days prior to a transfer of ownership or change in the Uniform Business Identifier number of a transient accommodation the current licensee must submit to the department:

(a) The full name and address of the current licensee and prospective licensee;

(b) The name and address of the currently licensed transient accommodation, and the name under which the transferred transient accommodation will operate;

(c) The date of the proposed change; and

(d) Other information as required by the department.

(8) At least fifteen days prior to a transfer of ownership or a change in the Uniform Business Identifier number of a transient accommodation, the prospective new licensee must apply for licensure by submitting to the department:

(a) A completed application on a form provided by the department;

(b) A completed self-inspection on a form provided by the department;

(c) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990;

(d) A completed Uniform Business Identifier Number Form provided by the department; and

(e) Other information as required by the department.
WAC 246-360-020 (Continued)

(9) A licensee must notify the department when changing the number of lodging units or the name of the transient accommodation by submitting:
   (a) A letter describing the intended change;
   (b) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990 for an amended license; and
   (c) Other information as required by the department.

Helpful Hints:
If you are changing the number of units or your business name, here is the information we need:
   The total number of units you will be offering.
   Local government often will require you to get approval if you are changing the use of your property. This is usually done by local building officials. Provide us a copy of the approval.
   If you are making a name change, we just need the new name as well as the old name to update your license.

(10) The licensee must notify the department prior to construction as defined in WAC 246-360-010(8) by submitting:
   (a) A description of the construction;
   (b) A description of how the construction will be used;
   (c) A description of any changes in the functional use of existing construction;
   (d) Documentation of approvals issued by local authorities having jurisdiction; and
   (e) Other information as required by the department.
RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS--LICENSEE

WAC 246-360-030
(1) The licensee must:
   (a) Comply with the provisions of chapter 70.62 RCW, other applicable state and local agency regulations and this chapter;
   (b) Conspicuously display the license in the lobby or office of the transient accommodation for which it is issued;
   (c) Conduct self-inspections as directed by the department;
   (d) Submit a response to a statement of deficiencies to the department by the date specified. For the purposes of this section, a statement of deficiencies means a written notice of any violation of chapter 70.62 RCW or the rules adopted thereunder, that describes the reasons for noncompliance. Responses shall include:
      (i) A written plan of correction for each deficiency stated in the report. For the purposes of this section, a plan of correction is a proposal devised by the licensee or applicant that includes specific actions that must be taken and a time frame to accomplish them. The plan of correction must meet the approval of the department. Implementation is required unless modification is agreed to by the department and is subject to verification by the department; and/or
      (ii) A progress report of corrections, if required by the department. For the purposes of this section, a progress report means a document prepared by the licensee outlining the completion or ongoing status of efforts to correct deficiencies or violations cited in a survey. The licensee must send the progress report to the department as directed by the statement of deficiencies.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-030 (Continued)

(e) Comply with a compliance schedule if the department issues one. For the purposes of this section, a compliance schedule means a document listing violations and a time schedule for the licensee to follow in correcting violations. This schedule may be called a directed plan of correction (DPOC);

(f) Adequately supervise employees and transient accommodation premises to ensure the transient accommodation is:
   (i) Clean, safe, and sanitary; and
   (ii) In good repair;

Surveyor Information:
Here is the way we will look at the requirements in section (f) (i) above:
We consider that to “adequately supervise” employees and premises means that you or a person you assign will have appropriate discussions with staff about their jobs. We will expect to find that your staff knows what to do and how to do it and is aware of appropriate actions.
Section (f)(ii) When we look to see if you meet the requirement to have things “In Good Repair,” we are looking to see that something works like it was intended to work and is safe.

Notes:
For your housekeeping staff to keep your units clean and sanitary, sufficient equipment is needed.
We cannot require you to have anything in particular. However, surveyors will look to see if you have equipment and supplies available that are appropriate for doing your housekeeping.

(g) Establish policies and procedures requiring employees to maintain good personal hygiene;

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-030 (Continued)

Helpful Hints:
Good personal hygiene means staff is not carrying dirt or disease into contact with guests or things guests will be in contact with. You should be particularly careful about staff cleanliness when they are working in laundry services, in and around toilets and bathrooms, or other areas of potential contamination.

Notes:
Hand washing is the best way to prevent the spread of disease causing organisms. It is also cheap and easy.

References:
See pages R2 and R3 in the back of the Resource Book for posters for good hand washing techniques.

(h) Consult with the department or local health department on any suspected imminent health hazard;

Helpful Hints:
Conditions that might be an “imminent health hazard” to guests may include guests using your units for methamphetamine (“meth”) production; any dangerous chemicals, flammables, explosives or poisons. Other concerns include very filthy conditions; exposed electrical wires; structural failure; damaged or weak balcony decks and railings; surfacing sewage; excessive mold; leaky or incorrectly vented fuel burning appliances; and widespread rodent or insect infestation. Contact us or your local health jurisdictions (fire, police, hazardous materials or emergency medical team) when a serious health threat is discovered. It is important that you do something quickly.

-Continued-
(i) Effective October 1, 2005, have a written basic emergency preparedness plan in the event of fire, power failure, transient accommodation problem, or natural or other disasters. Emergency response training must be conducted and documented annually or more often as needed.

Surveyor Information:

An emergency preparedness plan (EPP) talks about how you will make certain everyone in your business is protected or cared for if something very serious happens. The kinds of events to consider are fire, earthquake, or bomb threat. You can add any other situation you think appropriate to your location, such as a flood.

A basic EPP might include basic facility information such as important telephone numbers, a call list, notification procedures, a way to identify current guests, guest evacuation routes, response action for specific events, and training.

We consider the best EPP to be one that can work. It does not have to be “fancy.” It needs to be something that can be used and will work. The best ones may be the shortest ones. You only need to have the really important things covered. If your business is in a tall, modern building, it may have to be more complicated than if you offer rustic cabins.

(2) The licensee shall fully cooperate with the department in, and shall in no way impede, its administration and enforcement of the provisions of chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter.
WAC 246-360-030 (Continued)

(3) An applicant or licensee may contest a department decision or action according to the provisions of RCW 43.70.115, chapter 34.05 RCW, and chapter 246-10 WAC.

Helpful Hints:

You may appeal any of our decisions or actions. Our policy is to try to resolve disagreements informally and cooperatively with everyone. Talk directly with the TA surveyor first. He or she may be able to resolve your concerns immediately. If you still believe you are not being treated fairly, call us in Olympia. You can call the Business Office Manager at (800) 771-1204.
AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT

WAC 246-360-035
(1) The department shall:

(a) Conduct an on-site survey prior to issuing an initial transient accommodation license or reinstating an invalid license;

Notes:
Initial surveys are a perfect opportunity for new licensees to ask questions. The initial survey is also our opportunity to help you understand health and safety standards and how they will apply to your exact situation.

References:
Transient Accommodation WAC 246-360 and this TA Resource book.

(b) Conduct announced or unannounced on-site surveys during routine business hours and conduct complaint investigations at any time of its choosing to determine compliance with chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;

Notes:
Our normal business hours are Monday thru Friday, 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM. In some cases, we may have to make exceptions to that. Usually that will only be for complaint investigations or some health hazard emergency.

(c) Issue or renew a license when the applicant or licensee and the transient accommodation meet the requirements in chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;

(d) Allow self-inspections to encourage compliance with chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-035 (Continued)

(e) Comply with RCW 43.70.115, chapter 34.05 RCW, and chapter 246-10 WAC when denying, suspending, modifying, or revoking a transient accommodation license; and

(f) Comply with RCW 43.70.095 when assessing civil fines.

(2) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a transient accommodation license if the department finds the applicant, licensee, its agents, officers, directors, or any person with any interest therein:

(a) Knowingly or with reason to know, makes a misrepresentation of, false statement of, or fails to disclose, a material fact to the department:
   (i) In an application for licensure or renewal of licensure;
   (ii) In any matter under department investigation, including in any plan of correction or other document required to be provided to the department;
   (iii) During an on-site survey; or
   (iv) In a self-inspection;

(b) Obtains or attempts to obtain a license by fraudulent means or misrepresentation;

(c) Fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of chapter 70.62 RCW or this chapter;

(d) Knowingly, or with reason to know, compromises the health or safety of a guest;

(e) Fails to pay a fine within thirty days after the assessment becomes final or as agreed to by the department and the licensee; or

(f) Operates with a suspended or revoked license.

-Continued-
(3) In addition to any other rights allowed under applicable law, the department may address violations by an applicant or a licensee of chapter 70.62 RCW or this chapter by:

(a) A plan of correction may be offered if the department determines that identified deficiencies are not major, broadly systemic, or of a recurring nature. Under this chapter, a “plan of correction” is a proposal devised by the applicant or licensee that includes specific corrective actions that must be taken to correct identified deficiencies and a time frame in which to complete them. The plan of correction must be approved. Implementation is required within the approved time frame, and is subject to verification by the department;

(b) A directed plan of correction may be offered if the department determines that identified deficiencies are broadly systemic, recurring, or of a significant threat to public health and safety. Under this chapter, a “directed plan of correction” is a plan of correction based on a statement of deficiencies, and includes specific corrective actions that must be taken and a time frame in which to complete them. Under this chapter, a “statement of deficiencies” is a survey or investigation report completed by the department identifying one or more deficiencies. The final content of the directed plan of correction will be reached during meetings between the department and the licensee, following an initial statement of general requirements by the department. Timelines will be reduced to the minimum necessary, even prior to formalization of the directed plan of correction, to redress problems; and/or
WAC 246-360-035 (Continued)

(c) Initiating administrative action, under chapter 34.05 RCW, RCW 43.70.115 and chapter 246-10 WAC, either as the department’s primary alternative, or in the event the department requires corrective action under (a) or (b) of this subsection, and the applicant or licensee fails to correct identified deficiencies to the department’s satisfaction within the approved time frame.

(4) In lieu of or in addition to license suspension or revocation, the department may assess a civil fine in accordance with RCW 43.70.095.

(5) The department may summarily suspend a license if the department determines a deficiency is an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare.
WATER SUPPLY AND TEMPERATURE CONTROL

WAC 246-360-040
The licensee must:

(1) Ensure that the water supply is from an approved source as specified in chapter 246-290 or 246-291 WAC;

Helpful Hints:
If you get your water from a public, licensed source (like city water), all you need is a current water bill to show you are connected.
If you have a unique source, such as a very small local water arrangement or your own well or spring approval is provided from the state Department of Health (DOH), Division of Drinking Water, your local municipal water district or local health jurisdiction. We will ask for your official approval documents if you are not on a public water system.
If we ask for your private water system approval documents, that likely will also include the most current test results required by the state’s drinking water rules.

References:
The Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington and the Local Government Public Health Administration has a listing of web sites and other helpful links for most county health departments and health districts in Washington.
The state Department of Health (DOH), Division of Drinking Water can also answer your questions.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-040 (Continued)

(2) Ensure that the plumbing inside the transient accommodation that provides potable water is free of any actual or potential cross connections with any systems that could be a source of nonpotable liquid, solid, or gas that could contaminate the potable water supply by backflow;

Notes:
A Cross-Connection is a plumbing connection between a source of clean water and dirty water. Here are some examples to watch for:
- Pipes connected between your source of clean water and a washing machine that has a submerged inlet;
- A sink faucet that has a hose that does not have a vacuum breaker. That is a part that prevents siphoning water back up through the hose.
- Ice machines with submerged inlets;
- Lawn sprinkler systems;
- Pressurized soda dispensing equipment.

We recommend that you consult a licensed plumber for any backflow prevention equipment or inspections of your operations.

Links:
- http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/Programs/cross_connection.htm

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-040 (Continued)

(3) Provide hot and cold water under adequate pressure accessible to guests at all times when the lodging unit is rented;

(4) Provide sinks and bathing fixtures used by guests with hot water at 110 degrees plus or minus 10 degrees Fahrenheit accessible at all times when the lodging unit is rented; and

Notes:

Water temperatures between 100 and 120 degrees minimize the risk of scalding for your guests.

Third-degree burns can be caused by just two seconds in 150 degree water.

Burns also happen with a six-second exposure to 140 degree water or with a thirty second exposure to 130 degree water. It is easy to see how water that is too hot is particularly dangerous to the very young and the very old.

Even if the temperature is 120 degrees, a five-minute exposure could result in third-degree burns.

In rare cases, very high water temperature can make water tanks explode.

In addition to preventing accidents, a lower temperature will save energy and money.

Tools:

A helpful tool for checking water temperature is a good quality thermometer. Check a thermometer by putting the stem in a glass of ice water. It should show 32-33 degrees. If it can be adjusted, you should correct its settings to be accurate.

-Continued-
(5) Label non-potable water supplies at all accessible connections and valves “unsafe for drinking or other domestic use.”

Helpful Hints:
Remember that non-potable sources may include watering and utility hoses that get their water from an unapproved water source.
A good rule of thumb is to clearly label a water source that is not ok to drink.
SEWAGE AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL

WAC 246-360-050
The licensee must provide documentation that demonstrates that sewage and liquid waste drain into:

(1) A municipal sewage system if available; or

(2) A sewage disposal system designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with chapters 246-272, 246-272B, and 173-240 WAC and local ordinances.

Helpful Hints
We consider proof of approval for on-site sewage disposal to be an “on-site septic system” permit. We will need to see it when we inspect. Remember that small on-site sewage systems need to have permits and be pumped regularly.

If you are connected to a municipal connection, just being able to show us a current sewer bill is fine.
Check with your county environmental health office about how to get your approval documents and for advice on your requirements for pumping and any other local requirements. These requirements vary from place to place.

References:
Chapter 246-272b WAC Large On-Site Sewage System Regulations  http://slc.leg.wa.gov/wsr/2003/22/03-22-098.htm
REFUSE AND VECTORS

WAC 246-360-070
The licensee must:

1. Provide in each lodging unit one or more washable, leak-proof refuse containers of adequate size, kept in sanitary condition, or an equivalent container(s) with a leak-proof disposable liner;

2. Collect refuse as necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary environment in and around the transient accommodation;

3. Collect refuse from lodging units:
   - (a) After each guest occupancy; and
   - (b) At least every three-days or more often as necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary environment in each guest’s room.

Helpful Hints:
Your unit waste containers should be able to handle up to three days of garbage.

Notes:
Remember, you may have local laws that apply to garbage. We suggest you check with your local environmental health or solid waste office for how things work in your area.

4. Handle refuse in a safe, clean and sanitary manner;

5. Store outside refuse in washable, leak-proof, and closed covered containers, bins or dumpsters until removed for disposal, no less often than every two weeks;

-Continued-
(6) Remove and dispose of refuse in a manner consistent with state and local sanitation codes and ordinances; and

(7) Take measures to control vectors including insects, rodents and other pests, in and around the transient accommodation.

Helpful Hints:
Insecticides can be dangerous to you and your guests. Be sure that anyone who works with them can read the instructions and follow them. You may want to consider using a professional exterminator.

Notes:
We have found that the types of pests creating problems for lodging units include mosquitoes, flies, maggots, wasps, bees, spiders, bed bugs, fleas, scabies, lice, cockroaches, ants, mice, rats and even birds nesting in places that create safety problems. Keep an eye out for these kinds of problems. The sooner you deal with them, the easier (and cheaper) it is.

Some pests are nearly impossible to get rid of permanently. You may need an ongoing control program.

If you are worried about how chemicals can affect you, check the Department of Health web site. It has a lot of information about poisons and pesticides.

References:
Chapter 17.21 RCW Washington Pesticide Application Act
Chapter 16-228 WAC General Pesticide Regulations
Washington State Department of Agriculture at 1-877-301-4555 for questions on pest control
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

WAC 246-360-080
The licensee must:

(1) Ensure all transient accommodations, including any construction, buildings, facilities, fixtures, furnishings and surroundings meet the requirements of:
   (a) Chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;
   (b) The state building code;
   (c) All other applicable municipal and county codes and ordinances.

(2) Provide documentation of compliance with WAC 246-360-080 (1) (b) and (c) under the following conditions:
   (a) For construction that is on-going or has been completed since the last survey; or
   (b) For existing buildings, facilities and conditions that appear to pose an imminent hazard to life or property.

Helpful Hints:
Remember to keep copies of your permits, certificates, and compliance documents that you get from your local or state building agencies if you have new construction, including renovations. We will need to see them on our first inspection after the work is done. You will need to have these documents available upon request.

Links:
Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington - http://www.mrsc.org/subjects/humanservices/healthad.aspx

-Continued-
http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
(3) Ensure that all buildings, facilities, fixtures, common areas such as exercise rooms, public bathrooms, kitchens, utility sinks and guest laundry rooms and furnishings are structurally sound, safe, clean, cleanable, sanitary, and in good repair.

Helpful Hints:
We expect common areas to be clean, safe and in good repair. Check these areas at least once a day. Common areas include exercise rooms, public bathrooms, common kitchen areas and guest laundry rooms. You may have other areas that are accessible to your guests or the public.

Notes:
With many people handling things, keeping things clean is important to reduce the spread of disease. Things like exercise equipment, wall switch plates, doorknobs, toilets, sinks and counters will need to be cleaned with a disinfectant cleaner regularly.

Remember that moving parts of things like exercise or playground equipment may come loose. You can avoid problems by having a regular maintenance schedule to ensure everything is in good working order.

We expect that floors will be kept clean. We know you cannot keep them perfect all the time, but it should not look like dirt has started to build up.

Remember that guests can leave things behind that are dangerous. Be sure staff check laundry rooms in particular for anything that could be dangerous such as chemicals.

You have no way of knowing what condition food is in that is left behind. You need to throw away any food or drinks that a guest leaves behind.
WAC 246-360-090
The licensee must provide lodging units with:

(1) An occupancy level not to exceed the number of persons accommodated by the beds present, based on their intended maximum usage; and

Helpful Hints:
We figure that a twin bed sleeps one person and full, queen or king beds sleep two people. Exceptions are reasonable in the case of guests with infants and small children.

(2) Adequate space to provide a clear path of egress from each bed, including any cot, crib, mat or mattress, to the exit of the sleeping room or unit in case of fire:

(a) An aisle at least thirty-six inches wide from one side of each bed that is part of the regular furnishings of the unit;

(b) An aisle at least eighteen inches wide from one side of each temporary bed, other than an infant’s crib, that is no more than thirty-eight inches high, provided that the placement of the temporary bed does not obstruct the egress aisles required for other beds;
(c) An aisle at least twenty-eight inches wide from one side of each temporary infant’s crib and each temporary bed above a height of thirty-eight inches, provided that the placement of the temporary bed does not obstruct the egress aisle required for other beds; and

Helpful Hints:
The bedside aisle width above refers to the International Fire Code (IFC), Section 1027.4 which requires exits not be blocked so people can easily escape a building or room. Our understanding of the IFC section is based on information from National Fire Protection Association and the Society of Fire Protection Engineers data on human behavior in a fire.

If you have any questions on these bedside aisle widths, please talk to us about a possible exemption (see WAC 246-360-500).

In the back of this book, see page R-1. Resource #1 shows a sample layout that may help understand what the measurements mean and how they apply.

Notes:
You will want to be sure your cribs are up to the standards of RCW 70.111 (Infant crib safety act). Secondhand and older cribs may have problems with the law.

Links:

(d) For purposes of this section, a temporary bed is any easily transported bed, cot, crib, mattress, pad or other furnishing intended for sleeping that is provided only at the request of a guest and is removed or stored when the guest departs.
WAC 246-360-090 (Continued)

(3) Floors, ceilings, doors, walls, carpet, windowsills, window tracks, electrical switches, locking mechanisms and receptacle plates kept clean, cleanable and in good repair;

(4) Wall and ceiling mounted lighting fixtures firmly secured and in good repair; and

(5) If a phone or other reliable communication device is provided for a lodging unit, it must be capable of allowing immediate communication and connection to police, fire department, paramedic, poison control, hazardous material team or other local emergency responder.

Helpful Hints:

We consider that this means that all phones in a lodging unit must be able to connect to 911 directly, or by getting an outside line by just dialing one number.

The main thing we are looking for is that emergency calls are not routed through switch boards (which may not be staffed), or held up in some way before the call goes through.
BATHROOMS, WATER CLOSETS, AND HAND WASHING SINKS

WAC 246-360-100

The licensee must:

(1) Provide adequate private or common-use bathrooms, water closets, and hand washing sinks to meet the needs of guests;

(2) Provide private and common-use bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing areas with cleanable floors, walls, ceilings, fixtures and furnishings;

(3) Provide an uncarpeted, easily cleanable area around each water closet and adjacent to each bathing fixture;

(4) Maintain safe and properly working fixtures and drains;

(5) Provide slip-resistant surfaces or other devices in bathtubs and/or showers;

Notes:

- Remind your staff that soaps and oils guests use when bathing also adds to the slipping problem. Be sure staff is careful to clean off oil and soap residues completely.

(6) Provide a means to maintain privacy for toileting and bathing;

(7) Provide water flush water closets unless the licensee has approval from the department and local health jurisdiction for alternative devices;

- Continued-
WAC 246-360

Transient Accommodations

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-100 (Continued)

(8) Provide a handwashing sink or equivalent within, or adjacent to, each water closet room;

Helpful Hints:

We consider that the phrase “within or adjacent to” means that a hand washing sink is either in the same room as the toilet or in the room/area just outside it.

If there is some very unusual situation that makes this impossible, call us. It may be possible to approve a request for exemption.

Notes:

The words “water closet” and “toilet room” are both used. They mean the same thing.

(9) Provide easy access to an acceptable single-use drying device from each common-use hand washing sink;

(10) Provide toilet tissue conveniently located by each toilet;

(11) Provide soap for each handwashing and bathing fixture;

(12) Provide an adequate supply of clean towels, washcloths and floor mats:

(a) For guests upon arrival; and

(b) At least weekly or at the request of the guest;

Surveyor Information:

When we check for adequate towels, we look for at least one towel set per guest to be provided. By towel set we mean at least a bath and hand towel as well as a wash cloth. Each tub or shower needs to have at least one absorbent floor mat.

-Continued-
(13) Assure clean towels, washcloths and floor mats kept in lodging units and common bathrooms are stored in a clean area off the floor; and

(14) For lodging units that do not have water closets, and hand washing sinks, provide common-use bathrooms, water closet rooms and hand washing sinks meeting the requirements of this section in a ratio of one bathing fixture, one water closet and one hand washing sink for each fifteen or fewer guests. A bathing fixture means a shower, bathtub or combination bathtub/shower.
LODGING UNIT KITCHENS

WAC 246-360-110
(1) A licensee offering kitchens in lodging units must provide each kitchen with:
   (a) Cleanable and durable floors and walls in good repair. Effective April 1, 2007, lodging unit kitchens must be uncarpeted and covered with a cleanable floor covering;

      Notes:
      “Cleanable” means the item is made to be cleaned using normal cleaning methods.
      “Durable” means a material that is strong and long lasting enough to do what is was intended to do and for the expected length of time it will be used. Soft floors that are easy to make holes in or to scrape are not good. The holes and scrapes are hard to clean. They make places for germs and mold to grow.

   (b) Ventilation according to the provisions of WAC 246-360-140;

      Notes:
      See the ventilation section below in 246-360-140.

   (c) A sink, other than a “handwashing sink,” and defined as a “kitchen sink” that shall be of a sufficient size to accommodate the largest utensil in the lodging unit;

   (d) Hot running water according to the provisions of WAC 246-360-040;

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-110 (Continued)

(e) A refrigeration device that is:
   (i) Capable of maintaining food at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; and

   Helpful Hints:
   The refrigerator in a lodging unit does not have to be as cold as a food service establishment of 41 degrees F. They do have to be at least 45 degrees F or below.

   Notes:
   When food is not kept cold, disease organisms quickly multiply in food, and are a very serious danger to guests.

   (ii) Kept in good repair and in sanitary condition;

(f) Permanently installed cooking equipment meeting nationally recognized testing standards and installed according to local building codes;

   Helpful Hints:
   Meeting nationally recognized testing standards are usually indicated on a machine's label.
   There may be other local requirements in this area. You may want to contact your city/county building official to check.

   References:
   Chapter XVII Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department Of Labor Part 1910 -- Occupational Safety and Health Standards.

-Continued-
(g) A cleanable, nonabsorbent food storage area;
(h) A cleanable table, counter, and chairs, or equivalent; and
(i) A washable, leak-proof waste food container kept in sanitary condition or equivalent container with a disposable leak-proof liner.

(2) The licensee shall clean and sanitize food preparation areas, refrigerator and reusable utensils between each guest occupancy.

Helpful Hints:
It is fine to use disposable utensils one time only.
If you use reusable utensils, you can clean and sanitize them by just using an automatic dishwasher that will get water up to 165 degrees F.
If you do your dishes by hand, the food code requires the “three step method”. An example of which is shown below.

“Three Step Method”

1 Tablespoon of Bleach to 1 Gallon of Water

3 Compartment Sink

Wash Rinse Sanitize

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
Notes:

An acceptable sanitizer is one tablespoon of chlorine bleach for each gallon of water or any commercial product designed as a dish sanitizer. You should soak at least one minute and air dry.

Remember to mix the bleach solution fresh every day because it loses strength when it sits out.

There are other acceptable sanitizers available, however we recommend the bleach solution because it is so easy to make and is very cheap.

Remember: store bleach where children cannot get into it.

If you use some other sanitizer, just follow the manufacturer’s instructions.

The three-step method does not mean you need three SINKS. You can do it with just one sink, filling it differently each time. The sanitizing step may not even need a sink if you use a spray sanitizer, or even use a spray for the rinse step.

One of the things we check is whether you are making sure that reusable utensils are cleaned properly between guests.

The easiest way for you to know for sure is to clean and sanitize all reusable utensils after each guest. A guest may have used a utensil and cleaned it without sanitizing it. It is reasonable to assume that clean dishes left by the previous guest in a dishwasher have been properly sanitized.

Some operators have found that limiting the number of dish sets to the unit’s capacity helps manage this.
WAC 246-360-110 (Continued)

(3) A licensee providing utensils shall comply with the provisions of WAC 246-360-160(2).

(4) A licensee shall discard all opened or unused food items left in the units by previous guests.

(5) A licensee offering lodging units that are equipped with only a microwave and mini refrigerator is exempted from this section.

Helpful Hints:

We do not consider units with just microwaves and mini-refrigerators to be kitchens.
Notes
HEATING AND COOLING

WAC 246-360-120

(1) The licensee must provide a safe, adequate means of maintaining an ambient air temperature of at least 65 degrees Fahrenheit in each lodging unit.

(2) A licensee providing a cooling system must keep the system safe, clean, and in good working condition.

(3) All air filters must be cleaned or replaced regularly or as needed.

Notes:

Since all equipment of this type is a little different, we consider you to be operating it safely and maintaining it properly if you follow the manufacturer’s instructions.

Remember that part of keeping your system clean means the filters, too. You should clean re-usable filters regularly and replace disposables as required. How often will depend on where you are and the time of year.

A good idea is to have a regular cleaning or inspection schedule for the filters and equipment.
WAC 246-360-130

The licensee must:

(1) Maintain light intensities adequate for safety;

(2) Upon request from a guest, provide additional light for tasks or general illumination; and

(3) Provide sufficient emergency lighting for guests to be able to exit the facility safely in the event of a power outage.

Helpful Hints

This rule is just to make sure there is enough light to safely do usual things like shaving, reading, and walking in common areas without tripping over things.

We DO NOT suggest that you actually go out and get a light meter. If you already have one, here are readings that we consider typical for various purposes. For those wishing a more “scientific” approach, this is a good reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foot Candles</th>
<th>Lighted Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>General lighting, inside or out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Indoors: Elevators and walkways, corridors, hallways, and exit/entry ways and emergency lighting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Exterior: Parking lots and walkways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Lodging units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lodging unit kitchens, toilet rooms, bathrooms and hand washing areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(&quot;task lighting&quot; low)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Laundry rooms and work areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(&quot;task lighting&quot; high)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Emergency Lighting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this table, foot candles are measured approximately three (3) feet off the floor.
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-130 (Continued)

Notes:
We do suggest you provide some kind of emergency lighting like a flashlight or chemical glow stick. The use of open flames (candles or matches) in or near a building during a disaster is not recommended because of the risk of fire or explosion from leaking gas. If you provide flashlights, you may want to think about rotating batteries to keep them fresh.

Flashlights that are plugged into a wall socket and turn on if the power goes out may be a good choice, as are chemical light sticks.

Links:
Emergency FEMA http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/
VENTILATION

WAC 246-360-140

(1) The licensee must provide ventilation in all lodging units, kitchen areas, bathrooms, water closet rooms, and laundry rooms.

Notes:
It is a good idea to check exhaust fans from time to time. If they get very dirty, they can spread disease. Since they create vibration, they often develop problems with the wires and connections which may create a risk of a fire or electric shock.

References:
The Washington State Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code, Chapter 51-13-304 WAC.

(2) All areas of the building must be ventilated to minimize odors and moisture. The ventilation system must be in compliance with the Washington Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code, chapter 51-13 WAC.

Notes:
A good way to be sure an exhaust fan is working is to put a piece of tissue up to the vent. If the tissue stays by itself, it is working; if it falls off, it is not.

Links:
BEDS AND BEDDING

WAC 246-360-150
A licensee providing beds must:

(1) Provide clean, sanitary mattresses and bedding in good repair;

   Helpful Hints:
   When we check to see if a mattress is “in good repair,” we look to see that it is not broken. It should not have large depressions or sag, have rips and tears, parts sticking out, or have stains from bodily fluids. While the rule does not require it, it is a wise idea to keep mattresses on a frame or otherwise keep them up off the floor.
   We consider bedding to be in good condition if they are free of rips, tears, stains or thread bare. Neat, effective repairs to holes or tears are fine.

(2) Maintain durable, clean, and safe beds, cots, bunks, or other furniture for sleeping;

(3) Ensure bunk beds have sufficient unobstructed vertical space so that an adult may sit up comfortably between the bottom and top bunk, or the top bunk and ceiling;

   Surveyor Information:
   This rule is to prevent guests from hitting their heads on the ceiling or on the bottom of the top bunk. In bunk beds, we will look for at least 36 inches between mattresses and between the top bunk and the ceiling.

(4) Not provide, or allow the use of, triple bunk beds;

(5) Supply each bed, cot, or bunk with a clean mattress or cushioned pad, top and bottom sheet, mattress pad, pillow, pillowcase, and blankets unless the transient accommodation is a hostel;

   -Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-150 (Continued)

(6) Ensure that blankets, bedspreads and mattress pads are cleaned regularly or more often when visibly soiled;

(7) Provide clean replacement pillowcases and sheets:
   (a) For guests upon arrival; and
   (b) At least weekly when occupied; or
   (c) As requested by a guest.

Notes:
This means that you should have a large enough supply of linens that you can meet needs of guests who need a change in mid-stay. The exact number you will need depends on many things, so you need to decide. A good rule of thumb is that you should not ever “run out” of clean linens, except under very, very unusual conditions.

(8) Ensure that bedding kept in the lodging unit is stored in a clean area off the floor.
FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES

WAC 246-360-160

1) A licensee providing food service to guests must meet the requirements of:
   (a) Chapter 246-215 WAC, Food service;
   (b) Chapter 246-217 WAC, Food worker permits; and
   (c) Local ordinances.

   Notes:
   You need a food service permit or certificate before your business can prepare and serve food to the public.
   That is not the same as a food worker permit. That certifies that a particular employee working for you is qualified to work in food service.
   Each of your employees working for a food service in your business has to have one.
   Local health departments will usually inspect your food service operations. If they do, we will not do it again. But if they do not do it, we will do a food safety inspection to be sure you are meeting the food service rules.

   Links:
   Chapter 246-217 WAC Food Worker Cards http://www.leg.wa.gov/wac/index.cfm?fuseaction=chapterdigest&chapter=246-217
   Chapter 69.06RCW Food and Beverage Establishment Workers’ Permits http://www.leg.wa.gov/RCW/index.cfm?fuseaction=chapterdigest&chapter=69.06

   -Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-160 (Continued)

(2) A licensee providing cooking utensils and ice buckets for guests must:
   (a) Ensure multiple-use ice buckets are clean and sanitary between guest occupancies;

   Helpful Hints:
   The food code sets the standard for “clean and sanitary” for anything holding something we eat or drink, like ice. Multiple use ice buckets need to be sanitized between guests by using either the “three sink method” or a dishwasher. You can also just use single use, disposable buckets. Plastic liners may be used but they do not replace cleaning and sanitizing the buckets first.

   (b) Wash, handle and store utensils in a safe and sanitary manner to protect from contamination;

   (c) Maintain reusable cooking utensils and ice buckets in good condition, free from cracks, chips and distortions caused by damage or excessive use; and

   (d) If a lodging unit is equipped with a kitchen that meets the requirements in WAC 246-360-110, the licensee must clean and sanitize utensils and ice buckets in a clean and sanitary area separate from bathrooms, water closet rooms, and adjoining handwashing sinks.

   Helpful Hints:
   The guideline for section 246-360-110 about cleaning kitchen utensils also works here. You are free to use either a dishwasher or the three-step method.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-160 (Continued)

(3) If ice is provided, the licensee must store and dispense ice in a sanitary manner by:

   (a) Cleaning and sanitizing ice machines at least twice a year or more often as needed or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and

   Notes:
   Check your ice machine. Most ice-making machines have directions attached to them that tell you when and how to clean and sanitize it.
   The state plumbing code is very specific about how you set up your ice machines, and you have to follow that code.
   It is very important to have your ice machines drain right or they can create a cross connection that could pollute your drinking water. You are required to be sure that you have an indirect drain on all ice machines.
   If you have questions about indirect drains or air gaps, contact your licensed plumber for on-site help.

   Links:

   (b) Restricting guest access to unprotected bulk ice by:

   Notes:
   The reason for this rule is that guests can pollute the ice for others by sneezing, coughing or directly touching.

   -Continued-
Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-160 (Continued)

(i) Providing self-dispensing ice machines or other “no contact” dispensing methods; or
(ii) Having employees dispense bulk ice to guests.

(4) The licensee must clean, maintain, and properly adjust the water flow in drinking fountains to ensure there is adequate pressure.

Helpful Hints:
The adequate pressure requirement helps to prevent spread of disease. If the pressure is right, the water coming out of your drinking fountains will spurt up high enough that guests will not have to put their mouths right on the fountain to get a drink. It should also be low enough that water does not splash onto the floor, creating a slippery spot. Usually the water pressure can be adjusted at the fixture. Check the manual for directions. If you need to, you can always call a plumber.

(5) Upon the department’s request, the licensee must provide: A copy of the transient accommodations’ current food service permit, and food handlers’ permits issued by the local health jurisdiction.

Notes:
Please check the notes above under section 246-360-160 about permits. You should also know that the law (RCW 69.06.050) requires that your employees working in food service have a food handler’s permit within 14 days of starting work. They can work the first 14 days without it if you give them training before they start work and you keep a record of it. If you provide the temporary training, the law expects that you show a training program on basic food handling safety and evidence that the employee took it.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-160 (Continued)

References:
See pages R2 and R3 in the back of the Resource Book for posters for good hand washing techniques.

Links:
Chapter 69.06 RCW Food and Beverage Establishment Workers’ Permits
http://www.leg.gov/RCW/index.cfm?fuseaction=chapterdigest&chapter=69.06
LAUNDRY

WAC 246-360-180

The licensee must:

1. Provide clean, sanitary bedding, linens, towels, washcloths, and other items intended for guest use by:
   a. Using a commercial laundry service; or
   b. Washing and sanitizing laundry in accordance with the washer’s manufacturer’s recommendations and detergent and sanitizer instructions; and drying laundry in accordance with the dryer manufacturer’s instructions when using a dryer.

2. Ensure lint screens on on-site dryers are cleaned daily during normal operation or as needed;

3. Store clean and sanitized bedding, linens, towels, washcloths and other items in an area:
   a. Designated for clean items only;
   b. Off the floor;
   c. Protected from contamination;
   d. Inaccessible to guests, pets or other animals; and
   e. Away from excessive moisture or humidity.

4. Provide a means for handling, transporting, and separating soiled bedding, linens, towels, washcloths, and other items to prevent cross-contamination of clean items;

5. Provide handwashing facilities that are readily accessible to employees as described in WAC 296-823-14030.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-180 (Continued)

Helpful Hints:
Employees need to be able to wash their hands often during the course of their work. Sinks need to be near-by. We look at “accessible” hand washing like we do in unit bathrooms. We will check to see if it is in the room they are working in or right next door. If your employees’ duties do not leave their hands with visible dirt on them, you may use things like alcohol gels as a hand sanitizer. If hands actually get dirt you can see on them, then only hot water and soap is acceptable. If that is a problem, give us a call. We will work with you about your situation to see if we can find a way that will work. If we can, we can arrange for an exemption.

Notes:
Instructing your employees to wash their hands periodically prevents the spread of disease. It is good practice for your employees to wash with soap and water after:

- Arriving at work.
- Using bathroom facilities.
- Smoking.
- Eating.
- Handling dirty laundry.
- Taking breaks.
- Exposure to chemicals.
- Sneezing or coughing.
- Removing their gloves.
- Their hands become dirty.
- Exposure with blood or infectious material.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-180 (Continued)

References:
See pages R2 and R3 in the back of the Resource Book for posters for good hand washing techniques.

Links:

(6) Effective April 1, 2007, ensure that laundry room flooring is uncarpeted and covered with a cleanable floor covering.

Notes:
Examples of cleanable floor coverings are vinyl, ceramic tile and sealed hard wood or composition wood flooring.
SAFETY, CHEMICAL, AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

WAC 246-360-200

The licensee must:

(1) Establish and follow policies and procedures for properly and safely storing, labeling, and using all hazardous chemical agents or any substance bearing a warning label, such as cleaners, solvents, disinfectants and insecticides to assure they are:

   (a) Stored to prevent contamination of clothing, towels, washcloths, and bedding materials, and away from food items or anything intended for consumption; and

   (b) Used according to manufacturer’s precautions and recommendations;

Notes:

It is a very wise idea to be very familiar with any chemicals you use on your property and what dangers may be involved with using and handling them. Try to keep some sort of record so if something comes up you can tell chemicals apart and will know what it is for, how to handle it, and what to do if it is consumed or handled wrong.

If you would like more specific information, Cornell University makes available “Material Safety Data Sheets” on nearly all toxic chemicals. They are available on request to the general public. The Cornell University link below provides information on all toxic chemicals.

Remember that there is a toll free number on the label of all hazardous chemicals that you can call with questions.

Please read and be familiar with and follow precautions listed on product labels and be sure your staff is aware of them as well.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-200 (Continued)

Links:
Cornell University MSDS Search by Subject http://msds.ehs.cornell.edu/msdssrch.asp

(2) Provide adequate and safe hand railing for all stairways, porches, and balconies including appropriate spacing between slats;

Helpful Hints:
We expect any rails, balconies or slats be solid and well secured. Where there are vertical or horizontal slats, we consider it to be unsafe if there is more than a 4 inch gap between them. That is because a small child can get through a small gap and fall.

(3) Eliminate all known environmental health and safety hazards in and around the transient accommodation, including hazards resulting from fire, natural or other disasters and chemical or biological contamination. The presence of any hazard must be fully eliminated prior to re-occupancy of any affected area or living unit. When a hazard is confirmed, approval from any and all appropriate local authorities is required prior to re-occupancy;

Helpful Hints:
Illegal “Meth” (Methamphetamine) labs are a serious problem in Washington. The lodging industry has been particularly hard hit. Contact with or breathing the chemicals used to make these dangerous drugs is likely to cause very serious injuries or death.

If you think you may have a meth lab operating at your site, PLEASE call law enforcement immediately. Do not allow anyone to go near the location until you have been given clearance.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-200 (Continued)

Helpful Hints:
If law enforcement finds that a lab is or was present on your property, the law requires you to have your local health department see if the unit is contaminated. You are not allowed to rent the unit again until the local health department agrees that it has been cleaned properly.

Notes:
You are also required to contact us before you rent any unit that was found to be contaminated. We will want to see the authorization you have from your local authorities.

References:
The Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington and the Local Government Public Health Administration provide a listing of web sites and other helpful links for most county health departments and health districts throughout the state of Washington.

Links:
Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington - http://www.mrsc.org/subjects/humanservices/healthad.aspx?r=1
http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/ts/CDL//resources.htm#Landlords_%20MotelManagers

(4) Ensure all doors providing access to a lodging unit is equipped with a suitable locking security device in compliance with applicable building and fire codes; and

(5) If spas, pools and/or hot tubs are provided, have available for review a copy of a current water recreation facility permit issued by the local health jurisdiction.
WAC 246-360-220

The licensee must establish and maintain a fire-safe environment:

(1) Except as described in subsection (2) of this section, effective October 1, 2005, the licensee must establish and implement a written plan to ensure:

Notes:
If you use the Fire Safety Plan approach, we will expect you to be able to show us your written plan and have some evidence that you are following it.

(a) Smoke detectors are installed and maintained in all sleeping rooms or sleeping areas. Nonrechargeable batteries in smoke detectors must be replaced each year or per manufacturer’s instructions. Rechargeable batteries must be charged and maintained or replaced per the manufacturer’s instructions.

Helpful Hints:
We expect all smoke detectors to work all the time. You may consider checking your smoke detectors during your cleaning process. Others have found using maintenance staff for this purpose works best. What is important is that you have a system in place.

-Continued-
Note:

Guests often disconnect batteries, remove batteries or even completely remove smoke detectors.

Even the permanently wired smoke detectors can be disconnected by guests. That is why we suggest it is important to check between guests.

We have found that you are most likely to have problems with guest tampering in smoking units, kitchen units and units that have microwaves.

(b) Fire extinguishers are inspected when initially placed in service and at approximately thirty-day intervals or at more frequent intervals when circumstances require. Fire extinguishers must be inspected manually or by electronic monitoring. Periodic inspection of fire extinguishers must include a check of at least the following items:

(i) Location in designated place;
(ii) No obstruction to access or visibility;
(iii) Operating instructions on nameplate, legible and facing outward;
(iv) Safety seals and tamper indicators not broken or missing;
(v) Fullness determined by weighing or “hefting”;
(vi) Examination for obvious physical damage, corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle;
(vii) Pressure gauge reading or indicator in the operable range or position;
(viii) Condition of tires, wheels, carriage, hose, and nozzle checked (for wheeled units); and
(ix) Hazardous material identification system label in place.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-220 (Continued)

(c) If a fire alarm system is installed:
   (i) The system, including initiating devices and notification appliances, is regularly inspected, tested, and maintained by the owner or the owner’s designated representative in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 and records of this inspection are maintained for review by the department during survey;
   (ii) Unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer, single and multiple station smoke alarms installed in one- and two-family dwellings must:
      (A) Be replaced when they fail to respond to operability tests; and
      (B) Must not remain in service longer than ten years from the date of manufacture.

(d) If an automatic fire suppression system is installed:
   (i) The system must be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with procedures established in NFPA 25; and
   (ii) Valves designed to be open under normal system operation must be kept in open position and only closed with approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(e) Obstructions, including storage, are not placed in the required means of egress, except projections allowed by the building code. Means of egress must not be obstructed in any manner and must remain free of any material or matter where its presence would obstruct or render the means of egress hazardous. Exit doors must not be locked in the direction of egress unless a special egress control device is installed per the building code.

-Continued-
Helpful Hints:
The reason for this rule is to be sure that all guests can get out quickly and safely.
The most common problem we see on our inspections is aisles and walkways that have tripping hazards or are littered with trash. This is dangerous and easy to take care of.

References:
See page R-1 for exit spacing requirements within units.

(2) In lieu of the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the licensee may provide evidence satisfactory to the department of a current fire, life, and safety inspection conducted by the local fire jurisdiction.

Helpful Hints:
We will probably ask to see a copy of your last inspection certification. If you cannot provide an inspection report, you will have to establish and implement a fire safety plan. So please be sure to get a record of your inspection from your fire officials and keep it on hand.

(3) The licensee must ensure that gas, oil-fired, or other fuel-burning appliances including fireplaces, dryers, stoves and water heaters, are vented to the out-of-doors as specified in the manufacturer’s instructions and current applicable state codes adopted by the state building code council.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-220 (Continued)

Notes:
“Fuel burning appliances” include gas stoves, cook tops, gas water heaters, space heaters, gas fireplace inserts, gas forced air heaters and furnaces.
All these appliances when they are installed in lodging units will produce toxic gases like carbon monoxide. They are a very significant risk to your guests and must be vented to the outdoors.
You should also remember these appliances may cause moisture build up. That may cause disease organisms to grow or just make the air “bad”. It is important to maintain these appliances by the manufacturers recommendations.

Links:
U.S Environmental Protection Agency, Sources of Indoor Air Pollution - Carbon Monoxide (CO)  http://www.epa.gov/iaq/co.html
Chapter 51-13 WAC Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality  http://search.leg.wa.gov/wslwac/WAC%20%20TITLE/WAC%20%2051%20-%20%2013%20%20CHAPTER/WAC%20%2051%20-2013%20%20chapter.htm

(4) The licensee may not use extension cords in the lodging units unless prior written approval from the local fire jurisdiction is available for the surveyor’s review.

Notes:
Extension cords have been shown to be a major cause of fire. They also lead to injuries by causing tripping.

-Continued-
(5) If candle holders and other open flame candles, lanterns or other open flame light sources and decorations are present:

(a) Candle holders and other open flame devices must be designed to return to the upright position after being tilted to an angle of forty-five degrees from vertical.

(b) Liquid or solid-fueled lighting devices containing more than eight ounces of fuel must:

(i) Self-extinguish and not leak fuel at a rate of more than one-quarter teaspoon per minute if tipped over.

(ii) Have a fully enclosed flame except as follows:
   (A) Openings on the side must not be more than three-eighths inch in diameter;
   (B) Openings on the top and the distance to the top must be such that a piece of tissue paper placed on the top will not ignite in less than ten seconds; and
   (C) Candelabras with flame lit candles must be securely fastened in place to prevent overturning and must be located away from the occupant using the area and away from possible contact with drapes, curtains, or other combustibles.

Notes:

We urge everyone to think about using any kind of open flame. The rules do not prohibit it, but since fire is such a concern it is safer not to use an open flame.

(6) Portable space heaters, which are prohibited unless prior written approval from the local fire authority has been obtained and made available for the surveyor’s review.
RUSTIC RESORTS

WAC 246-360-230
(1) If the transient accommodation is a rustic resort, the licensee must ensure the transient accommodation meets the requirements of:

(a) The administrative regulations specified in:
   (i) WAC 246-360-020 Licensure;
   (ii) WAC 246-360-030 Responsibilities and rights--Licensee and department;
   (iii) WAC 246-360-500 Exemptions; and
   (iv) WAC 246-360-990 Fees.

(b) The environmental regulations specified in:
   (i) WAC 246-360-040 Water supply and temperature control;
   (ii) WAC 246-360-050 Sewage and liquid waste disposal;
   (iii) WAC 246-360-070 (1), (4), (5), (6) and (7) Refuse and vectors;
   (iv) WAC 246-360-100 (1) through (10) and (14) Bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing sinks;

Notes:
Some rustic resorts may only provide cold water. (See Exemptions section.)

Notes:
Rustic resorts may also provide bathrooms, water closets (toilets) and handwashing sinks outside the lodging unit. However, they must be easily accessible for all guests and be in the immediate vicinity.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-230 (Continued)

(c) The transient accommodation regulations specified in:
   (i) WAC 246-360-080 Construction and maintenance; and
   (ii) WAC 246-360-090 Lodging units;
(d) Safety related regulations specified in:
   (i) WAC 246-360-200 Safety, chemical and physical hazards; and
   (ii) WAC 246-360-220 Fire safety.

(2) If the licensee provides the amenities and services addressed in all or part of the following sections, the licensee must also meet the requirements as specified in the sections:
   (a) WAC 246-360-100 (11), (12) and (13) Bathrooms, water closets, and hand washing sinks;
   (b) WAC 246-360-110 Lodging unit kitchens;
   (c) WAC 246-360-120 Heating and cooling;
   (d) WAC 246-360-150 Beds and bedding;
   (e) WAC 246-360-160 Food and beverage services;
   (f) WAC 246-360-180 Laundry;
   (g) WAC 246-360-130 Lighting; and
   (h) WAC 246-360-140 Ventilation.

(3) If the licensee does not provide the services and amenities addressed in subsection (2) of this section, the licensee must adopt the decision as written policy and upon request must make the policy available to the surveyor;

(4) A licensee may not advertise as providing services that are not provided at the rustic resort.
Exemptions

WAC 246-360-500

(1) A licensee may request an exemption from a requirement in this chapter for part or all of a particular licensure period by submitting a written request to the department, including:

   (a) The specific section number or numbers of the rule for which exemption is requested;
   (b) An explanation of the circumstances involved;
   (c) A proposed alternative that meets the intent of the rule and ensures guest safety and health;
   (d) Any supporting research or other documentation; and
   (e) The time period for which an exemption is requested.

(2) The department will grant or deny exemption requests after the department has received an exemption request with complete relevant information from the licensee. After review and consideration, the exception may be granted if it will not:

   (a) Negate the purpose and intent of these rules;
   (b) Place the safety or health of the guests in the transient accommodation in jeopardy;
   (c) Lessen any fire and life safety or infection control provision of this chapter or other codes or regulations; and
   (d) Affect any structural integrity of the building.

(3) The department will document the exemption decision and will keep the decision as a part of the current transient accommodation file. The licensee must maintain the documented exemption decision on file in the transient accommodation.

-Continued-
Helpful Hints:
Review these regulations. If your facility has trouble meeting any requirements, please talk to us about a possible exemption.

Other Helpful Links:
Local Health Departments
Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington - http://www.mrsc.org/subjects/humanservices/healthad.aspx?r=1
(The Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington have a list of web sites for most county health departments in Washington.)
Solid Waste Management:
Chapter 70.95 RCW Solid Waste Management -- Reduction and Recycling
Solid Waste per Person in the USA University of Georgia http://www.fee.org/vnews.php?id=3147
Department of Ecology- Solid Waste and Recycling http://www.leg.wa.gov/RCW/index.cfm?fuseaction=chapterdigest&chapter=70.95
Pesticides
Emergency Planning
American Red Cross - http://www.redcross.org/

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
WAC with Helpful Hints and Notes

WAC 246-360-500 (Continued)

Ventilation
DOH Division of Environmental Health and Safety, Indoor Air Quality Program Primer (General)  http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/ts/IAQ/IAQPRIME.pdf
DOH Division of Environmental Health and Safety, Indoor Air Quality Program – Mold  http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/ts/IAQ/Got_Mold.htm
DOH Division of Environmental Health and Safety, Indoor Air Quality Program Carbon Monoxide  http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/ts/IAQ/CO_Fact_Sheet.htm
New York City Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments  http://www.moldetect.com/nyc-mold-remediation.htm

Cross Connections
RESOURCE #1

Egress Spacing Requirements
This intent of this diagram is to demonstrate or display the space requirements for placing furniture and exit paths.

_Egress Spacing Requirements WAC 246-360-090(2)_:
Cover Your Cough

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.

Put your used tissue in the waste basket.

You may be asked to put on a surgical mask to protect others.

Clean Your Hands

after coughing and sneezing.

Wash with soap and water or clean with alcohol-based hand cleaner.
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360
Resources

RESOURCE #3

HAND WASHING POSTERS

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
PURPOSE

RCW 70.62.200
The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the development, establishment, and enforcement of standards for the maintenance and operation of transient accommodations through a licensing program to promote the protection of the health and safety of individuals using such accommodations in this state.

DEFINITIONS

RCW 70.62.210
The following terms whenever used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following respective meanings for the purposes of this chapter, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) The term “transient accommodation” shall mean any facility such as a hotel, motel, condominium, resort, or any other facility or place offering three or more lodging units to travelers and transient guests.

(2) The term “person” shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

(3) The term “secretary” shall mean the secretary of the Washington state department of health and any duly authorized representative thereof.

(4) The term “board” shall mean the Washington state board of health.

(5) The term “department” shall mean the Washington state department of health.

(6) The term “lodging unit” shall mean one self-contained unit designated by number, letter or some other method of identification.

LICENSE REQUIRED -- FEE -- DISPLAY

RCW 70.62.220
The person operating a transient accommodation as defined in this chapter shall secure each year an annual operating license and shall pay a fee to cover the cost of licensure and enforcement activities as established by the department under RCW 43.70.110 and 43.70.250. The initial licensure period shall run for one year from the date of issuance, and the license shall be renewed annually on that date. The license fee shall be paid to the department. The license shall be conspicuously displayed in the lobby or office of the facility for which it is issued.

RULES

RCW 70.62.240
The board shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to assure that each transient accommodation will be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with the health and safety of the members of the public using such facilities. Such rules shall provide for adequate light, heat, ventilation, cleanliness, and sanitation and shall include provisions to assure adequate maintenance. All rules and amendments thereto shall be adopted in conformance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

-Continued-
POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT

RCW 70.62.250
The department is hereby granted and shall have and exercise, in addition to the powers herein granted, all the powers necessary and appropriate to carry out and execute the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the power:

(1) To develop such rules and regulations for proposed adoption by the board as may be necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter;

(2) To enter and inspect at any reasonable time any transient accommodation and to make such investigations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder: PROVIDED, That no room or suite shall be entered for inspection unless said room or suite is not occupied by any patron or guest of the transient accommodation at the time of entry;

(3) To perform such other duties and employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter; and

(4) To administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the board.

LICENSES -- APPLICATIONS -- EXPIRATION -- RENEWAL

RCW 70.62.260
(1) No person shall operate a transient accommodation as defined in this chapter without having a valid license issued by the department. Applications for a transient accommodation license shall be filed with the department sixty days or more before initiating business as a transient accommodation. All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire one year from the effective date.

(2) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be either: (a) Postmarked no later than midnight on the date the license expires; or (b) if personally presented to the department or sent by electronic means, received by the department by 5:00 p.m. on the date the license expires.

(3) A licensee that submits a license renewal application in accordance with this section and the rules and fee schedule adopted under this chapter shall be deemed to possess a valid license for the year following the expiration date of the expiring license, or until the department suspends or revokes the license pursuant to RCW 70.62.270.

(4) The license of a licensee that fails to submit a license renewal application in accordance with this section, and the rules and fee schedule adopted under this chapter, shall become invalid on the thirty-fifth day after the expiration date, unless the licensee shall have corrected any and all deficiencies in the renewal application and paid a penalty fee as established by rule by the department before the thirty-fifth day following the expiration date. An invalid license may be reinstated upon reapplication as an applicant for a new license under subsection (1) of this section.

(5) Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application.

-Continued-
SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES -- CIVIL FINE

RCW 70.62.270
(1) Licenses issued under this chapter may be suspended or revoked upon the failure or refusal of the person operating a transient accommodation to comply with the provisions of this chapter, or of any rules adopted under this chapter by the board. All such proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

(2) In lieu of or in addition to license suspension or revocation, the department may assess a civil fine in accordance with RCW 43.70.095.

VIOLATIONS – PENALTY

RCW 70.62.280
Any violation of this chapter or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder by any person operating a transient accommodation shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished as such. Each day of operation of a transient accommodation in violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense.

ADOPTION OF FIRE AND SAFETY RULES

RCW 70.62.290
Rules establishing fire and life safety requirements, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, shall continue to be adopted by the director of community, trade, and economic development, through the director of fire protection.

SEVERABILITY -- 1971 EX.S. C 239

RCW 70.62.900
If any section or any portion of any section of this 1971 amendatory act is found to be unconstitutional, the finding shall be to the individual section or portion of section specifically found to be unconstitutional and the balance of the act shall remain in full force and effect.
PURPOSE

WAC 246-360-001

(1) This chapter outlines the minimum public health and safety standards for the licensure and operations of transient accommodations in Washington State.

(2) This chapter applies to facilities offering three or more lodging units to guests for periods of less than thirty days. These facilities include, but are not limited to:
   
   (a) Hotels;
   (b) Motels;
   (c) Bed and breakfast establishments;
   (d) Resorts;
   (e) Rustic resorts;
   (f) Inns;
   (g) Condominiums;
   (h) Apartments;
   (i) Crisis shelters;
   (j) Hostels; and
   (k) Retreats.

(3) RCW 70.62.240 requires the board to adopt rules to assure transient accommodations are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with the public’s health and safety. RCW 43.70.110 requires the secretary to charge fees for licensure and RCW 43.70.250 requires the cost of business licensing programs to be fully borne by the licensees.

DEFINITIONS

WAC 246-360-010

For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) “Approved” means a written statement of acceptability issued by a governmental agency or meeting nationally recognized testing standards.

(2) “Bathroom” means a room containing a bathing fixture.

(3) “Bed and breakfast” means a private home or inn offering lodging on a temporary basis to travelers. This type of facility may include food service in accordance with chapter 246-215 WAC.

(4) “Board” means the Washington state board of health established under chapter 43.20 RCW.

(5) “Clean” means without visible or tangible soil or residue.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-010 (Continued)

(6) “Cleanable” means the material and finish is fabricated to permit complete removal of residue through normal cleaning methods.

(7) “Construction” means:
(a) A new building intended for use as a transient accommodation or part of a transient accommodation;
(b) An addition, modification or alteration that changes the functional use of an existing transient accommodation or portion of a transient accommodation;
(c) An existing building or portion thereof to be converted for use as a transient accommodation; or
(d) A modification requiring a building permit by a local authority having responsibility for enforcing state and local building codes or local ordinances.

(8) “Crisis shelter” means a transient accommodation, at a permanent physical location, providing emergency or planned lodging services to a specific population, for periods of less than thirty days. A crisis shelter may or may not be reimbursed for services in the form of rental fee or labor.

(9) “Department” means the Washington state department of health.

(10) “Dormitory” means a lodging unit containing beds, cots, pads, or other furnishings intended for sleeping by a number of guests.

(11) “Exemption” means a written authorization granted by the department under WAC 246-360-500.

(12) “Guest” means any individual occupying, or registered to occupy, a lodging unit.

(13) “Hostel” means a transient accommodation offering lodging and limited services, that may include the use of a common kitchen, to guests on a daily or weekly basis in exchange for a rental fee, labor, or a combination of rental fee and labor.

(14) “Laundry” means a central area or room with equipment intended to be used to clean and dry bedding, linen, towels, and other items, including such areas or rooms provided for guests’ use.

(15) “Licensee” means the person to whom the department issues the transient accommodation license.

(16) “Local health jurisdiction” means the county or district that provides public health services within the area consistent with chapters 70.05 and 70.08 RCW.

(17) “Lodging unit” means an individual room or group of interconnected rooms, intended for sleeping, that are for rent or use by a guest, and is individually designated by number, letter, or other means of identification. A lodging unit may or may not include areas for cooking and eating.

(18) “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, organization, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.

(19) “Retreat” means a transient accommodation intended to provide seclusion, meditation, contemplation, religious activities, training, or similar activities.

-Continued-
WAC 236-360-010 (Continued)

(20) “Rustic resort” means a rural transient accommodation lacking many modern conveniences. A rustic resort may operate seasonally.

(21) “Sanitary” means hygienic conditions that are conducive to good health.

(22) “Sanitize” means to treat a surface or object with a chemical or physical process, such as heat, to control or limit the presence of germs. For purposes of these regulations, “sanitize” and “disinfect” are equivalent.

(23) “Self-inspect” means the licensee evaluates a transient accommodation for compliance with specific requirements in this chapter.

(24) “Sink” means a properly trapped plumbing fixture, capable of holding water, with approved potable running hot and cold water under pressure.

(25) “State building code” means chapter 19.27 RCW and any codes adopted and any rules and regulations promulgated under chapter 19.27 RCW.

(26) “Survey” means the examination or inspection of a transient accommodation, conducted by the department to determine if minimal health and safety standards in chapter 246-360 WAC are being met. A survey may require one or more site visits and may be announced or unannounced. For purposes of these regulations, a survey and inspection are equivalent.

(27) “Surveyor” means a department employee who conducts a health and safety survey of transient accommodations. For purposes of these regulations, the terms surveyor and inspector are equivalent.

(28) “Transient accommodation” means any facility such as a hotel, motel, condominium, resort, or any other facility or place offering three or more lodging units to guests for periods of less than thirty days and may include food service operations in accordance with chapter 246-215 WAC.

(29) “Utensil” means any food contact implement used in storing, preparing, transporting, dispensing, serving, or selling food or drink, excluding commercial vending and storage equipment.

(30) “Vector” means an animal that transmits a disease-producing organism from one host to another. For example, mosquitoes are vectors that transmit malaria.

(31) “Water closet” means a portable device or a fixture that has a hinged seat and flushing device used to dispose of body waste. This may include water filled, chemical or incineration toilets.

LICENSURE

WAC 246-360-020

(1) A person must have a current license issued by the department before operating or advertising a transient accommodation. A license is effective for one year from date of issuance.

(2) An applicant for initial licensure must submit to the department, sixty days or more before commencing business, an application which shall include the following:

(a) A completed application on a form provided by the department;

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
Transient Accommodations

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-020 (Continued)
(b) A completed self-inspection on a form provided by the department;
(c) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990;
(d) A completed uniform business identifier number form provided by the department; and
(e) Other information as required by the department.

(3) A licensee must apply for license renewal annually on or before the expiration date of the current license by submitting to the department, by mail postmarked no later than midnight on the license expiration date, or by presenting to the department personally or electronically no later than 5:00 p.m. on the expiration date, a renewal application which shall include the following:
(a) A completed application on a form provided by the department;
(b) A completed self-inspection on a form provided by the department;
(c) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990;
(d) A completed uniform business identifier number form, provided by the department; and
(e) Other information as required by the department.

(4) An applicant must pass, to the satisfaction of the department, an on-site survey prior to the department issuing an initial license or reinstating an invalid license.

(5) If the licensee fails to submit a complete renewal application meeting the requirements of subsection (3) of this section by the license expiration date, the license shall become invalid on the thirty-fifth day after the license expiration date unless:
(a) All deficiencies in the renewal have been corrected; and
(b) The applicable penalty or late fee as specified in WAC 246-360-990 has been received by the department, in each case prior to the thirty-fifth day following the expiration date. In the event the license becomes invalid, the transient accommodation is no longer authorized to operate.

(6) An invalid license may be reinstated upon reapplication for a license under subsections (2) and (4) of this section.

(7) At least fifteen days prior to a transfer of ownership or change in the Uniform Business Identifier number of a transient accommodation the current licensee must submit to the department:
(a) The full name and address of the current licensee and prospective licensee;
(b) The name and address of the currently licensed transient accommodation, and the name under which the transferred transient accommodation will operate;
(c) The date of the proposed change; and
(d) Other information as required by the department.

(8) At least fifteen days prior to a transfer of ownership or a change in the Uniform Business Identifier number of a transient accommodation, the prospective new licensee must apply for licensure by submitting to the department:
(a) A completed application on a form provided by the department;

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-020 (Continued)
(b) A completed self-inspection on a form provided by the department;
(c) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990;
(d) A completed Uniform Business Identifier Number Form provided by the department; and
(e) Other information as required by the department.

(9) A licensee must notify the department when changing the number of lodging units or the name of the transient accommodation by submitting:
(a) A letter describing the intended change;
(b) The fee specified in WAC 246-360-990 for an amended license; and
(c) Other information as required by the department.

(10) The licensee must notify the department prior to construction as defined in WAC 246-360-010(8) by submitting:
(a) A description of the construction;
(b) A description of how the construction will be used;
(c) A description of any changes in the functional use of existing construction;
(d) Documentation of approvals issued by local authorities having jurisdiction; and
(e) Other information as required by the department.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS -- LICENSEE

WAC 246-360-030
(1) The licensee must:
(a) Comply with the provisions of chapter 70.62 RCW, other applicable state and local agency regulations and this chapter;
(b) Conspicuously display the license in the lobby or office of the transient accommodation for which it is issued;
(c) Conduct self-inspections as directed by the department;
(d) Submit a response to a statement of deficiencies to the department by the date specified. For the purposes of this section, a statement of deficiencies means a written notice of any violation of chapter 70.62 RCW or the rules adopted thereunder, that describes the reasons for noncompliance. Responses shall include:
   (i) A written plan of correction for each deficiency stated in the report. For the purposes of this section, a plan of correction is a proposal devised by the licensee or applicant that includes specific actions that must be taken and a time frame to accomplish them. The plan of correction must meet the approval of the department. Implementation is required unless modification is agreed to by the department and is subject to verification by the department; and/or
   (ii) A progress report of corrections, if required by the department. For the purposes of this section, a progress report means a document prepared by the licensee outlining the completion or ongoing status of efforts to correct deficiencies or violations cited in a survey. The licensee must send the progress report to the department as directed by the statement of deficiencies.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-030 (Continued)

(e) Comply with a compliance schedule if the department issues one. For the purposes of this section, a compliance schedule means a document listing violations and a time schedule for the licensee to follow in correcting violations. This schedule may be called a directed plan of correction (DPOC);

(f) Adequately supervise employees and transient accommodation premises to ensure the transient accommodation is:
   (i) Clean, safe, and sanitary; and
   (ii) In good repair;

(g) Establish policies and procedures requiring employees to maintain good personal hygiene;

(h) Consult with the department or local health department on any suspected imminent health hazard;

(i) Effective October 1, 2005, have a written basic emergency preparedness plan in the event of fire, power failure, transient accommodation problem, or natural or other disasters. Emergency response training must be conducted and documented annually or more often as needed.

(2) The licensee shall fully cooperate with the department in, and shall in no way impede, its administration and enforcement of the provisions of chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter.

(3) An applicant or licensee may contest a department decision or action according to the provisions of RCW 43.70.115, chapter 34.05 RCW, and chapter 246-10 WAC.

AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT

WAC 246-360-035

(1) The department shall:
   (a) Conduct an on-site survey prior to issuing an initial transient accommodation license or reinstating an invalid license;
   (b) Conduct announced or unannounced on-site surveys during routine business hours and conduct complaint investigations at any time of its choosing to determine compliance with chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;
   (c) Issue or renew a license when the applicant or licensee and the transient accommodation meet the requirements in chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;
   (d) Allow self-inspections to encourage compliance with chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;
   (e) Comply with RCW 43.70.115, chapter 34.05 RCW, and chapter 246-10 WAC when denying, suspending, modifying, or revoking a transient accommodation license; and
   (f) Comply with RCW 43.70.095 when assessing civil fines.

(2) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a transient accommodation license if the department finds the applicant, licensee, its agents, officers, directors, or any person with any interest therein:
   (a) Knowingly or with reason to know, makes a misrepresentation of, false statement of, or fails to disclose, a material fact to the department:
      (i) In an application for licensure or renewal of licensure;
      (ii) In any matter under department investigation, including in any plan of correction or other document required to be provided to the department;
WAC 246-360-035 (Continued)

(iii) During an on-site survey; or

(iv) In a self-inspection;

(b) Obtains or attempts to obtain a license by fraudulent means or misrepresentation;

(c) Fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of chapter 70.62 RCW or this chapter;

(d) Knowingly, or with reason to know, compromises the health or safety of a guest;

(e) Fails to pay a fine within thirty days after the assessment becomes final or as agreed to by the department and the licensee; or

(f) Operates with a suspended or revoked license.

(3) In addition to any other rights allowed under applicable law, the department may address violations by an applicant or a licensee of chapter 70.62 RCW or this chapter by:

(a) A plan of correction may be offered if the department determines that identified deficiencies are not major, broadly systemic, or of a recurring nature. Under this chapter, a “plan of correction” is a proposal devised by the applicant or licensee that includes specific corrective actions that must be taken to correct identified deficiencies and a time frame in which to complete them. The plan of correction must be approved. Implementation is required within the approved time frame, and is subject to verification by the department;

(b) A directed plan of correction may be offered if the department determines that identified deficiencies are broadly systemic, recurring, or of a significant threat to public health and safety. Under this chapter, a “directed plan of correction” is a plan of correction based on a statement of deficiencies, and includes specific corrective actions that must be taken and a time frame in which to complete them. Under this chapter, a “statement of deficiencies” is a survey or investigation report completed by the department identifying one or more deficiencies. The final content of the directed plan of correction will be reached during meetings between the department and the licensee, following an initial statement of general requirements by the department. Timelines will be reduced to the minimum necessary, even prior to formalization of the directed plan of correction, to redress problems; and/or

(c) Initiating administrative action, under chapter 34.05 RCW, RCW 43.70.115 and chapter 246-10 WAC, either as the department's primary alternative, or in the event the department requires corrective action under (a) or (b) of this subsection, and the applicant or licensee fails to correct identified deficiencies to the department's satisfaction within the approved time frame.

(4) In lieu of or in addition to license suspension or revocation, the department may assess a civil fine in accordance with RCW 43.70.095.

(5) The department may summarily suspend a license if the department determines a deficiency is an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare.

WATER SUPPLY AND TEMPERATURE CONTROL

WAC 246-360-040

The licensee must:

1. Ensure that the water supply is from an approved source as specified in chapter 246-290 or 246-291 WAC;
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-040 (Continued)
(2) Ensure that the plumbing inside the transient accommodation that provides potable water is free of any actual or potential cross connections with any systems that could be a source of nonpotable liquid, solid, or gas that could contaminate the potable water supply by backflow;

(3) Provide hot and cold water under adequate pressure accessible to guests at all times when the lodging unit is rented;

(4) Provide sinks and bathing fixtures used by guests with hot water at 110 degrees plus or minus 10 degrees Fahrenheit accessible at all times when the lodging unit is rented; and

(5) Label nonpotable water supplies at all accessible connections and valves “unsafe for drinking or other domestic use.”

SEWAGE AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL
WAC 246-360-050
The licensee must provide documentation that demonstrates that sewage and liquid waste drain into:

(1) A municipal sewage system if available; or

(2) A sewage disposal system designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with chapters 246-272, 246-272B, and 173-240 WAC and local ordinances.

REFUSE AND VECTORS
WAC 246-360-070
The licensee must:

(1) Provide in each lodging unit one or more washable, leak-proof refuse containers of adequate size, kept in sanitary condition, or an equivalent container(s) with a leak-proof disposable liner;

(2) Collect refuse as necessary to maintain a clean, and sanitary environment in and around the transient accommodation;

(3) Collect refuse from lodging units:
   (a) After each guest occupancy; and
   (b) At least every three days or more often as necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary environment in each guest's room;

(4) Handle refuse in a safe, clean and sanitary manner;

(5) Store outside refuse in washable, leak-proof, and closed covered containers, bins or dumpsters until removed for disposal, no less often than every two weeks;

(6) Remove and dispose of refuse in a manner consistent with state and local sanitation codes and ordinances; and

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-070 (Continued)

(7) Take measures to control vectors including insects, rodents and other pests, in and around the transient accommodation.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
WAC 246-360-080

The licensee must:

(1) Ensure all transient accommodations, including any construction, buildings, facilities, fixtures, furnishings and surroundings meet the requirements of:
   (a) Chapter 70.62 RCW and this chapter;
   (b) The state building code;
   (c) All other applicable municipal and county codes and ordinances.

(2) Provide documentation of compliance with WAC 246-360-080 (1)(b) and (c) under the following conditions:
   (a) For construction that is on-going or has been completed since the last survey; or
   (b) For existing buildings, facilities and conditions that appear to pose an imminent hazard to life or property.

(3) Ensure that all buildings, facilities, fixtures, common areas such as exercise rooms, public bathrooms, kitchens, utility sinks and guest laundry rooms and furnishings are structurally sound, safe, clean, cleanable, sanitary, and in good repair.

LODGING UNITS
WAC 246-360-090

The licensee must provide lodging units with:

(1) An occupancy level not to exceed the number of persons accommodated by the beds present, based on their intended maximum usage; and

(2) Adequate space to provide a clear path of egress from each bed, including any cot, crib, mat or mattress, to the exit of the sleeping room or unit in case of fire:
   (a) An aisle at least thirty-six inches wide from one side of each bed that is part of the regular furnishings of the unit;
   (b) An aisle at least eighteen inches wide from one side of each temporary bed, other than an infant's crib, that is no more than thirty-eight inches high, provided that the placement of the temporary bed does not obstruct the egress aisles required for other beds;
   (c) An aisle at least twenty-eight inches wide from one side of each temporary infant's crib and each temporary bed above a height of thirty-eight inches, provided that the placement of the temporary bed does not obstruct the egress aisle required for other beds; and
   (d) For purposes of this section, a temporary bed is any easily transported bed, cot, crib, mattress, pad or other furnishing intended for sleeping that is provided only at the request of a guest and is removed or stored when the guest departs.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-090 (Continued)

(3) Floors, ceilings, doors, walls, carpet, windowsills, window tracks, electrical switches, locking mechanisms and receptacle plates kept clean, cleanable and in good repair;

(4) Wall and ceiling mounted lighting fixtures firmly secured and in good repair; and

(5) If a phone or other reliable communication device is provided for a lodging unit, it must be capable of allowing immediate communication and connection to police, fire department, paramedic, poison control, hazardous material team or other local emergency responder.

BATHROOMS, WATER CLOSETS, AND HANDWASHING SINKS

WAC 246-360-100

The licensee must:

(1) Provide adequate private or common-use bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing sinks to meet the needs of guests;

(2) Provide private and common-use bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing areas with cleanable floors, walls, ceilings, fixtures and furnishings;

(3) Provide an uncarpeted, easily cleanable area around each water closet and adjacent to each bathing fixture;

(4) Maintain safe and properly working fixtures and drains;

(5) Provide slip-resistant surfaces or other devices in bathtubs and/or showers;

(6) Provide a means to maintain privacy for toileting and bathing;

(7) Provide water flush water closets unless the licensee has approval from the department and local health jurisdiction for alternative devices;

(8) Provide a handwashing sink or equivalent within, or adjacent to, each water closet room;

(9) Provide easy access to an acceptable single-use drying device from each common-use handwashing sink;

(10) Provide toilet tissue conveniently located by each toilet;

(11) Provide soap for each handwashing and bathing fixture;

(12) Provide an adequate supply of clean towels, washcloths and floor mats:

(a) For guests upon arrival; and

(b) At least weekly or at the request of the guest;

(13) Assure clean towels, washcloths and floor mats kept in lodging units and common bathrooms are stored in a clean area off the floor; and

(14) For lodging units that do not have water closets, and handwashing sinks, provide common-use bathrooms, water closet rooms and handwashing sinks meeting the requirements of this section in a ratio of one bathing fixture, one water closet and one handwashing sink for each fifteen or fewer guests. A bathing fixture means a shower, bathtub or combination bathtub/shower.

-Continued-
LODGING UNIT KITCHENS

WAC 246-360-110
(1) A licensee offering kitchens in lodging units must provide each kitchen with:
   (a) Cleanable and durable floors and walls in good repair. Effective April 1, 2007, lodging unit kitchens must be uncarpeted and covered with a cleanable floor covering;
   (b) Ventilation according to the provisions of WAC 246-360-140;
   (c) A sink, other than a “handwashing sink,” and defined as a “kitchen sink” that shall be of a sufficient size to accommodate the largest utensil in the lodging unit;
   (d) Hot running water according to the provisions of WAC 246-360-040;
   (e) A refrigeration device that is:
      (i) Capable of maintaining food at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; and
      (ii) Kept in good repair and in sanitary condition;
   (f) Permanently installed cooking equipment meeting nationally recognized testing standards and installed according to local building codes;
   (g) A cleanable, nonabsorbent food storage area;
   (h) A cleanable table, counter, and chairs, or equivalent; and
   (i) A washable, leak-proof waste food container kept in sanitary condition or equivalent container with a disposable leak-proof liner.
(2) The licensee shall clean and sanitize food preparation areas, refrigerator and reusable utensils between each guest occupancy.
(3) A licensee providing utensils shall comply with the provisions of WAC 246-360-160 (2).
(4) A licensee shall discard all opened or unused food items left in the units by previous guests.
(5) A licensee offering lodging units that are equipped with only a microwave and mini refrigerator is exempted from this section.

HEATING AND COOLING

WAC 246-360-120
(1) The licensee must provide a safe, adequate means of maintaining an ambient air temperature of at least 65 degrees Fahrenheit in each lodging unit.
(2) A licensee providing a cooling system must keep the system safe, clean, and in good working condition.
(3) All air filters must be cleaned or replaced regularly or as needed.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

LIGHTING

WAC 246-360-130
The licensee must:

(1) Maintain light intensities adequate for safety;
(2) Upon request from a guest, provide additional light for tasks or general illumination; and
(3) Provide sufficient emergency lighting for guests to be able to exit the facility safely in the event of a power outage.

VENTILATION

WAC 246-360-140
(1) The licensee must provide ventilation in all lodging units, kitchen areas, bathrooms, water closet rooms, and laundry rooms.

(2) All areas of the building must be ventilated to minimize odors and moisture. The ventilation system must be in compliance with the Washington Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code, chapter 51-13 WAC.

BEDS AND BEDDING

WAC 246-360-150
A licensee providing beds must:

(1) Provide clean, sanitary mattresses and bedding in good repair;
(2) Maintain durable, clean, and safe beds, cots, bunks, or other furniture for sleeping;
(3) Ensure bunk beds have sufficient unobstructed vertical space so that an adult may sit up comfortably between the bottom and top bunk, or the top bunk and ceiling;
(4) Not provide, or allow the use of, triple bunk beds;
(5) Supply each bed, cot, or bunk with a clean mattress or cushioned pad, top and bottom sheet, mattress pad, pillow, pillowcase, and blankets unless the transient accommodation is a hostel.
(6) Ensure that blankets, bedspreads and mattress pads are cleaned regularly or more often when visibly soiled.
(7) Provide clean replacement pillowcases and sheets:
   (a) For guests upon arrival; and
   (b) At least weekly when occupied; or
   (c) As requested by a guest.
(8) Ensure that bedding kept in the lodging unit is stored in a clean area off the floor.

-Continued-
WAC 246-360-160
(1) A licensee providing food service to guests must meet the requirements of:
   (a) Chapter 246-215 WAC, Food service;
   (b) Chapter 246-217 WAC, Food worker permits; and
   (c) Local ordinances.
(2) A licensee providing cooking utensils and ice buckets for guests must:
   (a) Ensure multiple-use ice buckets are clean and sanitary between guest occupancies;
   (b) Wash, handle and store utensils in a safe and sanitary manner to protect from contamination;
   (c) Maintain reusable cooking utensils and ice buckets in good condition, free from cracks, chips and distortions caused by damage or excessive use; and
   (d) If a lodging unit is equipped with a kitchen that meets the requirements in WAC 246-360-110, the licensee must clean and sanitize utensils and ice buckets in a clean and sanitary area separate from bathrooms, water closet rooms, and adjoining handwashing sinks.
(3) If ice is provided, the licensee must store and dispense ice in a sanitary manner by:
   (a) Cleaning and sanitizing ice machines at least twice a year or more often as needed or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and
   (b) Restricting guest access to unprotected bulk ice by:
      (i) Providing self-dispensing ice machines or other "no contact" dispensing methods; or
      (ii) Having employees dispense bulk ice to guests.
(4) The licensee must clean, maintain, and properly adjust the water flow in drinking fountains to ensure there is adequate pressure.
(5) Upon the department's request, the licensee must provide: A copy of the transient accommodations' current food service permit, and food handlers' permits issued by the local health jurisdiction.

LAUNDRY
WAC 246-360-180
The licensee must:
(1) Provide clean, sanitary bedding, linens, towels, washcloths, and other items intended for guest use by:
   (a) Using a commercial laundry service; or
   (b) Washing and sanitizing laundry in accordance with the washer's manufacturer's recommendations and detergent and sanitizer instructions; and drying laundry in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's instructions when using a dryer.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-180 (Continued)
(2) Ensure lint screens on on-site dryers are cleaned daily during normal operation or as needed.

(3) Store clean and sanitized bedding, linens, towels, washcloths and other items in an area:
   (a) Designated for clean items only;
   (b) Off the floor;
   (c) Protected from contamination;
   (d) Inaccessible to guests, pets or other animals; and
   (e) Away from excessive moisture or humidity.

(4) Provide a means for handling, transporting, and separating soiled bedding, linens, towels, washcloths, and other items to prevent cross-contamination of clean items;

(5) Provide handwashing facilities that are readily accessible to employees as described in WAC 296-823-14030.

(6) Effective April 1, 2007, ensure that laundry room flooring is uncarpeted and covered with a cleanable floor covering.

SAFETY, CHEMICAL, AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

WAC 246-360-200
The licensee must:

(1) Establish and follow policies and procedures for properly and safely storing, labeling, and using all hazardous chemical agents or any substance bearing a warning label, such as cleaners, solvents, disinfectants and insecticides to assure they are:
   (a) Stored to prevent contamination of clothing, towels, washcloths, and bedding materials, and away from food items or anything intended for consumption; and
   (b) Used according to manufacturer's precautions and recommendations;

(2) Provide adequate and safe hand railing for all stairways, porches, and balconies including appropriate spacing between slats;

(3) Eliminate all known environmental health and safety hazards in and around the transient accommodation, including hazards resulting from fire, natural or other disasters and chemical or biological contamination. The presence of any hazard must be fully eliminated prior to reoccupancy of any affected area or living unit. When a hazard is confirmed, approval from any and all appropriate local authorities is required prior to reoccupancy;

(4) Ensure all doors providing access to a lodging unit are equipped with a suitable locking security device in compliance with applicable building and fire codes; and

(5) If spas, pools and/or hot tubs are provided, have available for review a copy of a current water recreation facility permit issued by the local health jurisdiction.

-Continued-
FIRE SAFETY

WAC 246-360-220

The licensee must establish and maintain a fire-safe environment:

(1) Except as described in subsection (2) of this section, effective October 1, 2005, the licensee must establish and implement a written plan to ensure:

(a) Smoke detectors are installed and maintained in all sleeping rooms or sleeping areas. Nonrechargeable batteries in smoke detectors must be replaced each year or per manufacturer's instructions. Rechargeable batteries must be charged and maintained or replaced per the manufacturer's instructions.

(b) Fire extinguishers are inspected when initially placed in service and at approximately thirty-day intervals or at more frequent intervals when circumstances require. Fire extinguishers must be inspected manually or by electronic monitoring. Periodic inspection of fire extinguishers must include a check of at least the following items:

(i) Location in designated place;

(ii) No obstruction to access or visibility;

(iii) Operating instructions on nameplate, legible and facing outward;

(iv) Safety seals and tamper indicators not broken or missing;

(v) Fullness determined by weighing or “hefting”;

(vi) Examination for obvious physical damage, corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle;

(vii) Pressure gauge reading or indicator in the operable range or position;

(viii) Condition of tires, wheels, carriage, hose, and nozzle checked (for wheeled units); and

(ix) Hazardous material identification system label in place.

(c) If a fire alarm system is installed:

(i) The system, including initiating devices and notification appliances, is regularly inspected, tested, and maintained by the owner or the owner's designated representative in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 and records of this inspection are maintained for review by the department during survey;

(ii) Unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer, single and multiple station smoke alarms installed in one- and two-family dwellings must:

(A) Be replaced when they fail to respond to operability tests; and

(B) Must not remain in service longer than ten years from the date of manufacture.

(d) If an automatic fire suppression system is installed:

(i) The system must be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with procedures established in NFPA 25; and

(ii) Valves designed to be open under normal system operation must be kept in open position and only closed with approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(e) Obstructions, including storage, are not placed in the required means of egress, except projections allowed by the building code. Means of egress must not be obstructed in any manner and must remain free of any material or matter where its presence would obstruct or render the means of egress hazardous. Exit doors must not be locked in the direction of egress unless a special egress control device is installed per the building code.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-220 (Continued)
(2) In lieu of the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the licensee may provide evidence satisfactory to the department of a current fire, life, and safety inspection conducted by the local fire jurisdiction.

(3) The licensee must ensure that gas, oil-fired, or other fuel-burning appliances including fireplaces, dryers, stoves and water heaters, are vented to the out-of-doors as specified in the manufacturer’s instructions and current applicable state codes adopted by the state building code council.

(4) The licensee may not use extension cords in the lodging units unless prior written approval from the local fire jurisdiction is available for the surveyor’s review.

(5) If candle holders and other open flame candles, lanterns or other open flame light sources and decorations are present:
   (a) Candle holders and other open flame devices must be designed to return to the upright position after being tilted to an angle of forty-five degrees from vertical.
   (b) Liquid or solid-fueled lighting devices containing more than eight ounces of fuel must:
      (i) Self-extinguish and not leak fuel at a rate of more than one-quarter teaspoon per minute if tipped over.
      (ii) Have a fully enclosed flame except as follows:
         (A) Openings on the side must not be more than three-eighths inch in diameter;
         (B) Openings on the top and the distance to the top must be such that a piece of tissue paper placed on the top will not ignite in less than ten seconds; and
         (C) Candelabras with flame lit candles must be securely fastened in place to prevent overturning and must be located away from the occupant using the area and away from possible contact with drapes, curtains, or other combustibles.

(6) Portable space heaters, which are prohibited unless prior written approval from the local fire authority has been obtained and made available for the surveyor’s review.

RUSTIC RESORTS
WAC 246-360-230
(1) If the transient accommodation is a rustic resort, the licensee must ensure the transient accommodation meets the requirements of:
   (a) The administrative regulations specified in:
      (i) WAC 246-360-020 Licensure;
      (ii) WAC 246-360-030 Responsibilities and rights -- Licensee and department;
      (iii) WAC 246-360-500 Exemptions; and
      (iv) WAC 246-360-990 Fees.
   (b) The environmental regulations specified in:
      (i) WAC 246-360-040 Water supply and temperature control;

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-230 (Continued)

(ii) WAC 246-360-050 Sewage and liquid waste disposal;

(iii) WAC 246-360-070 (1), (4), (5), (6) and (7) Refuse and vectors;

(iv) WAC 246-360-100 (1) through (10) and (14) Bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing sinks;

(c) The transient accommodation regulations specified in:

(i) WAC 246-360-080 Construction and maintenance; and

(ii) WAC 246-360-090 Lodging units;

d) Safety related regulations specified in:

(i) WAC 246-360-200 Safety, chemical and physical hazards; and

(ii) WAC 246-360-220 Fire safety.

(2) If the licensee provides the amenities and services addressed in all or part of the following sections, the licensee must also meet the requirements as specified in the sections:

(a) WAC 246-360-100 (11), (12) and (13) Bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing sinks;

(b) WAC 246-360-110 Lodging unit kitchens;

(c) WAC 246-360-120 Heating and cooling;

(d) WAC 246-360-150 Beds and bedding;

(e) WAC 246-360-160 Food and beverage services;

(f) WAC 246-360-180 Laundry;

(g) WAC 246-360-130 Lighting; and

(h) WAC 246-360-140 Ventilation.

(3) If the licensee does not provide the services and amenities addressed in subsection (2) of this section, the licensee must adopt the decision as written policy and upon request must make the policy available to the surveyor.

(4) A licensee may not advertise as providing services that are not provided at the rustic resort.

EXEMPTIONS

WAC 246-360-500

(1) A licensee may request an exemption from a requirement in this chapter for part or all of a particular licensure period by submitting a written request to the department, including:

(a) The specific section number or numbers of the rule for which exemption is requested;

(b) An explanation of the circumstances involved;

(c) A proposed alternative that meets the intent of the rule and ensures guest safety and health;

(d) Any supporting research or other documentation; and

(e) The time period for which an exemption is requested.

-Continued-
Transient Accommodations

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 246-360-500 (Continued)

(2) The department will grant or deny exemption requests after the department has received an exemption request with complete relevant information from the licensee. After review and consideration, the exception may be granted if it will not:

(a) Negate the purpose and intent of these rules;
(b) Place the safety or health of the guests in the transient accommodation in jeopardy;
(c) Lessen any fire and life safety or infection control provision of this chapter or other codes or regulations; and
(d) Affect any structural integrity of the building.

(3) The department will document the exemption decision and will keep the decision as a part of the current transient accommodation file. The licensee must maintain the documented exemption decision on file in the transient accommodation.

FEES

WAC 246-360-990

(1) The licensee or applicant must submit:

(a) An annual fee according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF LODGING UNITS</th>
<th>FEE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 49</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - over</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) A late fee of (*), in addition to the full license renewal fee, if the full license renewal fee is not received by the department on the expiration date (see RCW 70.62.260);
(c) An additional fee of (*) for an amended license due to changing the number of lodging units or the name of the transient accommodation.

(2) The department shall refund fees only when all the following conditions are met:

(a) A prospective new owner applies for initial licensure prior to taking ownership as required by WAC 246-360-020;
(b) Transfer of ownership is not finalized;
(c) The applicant requests a refund in writing; and
(d) The department receives the fee and the request for refund in the same biennium.

* For current annual fee and late fee amounts, please call 1-800-771-1204 or access DOH website (www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm).
Dispositions of sections formerly codified in this chapter.

246-360-060 Swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, wading pools, bathing beaches.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-060, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-060, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-071, filed 5/17/89.] Repealed by 97-20-100, filed 9/29/97, effective 10/30/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050.

246-360-170 Travel trailers and mobile homes.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-170, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-170, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-181, filed 5/17/89.] Repealed by 97-20-100, filed 9/29/97, effective 10/30/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050.

246-360-190 Housekeeping equipment and procedures.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-190, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-201, filed 5/17/89.] Repealed by 94-23-077, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240.

246-360-210 Separability.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-210, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; Order 71, § 248-144-250, filed 4/11/72.] Repealed by 97-20-100, filed 9/29/97, effective 10/30/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050.

Sections current in this chapter.

246-360-001 Purpose.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-001, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-001, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-001, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-001, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-010, filed 5/17/89; Order 71, § 248-144-010, filed 4/11/72.]

246-360-010 Definitions.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-010, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-010, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-010, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-010, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-020, filed 5/17/89; Order 71, § 248-144-020, filed 4/11/72.]

246-360-020 License.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-020, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-020, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-020, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-020, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 42.20.050. 90-06-049 (Order 040), § 248-144-031, filed 3/2/90, effective 3/2/90. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-031, filed 5/17/89.]
Transient Accommodations
Chapter 246-360 WAC

Statutory Authority

246-360-030 Responsibilities and rights -- Licensee.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-030, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-030, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-030, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-041, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-035 Authority of the department.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-035, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05.]

246-360-040 Water supply and temperature control.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-040, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-040, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-040, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-040, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-051, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-050 Sewage and liquid waste disposal.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-050, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-050, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-050, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-050, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-061, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-070 Refuse and vectors.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-070, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-070, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-070, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-081, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-080 Construction and maintenance.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-080, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-080, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-080, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-091, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-090 Lodging units.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-090, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-090, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-090, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-101, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-100 Bathrooms, water closets, and handwashing sinks.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-100, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-100, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-100, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-111, filed 5/17/89.]
246-360-110 Lodging unit kitchens.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-110, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-110, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-110, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-110, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-121, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-120 Heating and cooling.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-120, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-120, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-120, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-131, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-130 Lighting.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-130, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-130, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-130, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-141, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-140 Ventilation.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-140, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-140, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-140, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-151, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-150 Beds and bedding.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-150, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-150, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-150, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-161, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-160 Food and beverage services.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-160, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-160, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-160, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-160, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-171, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-180 Laundry.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-180, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-180, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94; 92-02-019 (Order 225B), § 246-360-180, filed 12/23/91, effective 1/23/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-180, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-191, filed 5/17/89.]

246-360-200 Safety, chemical, and physical hazards.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-200, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240, 94-23-077, § 246-360-200, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 91-02-051 (Order 124B), recodified as § 246-360-200, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91; 89-11-058 (Order 328), § 248-144-211, filed 5/17/89.]

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
Transient Accommodations

Chapter 246-360 WAC

Statutory Authority

246-360-220 Fire safety.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-220, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05.]

246-360-230 Rustic resorts.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-230, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05.]

246-360-500 Exemptions.
[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.62 RCW. 04-24-002, § 246-360-500, filed 11/18/04, effective 4/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.240. 94-23-077, § 246-360-500, filed 11/16/94, effective 12/17/94.]

246-360-990 Fees.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.260. 05-05-072, § 246-360-990, filed 2/15/05, effective 3/18/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.250, 18.46.030, 43.70.110, 71.12.470. 04-19-141, § 246-360-990, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.250 and 2002 c 371. 02-18-115, § 246-360-990, filed 9/4/02, effective 10/5/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.220, 43.70.110 and 43.70.250. 01-15-093, § 246-360-990, filed 7/18/01, effective 8/18/01; 99-23-015, § 246-360-990, filed 11/5/99, effective 12/6/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.110 and 43.70.250. 94-23-077, § 246-360-990, filed 10/6/94, effective 11/6/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.62.220, 70.62.230 and 43.70.250. 92-21-089 (Order 312), § 246-360-990, filed 10/21/92, effective 11/21/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.040. 91-02-049 (Order 121), recodified as § 246-360-990, filed 12/27/90, effective 1/31/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20A.055. 87-17-045 (Order 2524), § 440-44-075, filed 8/17/87; 85-12-029 (Order 2236), § 440-44-075, filed 5/31/85. Statutory Authority: 1982 c 201. 82-13-011 (Order 1825), § 440-44-075, filed 6/4/82.]
Transient Accommodations

WAC 246-360

Index

A
Application 020-1

B
Backflow Prevention, 040-2

Bathrooms
- common use bathroom, 100-1
- hand washing sink, 100-2
- quantity/ratio, 100-1
- slipping hazard, 100-1
- toilet tissue, 100-2
Bed and Bedding, 150-1
Bed and Breakfast, 010-1
Bed and Cribs, 090-2
Building Permit, 080-1

C
Carbon Monoxide, 220-5
Changing
- name, 020-5
- number of TA units, 020-5
- ownership, 020-4
- use, 020-5
Cleaning, 080-2
Compliance Schedule, 035-1
Construction, 080-1
- approvals, 080-1
- new, 080-1
- permits, 080-1
- remodel, 080-1
Cooking Equipment, 110-2
Cooling (See also heating and cooling)
- air quality, 120-1
- minimum temperature, 120-1
Cross Connection, 040-2

D
Definitions, 010-1
Directed Plan of Correction (DPOC), 035-3
Dishwashing, 110-3
Drug labs, clandestine, scope, 200-2

E
Egress, 090-1
Emergency Preparedness Plan (EEP), 030-4
Exemptions, 500-1
Extension Cords, 220-5

F
Fire Safety
- carbon monoxide, 220-5
- egress, 090-1
- extension cords, 220-5
- extinguishers, 220-2
- fire, life and safety inspection, 220-4
- fire safety plan, 220-1
- fuel burning appliances, 220-4
- open flame-candles, 220-6
- portable space heaters, 220-6
- smoke detectors, 220-3
Food and Beverage Service (See also Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington)
- food worker permit, 160-4
- permit, 160-4
Food Preparation Area (See also kitchen)
Fuel Burning Appliances (See also fire safety)

G
Garbage (See also refuse)
General Cleaning and Maintenance, 080-2
Good Repair, 030-2

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm

IN-1
06/05
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360

Index

H
Handwashing (See also bathrooms)
  single use drying device, 100-2
  sinks, 100-2
  soap, 100-2
Heating and Cooling
  air quality, 120-1
  minimum temperature, 120-1

I
Ice
  backflow prevention, 160-3
  buckets, 160-2
  dispensing, 160-3
  indirect drains, 160-3
  machines, 160-3
  sanitizing, 160-3
Imminent Health Hazard, 030-3
Insects
  pesticides, 070-2
  vector, 070-2

K
Kitchen
  cooking equipment, 110-2
  floors and walls, 110-1
  food preparation area, 110-3
  food service, 160-1
  lodging unit, 110-1
  refrigeration, 110-2
  reusable utensils, 110-5
  sanitizing dishes, 110-3
  three step method, 110-3
  ventilation, 110-1
Kitchen Utensils, 110-3

L
Laundry
  cleaning and sanitizing, 180-1
  dryer lint screens, 180-1
  handling, 180-1
  handwashing, 180-1
  storage, 180-1
  uncarpeted, 180-3
License (See also application)
  expiration, 020-3
  initial, 020-1
  renewal, 020-2
  revoked, 020-3
  suspended, 020-3
Lighting
  emergency, 130-1
  intensity, 130-1
Lighting Fixtures, 090-3
Local Health Jurisdiction (http://www.mrsc.org)
  permits, 020-5
Lodging Units
  beds and cribs, 090-2
  egress, 090-1
  lighting fixtures, 090-3
  maintenance of floors, walls, and ceilings, 090-3
  phones, 090-3
  temporary beds, 090-2

M
Maintenance
  common areas, 080-2
  general, 080-2
Methamphetamine, 200-2
Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington (http://www.mrsc.org)

O
Occupancy/Re-occupancy of units, 090-1
On-Site Survey, 035-1
Open Flame, 220-6
Ownership
  current, 020-1
  transfer, 020-4
Transient Accommodations

Index

P
Permits
- building permit, 020-5
- local health jurisdiction, 020-5
- water supply, 040-1
Personal Hygiene, 030-2
Pesticides, 070-2
Phones, 090-3
Physical Hazards
- chemical, 200-1
- labeling, 200-1
- meth, 200-2
- pool, 200-3
- railing and balconies, 200-2
- reoccupation of units, 200-2
- safe handling, 200-1
- security, 200-3
- storage, 200-1
Physical Hazards Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), 200-1
Plan of Correction (POC), 035-3
Plumbing
- backflow prevention, 040-2
- cross contamination, 040-2
- ice machine, 160-3
- lawn sprinkler, 040-2
- sewage, 050-1
- soda dispenser, 040-2
- washing machine, 040-2
Portable Space Heaters, 220-6
Progress Report (PR), 030-1

S
Self Inspection
- form, 020-2
- self inspect, 020-2
Sewage
- construction and maintenance, 050-1
- municipal sewage, 050-1
Sewage and Liquid Waste Disposal
- on-site septic, 050-1
Slipping Hazard If Inspection, 100-1
Soap, 100-2
Solid Waste, 070-1
Statement of Deficiencies (SOD), 030-1
Supervise
- adequately supervise, 030-2
Survey
- initial, 020-2
- on-site, 035-1
- unannounced, 035-1

T
Three Step Method, 110-3
Toilet, 100-1
Towel
- bath, 100-2
- floor mat, 100-2
- hand, 100-2

U
Uniform Business Identifier (UBI number), 020-2
Utensil, 160-2

V
Vector, 070-2
Ventilation
- bathroom, 140-1
- exhaust fans, 140-1
- kitchen, 140-1
- laundry, 140-1
- lodging unit, 140-1
- odors and moisture, 140-1

http://www.doh.wa.gov/hsqa/fsl/ta.htm
Transient Accommodations
WAC 246-360

Index

W
Water Closet, 010-4
Water Supply
  110 degrees F, 040-3
  adequate pressure, 040-3
  approved source, 040-1
  drinking, 040-4
  drinking fountain, 160-4
  hot, cold, 040-3
  hot water tank, 040-2
  permit, 040-1
  potable, 040-2
  scalding, 040-3
  temperature, 040-3
  testing, 040-3
  testing temperature, 040-3