Housekeeping/Laundry/Maintenance

10. Storage, Heating Appliances, Hazardous Substances. (7-1-93)

a. Attics and crawl spaces shall not be used for storage of any materials. (1-1-88)

b. Rooms housing heating appliances shall not be used for storage of combustible materials. (1-1-88)

c. All fuel-fired heating devices shall have an easily accessible, plainly marked, functional remote fuel shut-off valve. (1-1-88)

d. All ranges shall be provided with hoods, mechanical ventilation and removable filters. (1-1-88)

03. Garbage and Refuse. The premises and all buildings used as facilities shall be kept free from accumulation of weeds, trash and rubbish. Material not directly related to the maintenance and operation of the facility shall not be stored on the premises. (1-1-88)

a. All containers used for storage of garbage and refuse shall be constructed of durable, nonabsorbent material and shall not leak or absorb liquids. Containers shall be provided with tight-fitting lids unless stored in vermin-proof rooms or enclosures, or in a waste refrigerator. (1-1-88)

b. Garbage containers stored outside the facility shall be stored on a concrete slab or on a rack which is at least twelve (12) inches above the ground. Dumpsters are acceptable. (1-1-88)

c. Garbage containers shall be maintained in a sanitary manner. Sufficient containers shall be afforded to hold all garbage and refuse which accumulates between periods of removal from the premises. Storage areas shall be clean and sanitary. (1-1-88)

04. Insect and Rodent Control. A pest control program shall be in effect at all times. This program shall effectively prevent insects, rodents and other pests from entrance to, or infestation of, the facility. (1-1-88)

a. The premises shall also be included in the pest control program to prevent feeding, reproduction, or harborage of pests. (1-1-88)

b. Chemicals (pesticides) used in the control program shall be selected, used, and stored in the following manner: (1-1-88)

i. The chemical shall be selected on the basis of the pest involved and used only in the manner described by the manufacturer, who shall be registered with the Idaho Department of Agriculture. (1-1-88)

ii. All toxic chemicals shall be properly labeled and stored under lock and key. (1-1-88)
iii. No toxic chemicals shall be stored in patient/resident areas, with drugs, or in any area where food is stored, prepared, or served. (1-1-88) iv. The storage and use of pesticides shall be in accordance with local, state or federal directives. (1-1-88)

05. Incineration or Disposal of Infectious or Potentially Hazardous Material. Adequate incineration facilities shall be provided to dispose of contaminated dressings and other potentially hazardous materials. Incinerators shall be properly maintained and shall comply with all applicable codes and ordinances. (1-1-88)

a. Where sanitary landfills are available and where such operations are in compliance with the Department rules and have been authorized and approved by that agency or its authorized representatives, such contaminated material may be disposed of with garbage provided that such material is properly packaged. (1-1-88)

b. Radioactive pharmaceutical wastes shall be disposed of in accordance with regulations governing radioactive materials. (1-1-88)

06. Linen-Laundry Facilities. (7-1-93)

a. The facility shall have available at all times a quantity of linen essential to the proper care and comfort of patients/residents. Linens shall be handled, processed and stored in a manner that prevents contamination and the transmission of infections. (1-1-88)

i. Adequate facilities and procedures shall be provided for the proper and sanitary washing of linen and other washable goods laundered in the facility.

ii. The laundry shall be situated in an area separate and apart from any facility or room where food is stored, prepared, or served. (1-1-88)

iii. The laundry shall be well lighted and ventilated, adequate in size for the needs of the facility, maintained in a sanitary manner, and kept in good repair. (1-1-88)

iv. If other laundry facilities are utilized, they must meet the requirements set forth in these rules. (1-1-88)

b. Handling of Soiled Linen. (7-1-93)

i. Soiled linen shall not be transported through patient/resident rooms, kitchens, food preparation or storage areas. Soiled linen shall not be sorted, processed, or stored in these areas. (1-1-88)

ii. All soiled linen shall be collected and transported to the laundry in covered, washable containers in a sanitary manner. (1-1-88)

iii. Soiled linen shall be handled and stored in such a manner as to prevent contamination of clean linen. (1-1-88)

iv. Facilities used to collect, transport, and store soiled linen shall be stored in separate, ventilated areas and shall not be permitted to accumulate in the facility. Soiled linen and clothing shall be collected separately in suitable bags or containers. (1-1-88)

c. Handling of Clean Linen. (7-1-93)
i. Clean linen to be stored, dried, ironed, or sorted shall be handled in a sanitary manner. Clean linen and clothing shall be stored in a clean, dry, dust-free area easily accessible to the residential living area. (1-1-88)

ii. Clean linen shall be transported, stored, and distributed in a sanitary manner. (1-1-88)

iii. Closets conveniently located shall be provided on each floor or wing for the storage of clean linen and shall not be used for any other purpose. (1-1-88)

d. Personal Laundry. Patients’/residents’ and employees’ laundry shall be collected, transported, sorted, washed, and dried in a sanitary manner and shall not be washed with bed linens. Patients’/residents’ clothing shall be labeled to ensure proper return to the owner. (1-1-88)

07. Housekeeping Services and Equipment. Sufficient housekeeping and maintenance personnel and equipment shall be provided to maintain the interior and exterior of the facility in a safe, clean, orderly and attractive manner. (1-1-88)

Floors, walls, ceilings, and other interior surfaces, equipment and furnishing shall be kept clean, and shall be cleaned in a sanitary manner. (1-1-88)

b. Procedures for cleaning of surfaces and equipment shall be written, explained, and posted for all housekeeping personnel. (1-1-88)

i. Mopping, vacuuming, and dusting shall be done in a manner which is most likely to prevent the transmission of infection. (1-1-88)

ii. After discharge of a patient/resident, the room shall be thoroughly cleaned, including the bed, bedding, and furnishings. (1-1-88)

iii. Deodorizers shall not be used to cover odors caused by poor housekeeping or unsanitary conditions. (1-1-88)

detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the patients/residents. (1-1-88)

v. All housekeeping equipment shall be in good repair and maintained in a clean and sanitary manner. (1-1-88)

08. General Care and Cleaning of Equipment. Bedpans, urinals, and commodes shall be emptied promptly and thoroughly cleaned after each use and shall be kept covered at all times when not in use. (1-1-88)

a. Following the discharge of any patient/resident, all equipment shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. (1-1-88)

b. Utensils such as bedpans, urinals, washbasins, emesis basins, soap basins, etc., shall be sterilized or disinfected by one (1) of the following methods: (1-1-88)

i. Submersion of utensil in boiling water and boiling for twenty (20) minutes after it has been thoroughly cleansed; (1-1-88)

ii. Autoclaving at fifteen (15) pounds at two hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (250F) for fifteen (15) to twenty (20) minutes in an approved autoclave; or (1-1-88)
iii. After thorough cleaning, the item of equipment shall be submerged in a solution containing an approved germicide, in such strength and for such time as recommended by the manufacturer. Quarternary ammonium compounds are not approved as germicides for this purpose. (1-1-88)

c. Thermometers shall be thoroughly cleansed with liquid soap or detergent and water. This procedure shall be repeated with clean washing solution. After thorough rinsing, the thermometer shall be placed in a solution of seventy percent (70%) alcohol for at least ten (10) minutes unless a barrier sheath was covering the thermometer during use. (1-1-88)

08. Utility Areas. A utility room with a separate entrance and physically partitioned from any toilet and/or bathing facility shall be provided for the preparation, cleansing, sterilization and storing of nursing supplies and equipment. A utility room shall be provided on each floor in each nursing or staff unit of the facility. Provisions shall be made for the separation of clean and soiled activities. Food and/or ice shall not be stored or handled in a utility room. Soiled utility rooms shall be provided with forced mechanical ventilation to the outside. (1-1-88)

New Construction: Housekeeping

11. Linen Services. The following shall apply: (1-1-88)

a. If linen is to be processed on site, the following shall be provided: (1-1-88)

i. Laundry processing room with commercial type equipment with which a seven (7) days' need can be processed within a regularly scheduled work week. Handwashing facilities shall be provided; (1-1-88)

ii. Soiled linen receiving, holding, and sorting room with handwashing facilities. (1-1-88)

iii. Storage for laundry supplies. (1-1-88)

iv. Clean linen inspection and mending room or area. (1-1-88) v. Clean linen storage, issuing, and holding room or area. (1-1-88)

vi. Janitor's closet containing a floor recepto or service sink and storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies. (1-1-88)

b. If linen is processed off the site, the following shall be provided: (1-1-88)

i. Soiled linen holding room. (1-1-88)

ii. Clean linen receiving, holding, inspection and storage room(s). (1-1-88)

iii. Storage area for carts. (1-1-88)

13. Janitors' Closets. In addition to the janitors' closets called for in certain departments, sufficient janitor's closets shall be provided throughout the facility to maintain a clean and sanitary environment. These shall contain a floor receptor or service sink and storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies. (1-1-88)

i.
The facility shall be structurally sound, maintained and equipped to assure the safety of patients/residents, employees and the public.

No facility shall be maintained in an apartment house or other multiple dwelling. (1-1-88)

f. Roomers and/or boarders shall not be accepted for lodging in any facility.

**Corridors, Floors, and Signage**

That smoking is prohibited in any area where flammable liquids, gases or oxygen are in use or stored. These areas shall be posted with “No Smoking” signs.

The building and all equipment shall be in good repair. (1-1-88)

b. All stairways shall be provided with sturdy handrails on both sides of the stairs. All stairways shall be provided with nonskid tread coverings. (1-1-88)

c. All open porches and verandas shall be protected by sturdy guardrails of a height specified in the Life Safety Code. (1-1-88)

d. Handrails of sturdy construction shall be provided on both sides of all corridors used by patients/residents. (1-1-88)

**Lighting, Noise, Temperature (HVAC), and Odors**

01. **Water Supply.** An approved public or municipal water supply shall be used wherever available. (1-1-88)

a. In areas where an approved public or municipal water supply is not available, a private water supply shall be provided, and it shall meet the standards approved by the Department. (1-1-88)

b. If water is from a private supply, water samples shall be submitted to the Department through the district public health laboratory for bacteriological examination at least once every three (3) months. Monthly bacteriological examinations are recommended. Copies of the laboratory reports shall be kept on file in the facility by the administrator. (1-1-88)

c. There shall be a sufficient amount of water under adequate pressure to meet the sanitary requirements of the facility at all times. (1-1-88)

02. **Sewage Disposal.** All sewage and liquid wastes shall be discharged into a municipal sewerage system where such a system is available. Where a municipal sewerage system is not available, sewage and liquid wastes shall be collected, treated, and disposed of in a manner approved by the Department. (1-1-88)

10. **Electrical and Lighting.** All electrical and lighting installation shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code (1984 ed.) and as follows: (1-1-88)

a. All electrical equipment intended to be grounded shall be grounded. (1-1-88)

b. Frayed cords, broken plugs, and the like shall be repaired or replaced. (1-1-88)

c. Plug adaptors and multiple outlets are prohibited. (1-1-88)
d. Extension cords shall be U.L. approved, adequate in size (wire gauge), and limited to temporary usage. Also, only one (1) line-operated electrical appliance can be connected to an extension cord. (1-1-88)

f. All patient/resident rooms shall have a minimum of thirty (30) foot candles of light delivered to reading surfaces and ten (10) foot candles of light in the rest of the room. (1-1-88)

g. All hallways, storerooms, stairways, inclines, ramps, exits and entrances shall have a minimum of five (5) foot candles of light measured in the darkest corner. (1-1-88)

11. **Ventilation.** The facility shall be ventilated and precautions shall be taken to eliminate offensive odors in the facility. (1-1-88)

12. **Heating.** A heating system shall be provided for the facility that is capable of maintaining a temperature of seventy-five degrees (75F) to eighty degrees (80F) Fahrenheit in all weather conditions. (1-1-88)

a. Oil space heaters, recessed gas wall heaters and floor furnaces cannot be used as heating systems for health care facilities. (1-1-88)

b. Portable comfort heating devices shall not be used. (1-1-88)

13. **Plumbing.** Plumbing at the facility shall be as follows: (1-1-88)

a. All plumbing shall comply with applicable local and state codes. (1-1-88)

b. Vacuum breakers shall be installed where necessary to prevent backsiphonage. (1-1-88)

c. The temperature of hot water at plumbing fixtures used by patients/residents shall be between one hundred five degrees (105F) and one hundred twenty degrees (120F) Fahrenheit. (1-1-88)

07. **Maintenance of Equipment.** The facility shall establish routine test, check and maintenance procedures for all equipment. (1-1-88)

a. The use of any defective equipment on the premises of any facility is prohibited. (1-1-88)

b. The administrator shall have all equipment inspected for safe condition and function prior to use by any patient/resident, employee or visitor. (1-1-88)

c. The administrator shall show written evidence of a preventive maintenance program for all equipment directly related to the health and safety of the patient/resident. (1-1-88)

d. The fire alarm system and any smoke detection system shall be test/checked at least monthly by an individual knowledgeable in the system’s function and operation. (1-1-88)

e. Automatic fire extinguishing system, where provided, shall be inspected/tested quarterly in accordance with N.F.P.A. Std. 13 (1983 ed.). The inspections shall be conducted by a person knowledgeable in the care and maintenance of sprinkler systems. The applicable inspection report shall be completed and maintained on file. (1-1-88)
f. Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained/serviced in accordance with the applicable provisions of N.F.P.A. Std. 10 (1981 ed.). All extinguishers shall be checked monthly by a facility employee who will date and initial each tag at the time of each check. (1-1-88)

g. Each pressure vessel shall have a certificate of annual inspection which shall be posted adjacent to the vessel. (1-1-88)

h. All range hoods and filters shall be cleaned at least weekly. (1-1-88)

i. Duct work for ventilation hoods shall be cleaned at least annually. (1-1-88)

08. Medical Gas Storage, Handling, Usage. The handling, storage and usage of all medical gases shall be in accordance with N.F.P.A. Std. 99 (1984 ed.). (1-1-88)

09. Emergency Utility Controls. Responsible employees on each shift shall be instructed in the location and operation of switches, valves and controls in the facility. (1-1-88)

Amenities

a. Each building shall have a telephone for resident use so located as to provide wheelchair access for personal, private telephone communications. A telephone with amplifying equipment shall be available for the hearing impaired.

n. Drinking fountains, telephone booths, vending machines and similar accessory equipment shall not be located so that they project into corridors and constitute a hazard or impede easy passage.

Outdoor Area

o. Gardens, yards or portions of yards shall be secure for outdoor use by all patients/residents and shall be bounded by a substantial enclosure if intended for unsupervised use by patients/residents who may wander away from the facility.

New Construction: Facility-Wide

07. Rehabilitation Therapy Facilities. Each facility shall include provisions for physical and occupational therapy for rehabilitation of long term care patients/residents. Areas and equipment shall be as necessary to meet the intent of the program. As a minimum, the following shall be located on-site, convenient for use to the nursing unit: (1-1-88)

a. Space for files, records and administrative activities. (1-1-88)

b. Storage for supplies and equipment. (1-1-88)

c. Storage for clean and soiled linen. (1-1-88)

d. Handwashing facilities within the therapy unit. (1-1-88)

e. Space and equipment for carrying out each of the types of therapy that may be prescribed. (1-1-88)

f. Provisions for patient privacy. (1-1-88)
g. Janitor closets, in or near unit. (1-1-88)

h. If the program includes outpatient treatment, additional provisions include: (1-1-88) i. Convenient access from exterior for use by the handicapped. (1-1-88) ii. Lockers for secure storage of patients'/residents' clothing and personal effects. (1-1-88) iii. Outpatient facilities for dressing and changing. (1-1-88) iv. Showers for patient/resident use. (1-1-88)

i. Waiting area with provision for wheelchair outpatients. (1-1-88)

08. **Personal Care Unit.** A separate room shall be provided with equipment for hair care and grooming needs of the patients/residents.

10. **Administration and Public Areas.** The following shall be provided: (1-1-88)

   a. Entrance at grade level, sheltered from the weather and able to accommodate wheelchairs. (1-1-88)

   b. Lobby space, including: (1-1-88)

      i. Storage space for wheelchairs. (1-1-88)

      ii. Reception and information counter or desk. (1-1-88)

      iii. Waiting space(s). (1-1-88)

      iv. Public toilet facilities. (1-1-88)

      v. Public telephone(s). (1-1-88)

      vi. Drinking fountain(s). (1-1-88)

   c. General or individual office(s) assuring privacy for interviews, business transactions, medical and financial records, and administrative and professional staff. (1-1-88)

   d. Multipurpose room for conferences, meetings, and health education purposes. (1-1-88)

   e. Storage for office equipment and supplies. (1-1-88)

14. **Engineering Services and Equipment Areas.** The following shall be provided: (1-1-88)

   a. Equipment room(s) or separate building(s) for boilers, mechanical equipment and electrical equipment. (1-1-88)

   b. Office or suitable desk space for the engineer. (1-1-88)

   c. Maintenance shop(s). (1-1-88)

   d. Storage room(s) for building maintenance supplies. (1-1-88)

   e. Yard equipment storage consisting of a separate room or building for yard maintenance equipment and supplies if ground maintenance is provided by the facility. (1-1-88)
15. **Details and Finishes.** A high degree of safety for the patients/residents shall be provided to minimize the incidence of accidents with special consideration for patients/residents who will be ambulatory to assist them in self-care. Hazards such as sharp corners shall be avoided. All details and finishes for modernization projects as well as for new construction shall comply with the following requirements: (1-1-88)

a. **Details: (1-1-88)**

   i. Items such as drinking fountains, telephone booths, vending machines, and portable equipment shall be located so as not to restrict corridor traffic or reduce the corridor width below the required minimum. (1-1-88)

   ii. All rooms containing bathtubs, sitz baths, showers and water closets subject to occupancy by patients/residents shall be equipped with doors and hardware which will permit access from the outside of the rooms in an emergency. When such rooms have only one (1) opening or are small, the doors must open outwards or be designed to be opened without the need to push against a patient/resident who may have collapsed within the room. (1-1-88)

   iii. The minimum width of all doors to rooms needing access for beds or stretchers shall be three (3) feet, eight (8) inches. Doors to patient/resident toilet rooms and other rooms needing access for wheelchairs shall have a minimum width of two (2) feet, ten (10) inches. (1-1-88)

   iv. Windows and outer doors which may be frequently left in an open position shall be provided with insect screens. (1-1-88)

   v. Doors, except doors to spaces such as small closets which are not subject to occupancy, shall not swing into corridors in a manner that might obstruct traffic flow or reduce the required corridor width. Large walk-in type closets are considered as occupiable space. (1-1-88)

   vi. Doors, sidelights, borrowed lights, and windows in which the glazing extends down to within eighteen (18) inches of the floor (thereby creating a possibility for accidental breakage by pedestrian traffic) shall be glazed with safety glass, wire glass, or plastic glazing material that will resist breaking and will not create dangerous cutting edges when broken. Similar materials shall be used in wall openings of recreation rooms and exercise rooms unless required otherwise for safety. Safety glass or plastic glazing materials as noted above shall be used for shower doors and bath enclosures. (1-1-88)

   vii. Dumbwaiters, conveyors and material handling systems shall not open directly into a corridor or exitway. (1-1-88)

   viii. Thresholds and expansion joint covers shall be made flush with the floor surface to facilitate use of wheelchair and carts. (1-1-88)

   ix. Grab bars shall be provided at all patient/resident toilets, showers, tubs and sitz baths. The bars shall have one and one-half (1-1/2) inches clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of two hundred fifty (250) pounds. (1-1-88)

   x. Recessed soap dishes shall be provided in showers and bathrooms. (1-1-88)
xi. Handrails shall be provided on both sides of corridors used by patients/residents. A clear distance of one and one-half (1-1/2) inches shall be provided between the handrail and the wall. Ends shall be returned to the wall. (1-1-88)

xii. The arrangement of handwashing facilities shall provide sufficient clearance for blade-type operating handles and shall be installed to permit use by wheelchair patients/residents. (1-1-88)

xiii. Lavatories and handwashing facilities shall be securely anchored to withstand an applied vertical load of not less than two hundred fifty (250) pounds on the front of the fixture. (1-1-88)

xiv. Mirrors shall be arranged for convenient use by patients/residents in wheelchairs as well as by patients/residents in a standing position. (1-1-88)

xv. Paper towel dispensers and waste receptacles shall be provided at all handwashing fixtures. (1-1-88)

xvi. Ceiling heights shall be as follows: (1-1-88)

(1) Boiler rooms shall have ceiling clearances not less than two (2) feet, six (6) inches above the main boiler header and connecting piping. (1-1-88)

(2) Rooms containing ceiling-mounted equipment shall have height required to accommodate the equipment. (1-1-88)

(3) All other rooms shall have not less than eight (8) foot ceilings except that corridors, storage rooms, toilet rooms, and other minor rooms may not have less than seven (7) feet, eight (8) inches. Suspended tracks, rails and pipes located in the path of normal traffic shall not be less than six (6) feet, eight (8) inches above the floor. (1-1-88)

xvii. Recreation rooms, exercise rooms and similar spaces where impact noises may be generated shall not be located directly over patient/resident bed areas unless special provisions are made to minimize the noise. (1-1-88)

xviii. Rooms containing heat producing equipment, such as boiler or heating rooms and laundries, shall be insulated and ventilated to prevent any floor surface located above such rooms from exceeding a temperature of ten degrees (10) Fahrenheit above the ambient room temperature. (1-1-88)

b. Finishes: (1-1-88)

i. Floor materials shall be easily cleaned and have wear resistance appropriate for the location involved. Floors in areas used for food preparation or food assembly shall be water resistant and grease proof. Joints in tile and similar materials in such areas shall be resistant to food acids. In all areas frequently subject to wet cleaning methods or spillage, floor materials shall not be physically affected by germicidal and cleaning solutions. Floors that are subject to traffic while wet (such as shower and bath areas, kitchens, and similar work areas) shall have an impervious nonslip surface. Vinyl asbestos tile is not acceptable for such areas. (1-1-88)

ii. Wall bases in kitchens, soiled workrooms, and other areas which are frequently subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral and coved with the floor, tightly sealed within the wall, and constructed without voids that can harbor insects. (1-1-88)
iii. Wall finishes shall be washable and in the immediate area of plumbing fixtures shall be smooth and moisture resistant. Finish, trim and wall and floor construction in dietary and food preparation areas shall be free from spaces that can harbor rodents and insects. (1-1-88)

iv. Floor and wall penetrations by pipes, ducts and conduits shall be tightly sealed to minimize entry of rodents and insects. Joints of structural elements shall be similarly sealed. (1-1-88)

v. Ceilings throughout the facility shall be easily cleanable. Ceilings in the dietary and food preparation areas shall have a finished ceiling covering all overhead piping and duct work. Finished ceilings may be omitted in mechanical and equipment spaces, shops, general storage areas and similar spaces, unless required for fire resistance purposes. (1-1-88)

16. Construction Features. The facility shall be designed and constructed to sustain dead and live loads in accordance with local building codes. All construction shall comply with applicable provisions of the codes and standards as listed in Subsection 121.03 and as follows: (12-31-91)

a. Elevators. All buildings having patient/resident use areas on more than one (1) floor shall have at least one (1) electrical or electrohydraulic elevator. (1-1-88)

b. Mechanical standards. All mechanical installations shall comply with applicable codes and the following: (1-1-88)

i. General. Prior to completion, all mechanical systems shall be tested, balanced, and operated to demonstrate to the owner or representative that the installation and operation conform to the plans and specifications. (1-

ii. Heating and cooling ventilating systems. (1-1-88)

(1) For normal comfort the design temperature for all occupied areas shall provide a minimum of sixty-eight degrees (68) and a maximum of eighty degrees (80) Fahrenheit. (1-1-88)

(2) All air supply and air exhaust systems shall be mechanically operated. All fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end of the system. (1-1-88)

c. Outdoor air intakes shall be located as far as practical but not less than twenty-five (25) feet from exhaust outlets of ventilating systems, combustion equipment stacks, medical-surgical vacuum systems, plumbing vent stacks, or from areas which may collect vehicular exhaust and other noxious fumes. The bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems shall be located as high as practical but not less than six (6) feet above ground level or, if installed above the roof, three (3) feet above roof level. (1-1-88)

d. The bottom of ventilation opening shall not be less than three (3) inches above the floor of any room. (1-1-88)

e. All central ventilation or air-conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters having efficiencies no less than: (1-1-88)

i. Eighty percent (80%) for patient/resident care, treatment, diagnostic, and related areas which may be reduced to thirty-five (35%) for all outdoor air systems. (1-1-88)

ii. Eighty percent (80%) for food preparation areas and laundries. (1-1-88)
iii. Twenty-five percent (25%) for all administrative, bulk storage, and sorted holding areas. (1-1-88)

**f. Plumbing standards.** All plumbing systems shall be designed to meet the following: (1-1-88)

i. Shower bases and tubs shall be provided with nonslip surfaces. (1-1-88)

ii. The water supply system shall be designed to supply water at sufficient pressure to operate all fixtures and equipment during maximum demand periods. (1-1-88)

iii. Vacuum breakers shall be installed on hose bibs, janitors’ sinks, bedpan flushing attachments, and on all other fixtures to which hoses or tubing can be attached. (1-1-88)

iv. Water distribution systems shall be arranged to provide hot water at each hot water outlet at all times. Hot water at shower, bathing and handwashing facilities shall not exceed one hundred twenty degrees (120) Fahrenheit. (1-1-88)

v. Hot water heating equipment shall have sufficient capacity to supply water at the temperature and amounts as follows: (1-1-88)

(1) Clinical. Six and one-half (6 1/2) gallons per hour per bed at one hundred twenty degrees (120) Fahrenheit. (1-1-88)

(2) Dietary. Four (4) gallons per hour per bed at one hundred eighty degrees (180) Fahrenheit. (1-1-88)

(3) Laundry. Four and one-half (4 1/2) gallons per hour per bed at one hundred sixty-five degrees (165) Fahrenheit. (1-1-88)

vi. If installed, nonflammable medical gas systems shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA Standard 99 and fifty-six degrees Fahrenheit (56 F). (1-1-88)

**g. Electrical standards.** All electrical installations shall comply with applicable codes and the following: (1-1-88)

i. General. Prior to completion, all electrical installations and systems shall be tested to show that the equipment is installed and operating as planned or specified. (1-1-88)

ii. Switchboards and power panels shall be located in a separate enclosure accessible only to authorized personnel. (1-1-88)

iii. Panel boards serving lighting and appliance circuits shall be located on the same floor as the circuits they serve. (1-1-88)

iv. Lighting: (1-1-88)

(1) All spaces occupied by people, machinery and equipment within buildings, approaches to buildings and parking lots shall have lighting. (1-1-88)

(2) Patients/residents shall have general lighting and night lighting. A reading light shall be provided for each patient/resident. At least one (1) light fixture for night lighting shall be switched
at the entrance to each patient/resident room. All switches for control of lighting in patient/resident areas shall be of the quiet operating type. (1-1-88)

v. Receptacles (convenience outlets): (1-1-88)

(1) Patient/resident rooms. Each patient/resident room shall have duplex ground type receptacles as follows: One (1) on each side of the head of each bed; one (1) for television if used; and one (1) on another wall. (1-1-88)

(2) Corridors. Duplex receptacles for general use shall be installed approximately fifty (50) feet apart in all corridors and within twenty-five (25) feet of ends in corridors. (1-1-88)

vi. Equipment installation in special areas. The electrical circuit(s) to fixed or portable equipment in hydrotherapy units shall be provided with five (5) milliampere ground fault interrupters. (1-1-88)

vii. Nurse/staff calling system. A nurse/staff calling system shall be provided as specified in Subsection 121.05.d.xii. (12-31-91)

viii. Emergency electrical services. An emergency electrical system shall be provided and installed in accordance with the applicable requirements as specified in the National Electrical Code, 1984 Edition, and NFPA 99, 1984 Edition. The source of supply shall be an on-site fuel-fired generating set. (1-1-88)