388-97-2040
Design.

The design of a nursing home must facilitate resident-centered care and services in a safe, clean, comfortable and homelike environment that allows the resident to use his or her personal belongings to the greatest extent possible.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2040, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2060
New construction compliance.

The nursing home must ensure that:

(1) New construction, as defined in WAC 388-97-2160, complies with all the requirements of subchapter II of this chapter;

(2) New construction must maintain compliance with the regulations in effect at the time of initial submission to the department of health, certificate of need and construction review services; except if the previous construction jeopardizes resident health and safety, the department may require compliance with current construction rules;

(3) The department of health, certificate of need and construction review programs, are contacted for review and that the programs issue applicable determinations and approvals for all new construction; and

(4) Construction is completed in compliance with the final construction review services approved documents. Compliance with these standards and regulations does not relieve the nursing home of the need to comply with applicable state and local building and zoning codes.

(5) The department has done a pre-occupancy survey and has notified the nursing home that it may begin admitting residents.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. 10-02-021, § 388-97-2060, filed 12/29/09, effective 1/29/10. Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2060, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2080
Fire standards and approval, and other standards.

The nursing home must:

(1) Conform to at least the minimum standards for the prevention of fire, and for the protection of life and property against fire, according to the International Fire Code, RCW 19.27.031, the federal Life Safety Code, 42 C.F.R. 483.70(a), and additional state requirements in chapter 212-12 WAC; and

(2) Comply with all other applicable requirements of state and federal law.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2080, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-2100
Maintenance and repair.

All nursing homes must:

(1) Maintain electrical, mechanical, and patient care equipment in safe and operating condition; and

(2) Ensure floors, walls, ceilings, and equipment surfaces are maintained in clean condition and in good repair.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2100, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2120
Noise.

(1) All nursing homes must maintain comfortable sound levels, to include minimizing the use of the public address system and taking reasonable precautions with noisy services so residents are not disturbed, particularly during their sleeping time; and

(2) In new construction, the nursing home must:

(a) Have walls, floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling assemblies constructed with materials that provide comfortable sound levels in all resident areas, rated at an STC 50 or greater; and

(b) Utilize an alternative to the public address system for nonemergency communication that best serves the residents’ needs.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2120, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2140
Accessibility in new construction.

The nursing home must be readily accessible to a person with disability and comply with WAC 388-97-3520.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2140, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2160
Types of new construction.
New construction includes, but is not limited to:

(1) New structures.
   (a) A new building to be licensed as a nursing home; or
   (b) An addition to a building currently licensed as a nursing home.

(2) Existing buildings.
   (a) Conversion of another building to a nursing home;
   (b) Change in the use of space for access by residents within an existing nursing home; and
   (c) Alterations including physical, mechanical, or electrical changes made to an existing nursing home, except for normal routine maintenance and repair.

(3) See WAC 388-97-3400(3) for less extensive alterations.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2160, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2180
ICF/MR exceptions to physical plan requirements.
The following regulations do not apply to nursing homes certified exclusively under 42 C.F.R. § 483, Subpart I, or successor laws:

(1) WAC 388-97-2440, regarding the required number of square feet per bed; and

(2) WAC 388-97-2660, regarding cubicle curtains.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2180, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2200
Emergency power.
(1) The nursing home must have an alternate source of power and automatic transfer equipment to connect the alternate source within ten seconds of the failure of the normal source.

(2) The nursing home must ensure the alternate source is a generator:
   (a) With on-site fuel supply;
   (b) Permanently fixed in place;
   (c) Approved for emergency service; and
(d) An on premises emergency generator, as defined in NFPA 99, Health care facilities, when life support systems are used.

(3) The nursing home must ensure the emergency power supply provides a minimum of four hours of effective power for lighting for night lights, exit signs, exit corridors, stairways, dining and recreation areas, work stations, medication preparation areas, boiler rooms, electrical service room and emergency generator locations.

(4) A nursing home first licensed on or after October 1, 1981, must have emergency power supplied to:

(a) Communication systems, all alarm systems, an elevator that reaches every resident floor including the ground floor, equipment to provide heating for resident rooms or a room to which all residents can be moved; and

(b) Electrical outlets located in medication preparation areas, pharmacy dispensing areas, staff work stations, dining areas, resident corridors, and resident bed locations designated for use with life support systems.

(5) In new construction the emergency power equipment must meet the:

(a) Earthquake standards for the facility's geographic locale; and

(b) Requirements in NFPA 110, Generators.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2200, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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388-97-2220
Location of the resident care unit.

The nursing home must ensure that:

(1) Each resident care unit is located to minimize through traffic to any general service, diagnostic, treatment, or administrative area; and

(2) In new construction, the resident care unit, and the services to support resident care and nursing needs, are designed to serve a maximum of sixty beds on the same floor.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2220, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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388-97-2240
Required service areas on resident care units.

(1) The nursing home must ensure each resident care unit has at least the following required service areas:

(a) A staff work station;

(b) A medicine storage and preparation area;

(c) A utility room that maintains separated clean and soiled functions;
(d) Storage space for linen, other supplies, and equipment; and

(e) Housekeeping services and janitor's closet.

(2) In new construction resident care units may share required services if the units are in close proximity to each other and the combined units serve a total of not more than sixty residents; except the nursing home must have a separate staff work station on a secured dementia care unit.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2240, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2260
Staff work stations on resident care units.

(1) On each unit, the nursing home must have a staff work station appropriate to the needs of staff using the space. At a minimum, the nursing home must equip the area with:

(a) A charting surface;

(b) A rack or other storage for current health records;

(c) Storage for record and clerical supplies;

(d) A telephone;

(e) A resident call system; and

(f) A clock.

(2) In new construction the work station space must be open to the corridor.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2260, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2280
Call systems on resident care units.

The nursing home must provide a system that meets the following standards:

(1) A wired or wireless communication system which registers a call by distinctive light at the room door and by distinctive light and audible tone at the staff work station. The system must be equipped to receive resident calls from:

(a) The bedside of each resident;

(b) Every common area, dining and activity areas, common use toilet rooms, and other areas used by residents; and

(c) Resident toilet, bath and shower rooms.

(2) An emergency signal device that meets the needs of the resident and adapted for easy reach by the resident. A signal
device must be adapted to meet resident needs and, in the dementia unit, may be adapted for staff and family use, see WAC 388-97-2900.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. 10-02-021, § 388-97-2280, filed 12/29/09, effective 1/29/10. Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2280, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2300
Telephones on resident care units.

The nursing home must provide twenty-four hour access to a telephone for resident use which:

1. Provides auditory privacy;
2. Is accessible to a person with a disability and accommodates a person with sensory impairment;
3. Is not located in a staff office or at a nurse's station; and
4. Does not require payment for local calls.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2300, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2320
Utility service rooms on resident care units.

(1) All nursing homes must:

(a) Provide utility rooms designed, equipped, and maintained to ensure separation of clean and sterile supplies and equipment from those that are contaminated;

(b) Ensure that each clean utility room has:

(i) A work counter;

(ii) A sink equipped with single use hand drying towels and soap for handwashing; and

(iii) Closed storage units for supplies and small equipment; and

(c) Ensure that each soiled utility room has:

(i) A work counter and a sink large enough to totally submerge the items being cleaned and disinfected;

(ii) Storage for cleaning supplies and other items, including equipment, to meet nursing home needs;

(iii) Locked storage for cleaning agents, disinfectants and other caustic or toxic agents;

(iv) Adequate space for waste containers, linen hampers, and other large equipment; and

(v) Adequate ventilation to remove odors and moisture.
(2) In new construction:

(a) A resident room must not be more than ninety feet from a clean utility room and a soiled utility room;

(b) The clean utility room and the soiled utility room must be separate rooms;

(c) Each soiled utility room must contain:

(i) A double-compartment sink with inside dimensions of each compartment deep enough to totally submerge items being cleaned and disinfected;

(ii) Sufficient, available work surface on each side of the sink to adequately process and dry equipment with a minimum of three feet of work surface on the clean side;

(iii) Drying/draining racks for wet equipment;

(iv) Work counters, sinks, and other fixed equipment arranged to prevent intermingling of clean and contaminated items during the cleaning process; and

(v) A siphon jet type clinic service sink or equivalent installed on the soiled side of the utility room away from the door.

(d) The nursing home's space for waste containers, linen hampers, and other large equipment must not block work areas; and

(e) The utility rooms must meet the ventilation requirements of Table 6 in WAC 388-97-4040.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2320, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2340
Drug facilities on resident care units.

The nursing home must provide an area designed and equipped for drug preparation and locked storage convenient to each work station. The nursing home must ensure:

(1) The drug facilities are well illuminated, ventilated, and equipped with a work counter, sink with hot and cold running water, and drug storage units;

(2) The drug storage units are one or more of the following:

(a) Locked cabinetry constructed in accordance with board of pharmacy regulations for drug storage which has:

(i) Separately keyed storage for Schedule II and III controlled substances; and

(ii) Segregated storage of different residents’ drugs; or

(b) An automated medication distribution device or storage.

(3) There is a refrigerator for storage of thermolabile drugs in the drug facility;

(4) Locks and keys for drug facilities are different from other locks and keys within the nursing home; and

(5) In new construction, the drug facility must be a separate room.
388-97-2360
Linen storage on resident care units.

The nursing home must provide:

(1) A clean area for storage of clean linen and other bedding. This may be an area within the clean utility room;

(2) A soiled linen area for the collection and temporary storage of soiled linen. This may be within the soiled utility room; and

(3) In new construction, storage for linen barrels and clean linen carts.

388-97-2380
Janitors closets on resident care units.

(1) The nursing home must have a janitor’s closet with a service sink and adequate storage space for housekeeping equipment and supplies convenient to each resident unit.

(2) In new construction a janitor’s closet must meet the ventilation requirements of Table 6, in WAC 388-97-4040.

388-97-2400
Resident rooms.

(1) The nursing home must ensure that each resident bedroom:

(a) Has direct access to a hall or corridor;

(b) Is located on an exterior wall with a transparent glass window; and

(c) Is located to prevent through traffic.

(2) In a new building or addition, each resident bedroom must:

(a) Have an exterior transparent glass window:
With an area equal to at least one-tenth of the bedroom usable floor area;

(ii) Located twenty-four feet or more from another building or the opposite wall of a court, or ten feet or more away from a property line, except on street sides;

(iii) Located eight feet or more from any exterior walkway, paved surface, or driveway; and

(iv) With a sill three feet or less above the floor.

(b) Be located on a floor level at or above grade level except for earth berms. "Grade" means the level of ground adjacent to the building floor level measured at the required exterior window. The ground must be level or slope downward for a distance of at least ten feet from the wall of the building. From there the ground may slope upward to the maximum sill height of the required window at a rate of one foot vertical for two feet horizontal.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2400, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2420
Capacity of resident rooms.

(1) The nursing home must ensure that any resident bedroom has:

(a) No more than two beds between any resident bed and exterior window wall; and

(b) A maximum capacity of four beds.

(2) In a new building, addition, or change of use to a resident bedroom the maximum capacity is two beds per room, for plans submitted after September 1, 1995.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2420, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2440
Size of resident rooms.

The nursing home must ensure that minimum usable room space exclusive of toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, must:

(1) In existing facilities, be at least eighty square feet per bed in each multibed room and at least one hundred square feet for each single bed room;

(2) In a new building or addition, be one-hundred and ten square feet per bed in multibed rooms, and one-hundred square feet in single bed rooms;

(3) In new construction, ensure that the minimum usable room space is also exclusive of vestibules; and

(4) For exceptions to room size requirements refer to WAC 388-97-2180.
388-97-2460

Privacy in resident rooms.

The nursing home must ensure that each resident bedroom is designed or equipped to ensure full visual privacy for each resident.

388-97-2480

Resident isolation rooms.

If a nursing home provides an isolation room, the nursing home must ensure the room is uncarpeted and contains:

1. A handwashing sink with water supplied through a mixing valve;
2. Its own adjoining toilet room containing a bathing facility; and
3. In new construction, the handwashing sink must be located between the entry door and the nearest bed.

388-97-2500

Resident room size variance.

The director of residential care services, aging and disability services administration, or their designee, may permit exceptions to WAC 388-97-2420 (1)(a) and 388-97-2440(1) when the nursing home demonstrates in writing that the exception:

1. Is in accordance with the special needs of the resident; and
2. Will not adversely affect any resident's health or safety.
Resident room equipment.

The nursing home must determine a resident's furniture and equipment needs at the time of admission and routinely thereafter to ensure resident comfort. Except as specified in WAC 388-97-0560, the nursing home must provide each resident with the following items required in WAC 388-97-2540 through 388-97-2680.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2520, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

Resident bed and bedside equipment.

The nursing home must provide:

1. A comfortable bed of size and height to maximize a resident's independent functioning. Beds may be arranged to satisfy the needs and desires of the individual resident provided the arrangement does not negatively impact the health or safety of other residents;

2. Appropriate bedding; and

3. A bedside cabinet that allows for storage of small personal articles and a separate drawer or enclosed compartment for storage of resident care utensils/equipment.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2540, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

Lockable storage space in a resident room.

The nursing home must provide:

1. A lockable storage space accessible to each resident for storage of small personal items, upon request; and

2. In a new building or addition, a lockable cabinet space or drawer for storage of personal belongings for each resident bed, in addition to the bedside cabinet.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2560, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

Wardrobes in a resident room.

The nursing home must provide:
(1) A separated, enclosed wardrobe or closet for each resident's clothing and belongings accessible to the resident; and

(2) In a new building or addition, each bed in each room must have a separate, enclosed wardrobe or closet accessible to the resident with:

(a) Minimum inside dimensions of twenty-two inches deep by a minimum of twenty-six inches wide by sixty inches high; and

(b) Inside space including a rod, at least fifteen inches long, and allowing for fifty-four inches of clear hanging length adjustable to meet the needs of the resident.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2580, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2600
Seating in a resident room.

The nursing home must provide comfortable seating for residents and visitors, not including resident care equipment, that provides proper body alignment and support.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2600, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2620
Lighting in resident rooms.

The nursing home must provide a permanently mounted or equivalent light suitable for any task the resident chooses to do or any task the staff must do.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2620, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2640
Call signal device in resident rooms.

The nursing home must provide a resident call signal device that complies with WAC 388-97-2280.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2640, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-2660  
**Cubicle curtains in resident rooms.**

The nursing home must provide:

1. Flame-retardant cubicle curtains in multibed rooms that ensures full visual privacy for each resident;

2. **In a new building or addition**, the cubicle curtain or enclosed space ensures full visual privacy for each bed in a multibed room with enclosed space containing at least sixty-four square feet of floor area with a minimum dimension of seven feet. "Full visual privacy" in a multibed room prevents staff, visitors and other residents from seeing a resident in bed, while allowing staff, visitors, and other residents access to the toilet room, handwashing sink, exterior window, and the entrance door;

3. For exceptions to cubicle curtain requirements refer to WAC 388-97-2180.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2660, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2680  
**Miscellaneous equipment in resident rooms in a new building or addition.**

The nursing home must provide:

1. A phone jack for each bed in each room;

2. A handwashing sink in each multibed room and a handwashing sink in each single room that does not have an adjoining toilet room containing a handwashing sink. A handwashing sink located in a resident bedroom must be located between the corridor entry door and the nearest resident bed; and


[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2680, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2700  
**Resident toilet facilities or rooms.**

The nursing home must ensure that:

1. Each resident room is equipped with or located convenient to toilet facilities.

2. **For new construction**, a toilet room must:

   a. Be directly accessible from each resident room and from each bathing facility without going through or entering a general corridor while maintaining resident dignity;

   b. Serve two bedrooms or less;
(c) Be designed to accommodate a person in a wheelchair;

(d) Contain at least one handwashing sink; and

(e) Provide a properly located and securely mounted grab bar at each side and the back of each toilet fixture in each toilet room and stall. Grab bars on the open side must be located twelve to eighteen inches from the center line of the toilet. Grab bars on the open side must be able to swing up.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2700, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2720
Resident bathing facilities or rooms.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) Each resident room is equipped with or located near bathing facilities;

(2) At least one bathing unit for no more than thirty residents that is not located in a room served by an adjoining bathroom;

(3) At least one bathing device for immersion per floor;

(4) At least one roll in shower or equivalent on each resident care unit:

(a) Designed and equipped for unobstructed ease of shower chair entry and use; and

(b) With a spray attachment equipped with a backflow prevention device.

(5) Resident bathing equipment is smooth, cleanable, and able to be disinfected after each use.

(6) For new construction, in each bathing unit containing more than one bathing facility:

(a) Each bathtub, shower, or equivalent, is located in a separate room or compartment with three solid walls;

(b) The entry wall may be a "shower" type curtain or equivalent;

(c) The area for each bathtub and shower is sufficient to accommodate a shower chair, an attendant, and provide visual privacy for bathing, drying, and dressing;

(d) Shower and tub surfaces are slip-resistant;

(e) Bathing areas are constructed of materials that are impervious to water and cleanable; and

(f) Grab bars are installed on all three sides of a shower with the shower head grab bar being "L" shaped.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2720, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
**388-97-2740**

**Locks in toilet and bathing facilities.**

The nursing home must ensure:

1. All lockable toilet facilities and bathrooms have a readily available means of unlocking from the outside; and
2. Locks are operable from the inside with a single motion.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2740, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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**388-97-2760**

**Dining, dayrooms, and resident activity areas.**

1. The nursing home must provide one or more rooms designated for resident dining and activities that are:
   
   a. Well lighted;
   
   b. Well ventilated;
   
   c. Adequately furnished; and
   
   d. Large enough to accommodate all activities.

2. In a new building or addition, the nursing home must design space for dining rooms, dayrooms, and activity areas for resident convenience and comfort and to provide a homelike environment. These areas must be located on the same floor as the residents who will use the areas. The nursing home must:

   a. Ensure these rooms or areas are exterior rooms with windows that have a maximum sill height of thirty-six inches;
   
   b. Provide space for dining, day use, and activities with a minimum combined total of thirty square feet for each licensed bed;
   
   c. Design any multipurpose rooms to prevent program interference with each other;
   
   d. Locate a day room on each resident care unit;
   
   e. Provide storage spaces for all activity and recreational equipment and supplies, adjoining or adjacent to the facilities provided; and
   
   f. Locate a common use toilet facility, with handwashing sink and accessories, providing direct access from the hallway and within a maximum of forty feet from these spaces.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2760, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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**388-97-2780**

**Laundry services and storage.**

apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite...
The nursing home must comply with WAC 388-97-1860 and ensure:

1. Sufficient laundry washing and drying facilities to meet the residents’ care and comfort needs without delay.

2. That the nursing home linen is disinfected in accordance with:
   (a) The temperature and time of the cycle as specified by the manufacturer; or
   (b) The hot water cycle using the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Temperature</th>
<th>Cycle Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>160 degrees F</td>
<td>At least 5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 degrees F</td>
<td>At least 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. In new construction, soiled linens and soiled clothing are stored and sorted in a room ventilated according to Table 6 in WAC 388-97-4040. The room must:
   (a) Have self-closing doors;
   (b) Be separated from the washing and drying facilities;
   (c) Contain a handwashing sink;
   (d) Have a floor drain; and
   (e) Contain a clinic service sink.

4. In new construction, clean linen is stored in a room ventilated according to Table 6 in WAC 388-97-4040. The room must:
   (a) Be separated from the washing and drying facilities; and
   (b) Have self closing doors.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2780, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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388-97-2800
Dementia care unit.

A nursing home that began operating a dementia care unit at any time after November 13, 1989, must meet all requirements of this section, WAC 388-97-2820 through 388-97-2920, and the resident care unit requirements of WAC 388-97-2220 through 388-97-2380. Refer to WAC 388-97-1040, for program requirements.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2800, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
Dining areas on a dementia care unit.

(1) The nursing home must provide dining areas in the dementia care unit which may also serve as day areas for the unit.

(2) In a new building or addition, the dining, dayroom, and activity area or areas on the unit must provide a minimum of thirty square feet per resident.

Outdoor areas on a dementia care unit.

The nursing home must provide the dementia care unit with:

(1) Secured outdoor space and walkways;

(2) An ambulation area with accessible walking surfaces that:

(a) Are firm, stable, and free from cracks and abrupt changes with a maximum of one inch between sidewalk and adjoining landscape areas;

(b) Have slip-resistant surfaces if subject to wet conditions; and

(c) Sufficient space and outdoor furniture with flexibility in arrangement of the furniture to accommodate residents who use wheelchairs and mobility aids.

(3) Nontoxic outdoor plants in areas accessible to residents.

(4) In new construction the outdoor areas must also meet the requirements of WAC 388-97-3740.

Indoor areas on a dementia care unit.

The nursing home must provide the dementia care unit with:

(1) Indoor ambulation areas that meet the needs of the residents and are maintained free of equipment; and

(2) Nontoxic indoor plants in areas accessible to residents.
388-97-2880
Ambulation route on a dementia care unit in a new building or addition.

The nursing home must ensure that the dementia care unit has a continuous ambulation route which may include outdoor ambulation areas and allows the resident to return to the resident's starting point without reversing direction.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2880, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2900
Physical plant on a dementia care unit.

The nursing home must:

1. Provide a staff toilet room with a handwashing sink;
2. Ensure that floors, walls, and ceiling surfaces display contrasting color for identification:
   1. Surfaces may have a disguise design to obscure or conceal areas that residents should not enter, except for exit doors and doorways; and
   2. Exit doors must be marked so that they are readily distinguishable from adjacent construction and the way of exit travel is obvious and direct.
3. Ensure that door thresholds are one-half inch high or less;
4. Provide a signal device adapted:
   1. To meet residents’ needs; and
   2. For staff and family use, if necessary.
5. Ensure that the public address system is used only for emergency use; and
6. Refer to WAC 388-97-470(2) for dementia care unit exceptions to individual temperature controls.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2900, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2920
Special egress control devices on a dementia care unit.

In dementia care units the nursing home must:

1. Have proof that required approvals for any special egress control devices were obtained from the state fire marshal, department of social and health services, and the local official who enforces the International Building Code and International Fire Code; and
In a new building or addition, or when adding special egress control devices to be used on doors and gates which are a part of the exit system, the building must:

(a) Have obtained approval from department of health construction review and the local official who enforces the International Building Code and International Fire Code;

(b) Have an approved automatic fire alarm system;

(c) Have an approved supervised automatic fire sprinkler system which is electrically interconnected with the fire alarm system; and

(d) Have a system which must:

(i) Automatically release if power to the system is lost;

(ii) Automatically release with activation of the building's fire alarm system;

(iii) Release with an override switch installed at each staff work station or at a constantly staff attended location within the building; and

(iv) Have directions for releasing the device at each egress controlled door and gate; and

(e) Prohibit the use of keyed locks at all doors and gates in all egress pathways.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2920, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2940
Specialized rehabilitation.

(1) If nursing homes initially licensed after October 1, 1981 provide inpatient specialized rehabilitation, they must ensure that those services provide:

(a) Easy access in general service areas;

(b) Exercise, treatment, and supportive equipment as required by the narrative program in the construction documents;

(c) Adequate space for exercise equipment and treatment tables with sufficient work space on each side;

(d) Privacy cubicle curtains on tracks or the equivalent around treatment areas;

(e) A sink in the treatment area and a toilet and handwashing sink in a toilet room nearby;

(f) Space and a desk or equivalent for administrative, clerical, interviewing, and consultative functions;

(g) Adequate enclosed storage cabinets for clean linen and supplies and locked storage for cleaning chemicals in the rehabilitation room or nearby janitor's closet;

(h) Adequate storage space for large equipment;

(i) A janitor's closet close to the area;

(j) Soiled linen storage; and
(k) A separate room or area for hydrotherapy tanks, or the equivalent, if provided.

(2) For any new construction under WAC 388-97-2160, nursing homes licensed before October 1, 1981, must comply with the requirements in subsection (1) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2940, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2960
Outpatient rehabilitation.

The nursing home must ensure that facilities with outpatient programs provide:

(1) A designated reception and waiting room or area and space for interviewing or counseling individual outpatients and their families;

(2) Adequate space for the program so that disruption to designated resident care units is minimized;

(3) Accessible toilet and shower facilities nearby;

(4) Lockers or a safe place to store outpatient personal belongings;

(5) A separate room or area for hydrotherapy tanks, or the equivalent, if provided; and

(6) In new construction, required access must come from the exterior without passing through the interior of the facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2960, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-2980
Food service areas.

The nursing home must ensure food service areas are in compliance with chapter 246-215 WAC, state board of health rules governing food service sanitation. The nursing home must:

(1) Ensure food service areas are provided for the purpose of preparing, serving, and storing food and drink unless food service is provided from another licensed food service facility;

(2) Ensure food service areas are located to facilitate receiving of food supplies, disposal of kitchen waste, and transportation of food to dining and resident care areas;

(3) Locate and arrange the kitchen to avoid contamination of food, to prevent heat and noise entering resident care areas, and to prevent through traffic;

(4) Locate the receiving area for ready access to storage and refrigeration areas;

(5) Conveniently locate a handwashing sink near the food preparation and dishwashing area, and include a waste receptacle and dispensers stocked with soap and paper towels;
(6) Adequately ventilate, light, and equip the dishwashing room or area for sanitary processing of dishes;

(7) Locate the garbage storage area in a well-ventilated room or an outside area;

(8) Provide hot and cold water and a floor drain connected to the sanitary sewage system in a can wash area, unless located in outside covered area;

(9) Provide space for an office or a desk and files for food service management located central to deliveries and kitchen operations; and

(10) Include housekeeping facilities or a janitor's closet for the exclusive use of food service with a service sink and storage of housekeeping equipment and supplies.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-2980, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3000
Storage of equipment.

The nursing home must:

(1) Provide adequate storage space for wheelchairs and other ambulation equipment;

(2) Ensure stored equipment does not impinge upon the required corridor space; and

(3) In new construction, provide adequate storage of four square feet or more of storage space per bed which does not impinge upon required corridor space.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3000, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3020
Storage of resident room equipment in a new building or addition.

The nursing home must provide separate storage for extra pillows and blankets for each bed. This may be in a location convenient to the resident room or combined with the wardrobe or closet if it does not impinge upon the required space for clothing.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3020, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3040
General storage in new construction.
A nursing home must have general storage space of not less than five square feet per bed in addition to the closets and storage required in WAC 388-97-2560.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3040, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3060

Lighting.

The nursing home must ensure that lighting and lighting levels:

1. Are adequate and comfortable for the functions being conducted in each area of the nursing home;
2. Are suitable for any task the resident chooses or any task the staff must do;
3. Support the independent functioning of the resident;
4. Provide a homelike environment; and
5. Minimize glare.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3060, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3080

Natural or artificial light.

1. The nursing home must ensure that adequate natural or artificial light for inside illumination is provided in every useable room area, including but not limited to storerooms, attic and basement rooms, hallways, stairways, inclines, and ramps.

2. In new buildings and additions, the nursing home must utilize:

   a. Windows and skylights to minimize the need for artificial light and to allow a resident to experience the natural daylight cycle; and
   b. Windows and skylights near entrances/exits in order to avoid difficulty in adjusting to light levels when entering or leaving the facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3080, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3100

Outside lighting.
The nursing home must ensure:

(1) Lighting levels in parking lots and approaches to buildings are appropriate for resident and visitor convenience and safety; and

(2) All outside areas where nursing home equipment and machinery are stored have proper lighting.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3100, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3120
Light shields.

The nursing home must ensure that light shields are provided in food preparation and serving areas, utility rooms, medication rooms, exam rooms, pool enclosures, laundry areas, and on ceiling mounted fluorescent lights in resident rooms.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3120, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3140
Illumination levels in new buildings and additions.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) Lighting fixtures and circuitry provide at least the illumination levels appropriate to the task;

(2) Design takes into consideration that lighting systems normally decrease in output with age and dirt accumulation; and

(3) Light fixture locations and switching arrangements are appropriate for the needs of the occupants of the spaces and follow Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations for health care facilities.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3140, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3160
Night lights in new construction.

The nursing home must install in each resident room a night light that is:

(1) Flush mounted on the wall;

(2) Designed to prevent viewing the light source from thirty inches or more above the floor;
(3) Located to provide safe pathway lighting for the staff and residents; and

(4) Controlled by a switch at each resident room entrance door or by a master switch.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3160, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3180
Switches in new construction.

The nursing home must install quiet operating switches for general illumination adjacent to doors in all areas and accessible to residents in resident rooms.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3180, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3200
Electrical outlets.

(1) The nursing home must provide enough electrical outlets to meet the care and personal appliance needs of each resident. An approved power tap may be used only for portable appliances with specific overcurrent protection needs, such as a computer. A "power tap" is a device for indoor use consisting of an attachment plug on the end of a flexible cord and two or more receptacles on the opposite end, with overcurrent protection. A power tap must be:

(a) Polarized or grounded;

(b) UL listed; and

(c) Directly connected to a permanently installed electrical outlet.

(2) In new construction, the nursing home must ensure:

(a) There are a minimum of seven outlets:

(i) Four hospital grade electrical outlets located convenient to each residents' bed and centered at forty to forty-four inches above the floor, with a minimum of:

(A) Two additional electrical outlets at separate, convenient locations in each resident room; and

(B) One duplex electrical outlet located adjacent to each handwashing sink intended for resident use.

(b) All electrical outlets located within five feet of any sink, toilet, bath, or shower must be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3200, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-3220
Safety.

The nursing home must provide:

(1) A safe, functional, sanitary, and comfortable environment for the residents, staff, and the public; and

(2) Signs to designate areas of hazard.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3220, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3240
Safety — Poisons and nonmedical chemicals.

The nursing home must ensure that poisons and nonmedicinal chemicals are stored in containers identified with warning labels. The containers must be stored:

(1) In a separate locked storage when not in use by staff; and

(2) Separate from drugs used for medicinal purposes.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3240, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3260
Safety — Storage of equipment and supplies.

The nursing home must ensure that the manner in which equipment and supplies are stored does not jeopardize the safety of residents, staff, or the public.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3260, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3280
Safety — Handrails.

The nursing home must:

(1) Provide handrails on each side of all corridors and stairwells accessible to residents; and
(2) **In new construction** ensure that:

(a) Ends of handrails are returned to the walls;

(b) Handrails are mounted thirty to thirty-four inches above the floor and project not more than three and three-quarters inches from the wall; and

(c) Handrails terminate not more than six inches from a door.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3280, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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### 388-97-3300

**Water supply.**

The nursing home must comply with the requirements of the group A, Public Water Systems, chapter 246-290 WAC or group B, Public Water Systems, chapter 246-291 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3300, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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### 388-97-3320

**Hot water.**

The nursing home must ensure:

1. The hot water system maintains water temperatures at one hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit, plus or minus ten degrees Fahrenheit, at fixtures used by residents and staff.

2. For laundry temperatures, refer to WAC 388-97-2780.

3. For dishwashing temperatures, refer to chapter 246-215 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3320, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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### 388-97-3340

**Cross connections.**

The nursing home must:

1. Prohibit all cross connections between potable and nonpotable water;
(2) Use backflow prevention devices on plumbing fixtures, equipment, facilities, buildings, premises or areas which are actual or potential cross-connections to prevent the backflow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into a water distribution system or other fixtures, equipment, facilities, buildings or areas; and

(3) Follow guidelines, practices, procedures, interpretations and enforcement as outlined in the manual titled "Accepted Procedure and Practice in Cross-Connection Control; Pacific NW Edition; American Waterworks Association," or any successor manual, referenced in chapter 246-290 WAC for public water supply.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3340, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3360
Pest control.

The nursing home must:

(1) Maintain an effective pest control program so that the facility is free of pests such as rodents and insects;

(2) Construct and maintain buildings to prevent the entrance of pests such as rodents and insects; and

(3) Provide mesh screens or equivalent with a minimum mesh of one-sixteenth inch on all windows and other openings that can be left open.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3360, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3380
Sewage and liquid waste disposal.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) All sewage and liquid wastes are discharged into an approved public sewage system where such system is available; or

(2) Sewage and liquid wastes are collected, treated, and disposed of in an on-site sewage system in accordance with chapter 246-272A WAC and meets with the approval of the local health department and/or the state department of health.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3380, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3400
General new construction documents.

(1) The project sponsor must submit plans for all new construction to the department of health, construction review, for
review and approval. Documents must be approved before the work begins. The project sponsor must also submit documents to department of health, certificate of need for review and applicable determination.

(2) The nursing home may request exemptions to new construction requirements as described in WAC 388-97-3500.

(3) If the proposed project is not extensive enough to require professional architectural or engineering services, the project sponsor must submit a written description to the department of health, construction review, to determine if WAC 388-97-3440 applies.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3400, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3420 Preliminary new construction documents.

If preliminary documents and specifications are submitted, they must:

(1) Include a narrative program with drawings. Copies of these documents must be sent to the department of health, certificate of need and construction review, and to aging and disability services administration. The narrative program must identify:

(a) How the design promotes a homelike environment and facilitates resident-centered care and services;

(b) Functional space requirements;

(c) Staffing patterns;

(d) Each function to be performed;

(e) Types of equipment required; and

(f) Services that will not be provided directly, but will instead be provided through contract.

(2) Refer to WAC 388-97-3400(3), if the proposed project is not extensive enough to require professional architectural or engineering services.

(3) Be drawn to scale and include:

(a) A site plan showing streets, entrance ways, driveways, parking, design statements for adequate water supply, sewage and disposal systems, space for the storage of recycled materials, and the arrangement of buildings on the site noting handicapped accessible parking and entrances;

(b) Floor plans showing existing and proposed arrangements within the building, including the fixed and major movable equipment; and

(c) Each room, space, and corridor identified by function and number.

(4) Include a general description of construction and materials, including interior finishes.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3420, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-3440
Final new construction documents.

(1) Construction must not start until at least two sets of final construction documents drawn to scale with complete specifications have been submitted to and approved by the department of health, construction review, in coordination with aging and disability services administration and the department of health, certificate of need.

(2) An architect or engineer licensed by the state of Washington must prepare, stamp, sign, and date the final construction documents.

(3) Construction documents that are changed after approval by the department of health, construction review, require resubmission before any construction on the proposed change is started.

(4) The construction of the facility must follow the final approved construction documents.

(5) These drawings and specifications must show complete details to be furnished to contractors for construction of the buildings, including:

(a) Site plan;

(b) Drawings of each floor of the building, including fixed equipment;

(c) Elevations, sections, and construction details;

(d) Schedule of floor, wall, and ceiling finishes, door and window sizes and types, and door finish hardware;

(e) Mechanical and electrical systems;

(f) Provision for noise, dust, smoke, and draft control, fire protection, safety and comfort of the residents if construction work takes place in or near occupied areas; and

(g) Landscape plans and vegetation planting schedules for dementia care units.

(6) A reduced set of the final construction floor plans on eight and one half by eleven inch or eleven by seventeen inch sheets showing each room function and number must be submitted.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3440, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3460
Preinstallation submissions for new construction.

The department of health, construction review, must receive and approve preinstallation submissions prior to installation. Preinstallation submissions may include any or all of the following:

(1) Stamped shop drawings, hydraulic calculations, and equipment information sheets for fire sprinkler system(s);

(2) Shop drawings, battery calculations, and equipment information sheets for fire detection and alarm systems;

(3) Shop drawings and equipment information sheets for a kitchen hood and duct automatic fire extinguishing system;

(4) Drawings and equipment information sheets for special egress control devices; and

apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite...
(5) Drawings and/or a finish schedule denoting areas to be carpeted with:

(a) A coding system identifying type of carpet in each area;

(b) A copy the manufacturer’s specifications for each type of carpet; and

(c) A copy of a testing laboratory report of the radiant panel and smoke density tests for each type of carpet.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3460, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3480
New construction timelines.

(1) Construction documents must be resubmitted for review as a new project according to current requirements if construction:

(a) Has not started within one year from the date of approval; or

(b) Is not completed within two years from the date of approval.

(2) To obtain an extension beyond two years, a written request must be submitted and approved thirty days prior to the end of the two-year period.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3480, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3500
Exemptions to new construction requirements.

(1) The director of residential care services, aging and disability services administration, may grant exemptions to new construction requirements for:

(a) Alterations when the applicant demonstrates the proposed alterations will serve to correct deficiencies or will upgrade the nursing home in order to better serve residents; and

(b) Substitution of procedures, materials, or equipment for requirements specified in this chapter when such procedures, materials, or equipment have been demonstrated to the director’s satisfaction to better serve residents.

(2) The nursing home must ensure requests for exemptions are in writing and include any necessary approvals from the local code enforcement authority and the state fire marshal.

(3) The nursing home must ensure all exemptions granted under the foregoing provisions are kept on file at the nursing home.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3500, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-3520
State building code in new construction.

The nursing home must through its design, construction and necessary permits demonstrate compliance with the following codes and local jurisdiction standards. The nursing home that submitted plans for construction review after July 1, 2007 must also comply with the following International Building Codes and Standards:

1. The International Building Code, and International Building Code Standards, as published by the International Conference of Building Officials as amended and adopted by the Washington state building code council and published as chapter 51-50 WAC, or successor laws;

2. The International Mechanical Code, including chapter 22, Fuel Gas Piping, Appendix B, as published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials as amended and adopted by the Washington state building code council and published as chapter 51-52 WAC, or successor laws;

3. The International Fire Code, and International Fire Code Standards, as published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association as amended and adopted by the Washington state building code council and published as chapter 51-54 WAC, or successor laws;

4. The Uniform Plumbing Code, and Uniform Plumbing Code Standards, as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, as amended and adopted by the Washington state building code council and published as chapters 51-56 and 51-57 WAC, or successor laws;

5. The Washington state ventilation and indoor air quality code, as adopted by the Washington state building code council and filed as chapter 51-13 WAC, or successor laws; and

6. The Washington state energy code, as amended and adopted by the Washington state building code council and filed as chapter 51-11 WAC, or successor laws.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3520, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3540
Electrical codes and standards in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure that all electrical wiring complies with state and local electrical codes including chapter 296-46B WAC and the National Electric Code of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA-70) as adopted by the Washington state department of labor and industries.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3540, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
**Elevator codes in new construction.**

The nursing home must ensure that elevators are installed in accordance with chapter 296-96 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3560, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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**388-97-3580**  
**Local codes and ordinances in new construction.**

The nursing home must:

1. Follow all local ordinances relating to zoning, building, and environmental standards; and
2. Obtain all local permits before construction and keep permits on file at the nursing home.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3580, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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**388-97-3600**  
**Entrances and exits in new construction.**

The nursing home must have the main entrances and exits sheltered from the weather and barrier free accessible in accordance with chapter 51-50 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3600, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

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**388-97-3620**  
**Lobbies in new construction.**

The nursing home must have a lobby or area in close proximity to the main entrance that is barrier free accessible and includes:

1. Waiting space with seating accommodations;
2. A reception and information area;
3. Space to accommodate persons in wheelchairs;
4. A public restroom;
5. A drinking fountain; and
388-97-3640
Interview space in new construction.

The nursing home must have interview spaces for private interviews relating to social service and admission.

388-97-3660
Offices in new construction.

The nursing home must provide:

1. Office space convenient to the work area for the administrator, the director of nursing services, medical records staff, social services staff, activities director, and other personnel as appropriate;
2. Work space for physicians and outside consultants;
3. Space for locked storage of health records which provides for fire and water protection; and
4. Space for the safe storage and handling of financial and business records.

388-97-3680
Inservice education space in new construction.

The nursing home must provide space for employee inservice education that will not infringe upon resident space.
Staff areas in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure a lounge, lockers, and toilets are provided convenient to the work areas for employees and volunteers.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3700, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3720
Visiting and private space in new construction.

The nursing home must design a separate room or areas for residents to have family and friends visit and for residents to spend time alone. The nursing home must ensure these areas provide:

1. Space which facilitates conversation and privacy; and
2. Access to a common-use toilet facility.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3720, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3740
Outdoor recreation space and walkways in new construction.

A nursing home must provide a safe, protected outdoor area for resident use. The nursing home must ensure the outdoor area has:

1. Shaded and sheltered areas to meet residents needs;
2. Accessible walking surfaces which are firm, stable, and free from cracks and abrupt changes with a maximum of one inch between sidewalk and adjoining landscape areas;
3. Sufficient space and outdoor furniture provided with flexibility in arrangement of the furniture to accommodate residents who use wheelchairs and mobility aids;
4. Shrubs, natural foliage, and trees; and
5. If used as a resident courtyard, the outdoor area must not be used for public or service deliveries.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3740, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3760
Pools in new construction.
The nursing home must ensure swimming pools, spas, and tubs which remain filled between uses meet the requirements in chapter 246-260 WAC.

Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3760, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.

388-97-3780
Pharmacies in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure that an on-site pharmacy meets the requirements of the Washington state board of pharmacy per chapters 18.64 RCW and 246-865 WAC.

Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3780, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.

388-97-3800
Elevators in new construction.

The nursing home must:

(1) Ensure that all buildings having residential use areas or service areas that are not located on the main entrance floor, have an elevator; and

(2) Have at least one elevator sized to accommodate a resident bed and attendant for each sixty beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3800, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.

388-97-3840
Walking surfaces in a new building or addition.

The nursing must ensure that:

(1) An abrupt change in the walking surface level including at door thresholds which are greater than one quarter inch are beveled to a one vertical in two horizontal; and

(2) Changes in the walking surface level greater than one half inch are accomplished by means of a ramp with a maximum slope of one vertical in twelve horizontal.

Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3840, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.
388-97-3860
Doors in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure doors to:

1. Resident rooms provide a minimum of forty-four inches clear width;
2. Resident bathrooms and toilet rooms are a minimum of thirty-two inches clear width for wheelchair access;
3. All resident toilet rooms and bathing facilities open outward except if doors open directly into a resident occupied corridor;
4. Toilet rooms and bathrooms have single action locks, and a means of unlocking doors from the outside;
5. Occupied areas do not swing into corridors; and
6. All passages are arranged so that doors do not open onto or obstruct other doors while maintaining resident dignity.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3860, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3880
Floor finishes in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure:

1. Floors at all outside entrances have slip-resistant finishes both inside and outside the entrance even when wet; and
2. All uncarpeted floors are smooth, nonabsorbent and easily cleanable.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3880, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3900
Carpets in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure that department of health, construction review approves of all carpet installation.

1. Carpets may be used in all areas except: Toilet rooms, bathrooms, kitchen, laundry, utility rooms, medication rooms, maintenance, isolation rooms if provided, and areas subject to high moisture or flooding. Specifications for acceptable carpeting are:
   a. Pile yarn fibers are easily cleanable;
   b. Pile is looped texture in all resident use areas. Cut pile may be used in nonresident use areas;
(c) Average pile density of five thousand ounces per cubic yard in resident use areas and four thousand ounces per cubic yard in nonresident areas. The formula for calculating the density of the carpet is: Yarn weight in ounces times 36, divided by pile height in inches equals ounces per cubic yard of density; and

(d) A maximum pile height of .255 inches in resident use areas and .312 inches in nonresident use areas.

(2) Carpets must:

(a) Be cemented to the floor; and

(b) Have the edges covered and top set base with toe at all wall junctures.

(3) When recarpeting, the safety of residents must be assured during and after recarpeting installation within the room or area. The nursing home must ensure the room or area is:

(a) Well ventilated;

(b) Unoccupied; and

(c) Unavailable for use until room is free of volatile fumes and odors.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3900, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3920 Coving in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) Kitchens, restrooms, laundry, utility rooms, and bathing areas have integral coves of continuous commercial grade sheet vinyl, bullnose ceramic tile or sealed bullnose quarry tile at least six inches in height; and

(2) All other wall junctions have either integral coving or top set base with toe.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3920, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-3940 Walls in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) Wall finishes are easily cleanable;

(2) A water-resistant finish extends above the splash line in all rooms or areas subject to splash or spray, such as bathing facilities with tubs only, toilet rooms, janitors’ closets, and can-wash areas; and

(3) Bathing facilities with showers have a water-resistant finish extending to the ceiling.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3940, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-3960
Accessories in new construction.

The nursing home must provide the following accessories with the necessary backing, if required, for mounting:

1. Usable countertop area and mirror at each handwashing sink in toilet rooms and resident rooms;
2. Towel or robe hooks at each handwashing sink in resident rooms and at each bathing facility;
3. A robe hook at each bathing facility, toilet room and in examination room or therapy area, including outpatient therapy rooms;
4. A securely mounted toilet paper holder properly located within easy reach of the user at each toilet fixture;
5. Sanitary seat covers at each public and employee use toilet;
6. Open front toilet seats on all toilets;
7. Dispensers for paper towels and handwashing soap at each handwashing sink, and bathing facility;
8. Sanitary napkin dispensers and disposers in public and employee women's toilet rooms; and
9. Grab bars that are easily cleanable and resistant to corrosion and securely mounted.

388-97-3980
Miscellaneous in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure:

1. Rooms and service areas are identified by visible and tactile signs, refer to WAC 388-97-2900(2) for possible exceptions; and
2. Equipment and casework is designed, manufactured and installed for ease of proper cleaning and maintenance, and suitable for the functions of each area.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3940, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3960, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-3980, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]
388-97-4000
Heating systems in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) The heating system is capable of maintaining a temperature of seventy-five degrees Fahrenheit for areas occupied by residents and seventy degrees Fahrenheit for nonresident areas;

(2) Resident rooms have individual temperature control, except in a dementia care unit controls may be covered, locked, or placed in an inconspicuous place;

(3) The following is insulated within the building:

(a) Pipes conducting hot water which are exposed to resident contact; and

(b) Air ducts and casings with outside surface temperatures below ambient dew point.

(4) Insulation on cold surfaces includes an exterior vapor barrier; and

(5) Electric resistant wall heat units are prohibited in new construction.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4000, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-4020
Cooling systems in new construction.

The nursing home must have:

(1) A mechanical cooling system capable of maintaining a temperature of seventy-five degrees Fahrenheit for areas occupied by residents; and

(2) A cooling system that has mechanical refrigeration equipment to provide summer air conditioning to resident areas, food preparation areas, laundry, medication rooms, and therapy areas by either a central system with distribution ducts or piping, or packaged room or zonal air conditioners.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4020, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-4040
Ventilation systems in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure:

(1) Ventilation of all rooms is designed to prevent objectionable odors, condensation, and direct drafts on the residents;

(2) All habitable space is mechanically ventilated including:

(a) Air supply and air exhaust systems;
(b) Installation of air-handling duct systems according to the requirements of the International Mechanical Code and chapter 51-52 WAC;

c) Installation of supply registers and return air grilles at least three inches above the floor;

d) Installation of exhaust grilles on or near the ceiling; and

(e) Outdoor air intakes located a minimum of twenty-five feet from the exhaust from any ventilating system, combustion equipment, or areas which may collect vehicular exhaust and other noxious fumes, and a minimum of ten feet from plumbing vents. The nursing home must locate the bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems a minimum of three feet above adjoining grade level or, if installed through the roof, three feet above the highest adjoining roof level.

(3) Minimum ventilation requirements meet the pressure relationship and ventilation rates per ASHRAE 2007 HVAC Applications Chapter 7.11 Table 6, Pressure Relationships and Ventilation of Certain Areas of Nursing Homes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Area</th>
<th>Pressure Relationship To Adjacent Areas ¹,²</th>
<th>Minimum Air Changes of Outdoor Air Per Hour Supplied To Room</th>
<th>Minimum Total Air Changes Per Hour Supplied To Room</th>
<th>All Air Exhausted Directly To Outdoors</th>
<th>Air Recirculated Within Room Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESIDENT CARE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident room (holding room)</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident corridor</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilet room</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident gathering (dining, activity)</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination room</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical therapy³</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational therapy³</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6: Pressure Relationships and Ventilation of Certain Areas of Nursing Homes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Required/Optional</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
<th>Directional Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soiled workroom or soiled holding</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean workroom or clean holding</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterilizer exhaust room</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linen and trash chute room</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry, general</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soiled linen sorting and storage</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean linen storage</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food preparation center</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warewashing room</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary day storage</td>
<td>±</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitor closet</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathroom</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal services (barber/salon)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ P=Positive N=Negative ±=Continuous directional control not required.
2/ Whether positive or negative, pressure must be a minimum of seventy cubic feet per minute (CFM).
3/ The volume of air may be reduced up to fifty percent in these areas during periods of nonuse.
The soiled holding area of the general laundry must maintain its full ventilation capacity at all times.

(4) Individual exhaust systems meet the following requirements:

(a) Where individual mechanical exhaust systems are used to exhaust individual toilet rooms or bathrooms, the individual ventilation fans are interconnected with room lighting to ensure ventilation while room is occupied. The ventilation fan must have a time delay shutoff to ensure that the exhaust continues for a minimum of five minutes after the light switch is turned off; and

(b) The volume of air removed from the space by exhaust ventilation is replaced directly or indirectly by an equal amount of tempered/conditioned air.

(5) Central exhaust systems meet the following requirements:

(a) All fans serving central exhaust systems are located to prevent a positive pressure in the duct passing through an occupied area; and

(b) Fire and smoke dampers are located and installed in accordance with the International Building Code, Standards and amendments in chapter 51-50 WAC.

(6) Air filters meet the following requirements:

(a) All central ventilation or air-conditioning systems are equipped with filters per ASHRAE 2007 HVAC Applications Chapter 7.11 Table 5, Filter Efficiencies for Central Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems in Nursing Homes and meet the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Area</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Filter Beds</th>
<th>Filter Efficiency of Main Filter Bed, MERV*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resident care, treatment, diagnostic, and related areas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food preparation areas and laundries</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative, bulk storage, and soiled holding areas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*bMERV = Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value

(b) Central ventilation or air conditioning systems means any system serving more than a single room used by residents
or by any group of rooms serving the same utility function (i.e., the laundry);

(c) Filter efficiency is warranted by the manufacturer and is based on atmospheric dust spot efficiency per ASHRAE Standard 52.2;

(d) The filter bed is located upstream of the air-conditioning equipment, unless a prefilter is employed. In which case, the prefilter is upstream of the equipment and the main filter bed may be located downstream;

(e) Filter frames are durable and provide an airtight fit with the enclosing duct work. All joints between filter segments and enclosing duct work are gasketed or sealed;

(f) All central air systems have a manometer installed across each filter bed with an alarm to signal high pressure differential; and

(g) Humidifiers, if provided, are a steam type.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4040, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-4060
Handwashing sinks in new construction.

The nursing home must provide a handwashing sink in each toilet room and exam room.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4060, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-4080
Drinking fountains in new construction.

Where drinking fountains are installed, the nursing home must ensure the fountains are of the inclined jet, sanitary type.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4080, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-4100
Mixing valves or mixing faucets in new construction.

The nursing home must provide each fixture, except toilet fixtures and special use fixtures, with hot and cold water through a mixing valve or mixing faucet.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4100, filed 9/24/08, effective
388-97-4120
Spouts in new construction.

The nursing home must ensure all lavatories and sinks in resident rooms, resident toilet rooms, and utility and medication areas have gooseneck spouts, without aerators in areas requiring infection control.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4120, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]

388-97-4140
Faucet controls in new construction.

The nursing home must provide wrist blade, single-lever controls or their equivalent at all sinks and lavatories. The nursing home must:

(1) Provide at least four inch wrist blades and/or single-levers;

(2) Provide sufficient space for full open and closed operation; and

(3) Color-code and label faucet controls to indicate "hot" and "cold."

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. 08-20-062, § 388-97-4140, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]