

## Rules related to Indoor Air Quality

Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
246-205-541	Decontamination of Illegal Drug sites	3) Mercury of less than or equal to 50 nano grams per cubic meter in air; and (4) Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) of 1 part per million total hydrocarbons and VOCs in air.
<b>FOOD CODE</b>		
246-215-04315	Equipment – Ventilation hood systems, adequacy (FDA Food Code 4-301.14)	Ventilation hood systems and devices must be sufficient in number and capacity to prevent grease or condensation from collecting on walls and ceilings.
246-215-06245	Functionality – Heating, ventilating, air conditioning system vents (FDA Food Code 6-202.12).	Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems must be designed and installed so that make-up air intake and exhaust vents do not cause contamination of food, food-contact surfaces, equipment, or utensils.
246-215-06345	Ventilation – Mechanical (FDA Food Code 6-304.11).	If necessary to keep rooms free of excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, obnoxious odors, smoke and fumes, mechanical ventilation of sufficient capacity must be provided.
246-215-06515	246-215-06515 Methods – Cleaning ventilation systems, nuisance and discharge prohibition (FDA Food Code 6-501.14).	(1) Intake and exhaust air ducts must be cleaned and filters changed so that they are not a source of contamination by dust, dirt, and other materials. (2) If vented to the outside, ventilation systems may not create a public health hazard or nuisance or unlawful discharge.

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Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
<b>TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS</b>		
246-360-120	Heating and cooling.	(1) The licensee must provide a safe, adequate means of maintaining an ambient air temperature of at least 65 degrees Fahrenheit in each lodging unit.(2) A licensee providing a cooling system must keep the system safe, clean, and in good working condition.(3) All air filters must be cleaned or replaced regularly or as needed.
246-360-140	Ventilation.	1) The licensee must provide ventilation in all lodging units, kitchen areas, bathrooms, water closet rooms, and laundry rooms.(2) All areas of the building must be ventilated to minimize odors and moisture. The ventilation system must be in compliance with the Washington Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Code, chapter 51-13 WAC.
<b>SCHOOLS</b>		
246-366-080	Ventilation.	(1) All rooms used by students or staff shall be kept reasonably free of all objectionable odor, excessive heat or condensation.(2) All sources producing air contaminants of public health importance shall be controlled by the provision and maintenance of local mechanical exhaust ventilation systems as approved by the health officer.

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Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
<b>SCHOOLS</b>		
246-366-090	Heating.	The entire facility inhabited by students and employees shall be heated during school hours to maintain a minimum temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit except for gymnasiums which shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
246-366-100	Temperature control.	Heating, ventilating and/or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with automatic room temperature controls.
246-366A-070	Moisture control, mold prevention, and remediation.	(3) When mold growth is observed or suspected, use recognized remediation procedures such as those provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings, EPA 402-K-01-001, March 2001). Begin recognized procedures within twenty-four hours to: a) Identify and eliminate the cause of the moisture or water contributing to the mold growth; b) Dry the affected portions of the school facility; c) Investigate the extent of the mold growth, including evaluation of potentially affected materials and surfaces inside walls and under floor coverings, when moisture or water has entered those spaces; d) Minimize exposure to indoor mold spores and fragments until mold remediation is complete using methods including, but not limited to, containment and negative air pressure.

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Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
<b>SCHOOLS</b>		
246-366A-090	Heating and ventilation — Construction requirements.	<p>(1) Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation that meets or exceeds the requirements in chapter 51-52 WAC at locations intended for equipment or activities that produce air contaminants of public health importance.(2) Situate fresh air intakes away from building exhaust vents and other sources of air contaminants of public health importance in a manner that meets or exceeds the requirements in chapter 51-52 WAC. Sources of air contaminants include bus and vehicle loading zones, and might include, but are not limited to, parking areas and areas where pesticides or herbicides are commonly applied.(3) Use materials that will not deteriorate and contribute particulates to the air stream if insulating the interior of air handling ducts. Insulation materials must be designed to accommodate duct cleaning and exposure to air flow without deteriorating. This subsection does not apply if the local permitting jurisdiction received a complete building permit application within three years after the effective date of this section.(4) Use ducted air returns and not open plenum air returns consisting of the open space above suspended ceilings.</p>

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<b>SCHOOLS</b>		
246-366A-160	Laboratories and shops — Construction requirements.	<p>7) Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation in hazardous material storerooms, and in laboratories and shops where equipment or activities may produce air contaminants of public health importance.(8) When activities or equipment in laboratories or shops produce air contaminants of public health importance, provide an appropriate source capture system to prevent those contaminants from entering the student's breathing zone. These activities and equipment include, but are not limited to, spray painting, welding, pottery kilns, chemistry experiments, and wood-working.(9) Design ventilation systems to operate so that air is not recirculated and does not flow from the laboratory or shop to other parts of the school facility. Open plenum air returns consisting of the space above suspended ceilings in laboratories and shops must not be used to recirculate air to other parts of the school facility.</p>

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Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
<b>CAMPS</b>		
246-376-070	Showers and laundry facilities in resident camps.	The shower rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated and have interior surfaces of light colored, washable material.
246-376-090	Sleeping and living quarters.	(1) All sleeping and living quarters shall be ventilated so as to be maintained free from objectionable odors. (3) No room used for sleeping purposes shall have less than 400 cubic feet of air space for each occupant.(4) All cabin or dormitory type sleeping rooms shall contain a minimum floor space of 40 sq. ft. per occupant. Ventilation shall be provided to all bedrooms or dormitories equivalent to an outside opening of 2-1/2 sq. ft. per person.

## Rules related to Indoor Air Quality

Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
<b>WATER RECREATION</b>		
246-260-031	General design, construction, and equipment for all WRF pool facilities.	<p>(17) <b>Disinfection equipment:</b></p> <p>(e) Chlorine rooms must have mechanical exhausting ventilation that includes: Air inlets located as far as possible from fan intakes to promote good air circulation patterns; A minimum of one air change per minute in the chlorine room when fan is operating; A remote switch outside the room or a door-activated switch to turn on fan before entering; Suction for fan near the floor; Exhaust vents located to prevent chlorine contaminated air from being drawn into supply air; and Screened chlorinator vents.</p> <p>(g) A self-contained breathing apparatus designed for use in chlorine atmospheres caused by chlorine leaks must be available in an area accessible to the operator outside the chlorine room. The apparatus must be maintained in accordance with department of labor and industry standards. If procedures are established for immediate evacuation and the owner has a written agreement with emergency service fire districts or other approved organizations within the area for promptly responding to chlorine leaks, then breathing protection is not required at the pool facility.</p>
246-260-031	Water Recreation Facilities	<p>(19) <b>Ventilation:</b> Owners shall provide adequate ventilation (in conformance with ASHRAE standards for pools and decks) to maintain air quality and to prevent moisture buildup in indoor areas. Design considerations must include maintaining negative pressure in the pool and deck area; providing adequate total airflow for acceptable air distribution; and preventing short-circuiting of fresh air return to exhaust.</p>

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Washington Administrative Code Number	Rule Title	Rule Language
<b>WATER RECREATION</b>		
246-260-111	Water quality standards, analysis, and sample collection.	(8) Additional tests. Owners shall perform any additional tests of WRF pool water or air required by the department or local health officer to assure public safety.
246-260-131	Operation of water recreation facilities.	(10) Environmental conditions. Owners shall monitor various environmental conditions affecting the facility or potentially affecting the health and safety of users. Owners shall close the WRF or take other appropriate action in response to adverse environmental factors, (e.g., electrical storms, fog, wind, and visibility problems) to ensure that the health and safety of users are protected.