

DEASON LAW

H-2A Housing Checklist (Pre - April 3, 1980) (ETA)	
§654.404 Housing site.	
Housing sites must be well drained and free from depressions in which water may stagnate. They must be located where the disposal of sewage is provided in a manner which neither creates nor is likely to create a nuisance, or a hazard to health.	
Housing must not be subject to, or in proximity to, conditions that create or are likely to create offensive odors, flies, noise, traffic, or any similar hazards	
Grounds within the housing site must be free debris, waste paper, garbage noxious plants (poison ivy, etc.), uncontrolled weeds or brush, or other refuse. Must be maintained in this condition.	
The housing site must provide a space for recreation reasonably related to the size of the facility and the type of occupancy.	
§654.405 Water supply.	
An adequate and convenient supply of water that meets the standards of the State health authority must be provided.	
Adequate drainage facilities must be provided for overflow and spillage	
A cold-water tap must be available within 100 feet of each individual living unit when water is not provided in the unit.	
Common drinking cups are not permitted.	
§654.406 Excreta and liquid waste disposal.	
Facilities must be provided and maintained for effective disposal of excreta and liquid waste. Raw or treated liquid waste may not be discharged or allowed to accumulate on the ground surface.	
Where public sewer systems are available, all facilities for disposal of excreta and liquid wastes must be connected thereto.	
Where public sewers are not available, a subsurface septic tank-seepage system or other type of liquid waste treatment and disposal system, privies or portable toilets must be provided. Any requirements of the State health authority must be complied with.	
§654.407 Housing.	
Housing must be structurally sound, in good repair, in a sanitary condition and must provide protection to the occupants against the elements.	
Housing must have flooring constructed of rigid materials, smooth finished, readily cleanable, and so located as to prevent the entrance of ground and surface water.	
The following space requirements must be provided:	
(1) For sleeping purposes only in family units and in dormitory accommodations using single beds, not less than 50 square feet of floor space per occupant;	
(2) For sleeping purposes in dormitory accommodations using double bunk beds only, not less than 40 square feet per occupant; and	
(3) For combined cooking, eating, and sleeping purposes not less than 60 square feet of floor space per occupant.	
Housing used for families with one or more children over 6 years of age must have a room or partitioned sleeping area for the husband and wife. The partition must be of rigid materials and installed so as to provide reasonable privacy.	
Separate sleeping accommodations must be provided for each sex or each family.	
Adequate and separate arrangements for hanging clothing and storing personal effects for each person or family must be provided.	
At least one-half of the floor area in each living unit must have a minimum ceiling height of 7 feet. No floor space may be counted toward minimum requirements where the ceiling height is less than 5 feet.	

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Each habitable room (not including partitioned areas) must have at least one window or skylight opening directly to the out-of-doors. The minimum total window or skylight area, including windows in doors, must equal at least 10 percent of the usable floor area. The total openable area must equal at least 45 percent of the minimum window or skylight area required, except where comparably adequate ventilation is supplied by mechanical or some other method.	
§654.408 Screening.	
All outside openings must be protected with screening of not less than 16 mesh.	
All screen doors must be tight fitting, in good repair, and equipped with self-closing devices.	
§654.409 Heating.	
All living quarters and service rooms must be provided with properly installed, operable heating equipment capable of maintaining a temperature of at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) if during the period of normal occupancy the temperature in such quarters falls below 68 °F.	
Any stoves or other sources of heat utilizing combustible fuel must be installed and vented in such a manner as to prevent fire hazards and a dangerous concentration of gases. No portable heaters other than those operated by electricity may be provided. If a solid or liquid fuel stove is used in a room with wooden or other combustible flooring, there must be a concrete slab, insulated metal sheet, or other fireproof material on the floor under each stove, extending at least 18 inches beyond the perimeter of the base of the stove.	
Any wall or ceiling within 18 inches of a solid or liquid fuel stove or a stovepipe must be of fireproof material. A vented metal collar must be installed around a stovepipe, or vent passing through a wall, ceiling, floor, or roof	
When a heating system has automatic controls, the controls must be of the type which cut off the fuel supply upon the failure or interruption of the flame or ignition, or whenever a predetermined safe temperature or pressure is exceeded.	
§654.410 Electricity and lighting.	
All housing sites must be provided with electric service.	
Each habitable room and all common use rooms, and areas such as: laundry rooms, toilets, privies, hallways, stairways, etc., must contain adequate ceiling or wall-type light fixtures.	
Adequate lighting must be provided for the yard area, and pathways to common use facilities.	
All wiring and lighting fixtures must be installed and maintained in a safe condition.	
§654.411 Toilets.	
Toilets must be constructed, located, and maintained so as to prevent any nuisance or public health hazard.	
Water closets or privy seats for each sex must be in the ratio of not less than one such unit for each 15 occupants, with a minimum of one unit for each sex in common use facilities.	
Urinals, constructed of nonabsorbent materials, may be substituted for men's toilet seats on the basis of one urinal or 24 inches of trough-type urinal for one toilet seat up to a maximum of one-third of the required toilet seats.	
Except in individual family units, separate toilet accommodations for men and women must be provided. If toilet facilities for men and women are in the same building, they must be separated by a solid wall from floor to roof or ceiling. Toilets must be distinctly marked "for men" and "for women" in English and in the native language of the persons expected to occupy the housing.	
Where common use toilet facilities are provided, an adequate and accessible supply of toilet tissue, with holders, must be furnished.	

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Toilets and privies must be well lighted and ventilated and must be clean and sanitary.	
Toilet facilities must be located within 200 feet of each living unit.	
§654.412 Bathing, laundry, and hand washing.	
Bathing and hand washing facilities, supplied with hot and cold water under pressure, must be provided for the use of all occupants. These facilities must be clean and sanitary and located within 200 feet of each living unit.	
There must be a minimum of 1 showerhead per 15 persons.	
Showerheads must be spaced at least 3 feet apart, with a minimum of 9 square feet of floor space per unit.	
Adequate, dry dressing space must be provided in common use facilities.	
Shower floors must be constructed of nonabsorbent nonskid materials and sloped to properly constructed floor drains.	
Except in individual family units, separate shower facilities must be provided each sex.	
When common use shower facilities for both sexes are in the same building they must be separated by a solid nonabsorbent wall extending from the floor to ceiling, or roof, and must be plainly designated “men” or “women” in English and in the native language of the persons expected to occupy the housing.	
Laundry facilities, supplied with hot and cold water under pressure, must be provided for the use of all occupants. Laundry trays or tubs must be provided in the ratio of 1 per 25 persons. Mechanical washers may be provided in the ratio of 1 per 50 persons in lieu of laundry trays, although a minimum of 1 laundry tray per 100 persons must be provided in addition to the mechanical washers.	
§654.413 Cooking and eating facilities.	
When workers or their families are permitted or required to cook <i>in their individual unit</i> , a space must be provided and equipped for cooking and eating. Such space must be provided with:	
(1) A cookstove or hot plate with a minimum of two burners;	
(2) Adequate food storage shelves and a counter for food preparation;	
(3) Provisions for mechanical refrigeration of food at a temperature of not more than 45 °F;	
(4) A table and chairs or equivalent seating and eating arrangements, all commensurate with the capacity of the unit; and	
(5) Adequate lighting and ventilation.	
When workers or their families are permitted or required to cook and eat <i>in a common facility</i> , a room or building separate from the sleeping facilities must be provided for cooking and eating. Such room or building must be provided with:	
(1) Stoves or hot plates, with a minimum equivalent of 2 burners, in a ratio of 1 stove or hot plate to 10 persons, or 1 stove or hot plate to 2 families;	
(2) Adequate food storage shelves and a counter for food preparation;	
(3) Mechanical refrigeration for food at a temperature of not more than 45 °F;	
(4) Tables and chairs or equivalent seating adequate for the intended use of the facility;	
(5) Adequate sinks with hot and cold water under pressure;	
(6) Adequate lighting and ventilation; and	
(7) Floors must be of nonabsorbent, easily cleaned materials.	
<i>When central mess facilities are provided</i> , the kitchen and mess hall must be in proper proportion to the capacity of the housing and must be separate from the sleeping quarters. The physical facilities, equipment, and operation must be in accordance with provisions of applicable State codes.	
Wall surface adjacent to all food preparation and cooking areas must be of nonabsorbent, easily cleaned material. In addition, the wall surface adjacent to cooking areas must be of fire-resistant material.	

§654.414 Garbage and other refuse.	
Durable, fly-tight, clean containers in good condition of a minimum capacity of 20 gallons, must be provided adjacent to each housing unit for the storage of garbage and other refuse. Such containers must be provided in a minimum ratio of 1 per 15 persons.	
Provisions must be made for collection of refuse at least twice a week, or more often if necessary.	
The disposal of refuse, which includes garbage, must be in accordance with State and local law.	
§654.415 Insect and Rodent Control.	
Housing and facilities must be free of insects, rodents, and other vermin.	
§654.416 Sleeping facilities.	
Sleeping facilities must be provided for each person. Such facilities must consist of comfortable beds, cots, or bunks, provided with clean mattresses.	
Any bedding provided by the housing operator must be clean and sanitary.	
Triple deck bunks may not be provided.	
The clear space above the top of the lower mattress of a double deck bunk and the bottom of the upper bunk must be a minimum of 27 inches. The distance from the top of the upper mattress to the ceiling must be a minimum of 36 inches.	
Beds used for double occupancy may be provided only in family accommodations.	
§654.417 Fire, safety, and first aid.	
All buildings in which people sleep or eat must be constructed and maintained in accordance with applicable State or local fire and safety laws.	
In family housing and housing units for less than 10 persons, of one story construction, two means of escape must be provided. One of the two required means of escape may be a readily accessible window with an openable space of not less than 24 x 24 inches.	
All sleeping quarters intended for use by 10 or more persons, central dining facilities, and common assembly rooms must have at least two doors remotely separated so as to provide alternate means of escape to the outside or to an interior hall.	
Sleeping quarters and common assembly rooms on the second story must have a stairway, and a permanent, affixed exterior ladder or a second stairway.	
Sleeping and common assembly rooms located above the second story must comply with the State and local fire and building codes relative to multiple story dwellings.	
Fire extinguishing equipment must be provided in a readily accessible place located not more than 100 feet from each housing unit. Such equipment must provide protection equal to a 2 1/2 gallon stored pressure or 5-gallon pump-type water extinguisher.	
First aid facilities must be provided and readily accessible for use at all time. Such facilities must be equivalent to the 16 unit first aid kit recommended by the American Red Cross, and provided in a ratio of 1 per 50 persons.	
No flammable or volatile liquids or materials must be stored in or adjacent to rooms used for living purposes, except for those needed for current household use.	
Agricultural pesticides and toxic chemicals may not be stored in the housing area.	