QUESTION: Can alternatives to Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) requirements be used to determine the minimum number of toilet facilities in small bars, taverns and restaurants? Are alternatives to requirements for separate toilet facilities for each sex allowed?

RESPONSE: Yes. The provisions of the 2014 OSSC increased the minimum number of toilet facilities required in small drinking and dining establishments beyond the minimum number required in prior OSSC editions, and also lowered the threshold triggering separate facilities for each sex. Due to the unique nature of these small businesses with limited occupancy and corresponding low demand for restrooms, and due to the disproportionate amount of floor space required for additional restrooms, the minimum number of toilet facilities may be determined as follows:

A. Calculate the total occupant load according to Chapter 10 of the OSSC; and
B. Provide not less than one unisex toilet room that contains at least one water closet and one lavatory for bars, taverns and restaurants with not more than 30 occupants; or
C. Provide not less than two accessible toilet rooms, one for each sex, that contain at least one water closet and one lavatory
each for bars, taverns and restaurants with not more than 100 occupants; or
D. Provide not less than two accessible unisex toilet rooms that contain at least one water closet and one lavatory each for bars, taverns and restaurants with not more than 100 occupants. Exception: Only one of the two toilet rooms must be accessible if both unisex toilet rooms are clustered according to the provisions of Chapter 11 of the OSSC.
E. Bars, taverns and restaurants with more than 100 occupants shall be provided with the minimum number of toilet facilities and separate facilities for each sex as required by the current OSSC.