

**TITLE 64
LEGISLATIVE RULES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**SERIES 18
ORGANIZED CAMPS**

§64-18-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- These legislative rules establish the sanitation requirements for organized camps.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §16-1-7

1.3. Filing Date. -- November 28, 1967

1.4. Effective Date. -- December 29, 1967

§64-18-2. Application and Enforcement.

2.1. Application -- These legislative rules apply to all owners and operators of organized camps.

2.2. Enforcement -- The enforcement of these legislative rules is vested with the Director of the West Virginia Department of Health or his lawful designee.

§64-19-3. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of these regulations:

3.1. Health Officer -- The State Director of Health or his authorized representative.

3.2. Person -- Individuals, firms, corporations, associations, municipalities, institutions, county or state-owned or controlled property.

3.3. Permit -- A written document issued by the health office giving a designated person permission to operate a specified organized camp.

3.4. Operator -- A person who has been granted a written permit, in accordance with these legislative regulations, to operate a specified organized camp.

3.5. Toilet Facilities -- Any water closet, privy, or urinal, and the room, or rooms, provided for installation of these units.

3.6. Organized Camp -- Any area, place, parcel, or tract of land on which facilities are established or maintained to provide an outdoor group living experience for children or adults, or where one or more permanent or semi-permanent structures are established or maintained as living or sleeping quarters for children or adults, and operated for educational, social, recreational, religious instruction or activity, physical education or health, or vacation purposes either gratuitously or for compensation, provided that this definition shall not be construed to include a hunting, fishing or other camp privately owned and used exclusively for the personal pleasure of the owner.

§64-18-4. Notice of Construction.

Any person who is contemplating the construction, alteration, or conversion for occupancy or use of an organized camp, or any portion or facility thereof, or to convert a property for use as an organized camp, shall give notice in writing of his intent to do so to the health officer at least fifteen (15) days prior to such construction, alteration, or conversion. Said notice shall give the name of the city, town or village, and county in which the property is located, a description of the proposed construction, alteration or conversion and the name and mailing address of the person giving the notice. Upon receipt of such notice, the health officer shall furnish the persons giving

notice a copy of these regulations and copies of any other state law or regulations he deems necessary.

§64-18-5. Application for a Permit to Operate.

5.1. Application for a permit to operate an organized camp shall be made to the health officer at least fifteen (15) days before the proposed operation of such organized camp is effected and such application shall be in writing, signed by the applicant and shall contain such information as may be requested by the health officer to enable him to determine that the establishment and its operation will comply with the regulations governing the sanitation of organized camps.

5.2. In the event of an intended change of ownership of an organized camp, a written application for a permit to operate shall be made to the health officer by the persons concerned at least fifteen (15) days before the proposed is effected.

§64-18-6. Permits.

6.1. No persons directly or indirectly shall conduct, control, manage, operate or maintain an organized camp in the State of West Virginia without first making an application for and receiving a valid permit from the health officer for operation of said organized camp.

6.2. Each person operating or maintaining an organized camp upon the date these regulations become effective shall obtain a permit to operate an organized camp and within one (1) year thereafter in order to obtain or retain a permit must comply in full with all the provisions of these regulations. Provided, that the health officer upon positive proof of necessity made in writing by the persons concerned may, if he deems necessary, extend the time for compliance.

6.3. Organized camps constructed after the date these regulations become effective shall comply in full with these regulations.

6.4. Only persons who comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be entitled to receive and retain a permit.

6.5. Permits shall be issued each January 1 by the health officer, or prior to the opening of the organized camps if said organized camp does not operate the entire calendar year. Such permit shall not be transferable or assignable and shall automatically become invalid upon a change of ownership or upon suspension or revocation. The permit for the operation of the organized camp shall be conspicuously posted in the office of the organized camp and said permit shall be readily available to the health officer.

6.6. A permit may be suspended, or revoked by the health officer, if he finds that the organized camp for which the permit is issued is maintained, operated, or occupied in violation of these regulations, or any law, ordinance or regulation applicable to such establishment, or in violation of the conditions stated in the permit. A new permit shall not be issued until the health officer is satisfied that the organized camp will be operated and maintained in compliance with these regulations.

6.7. A permit may be permanently revoked upon repeated violations of these regulations by the operator after said operator has been granted an opportunity for a hearing.

§64-18-7. Inspection.

7.1. The health officer shall inspect each organized camp at least once prior to the opening of the organized camp and at least once while said organized camp is in actual operation. If the health officer discovers the violation of any item of these regulations, he shall make a second inspection after such time as he deems necessary for the violation to be remedied, and the second inspection shall be used in determining compliance with the requirements of these regulations. Any consecutive violation of the same item or items, of these regulations shall result in immediate suspension of the permit to operate.

7.2. One (1) copy of the inspection sheet shall be posted upon an inside wall of the organized camp office and such report shall not be defaced or removed by any person except the health officer. A copy of the inspection report shall be filed with the records of the health department.

7.3. The operator of the organized camp shall upon request of the health officer permit access to all parts of the establishment and shall furnish information necessary to make the inspection complete.

7.4. The health officer shall have the authority to inspect and examine the register containing a record of all persons using the facilities at an organized camp.

§64-18-8. Location, Space and Layout, Housing.

8.1. Each organized camp shall be located on a well graded and drained site and so located that its drainage will not endanger a private or public water supply.

8.2. Premises shall be kept free of accumulations of refuse, rubbish and debris.

8.3. All organized camps shall be so located, maintained and operated as to be conducive to the health of their occupants, and not to endanger the health of the public or to created a nuisance.

8.4. Each tent, cabin, or other structure used for living or sleeping quarters shall have windows or openings equal to at least one-tenth (1/10) of the floor area for admission of light, said windows or openings shall be capable of adjustments for purpose of ventilation.

8.5. All permanent located cabins, or other structures used for living or sleeping purposes shall be provided with floors which are smooth, easily cleanable, and in good repair. Tents used as permanent living or sleeping quarters shall be placed on platforms or floors elevated at least one foot above the ground surface. Concrete pads may be used in lieu of platforms or floors.

8.6. Each living or sleeping unit shall contain a minimum of four hundred (400) cubic feet of air space per person, or (40) forty square feet of floor space per occupant.

8.7. Structures used as sleeping quarters shall be designed to provide a minimum of three (3) feet between beds; both laterally and end to end. Beds shall be placed so that heads of sleepers are at least six (6) feet apart, and if double-decked beds are used, there shall be not less than twenty-seven (27) inches between the lower mattress and the bottom of the upper bed.

8.8. All tents, cabins, or other structures used as living or sleeping quarters shall provide shelter to the occupants against the elements. All tents, cabins, or other structures used for camp purposes shall be constructed and maintained in a safe condition, kept clean, and in good repair.

8.9. All articles of bedding and furniture shall be kept clean and in good repair. All mattresses shall be provided with mattress pads or mattress covers.

8.10. Linen, if provided by the organized camp, shall be changed at least once weekly, more often if needed, and clean linen provided. Linens shall be freshly laundered before being furnished to occupants.

8.11. Storage area or areas shall be provided for the storage of excess clothing, luggage, or similar articles.

§64-18-9. Water Supply.

9.1. An accessible, safe, and potable supply of running water under pressure shall be available at all times in each organized camp.

9.2. All water supplies serving an organized camp shall be installed, constructed, maintained, and operated in compliance with West Virginia State Department of Health standards. All organized camp operators shall have on file a bacteriological report from the West Virginia State Hygienic Laboratory or

other laboratory approved by the West Virginia State Hygienic Laboratory stating that the water samples collected from said camp have been of safe, sanitary quality.

9.3. Water samples shall be collected and submitted to the West Virginia state hygienic laboratory or other laboratory approved by the West Virginia hygienic laboratory at least fifteen (15) days prior to the opening of the camp and at least once while the organized camp is in actual operation, and after any alternation or repairs are made to the water system.

9.4. Connection shall be made to an approved public water supply system whenever such approved public water supply system is available.

9.5. The water supply system serving any organized camp shall be connected with non-potable or questionable water supply nor be subjected to the hazards of backflow or backsiphonage.

9.6. Underground stop and waste cocks are prohibited and shall not be installed on any water supply connection.

9.7. Water storage reservoirs shall be watertight and constructed of impervious materials; all overflow pipes and vents shall be effectively screened and shall have a positive outlet.

9.8. No dipping vessels or cups for common use shall be permitted in or on any organized camp.

9.9. Drinking fountains, if provided, shall be constructed of impervious material, shall have an angle-jet nozzle protected by a nonoxidizing guard above the overflow rim of the bowl. Drinking fountains shall be equipped with a pressure regulating valve and shall be maintained in a sanitary manner.

9.10. Where portable drinking water containers or coolers are used, they shall be of easily cleanable construction, securely closed and so constructed and arranged that water can

only be withdrawn from the container by a water tap or faucet. Provided that pitchers, water jugs, or similar receptacles without water taps or faucets may be used if such containers are easily cleanable, of approved construction and in good repair, and the water contained therein is protected against contamination and is withdrawn only by pouring. All portable water containers shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, thoroughly cleaned and sanitized before use, and stored and handled in a sanitary manner.

9.11. Water-cooling equipment, if used, shall be of a type in which ice does not come into contact with the water.

9.12. All ice shall be procured from a source approved by the health officer and shall be stored and handled in such a manner as to prevent contamination. Where ice is manufactured on the premises, the ice-making machine shall be of approved construction, located in a protected place, and said ice made, stored, and handled under sanitary conditions. Water used to wash ice shall comply with the safety standards of Item (b), Section VII.

§64-18-10. Toilet, Lavatory and Bathing Facilities.

10.1 Each organized camp shall be provided with toilet and bathing facilities. Toilet and bathing facilities shall not contain less than two (2) toilets, one (1) shower and one (1) lavatory for females. Toilet and bathing facilities shall not contain less than two (2) toilets, one (1) shower, one (1) urinal, and one (1) lavatory for males. Toilet facilities for each sex shall be provided in the quantity and ratio listed in the accompanying table: See Table 64-18A.

10.2. Lavatory facilities shall include hot and cold running water under pressure, soap, and individual sanitary towels. Provided that if centrally located toilet and bathing facilities containing hot and cold running water under pressure, soap, and individual sanitary towels are provided, then with the written approval of the health officer lavatories with only cold running water under pressure shall be

permitted in those areas where it is impractical to lay hot water lines from centrally located toilet and bathing facilities to said areas or to install water heating equipment.

10.3. Bathing facilities shall include hot and cold running water under pressure.

10.4. All toilet and bathing rooms shall be well ventilated either by means of a window or by means of a vent extending to the outside of the building. The equivalent of artificial ventilation shall be acceptable.

10.5. The floors, wall, ceilings, and fixtures, in toilets and bathing rooms shall be constructed of nonabsorbent washable material and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

10.6. No door or other opening in the toilet room shall open from or into any room in which food is prepared, cooked, or stored, or into any room in which eating and drinking utensils or equipment are washed or stored.

10.7. Commodes and urinals shall be cleaned daily or more frequently if needed.

10.8. All toilet and bathing rooms shall be of permanent construction and well lighted.

10.9. Walls and ceilings shall be furnished in a light color and shall be repainted or refinished as often as necessary.

10.10. Mats, grids, and walkways made of wood or other absorptive material shall not be permitted in toilet or bathing rooms. Provided that single service bath mats may be permitted in bathing areas.

10.11. Toilet or bathing rooms shall not be used for miscellaneous storage.

10.12. Toilet and bathing facilities for males and females, if in the same building, shall be separated by a solid, sound-resistant wall.

10.13. Water closets and bathing facilities shall not be located in the same compartment.

Water closets and urinals shall not be located in any room used for sleeping.

10.14. Plumbing fixtures when connected to a sanitary drainage system shall be provided with water-sealed traps. Readily accessible clean-outs shall be placed in all sewer and waste lines installed after the date these regulations become effective, and in the existing sewer and waste line when extensive alternation are made.

10.15. Vent pipe shall be installed and maintained so that no drainage of sewage from any fixture may be deposited in or conveyed through said vent pipe. All plumbing installed shall conform to all state and local plumbing code requirements and ordinances and the laws and regulations of the West Virginia State Department of Health. The report of the coordinating committee for a National Plumbing Code may be used as a standard. Material used in drainage and venting systems shall be cast iron or as approved by the health officer or as recommended by the National Plumbing Code.

10.16. Any plumbing fixture that is in need of repair, or becomes insanitary, shall be promptly repaired or removed and replaced with a sanitary fixture.

10.17. When flush-type toilets are not provided, properly constructed and maintained pit privies shall be provided for each sex in the same quantity and ratio as toilets listed in Section 10.1.

10.18. All privies shall be prima facie considered to be sanitary when the same has been constructed and is being maintained in accordance with the plans, specifications, and instructions issued by the State Department of Health, or which has been approved in writing by the Director of Health or his authorized representative.

10.19. All privies shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent access of flies, animals, or rodents to the contents thereof to prevent flybreeding nuisances and to prevent the polluting of any water supply.

10.20. Privies and/or urinals shall:

- a. Be kept in a clean and inoffensive condition and in good repair at all times;
- b. Be located at least one hundred (100) feet from any kitchen, dining room, or other place where food is prepared and stored;
- c. Handwashing facilities including hot and cold running water under pressure, soap, and individual sanitary towels shall be provided in close proximity to the privies and urinals, and shall be provided in the number and ratio as listed in Section 10, Subsection 10.1. of these legislative regulations. Provided that centrally located toilet and bathing facilities with hot and cold running water under pressure, soap, and individual sanitary towels are provided, then with the written approval of the health officer, lavatories with only cold running water under pressure shall be permitted in those areas where it is impractical to lay hot water lines from centrally located toilet and bathing facilities to said areas or to install water heating equipment;
- d. Artificial illumination shall be provided at each privy during the hours of darkness.

§64-18-11. Sewage Liquid Waste Disposal.

11.1. No sewage or liquid waste disposal system, or systems, shall be installed or established at any organized camp site unless the same is installed or established in compliance with plans, specifications, and instructions issued by the West Virginia State Department of Health, or which have been approved in writing by the State Director of Health. Plans and specifications for new sewage and liquid waste disposal facilities or for alterations and changes in existing facilities shall be submitted to the West Virginia State Department of Health for approval prior to construction or alterations.

11.2. All sewage and liquid shall be disposed of in a municipal sewerage system whenever said municipal sewerage system is available.

11.3. No sewage, waste, or other liquid waste shall be deposited on the surface of the ground.

11.4. Water and sewer lines shall not be installed in the same trench except with the written permission of the state director of health.

11.5. Sewage disposal systems shall not be permitted to create a nuisance nor to endanger the safety of any domestic water supply.

11.6. Sewers within fifty (50) feet radius of a source of water shall be of cast iron with watertight joints. For other situations refer to department of sanitary engineering bulletin, SW-252.

§64-18-12. Heating and Fuel.

12.1. All gas or oil fired heating equipment shall be of an approved type. A model or sample of every such heating device, except hot plates and cooking ranges, shall have been tested and approved by a nationally recognized standard or nationally recognized testing laboratory and such equipment shall have attached thereto an insignia of approval by such standard or testing laboratory.

12.2. All gas or oil fired heating equipment, except hot plates and cooking ranges, shall be equipped with a one hundred percent (100%) safety cutoff pilot.

12.3. The construction and installation of gas or oil fired heating equipment shall be such that all noxious flue gases shall be discharged through the flue outlet. Venting practices shall be in conformity with the standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the National Fire Protection Association.

12.4. Unvented gas or oil fired heating equipment shall not be used.

12.5. All vented gas or oil fired heating equipment shall have a draft hood or equivalent construction.

12.6. Vents shall be installed as nearly vertical as possible and shall be equipped with a rain cap.

12.7. Vent height shall be a minimum of two (2) feet higher than any obstruction within a fifteen (15) foot radius of the vent pipe.

12.8. Vent pipes shall be of sheet metal construction or other approved material and shall be of no less than the diameter of the vent outlet of the gas or oil fired equipment but in no case less than three (3) inches in internal diameter.

12.9. Every joint of vent pipe shall be securely fastened into position by supporting hangers or brackets and each joint shall be secured together with metal screws, rivets, or similar means.

12.10. Connections to gas or fired heating equipment shall be made only of rigid or semi-rigid metallic pipe or tubing.

12.11. Open faced gas or oil fired heating equipment shall be prohibited.

12.12. Gas or oil fired water heaters, cooking ranges and hot plate burners shall not be used as substitutes for room heating equipment.

12.13. Liquefied petroleum gas for cooking or heating purposes shall not be permitted to be used in any organized camp unless the containers are properly connected by copper or other suitable metallic tubing.

12.14. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall be securely fastened in place and protected from the weather.

12.15. No liquefied petroleum gas container shall be located within any building of any organized camp or within five (5) feet of a door thereof.

§64-18-13. Refuse Disposal.

13.1. The storage, collection, and disposal of refuse shall be so conducted as to avoid the creation of health hazards, rodent harborages and insect breeding areas, and accidents.

13.2. All refuse shall be stored in durable, flytight, watertight, and rodent-proof containers with tight-fitting covers. Containers and covers shall be maintained in a clean condition and in good repair.

13.3. Refuse shall be properly disposed of at least twice weekly or as frequently as may be necessary to prevent the overflowing of available containers or creating a nuisance. Containers shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized before being reused.

13.4. Concrete platforms, racks, or holders shall be provided for all refuse containers; and such concrete platforms, racks, or holders shall be so designed as to prevent containers from being tipped, minimize spillage and container deterioration, and facilitate cleaning around them.

13.5. All refuse shall be collected in and transported to the refuse disposal area in covered vehicles or covered containers.

13.6. Where suitable refuse disposal facilities are not provided by municipal or private agencies, the refuse shall be disposed of by one of the following methods:

a. Burning in a properly constructed incinerator. Incinerators shall be of the type approved by the State Department of Health;

b. Removing from premises and depositing in a pit, covered at once with 8-12 inches of compacted earth. The top twenty-four (24) inches of filling in said pit shall be entirely of compacted earth. A cribbed pit with fly and rodent-tight charging doors may be substituted for earth covering;

c. Garbage grinders may be used, provided that the sewage disposal system has the necessary capacity to handle the increased solid material.

13.7. Incinerators, garbage grinders or other means of refuse disposal shall be constructed or operated only with the written approval of the health officer.

§64-18-14. Insect and Rodent Control.

14.1. Doors, windows, and other exterior openings of permanent structures shall be effectively screened to prevent the entrance of insects unless other approved means of excluding insects are provided. Screen doors shall open outward and shall be self-closing.

14.2. Insect and rodent control measures, as directed by the health officer, shall be applied in each organized camp.

14.3. Suitable measures, as directed by the health officer, shall be taken by the organized camp operator to control obnoxious weeds.

§64-18-15. Fire Prevention.

15.1. Fire-fighting equipment of the type and quantity approved by the State Fire Marshal's Office shall be available for use in fighting fires. All fire-fighting equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and so located that it is readily available at all times.

15.2. The operator of the organized camp shall be properly informed in fire prevention and the proper use of such fire-fighting equipment.

15.3. All buildings or structures shall be maintained and used in accordance with the provisions of the State Fire Marshal's Office and local ordinances relative to fire prevention.

15.4. All buildings in which people eat, sleep, or congregate, shall be provided with ready exits for use in case of fire. All such means of egress shall conform to rules of the State Fire Marshal's Office.

15.5. All electrical installations and wiring shall be maintained in good repair and shall comply with all local and state electrical codes and ordinances and/or the National Electric Underwriters Association Code.

15.6. All permanently connected extension cords or electrical wiring on the ground shall be prohibited.

§64-18-16. Swimming Pool and Bathing Beaches.

16.1. Swimming pools and bathing beaches used in connection with an organized camp shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the West Virginia State Board of Health regulations governing the sanitation of bathing places.

16.2. The area used for swimming shall be clearly marked in accordance with American Red Cross standards, or their equivalent, for nonswimmers, beginners, and swimmers. All persons shall be confined to the limits of the areas for which they have been classified.

16.3. A method of checking swimmers shall be enforced and shall consist of one of the following methods:

- a. The check system;
- b. The buddy system;
- c. The colored cap system;
- d. An adaptation of a or b.

16.4. Lifesaving equipment as designated by the West Virginia State Board of Health regulations governing the sanitation of bathing places shall be readily available at the swimming pool or bathing beach.

16.5. The person actively in charge of the swimming pool or bathing beach shall have a current water safety instructor's certificate from the American Red Cross or an organization having equivalent standards.

16.6. At least one qualified lifeguard shall be on duty in the immediate swimming area at all times when swimming is permitted.

16.7. No domestic animals or pets shall be permitted in the swimming pool.

§64-18-17. Restriction of Animals and Pets.

17.1. No dogs, cats, or other domestic animals shall be permitted to run at large or to commit any nuisance within the limits of the organized camp premises.

17.2. All dogs or cats owned or under the supervision of an occupant of an organized camp shall be inoculated against rabies in compliance with the laws in this state.

17.3. Horses or other animals maintained for organized camp use shall not be permanently quartered within five hundred (500) feet of any sleeping or living quarter, kitchen or dining hall.

17.4. Temporary shelters, corrals, tie-rails or hitching posts shall not be located within two hundred (200) feet of any kitchen, dining hall, or other place where food is prepared, cooked or served.

17.5. Manure shall not be permitted to remain for more than twelve (12) hours at any temporary shelter, corral, tie-rail, or hitching post.

17.6. All manure from barns, stables or any other animal shelter, shall be removed from the premises at least once every four (4) days.

17.7. Fly repellents and other similar precautions shall be used to prevent such areas from becoming an attractant for or breeding places for flies.

17.8. Drainage from stables and temporary quarters shall be disposed of in such manner as to prevent the contamination or pollutions of any surface or underground water supply.

§64-18-18. Food Service.

Whenever a restaurant, dining room or other building at an organized camp is provided and operated for the serving of food and/or drink, it shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in compliance with the West Virginia State Board of Health regulations governing the

sanitation of eating and drinking establishments.

§64-18-19. Milk Supply.

All milk and fluid milk products furnished to the occupants of an organized camp shall be in compliance with the West Virginia State Board of Health milk regulations.

§64-18-20. Communicable Diseases, Health and Safety.

20.1. The operator shall notify the health officer immediately of any known or suspected case of communicable disease.

20.2. In case of a disease diagnosed as quarantinable by a qualified physician, the operator shall not permit the departure of that person or the removal of clothing or other articles that have been exposed to the infection without the approval of the health officer.

20.3. The operator shall inform himself of the state laws and regulations relative to the reporting and control of communicable disease and shall comply in full with said laws and regulations.

20.4. No person known to be infected with a disease in a communicable form or to be a carrier of such disease shall be employed in the operation or maintenance of an organized camp.

20.5. In the event of an outbreak of a highly infectious disease in an organized camp, such place, or places, shall upon the order of the health officer or other qualified health official, be immediately closed to the public.

20.6. Whenever a suspected case of communicable disease occurs, the patient shall be isolated pending diagnosis.

20.7. Outbreaks of intestinal disorders shall immediately be reported to the health officer.

20.8. Each organized camp shall maintain a well-equipped infirmary and isolation quarters

and shall make arrangements necessary to insure that medical aid is readily available.

20.9. A physician or registered nurse licensed to practice in this state shall be on the camp staff, or the organized camp operator shall have made arrangements prior to the opening of the organized camp to have the services of said physician or nurse readily available.

20.10. Every tent, cabin, or other structure shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after being occupied by anyone known to be suffering from any communicable disease.

20.11. Each organized camp shall have ready access to a telephone or other type of communication. Transportation shall be readily available at all times for use in case of emergency.

20.12. There shall be a definite system of health supervision of the campers, including such times when campers are away from camp on out-of-camp activity.

20.13. All organized camp staff members shall have fundamental knowledge of procedures to follow in the event of health emergencies.

20.14. When deemed necessary by the health officer or the camp management, a medical examination by a licensed physician and a medical history shall be required for all staff members and campers prior to going to camp.

20.15. Preventative inoculations as recommended by the West Virginia State Department of Health shall be required of all staff members and campers before going to camp.

20.16. First-aid facilities approved by the health officer shall be maintained and readily available at all times for emergency treatment of injured persons.

20.17. A person having approved first-aid training shall accompany groups away from the organized camp on out-of-door camp activities.

20.18. Each organized camp shall carry on a continuous program of safety education for its campers and staff members.

20.19. Tools and power tools shall be used by campers only under qualified supervision.

20.20. Where riflery and archery are included in the organized camp program, firearms and archery equipment shall be used and stored under qualified supervision.

20.21. Sink holes, pits, abandoned excavations, or similar hazards shall be guarded or posted to reduce the possibility of accidents.

§64-18-21. Registration of Occupants.

21.1. The operator of an organized camp shall maintain a register containing a record of all persons permitted to use the facilities at the organized camp.

21.2. The register shall be available to the health officer and such register shall be preserved for a period of twelve (12) months.

21.3. The register shall contain:

a. The name and address of all occupants permitted to use the facilities at the organized camp;

b. The dates of arrival and departure of each occupant using the facilities at the organized camp.

§64-18-22. Alterations and Additions.

The alterations, additions, or changes in the construction of any organized camp or its facilities are prohibited unless such alterations, additions, or changes have been approved in writing by the health officer.

§64-18-23. Auxiliary Buildings.

Any auxiliary building established or maintained on the premises shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in compliance with applicable health laws and regulations governing such establishments.

by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both fine and imprisonment. Each day's failure to comply with any provision of these regulation shall constitute a separate offense.

§64-18-24. Supervision.

Each organized camp when in operation shall maintain at all times at least one competent attendant or caretaker whose duties shall be to maintain the facilities and equipment in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition.

§64-18-25. Posting of Regulations.

Copies of these legislative regulations as furnished by the health officer shall be posted at all times in a conspicuous place in the office of the organized camp.

§64-18-26. Miscellaneous Laws and Regulations.

In addition to the requirements set forth in these regulations, all buildings and facilities shall be established, constructed, and maintained in compliance with all existing state and local statutes, codes, ordinances, and regulations.

§64-18-27. Severability.

If any provisions of these rules or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or the application of these rules which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of these rules are declared to be severable.

§64-18-28. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of these regulations or any regulation adopted by the West Virginia State Board of Health pursuant to authority granted by these regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) or

**MINIMUM NUMBER OF TOILET, LAVATORY AND
BATHING FACILITIES REQUIRED**

No. of Persons	Toilets		Showers or Urinals		Lavatories			Bathtubs	
	Male	Female	No. of Persons	_____	No. of Persons	Male	Female	No. of Persons	_____
1-15	1	1	1-30	1	1-15	1	1	1-7	1
16-30	2	2	31-60	2	16-30	2	3	8-15	2
31-50	3	4	61-100	3	31-50	3	4	16-25	3
51-75	4	6	101-150	4	51-75	4	5	26-35	4
76-100	6	8			76-100	6	7	36-45	5
101-150	8	10			101-125	7	9	46-55	6