

In all camps where there are one hundred (100) men or more there shall be one employee whose duty shall be to act as scavenger and garbage collector.

§64-29-10. Toilets.

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§64-29-11. Washing facilities.

There shall be provided in all camps adequate lavatories for the use of the occupants thereof.

§64-29-12. Screening.

The kitchen, dining halls and sleeping quarters of all camps shall be effectively screened against the entrance of flies and mosquitoes during the season of flight of these insects.

§64-29-13. Care of tableware.

All cooking, table and kitchen utensils, drinking glasses and crockery used in the preparation or serving of food or drink shall be thoroughly washed in boiling water and suitable cleansing material after each time they are used.

§64-29-14. Food containers.

Refrigerators, food boxes, or other receptacles for the storing of food shall be emptied and thoroughly washed with hot water and suitable cleansing material at least once in each seven days that they are in use.

§64-29-15. Food and milk.

No spoiled or tainted food, whether cooked or uncooked, shall be served; and milk, unless produced under effective municipal supervision, should be boiled.

§64-29-16. Health of food handlers.

No person shall serve as a cook, waiter or in any other capacity in the preparation or serving of food who is known or suspected to have any communicable disease.

§64-29-17. Sick persons.

When an occupant of a camp becomes sick with a dangerous communicable disease, he shall be immediately isolated and the health officer within whose jurisdiction the camp is located shall be immediately notified.

§64-29-18. Vermin.

It shall be the duty of someone appointed as caretaker of the camp to make regular weekly inspections of the occupants and premises in order to ascertain the presence of lice or other vermin. Persons found to be infested shall be effectively deloused. Premises found to be infested shall be treated by some effective vermin-destroying method.

§64-29-19. Abandoned camps.

When any camp is to be abandoned, all garbage, rubbish, and manure shall be collected and burned, the latrine trenches filled and the grounds and buildings shall be in a clean and sanitary condition.

§64-29-20. Duty to enforce regulations.

It shall be the duty of the superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of a camp to see that all regulations pertaining thereto are faithfully carried out.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE RULES
BOARD OF HEALTH

Labor and Industrial Camps

September 27, 1982

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE RULES
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Chapter 16-1
Series 29
(1983)

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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE RULES
BOARD OF HEALTH

Chapter 16-1
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Subject: Labor and Industrial Camps

Section 1. General

1.1. Scope - These legislative rules establishes the minimum sanitation requirements for labor and industrial camps.

1.2. Authority - These legislative rules are issued under the authority of and are related to Chapter 16, Article 1, Section 7 of the West Virginia Code of 1931, as amended.

1.3. Filing Date - These legislative rules were filed on the 28th day of November 1967, in the Secretary of State's office.

1.4. Effective Date - These legislative rules became effective on the 29th day of December 1967.

1.5. Refiling Date - These legislative rules were refiled pursuant to Chapter 29A, Article 2, Section 5 of the West Virginia Code of 1931, as amended on the 30th day of December 1982, in the Secretary of State's office.

Section 2. Application and Enforcement

2.1. Application - These legislative rules apply to the owners and operators of labor and industrial 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.

Section 3. Definitions - The term camp as used in this regulation shall include any lumber, mining, construction or other industrial or labor camp,

where ten or more persons are employed and housed in temporary quarters, such as cars, wagons, tents, buildings or other enclosures but shall not include buildings used as bona fide hotels, lodging and boarding houses and homes of employees, provided, that camps which are occupied by less than ten people, or camps which are established to meet emergency conditions and are not occupied longer than five days, shall not be included except that Section 19 of this regulation shall apply to them.

Section 4. General Location - All camps shall be so located and so maintained as to be conducive to the health of occupants and not to endanger the health or the public; and all tents, houses, stables or other structures used in connection therewith shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. When practicable, camps shall be located on high, well drained ground; any natural sink holes, pools, or other surface collections of water in the immediate vicinity shall be drained and filled when the camp first is established and during the mosquito breeding season all such water not subject to complete drainage shall be treated in a manner to prevent mosquito breeding.

Section 5. Arrangement - The general scheme of relations of the structures of a camp should be as follows: The kitchen should be located at one end of the camp; next to this should be the eating quarters, then the sleeping quarters; then the toilets and then the stable, thus bringing the kitchen and the stable at opposite ends of the camp, which should be as far apart as is consistent with the natural topography and convenience.

Section 6. Water Supplies - All water supplies for camps shall be properly chlorinated unless of a quality approved the the state department of health.

Section 7. Water Containers - All drinking water containers in camps shall

be securely closed and so arranged that water can be drawn only from a tap and said containers shall be kept clean and free from contamination.

Section 8. Garbage and Refuse - All garbage, kitchen wastes and other rubbish shall be deposited in suitably covered receptacles, the contents of which shall be disposed of each day by burning; and manure from stables or corrals, shall be likewise collected and disposed of each day by burning or some other method which will prevent fly breeding or other nuisance.

Section 9. Scavenger - In all camps where there are 100 men or more there shall be one employee whose duty shall be to act as scavenger and garbage collector.

Section 10. Toilets - Every camp shall have adequate facilities for the sanitary disposal of excreta, with separate toilets for each sex, so constructed and maintained as to prevent the pollution of water or access of flies to the excreta; and the use of such facilities by the inhabitants of the camp shall be made obligatory. Facilities for disposal of excreta shall be of a type approved by the state department of health. Latrines shall not be located within less than 200 feet of any spring, stream, lake or reservoir, forming part of a public or private water supply.

Section 11. Washing Facilities - There shall be provided in all camps adequate lavatories for the use of the occupants thereof.

Section 12. Screening - The kitchen, dining halls and sleeping quarters of all camps shall be effectively screened against the entrance of flies and mosquitoes during the season of flight of these insects.

Section 13. Care of Tableware - All cooking, table and kitchen utensils, drinking glasses and crockery used in the preparation or serving of food or drink shall be thoroughly washed in boiling water and suitable cleansing

material after each time they are used.

Section 14. Food Containers - Refrigerators, food boxes, or other receptacles for the storing of food shall be emptied and thoroughly washed with hot water and suitable cleansing material at least once in each seven days that they are in use.

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Section 17. Sick Persons - When an occupant of a camp becomes sick with a dangerous communicable disease, he shall be immediately isolated and the health officer within whose jurisdiction the camp is located shall be immediately notified.

Section 18. Vermin - It shall be the duty of someone appointed as caretaker of the camp to make regular weekly inspections of the occupants and premises in order to ascertain the presence of lice or other vermin. Persons found to be infested shall be effectively deloused. Premises found to be infested shall be treated by some effective vermin-destroying method.

Section 19. Abandoned Camps - When any camp is to be abandoned, all garbage, rubbish, and manure shall be collected and burned, the latrine trenches filled and the grounds and buildings shall be in a clean and sanitary condition.

Section 20. Duty to Enforce Regulations - It shall be the duty of the superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of a camp to see that all regulations pertaining thereto are faithfully carried out.

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