

Chapter 6 – Environmental Health

Subchapter 2

Licensed Children’s Camps Rule

1.0 Authority

This rule is adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §§ 801(b)(11) and 3003(a); 18 V.S.A. §§ 102, and 4303.

2.0 Purpose

This rule provides the requirements for sanitation and licensing of children’s camps to protect public health.

3.0 Scope

This rule applies to children’s camps.

4.0 Definitions

- 4.1 “Camper” means any person in a children’s camp on a fee or non-fee basis who is a participant in the regular program or training of the camp and who is present for 24 hours a day.
- 4.2 “Children’s Camp” means any residential children’s camp that is a combination of programs and facilities established for the primary purpose of providing an experience for children operated and used for five or more consecutive days during one or more seasons of the year and supervising children for 24 hours a day.
- 4.3 “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Vermont Department of Health.
- 4.4 “Department” means the Vermont Department of Health.
- 4.5 “Easily cleanable” means that surfaces which are readily accessible and made of such materials and finish, or so fabricated, that materials may be effectively removed by normal cleaning methods.
- 4.6 “Handwashing sink” means any source of running water with appropriate drainage supplied with soap and a hand drying method.
- 4.7 “Hot tub” means a pool or container of water designated for recreational use in which one or more people can soak. A hot tub can use hydrojet circulation or an air induction system, or a combination of these, to provide water circulation.
- 4.8 “Imminent health hazard” means a fire, significant flooding, sewage backup, infestation, misuse of poisonous or toxic materials, or any other condition that

could endanger the health and safety of campers, employees, and the general public.

- 4.9** “Infestation” means the presence of an unusually large number or a recurrence of pests in a camp that may cause damage or disease, or the presence of any bedbugs.
- 4.10** “Linens” means the cloth items provided by and used in the camp, including sheets, bedspreads, blankets, pillowcases, mattress pads, towels, and washcloths.
- 4.11** “Natural body of water” means any lake, pond, reservoir, river or stream that was historically present in a natural state but may have been physically altered over time.
- 4.12** “Person in charge” means the individual or employee who is present in the camp at the time of the inspection and who is responsible for the operation. If no designated individual or employee is the person in charge, then any employee present is the person in charge.
- 4.13** “Pest” means any unwanted animal, including insect, that is a potential vector for human disease or presents a risk to public health.
- 4.14** “Plumbing fixture” means a receptacle or device that (1) is permanently or temporarily connected to the water distribution system of the premises and demands a supply of water from the system; or (2) discharges used water, waste materials, or sewage directly or indirectly to the drainage system of the premises.
- 4.15** “Plumbing System” means the water supply and distribution pipes; plumbing fixtures and traps; soil, waste, and vent pipes; sanitary and storm sewers and building drains, including their respective connections, devices, and appurtenances within the premises; and water-treating equipment.
- 4.16** “Potable water” means water free from impurities in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects with the bacteriological, chemical, physical, or radiological quality conforming to applicable regulations and standards as defined by:
- 4.16.1** The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation - Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division for any public drinking water systems, or
- 4.16.2** The Vermont Department of Health testing guidelines for private water supplies, specifying health-based contaminants found to be above maximum contaminant levels (MCL) or above Vermont Health Advisories where no MCL exists.
- 4.17** “Recreational water facility” and “RWF” mean a water environment with design and operational features that provides campers with recreational activity and that

involves immersion of the body partially or totally in the water. This term shall include water slides, watercourse rides, water activity pools, jetted pools, and wave pools. This term shall not include swimming pools and hot tubs or any natural body of water such as a pond or lake.

- 4.18 “Refuse” means solid waste not carried by water through the sewage system.
- 4.19 “Sanitization” means the application of cumulative heat or chemicals on cleaned food-contact surfaces that, when evaluated for efficacy, is sufficient to yield a reduction of 5 logs, which is equal to 99.999% reduction, of representative disease microorganisms of public health importance.
- 4.20 “Service animal” means an animal, such as a guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability.
- 4.21 “Single-service articles” means tableware, carry-out utensils, and other items such as bags, containers, drinking glasses and cups, placemats, stirrers, straws, toothpicks, and wrappers that are designated and constructed for one time, one person use after which they are intended for discard.
- 4.22 “Swimming Pool” means an aquatic venue designed to have standing water for total or partial bather immersion.

- 4.23 “Tableware” means all multi-use eating and drinking utensils, including flatware (knives, forks, spoons, dishware), and ice containers.

5.0 Obtaining and Maintaining a License

- 5.1 A person shall not maintain or operate a children’s camp unless such camp is licensed pursuant to the provisions of 18 V.S.A. § 4351 and this rule.
 - 5.1.1 Each individual camp shall be required to hold a separate license, regardless of ownership.
 - 5.1.2 A camp license expires annually.
- 5.2 A completed Application for License to Operate a food or lodging establishment, payment for applicable fees determined in 18 V.S.A. § 4353, and copies of all other required documentation and permits must be submitted to the Department for review no less than 30 days before the expected start of operation.

5.3 Transference of Licenses

- 5.3.1 A license shall not be transferred from one person or corporation to another.
- 5.3.2 When a licensed camp is sold, the corporation or organization changes, or the camp relocates or enlarges its operation, the license held by the former entity or person shall be returned to the Department.

5.3.3 The new proprietor or owner must apply for and receive a license before operating the camp.

5.4 License Variances

5.4.1 A variance may be granted by the Commissioner to modify or waive one or more requirements of this rule if the Commissioner determines that a health hazard, safety hazard, or nuisance will not result from the variance.

5.4.2 Each person requesting a variance shall submit the following to the department:

5.4.2.1 A written statement of the proposed variance of the regulatory requirement;

5.4.2.2 Documentation of how the proposed variance addresses public health hazards at the same level of protection as that of the original requirement; and

5.4.2.3 Any other relevant information if required by the Commissioner.

5.4.3 For each variance granted, the licensee shall meet the following requirements:

5.4.3.1 Follow the plans and procedures approved by the Commissioner;

5.4.3.2 Maintain a permanent record of the variance at the camp; and

5.4.3.3 Maintain and provide to the Commissioner, upon request, records that demonstrate that the variance is being followed.

6.0 Additional License Requirements

6.1 Additional documentation requested by the Department, may also be required. This may include but is not limited to:

6.1.1 Wastewater system documentation and permits from the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources;

6.1.2 Water system documentation for water systems requiring a permit; and

6.1.3 Local permit or zoning approval for proposed operation.

7.0 Imminent Health Hazard

7.1 Each licensee shall discontinue operations of the affected portions of the camp immediately upon discovery that an imminent health hazard exists.

7.2 Each licensee shall notify the Department by phone or email within 24 hours of the discovery of an imminent health hazard.

8.0 General Requirements for Licensed Camps

8.1 Each licensee shall meet all of the following requirements:

- 8.1.1 Post the license in a location in the camp that is conspicuous to the campers and their guardians – such as the registration area or food services area;
- 8.1.2 Comply with the provisions of these regulations, including the conditions of any granted variance; and
- 8.1.3 Comply with the Department’s Food Service Establishments rule.
- 8.1.4 Comply with all relevant fire safety rules promulgated by the Department of Public Safety.

8.2 Water capacity and handwashing

- 8.2.1 Each licensee shall ensure that the water capacity is sufficient to meet the demands of the entire camp.
- 8.2.2 Each licensee shall ensure that all handwashing sinks meet the following requirements:
 - 8.2.2.1 A supply of hand soap shall be available at all times at the handwashing sink.
 - 8.2.2.1.1 In public areas, cloth towels may be provided for one-time use by an individual. A receptacle for the soiled cloth towels shall be provided.
 - 8.2.2.1.2 The use of a common cloth towel shall be prohibited.

8.3 Smoking is prohibited at any licensed Children’s Camp.

8.4 Toilets and toilet rooms

- 8.4.1 A toilet room that is accessible at all times to employees shall be provided.
- 8.4.2 A public toilet room or rooms shall be provided and accessible to the public if the camp provides space for camper or public gatherings or functions, including conferences, meetings, seminars, receptions, teas, dances, recitals, weddings, parties, wakes, and other events.
- 8.4.3 There shall be at least one handwashing sink in or immediately adjacent to each toilet room. Each sink shall meet the requirements specified in subsection 8.2.
- 8.4.4 Each toilet and urinal shall be sanitary, maintained in good repair, and operational at all times.

9.0 Personnel: Employee Health, Cleanliness, and Clothing

- 9.1 Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:
 - 9.1.1 **Health of employees.** Each employee with any of the following health condition shall be excluded from areas of the camp where disease can

easily be transmitted to other employees or campers in the normal course of employment:

9.1.1.1 The employee is infected with a communicable disease, or

9.1.1.2 The employee is a carrier of organisms that cause a communicable disease.

9.1.2 Cleanliness of employees.

9.1.2.1 Each employee or other camp participant shall wash their hands in accordance with paragraph 9.1.2.2 before handling clean utensils or dishware, ice, beverages, food, or clean laundry in preparation for use or consumption by campers, employees or guests.

9.1.2.2 Each employee shall wash that employee's hands and any exposed portions of that employee's arms with soap and water in a sink by vigorously rubbing together the surfaces of the lathered hands and arms for 15 seconds to 20 seconds and thoroughly rinsing with clean water.

10.0 Camper Safety

10.1 All camps must comply with any relevant state and local fire and life safety laws and regulations.

10.2 Each licensee shall ensure that all repairs, construction, renovations, and maintenance are conducted in a manner that provides safe conditions for the campers and the public.

11.0 Camper Rooms – Each licensee shall ensure that each camper room is kept clean, is in good repair, and is maintained with regard to the health and safety of each camper, in accordance with all of the following requirements:

11.1 Good Repair. The walls, floors, ceilings, doors, and windows shall be constructed of materials intended for that purpose, maintained in good repair, and cleaned, painted, or replaced as necessary.

11.1.1 All floors and floor coverings shall be cleaned as needed. The methods for cleaning shall be suitable to the finish and material.

11.1.2 A camper room that has visible mold on the floors, walls, ceiling, or windows shall not be used until mold cleanup is completed.

11.2 Pests. Each camper room shall be free of any infestations of insects, rodents, and other pests.

11.2.1 A licensee shall not store rodenticides, pesticides, or insecticides in a camper room or in any area that could contaminate camper supplies, food, condiments, dishware, or utensils.

12.0 Housekeeping and Laundry Facilities – Where applicable, each licensee shall ensure that all housekeeping and laundry facilities and equipment are clean and maintained in good repair. Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

12.1 Housekeeping

12.1.1 If supplied, clean linens shall not be contaminated by dirty linens or other contaminants.

12.1.2 If supplied, linens will be laundered between each guest or camper.

12.2 Laundry Facilities

12.2.1 Each licensee shall provide laundry facilities, unless a commercial laundry service is used.

12.2.2 The laundry area shall be kept clean and free from accumulated lint and dust.

12.2.3 All laundry equipment shall be functional and in good repair. Any laundry equipment that is no longer in use shall be removed from the laundry area.

12.2.4 All housekeeping and cleaning supplies and equipment shall be stored in a designated area. The storage area may be in the laundry area if the supplies and equipment are physically separated from the laundry, laundry equipment, and laundry supplies.

12.3 All laundry that is cleaned commercially off the premises shall have a segregated storage space for clean and dirty laundry and shall be located and equipped for convenient pick-up and delivery.

12.4 Single-use gloves shall be available for housekeeping and laundry staff and made available in the laundry and housekeeping areas.

13.0 Poisonous and Toxic Materials – Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

13.1 Only those poisonous or toxic materials used in the operation and maintenance of the camp shall be allowed on the premises, including the following:

13.1.1 Detergents, sanitizers, cleaning or drying agents, caustics, acids, polishes, and similar chemicals;

13.1.2 Insecticides and rodenticides;

13.1.3 Building maintenance materials, including paint, varnish, stain, glue, and caulking; and

13.1.4 Landscaping materials, including herbicides, lubricants, and fuel for equipment.

- 13.2** The storage of poisonous or toxic materials shall meet all of the following requirements:
- 13.2.1** The substances listed in each of the four categories specified in subsection (13.1) shall be stored on separate shelves or in separate cabinets secured from campers except for provided detergents and sanitizers for camper use. These shelves and cabinets shall be used for no other purpose.
 - 13.2.2** To prevent the possibility of contamination, poisonous or toxic materials shall not be stored above food, ice or ice-making equipment, linens, towels, utensils, single-service articles, or camper toiletry items. This requirement shall not prohibit the availability of cleaning or sanitizing agents in dishwashing or laundry work areas.
- 13.3** Each bulk or original container of a poisonous or toxic material shall bear a legible manufacturer's label.
- 13.4** All poisonous or toxic materials taken from a bulk container or an original container and put into another container shall be clearly identified with the common name of the material.
- 13.5** Each poisonous or toxic material shall be used according to the manufacturer's directions. Additional safety requirements regarding the safe use of poisonous or toxic materials may be established by the regulatory authority upon discovery of the unsafe use of these materials.
- 13.6** All pesticide applications must be made in accordance with the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets regulations.

14.0 Exterior Premises and Grounds

14.1 Exterior areas and surface

14.1.1 All exterior balconies, landings, porches, decks, stairways, and ramps shall be kept in good repair and free of debris and safety hazards for camper safety.

14.1.1.1 Storage on stairs, landings, and ramps shall be prohibited.

14.1.1.2 All guards and railings shall be attached securely and shall be kept in good repair.

14.1.1.3 All ramps shall have a slip-resistant surface.

14.2 Refuse containers.

14.2.1 The area where refuse containers are located shall be kept free of debris and cleaned as necessary to prevent the attraction and harborage of insects, rodents, and other pests and to minimize odors.

14.2.2 Containers of adequate capacity or number shall be available to store all refuse that accumulates between refuse pickups. All refuse containers shall be emptied at a frequency necessary to meet the requirements of these regulations.

15.0 Swimming Pools, Recreational Water Facilities (RWFs), and Hot Tubs

15.1 Each licensee shall ensure that all swimming pools, RWFs, and hot tubs are kept sanitary and in good repair.

15.2 Each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall meet the requirements in these regulations, unless local ordinances pertaining to planning and design, lifesaving and safety equipment, water quality, and sanitation exist and these ordinances are as restrictive or more restrictive than these regulations.

15.3 Design and safeguards.

15.3.1 Each plan for a new swimming pool or RWF and for a swimming pool or RWF undergoing major renovation, including installation of a diving board, slide, or other similar recreational devices, shall be designed by a licensed engineer, architect, or other qualified professional.

15.3.2 Each grate over a main drain in each swimming pool or RWF shall be intact, firmly affixed at all times, and designed to prevent swimmer entanglement, entrapment, or injury. Other methods to prevent swimmer entanglement, entrapment, or injury may include multiple main drains, anti-vortex drain covers, or any similar device approved by the regulatory authority.

15.3.3 The depth of water in each swimming pool or RWF shall be plainly marked with at least four-inch high numbers of a color that contrasts with the color of the pool decking or vertical pool wall.

15.3.3.1 Water depth markings for an in-ground swimming pool shall be clearly marked on the edge of the deck and visible at all times. In addition, water depth markings may be placed above the water surface on the vertical pool walls and shall be visible at all times.

15.3.3.2 Water depth markings for each aboveground swimming pool or RWF shall be on the edge of the deck and shall be visible to persons entering the swimming pool. If water depth markings cannot be placed on the edge of the deck, another means shall be used so that the water depth is visible to persons entering the swimming pool.

15.3.3.3 The water depth markings in each swimming pool or RWF shall be located in the following areas:

15.3.3.3.1 At the maximum and minimum depths. Intermediate increments of depth may be used in addition to the required maximum and minimum depths; and

15.3.3.3.2 The transition point between the shallow end, which shall be five feet or less, and the deep end, which shall be more than five feet. This transition point shall be marked by a line on the floor and the walls of the swimming pool or RWF or by a safety rope equipped with buoys.

15.3.4 Each lighting and electrical system for a swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub shall be kept in good repair at all times. The following requirements shall be met:

15.3.4.1 Artificial lighting shall be provided at each swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub if used at night and for each indoor swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub. The lighting shall illuminate all portions of each swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub.

15.3.4.2 All artificial lighting located in the water shall be designed and maintained to prevent electrical shock hazards to campers.

15.3.5 Each outdoor swimming pool and RWF shall be protected by a fence, wall, building, or other enclosure that is at least four feet in height.

15.3.5.1 Each enclosure shall be made of durable material and kept in good repair.

15.3.5.2 Openings in the barrier shall not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter sphere.

15.3.5.3 Each gate shall have self-closing and self-latching mechanisms. The self-latching mechanism shall be installed at least four feet from the bottom of the gate.

15.3.5.4 A hedge shall not be an acceptable protective enclosure.

15.3.6 Each door leading into an indoor or enclosed swimming pool or RWF area shall have self-closing and self-latching mechanisms. The self-closing mechanism shall be at least four feet from the bottom of the door.

15.4 Lifesaving and safety equipment.

15.4.1 Each swimming pool or RWF shall have lifesaving equipment, consisting of at least one U.S. Coast Guard- approved Type IV flotation device that can be thrown into the water and at least one reaching device.

15.4.1.1 The flotation device shall be attached to a rope that is at least as long as one and one-half times the maximum width of the

swimming pool or RWF. If a lifeguard is on duty, lifesaving rescue equipment, including rescue tubes, may also be used.

15.4.1.2 The reaching device shall be a life pole or a shepherd's crook-type of pole, with a minimum length of 12 feet.

15.4.1.3 Each lifesaving device shall be located in a conspicuous place and shall be accessible. The lifeguard personnel shall keep their rescue equipment close for immediate use.

15.4.1.4 Each lifesaving device shall be kept in good repair.

15.4.2 A first-aid kit shall be accessible to the employees.

15.4.3 The camp shall not permit glass containers in the swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub area.

15.4.4 Each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub deck shall be kept clean of sediment, visible dirt, mold and algae and shall be maintained free of cracks, peeling paint, and tripping hazards.

15.4.5 Each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall be refinished or relined if the bottom or wall surfaces cannot be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

15.4.6 If handrails are not present, all steps leading into the swimming pool or RWF shall be marked in a color contrasting with the color of the interior of the swimming pool and RWF so that the steps are visible from the swimming pool or RWF deck.

15.4.7 All steps, ladders, and stairs shall be easily cleanable, in good repair, and equipped with nonslip treads. Handrails and ladders, if present, shall be provided with a handhold and securely attached.

15.4.8 The rules of operation and safety signs for each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub. Each swimming pool and RWF without a lifeguard shall have posted the following sign: "Warning – No Lifeguard On Duty." The sign shall be legible, with letters at least four inches in height.

15.4.9 If chlorinating equipment is located indoors, the chlorinating equipment shall be housed in a separate room, which shall be vented to the outside or to another room that is vented to the outside. If chlorinating equipment is located outdoors and within an enclosed structure, the structure shall be vented to the outside.

15.5 Water quality and sanitation. Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

- 15.5.1** Each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall be maintained to provide for continuous disinfection of the water with a chemical process. This process shall use a disinfectant that leaves a measurable residual in the water.
- 15.5.1.1 If chlorine is used to disinfect the water of any swimming pool or RWF, the water shall have a free available chlorine residual level of at least 1.0 part per million (ppm) and not more than 5.0 ppm. If chlorine is used to disinfect the water of any hot tub, the water shall have a free available chlorine residual level of at least 2.9 ppm and not more than 5.0 ppm.
- 15.5.1.2 If bromine is used to disinfect the water of any swimming pool or RWF, the water shall have a disinfectant residual level of at least 1.0 ppm and not more than 5.0 ppm. If bromine is used to disinfect the water of any hot tub, the water shall have a disinfectant residual level of at least 2.0 ppm and not more than 5.0 ppm.
- 15.5.1.3 Each means of disinfection other than those specified in paragraphs (15.5) and (15.6) shall be used only if the licensee has demonstrated that the alternate means provides a level of disinfection equivalent to that resulting from the residual level specified in paragraph (15.5.1.1) or (15.5.1.2).
- 15.5.2** The pH of the water in each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall be maintained at not less than 7.0 and not more than 8.0.
- 15.5.3** Each licensee shall use a chemical test kit or a testing device that is appropriate for the disinfecting chemical used and capable of accurately measuring disinfectant residual levels of 0.5 ppm to 20.0 ppm. In addition, a chemical test kit or testing device for measuring the pH of the water shall be used and capable of accurately measuring the pH of water in 0.2 increments.
- 15.5.4** The water in each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall have sufficient clarity at all times so that one of the following conditions is met:
- 15.5.4.1 A black disc with a diameter of six inches is clearly visible in the deepest portion of the swimming pool or RWF.
- 15.5.4.2 The bottom drain at the deepest point of the swimming pool or RWF is clearly visible, and the bottom of the hot tub is clearly visible.
- 15.5.5** The water in each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall be free of sediment, scum and floating debris. The bottom and walls shall be free of dirt, algae, and any other foreign material.

- 15.5.6** No chemical shall be added manually and directly to the water of any swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub while any individual is present in the water.
- 15.5.7** The temperature of the water in each hot tub shall not exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 15.5.7.1 Each hot tub shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 15.5.7.2 Each hot tub shall have a thermometer or other device to accurately record the water temperature within plus or minus two degrees.
- 15.6** Fecal accident in a swimming pool and RWF. If a fecal accident occurs in a swimming pool or RWF, the following requirements shall be met:
- 15.6.1** In response to any accident involving formed feces, the following requirements shall be met:
- 15.6.1.1 Direct the campers to leave the swimming pool or the RWF, and do not allow any individuals to reenter until the decontamination process has been completed. The closure times can vary since the decontamination process takes from 30 to 60 minutes;
- 15.6.1.2 Remove as much fecal material as possible using a net or scoop, and dispose of the material in a sanitary manner. Sanitize the net or scoop;
- 15.6.1.3 Raise the disinfectant level to 2 ppm and ensure that the water pH is between 7.2 and 7.8; and
- 15.6.1.4 Return the disinfectant level to the operating range specified in paragraph 15.5.1 before the swimming pool or RWF is reopened to campers.
- 15.6.2** In response to any accident involving diarrhea, the following requirements shall be met:
- 15.6.2.1 Direct campers to leave the swimming pool or the RWF, and do not allow any individuals to reenter until the decontamination process has been completed;
- 15.6.2.2 Remove as much fecal material as possible using a scoop, and dispose of the material in a sanitary manner. Sanitize the scoop. Vacuuming the fecal material shall be prohibited;
- 15.6.2.3 Raise the disinfectant level to 20.0 ppm and maintain a water pH of at least 7.2 but not more than 7.8. This level of concentration shall be maintained at least 12.75 hours to ensure inactivation of

Cryptosporidium. A lower disinfectant level and a longer inactivation time may be used according to the following table:

***Cryptosporidium* inactivation for diarrheal accident**

Disinfectant levels (ppm)	Disinfection time
1.0	6.5 days
10.0	16 hours
20.0	12.75 hours

15.6.2.4 Ensure that the filtration system is operating and maintaining the required disinfectant levels during the disinfection process. Backwash the filter. Do not return the backwashed water through the filter. Replace the filter medium, if necessary; and

15.6.2.5 Return the disinfectant level to the operating range specified in subsection 15.5.1.

15.7 Vomiting accident in a swimming pool or RWF. If a vomiting accident occurs in a swimming pool or RWF, the procedures in paragraph 15.6.2 shall be followed.

15.8 Body fluid spills at a swimming pool or RWF. All body fluid spills that occur on swimming pool or RWF equipment or hard surfaces, including decking, shall be cleaned and chemically sanitized. Disposable gloves shall be available for employees' use during cleanup. The following cleanup method shall be used:

15.8.1 Wipe up the spill using absorbent, disposable material. Paper towels may be used;

15.8.2 Use a bleach solution by combining one part bleach and 10 parts water. Pour the bleach solution onto the contaminated surface, leave the solution on the surface for at least 10 minutes, and rinse the surface with clean water;

15.8.3 Disinfect all nondisposable cleaning materials, including mops and scrub brushes, and allow to air-dry; and

15.8.4 Require each employee assisting with the cleanup to wash that employee's hands with warm water and soap after the cleanup is completed.

15.9 Fecal or vomiting accident in a hot tub. If a fecal accident or vomiting occurs in a hot tub, all of the following requirements shall be met:

15.9.1 All campers shall be required to leave the hot tub, and the water shall be completely drained.

- 15.9.2** The hot tub shall be disinfected according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- 15.9.3** The filtering system shall be disinfected or the filter medium shall be replaced with a clean filter medium before refilling the hot tub with clean water.
- 15.10** Operation and maintenance of a swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub. Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements for each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub are met:
- 15.10.1** Daily operational logs shall be maintained for at least one year at the camp and made available to the regulatory authority, upon request. These logs shall include the date and time the information was collected and the name or initials of the person who collected the information. These logs shall also record the following information:
- 15.10.1.1** The disinfectant residuals shall be recorded at least once daily when the swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub is available for camper use or more often, if necessary to maintain the water quality as specified in subsection 15.5.
- 15.10.1.2** The pH test shall be recorded at least once daily when the swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub is available for camper use or more often, if necessary to maintain the water quality as specified in subsection 15.5.
- 15.10.1.3** The temperature reading of each hot tub shall be recorded at least once daily when the hot tub is available for camper use.
- 15.10.2** Each fecal and vomiting accident log shall include the time and date of the accident and the disinfection measures taken.
- 15.10.3** Each indoor swimming pool area and chemical storage room shall be either vented directly to the exterior or vented to a room that is vented directly to the exterior.
- 15.10.4** All chemicals applied to a swimming pool, RWF, or hot tub shall be used, handled, stored, and labeled in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 15.10.5** All recreational equipment shall be kept sanitary. Recreational equipment shall include slides, diving boards, play equipment, water sports equipment, and accessory items available to campers, including floats, tubes, air mattresses, and pads for water slides.
- 15.10.6** A cleaning system shall be used to remove dirt, algae, and any other foreign material from the bottom of the swimming pool or RWF.

- 15.10.7** All surface skimmers, strainer baskets, and perimeter overflow systems shall be kept clean and in good repair.
- 15.10.8** The water in each swimming pool and each RWF shall be maintained at the manufacturer's recommended level so that the water will flow into each skimmer and strainer.
- 15.10.9** The recirculation system serving each swimming pool, RWF, and hot tub shall operate continuously or in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The filtration and recirculation systems shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

16.0 Water Supply Systems – Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

- 16.1** Sufficient potable water to meet the needs of the camp shall be provided from a source constructed and operated pursuant to Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation requirements.
- 16.2** No water supply system deemed unsafe by the Department or Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation shall be used as a potable water supply.
- 16.3** Each nonpublic water supply system shall be constructed, maintained, and operated as specified in Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation requirements.
- 16.4** All water from a nonpublic water supply system shall meet state drinking water quality standards.
- 16.5** The most recent sample report for the nonpublic water supply system used by the camp shall be retained for at least 12 months at the camp and shall be made available to the regulatory authority upon request.
- 16.6** During any period when a boil water order is in effect, including a precautionary boil water notice or advisory issued by the Department or Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation on a public or nonpublic water supply, the licensee shall meet the following requirements until the problem has been corrected:
 - 16.6.1** Notify each camper, verbally and by written notice placed in each unit, that the plumbed water is not potable and only potable water should be used for drinking and for brushing teeth;
 - 16.6.2** Discard any ice that could have been made from or exposed to contaminated water; and
 - 16.6.3** Obtain a temporary, alternate supply of potable water by using one of the following:
 - 16.6.3.1** A supply of commercially bottled drinking water;

- 16.6.3.2 One or more closed, portable, bulk water containers;
- 16.6.3.3 An enclosed vehicular water tank;
- 16.6.3.4 An on-premises water storage tank; or
- 16.6.3.5 Any other alternative water source if approved by the Department or Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.

17.0 Sewage Systems – Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

- 17.1** All sewage shall be disposed of through an approved facility, including one of the following:
 - 17.1.1** A public sewage treatment plant; or
 - 17.1.2** An individual sewage disposal system that is constructed, maintained, and operated according to Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation requirements, and meets all applicable sanitation requirements.
- 17.2** A temporary sewage disposal facility shall be allowed only as approved by the Department or Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.
- 17.3** All condensate drainage, rainwater, and other non-sewage liquids shall be drained from the point of discharge to disposal pursuant to Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation requirements.

18.0 Electrical Systems

- 18.1** Each licensee shall ensure that the electrical wiring is installed and maintained in accordance with all applicable state and local electrical codes. In the absence of local electrical codes, the electrical wiring shall be installed and maintained by a licensed electrician.
- 18.2** All emergency lighting shall be kept in working condition.
- 18.3** The permanent use of extension cords in camper rooms shall be prohibited. Individual branch circuits, including multiple-plug outlet strips that contain fuse breakers and multiple-plug outlet adapters that do not exceed the amperage for which the outlets are rated, shall be permitted.
- 18.4** The temporary use of extension cords shall be allowed for housekeeping and maintenance purposes if the extension cords are rated for industrial use.
- 18.5** The wattage of light bulbs shall not exceed the wattage rating of the corresponding light fixtures. Empty light sockets shall be prohibited.

19.0 Plumbing Systems

- 19.1** Each licensee shall ensure that all plumbing is installed and maintained in accordance with all applicable state and local plumbing codes. In the absence of local plumbing codes, all plumbing shall be installed and maintained by a licensed plumber.
- 19.2** Each licensee shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:
- 19.2.1** Potable water under pressure shall be available at all times at each fixture designed to provide water. Hot water shall be provided to each fixture designed to use hot water.
- 19.2.2** Each toilet room, bathing facility, and laundry area shall be provided with ventilation to minimize condensation and to prevent mold, algae, and odors. Each newly constructed camp and each camp undergoing major renovation shall be required to have mechanical ventilation in each enclosed toilet room, bathing facility, and laundry area.
- 19.3** All backflow devices shall meet the design specifications for their intended use. All potable water supplies shall be protected from sources of potential contamination.

20.0 Natural Bodies of Water used for Recreation

Each natural body of water used for recreation, such as a lake, pond or reservoir, shall be visually inspected before each recreational water use by a camp employee for the presence of cyanobacteria blooms, chemical contamination, biological contamination, or physical hazards.