



Torrington Area Health District Sanitary Code A handbook for the constituents of the TAHD

Published and codified on 11/10/2022

Version 1.0 11/10/2022

Version 2.0 01/19/2023 (updated Lead Regulation)

Version 2.1 6/15/23 (modified section 4. Fees)

Version 3.1 9/14/23 (modified section 4, fees and food service establishments)

Version 3.2 6/20/24 (modified section 4, fees to include sampling booths)

Version 3.3 4/23/26 (modified hair & nail salons fees, modified P.E. perc tests in fill language pg. 18)

Introduction.

Since its inception in 1967, the Torrington Area Health District has been charged with enforcement of the Connecticut Public Health Code as amended over the years for its member towns. During that time, the TAHD has found it necessary to adopt rules, regulations and policies to promote public health in addition to the Ct. Public Health Code. This document is a compilation of those rules and regulations and is meant as a reference for use by the TAHD staff and the public. Cited below is the statutory authority granted to health district boards of health to adopt and amend regulations

Sec. 19a-243. (Formerly Sec. 19-108). District rules and regulations. Powers of district. Meetings. Expenses. (a) Each board may make and adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the promotion of general health within the district not in conflict with law or with the general statutes or regulations of Connecticut state agencies.

At the discretion of the TAHD Board of Health, this document may from time to time be amended or revised in accordance with State Law.

Table of Contents

Fee Schedule	4
Food Service Sanitation and Food Service Establishment Licensure	6
Mobile Food Service Requirements	11
Subdivision of Land	13
Soil testing during inclement weather	16
Homeowner installation of subsurface sewage disposal systems	17
Subsurface Sewage Disposal Installation Requirements	18
Inspection by the design Engineer	18
As-Built plan by the design engineer	18
Percolation Test and Sieve analysis of select fill	18
Pump Chamber requirements in areas of high ground water	18
In Place Sieve Analysis of Select Fill	19
Residential well water sampling requirements	19
Lead Poisoning Prevention Regulations	20
Personal Service Establishments	26
Appendix 1 Minutes of adoption of the Sanitary Code	
Appendix 2 Opinion of the Attorney General (reference)	

	FEE SCHEDULE	COMMENT
SEPTIC SYSTEMS		
Soil Testing Fee / Subdivision Review per lot	\$150	
Septic Permit Application (New AND Repair)	\$250	
Permit To Construct	\$150	
Septic Tank or P/C Replacement	\$50	PLUS PERM TO CONST
House sewer, Distribution pipe, D-box	\$50	NO PERMIT TO CONST
Water Treatment Wastewater Application (WTW)	\$100	
Plan Revision Review (after 2nd revision)	\$50	
Change of Design	\$250	
<u>Septic Permit Renewal</u>		
Within 1 year of original approval	\$0	
After 1 year of original approval - NO CHANGES	\$50	ENGINEER LETTER REQUIRED
After 1 year of original approval - WITH CHANGES	\$150	ENGINEER LETTER REQUIRED
<u>Building Additions</u>		
Habitable space	\$55	
Non Habitable Space	\$35	
Septic Feasibility Review (B100a study)	\$150	
RECREATIONAL HEALTH		
Private Swimming Pools	\$55	
Public Pools Registration	\$200 +\$50/additional pool	
Family Campground Registration	\$100 +\$0.50/site	
(fee is exclusive of pools or food operation)		
State Licensed Youth Camps (Food License Fee)	\$100	
WATER WELLS		
Well Permit	\$175	
Abandonments, Extend Casing, Deepening Existing Well	\$25	
Hydrofracture Permit	\$25	
Geothermal well(s) Permit	\$150	
SCHOOL HEALTH		
Daycares / Group Homes	\$100	
<u>Private Schools</u>		
Infirmary Inspection	\$100	
Facility Inspection	\$75/hr. portal to portal	
Hair, Cosmetology, Esthetician Salon License		
Facility License (Unlimited Stations)	\$125	
Late Fee for Annual License	\$10/business day \$250 Max	
<u>Plan Review for new personal service operations</u>	\$150	
Nail Salon License		
Facility License (Unlimited Stations)	\$175	
Late Fee for Annual License	\$10/business day \$250 Max	
<u>Plan Review for new personal service operations</u>	\$150	
FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS		
Risk Category 1 (Includes Grocery Stores selling TCS foods)	\$175	
Risk Category 2	\$275	
Risk Category 3	\$400	
Risk Category 4	\$500	
A Food Caterer is Licensed the Same as a Food Service Establishment		

<u>Plan Review for new food service operations</u>		
Risk Category 1	\$100	
Risk Category 2	\$150	
Risk Category 3	\$200	
Risk Category 4	\$250	
Mobile food vendors per unit	\$275	
Temporary (1 day) per event/unit	\$50	Included in Mobile Vendor License
Temporary (2-14 days) per event/unit	\$75	Included in Mobile Vendor License
Sampling Booths at temporary events per unit	\$25	Includes recurring events
Recurring Town sponsored event with Temp Vendors	\$100	over 3 or more consecutive weekends
Food license holder per event/unit with separate setup	\$50	
Farmers Market food vendor permit	\$100	Per market location per unit
Second Re-inspection	\$100	
Transfer of ownership inspection	\$100	
Late Fee for Annual License	\$10/business day\$250Max	
Returned Check Fee	\$35	

Adopted by BOH 4/23/26

A REGULATION PERTAINING TO FOOD SERVICE SANITATION LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND FEES.

Pursuant to Section 19a-243 of the Connecticut General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended, be it ordained by the Torrington Area Health District that:

Section 1. Definition:

- a. "Food service establishment" means any place where food or beverage is consumed or is prepared or served with or without charge for consumption on or off the premises including but not limited to the following: restaurants, hotels, taverns, bars, rest homes, schools, factories, institutions, camps, grocery stores selling foods that require temperature control for safety (TCS), ice cream parlors, mobile food vendors, vendors distributing TCS food samples, catering establishments or any eating place whether fixed or mobile. The term does not include a private home where food is prepared for individual family consumption, and it does not include the location of food vending machines.
- b. "Temporary food service establishment". Means a FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT that operates for a period of no more than 14 consecutive days in conjunction with a single event, celebration, carnival, circus, public exhibition, festival, or similar transitory gathering.
- c. "Mobile Food Vendor" Means a Food Service Establishment mounted on wheels or other method of movable design, registered by the Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV), and shall not have permanent connection to an external power supply, water supply, or sewage disposal system. The unit must be self-contained; gas, water, and sewage holding tanks must be attached to the vehicle. The food service vehicle must be capable of being moved as needed to maintain the unit in a sanitary, operable condition per the CT Public Health Code. The operator shall replenish potable water, discard wastewater, discard solid waste in a code compliant manner, and have the unit cleaned, along with equipment & utensils washed, rinsed, and sanitized, at the operator's base of operations.

Section 2. License:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, etc. to operate a food service establishment, permanent, mobile, or temporary, or offer its services within the Torrington Area Health District that does not have a valid license issued by the Director of Health. Only a person who complies with the requirements of this regulation and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut shall be entitled to receive or retain such a license. Licenses are not transferrable. A valid license shall be conspicuously posted in every food service establishment, temporary or permanent. Licenses for temporary food service establishments shall be issued for a period of time not to exceed (14) consecutive days.

Section 3. Issuance of licenses:

- a. Any person, firm, corporation, etc. desiring to operate a food service establishment, whether permanent, mobile, or temporary, shall at least ten (10) days prior to the opening or change of ownership of such establishment, make a written application for a license on forms provided by the Director of Health. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, the name and address of each applicant, the location and type of the proposed food service establishment, and the signature of each applicant.
- b. Failure to comply with any part of section 3.a shall result in a \$100.00 late fee. (An exception may be granted to TAHD licensed Mobile Food Vendors by the Director of Health or his designee for one day temporary events applied for within 10 days of the event.)**
- c. The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee and set of plans of the food service establishment.
- d. Prior to issuance of final approval for a license, the Director of Health, or his authorized agent, shall inspect the proposed food service establishment to determine compliance with the provisions of this regulation, the Public Health Code and the State of Connecticut, and any other applicable statutes, ordinances, or rules and regulations.
- e. If the Director of Health fails or refuses to issue a license to the applicant under this section of the regulation, the applicant may appeal, pursuant to Section 6 herein.

Section 4. Fees:

- a. See Attached Fee Schedule (page 4)
- b. Temporary event permit applications submitted which directly benefit the following groups shall be exempt from an application fee: Religious groups, youth organizations and agencies funded in whole or in part by tax dollars from towns which are members of the Torrington Area Health District and recognized U.S. military organizations such as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, or similar organizations, at the discretion of the Director of Health or his appointee. The fee exemption does not exempt the organization from making application in a timely fashion and any late fees shall apply.

Section 5. Expiration of Permanent Licenses:

All licenses, except temporary licenses, expire annually as per the date shown on the issued license and may be renewed for another year upon application, inspection, and payment of annual fee, provided the food service establishment is in compliance with this regulation, the Public Health Code, and any other applicable statutes, ordinances or rules and regulations.

Section 6. Suspension of Licenses:

- a. The Director of Health may suspend any license to operate a food service establishment if the license holder does not comply with the requirements of this regulation and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut. If the Director of Health finds unsanitary or other conditions in the operation of a food service establishment which, in his judgement, constitutes an immediate and substantial hazard to public health, he may immediately issue a written notice to the license holder or operator citing such conditions, specifying the time period within which such action shall be taken, and, if deemed necessary, order immediate correction. If correction is not made in the stated time, the license shall be suspended.

Suspension is effective upon service of notice as stated in Section 8 of this regulation. When a license is suspended, food service operations shall immediately cease.

- b. Whenever a license is suspended, the license holder or person in charge or applicant, may within 48 hours after the making of such order, appeal to the Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut, pursuant to Connecticut General Statute 19a-229 who shall thereupon immediately notify the authority from whose order the appeal was taken, and examine into the merits of such case, and may vacate, modify, or affirm such order.
- c. During the process of any appeal, the license shall remain suspended.

Section 7. Revocation of Licenses:

- a. The Director of Health may revoke a license for a serious or repeated violation of any of the requirements of this regulation, or the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut or for interference with the Director of Health or his authorized agents in the performance of their duties. Prior to revocation, the Director of Health shall notify the license holder or person in charge of the food service establishment in writing of the reasons for which the license is subject to revocation, and that the license shall be revoked at the end of fourteen (14) days following service of such notice.
- b. Whenever a license is revoked, the license holder or person in charge, or applicant may, within the forty-eight (48) hours after the making of such order, appeal to the Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut 19a-229 who shall thereupon immediately notify the authority from whose order the appeal was taken, and examine into the merits of such case, and may vacate, modify, or affirm such order.
- c. During the process of appeal, the license shall remain revoked.

Section 8. Service of Notices:

A notice provided for in this regulation is properly served when it is delivered to the license holder or person in charge, or when it is sent by registered or certified mail - return receipt

requested – to the last known address of the license holder. A copy of any notice shall be filed in the records of the Director of Health.

Section 9. Reapplication:

- a. Suspension: whenever a license has been suspended, the holder of the suspended license, whether there is an appeal pending or not, may make a written request for reinstatement of the suspended license. Within ten (10) days following receipt of a written request, including a statement signed by the applicant that, in his opinion, the conditions causing the suspension have been corrected, the Director of Health, or his authorized agent, shall make a reinspection. If the applicant is complying with the requirements of this regulation, the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut, and any other applicable statutes, ordinances or rules and regulations, the license shall be reinstated.
- b. Revocation: Whenever a license has been revoked, the hold of the revoked license may after a period of ten (10) days from the date of revocation make written application for reinstatement of a license as provided in Section 3 of this regulation, and payment of the annual fee, whether or not an appeal is pending. Within ten (10) days following receipt of a written request for reinstatement of a revoked license, including a statement signed by the applicant, that in his opinion the condition causing the revocation have been corrected, the Director of Health or his authorized agent shall make a reinspection. If the applicant is in compliance with the requirements of this regulation, the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut and any other applicable statutes, rules or regulations, the license shall be reinstated, upon payment of the fee.

Section 10: Submission of Plans:

Whenever a food service establishment is constructed or remodeled, and whenever an existing structure is converted to use as a food service establishment, temporary or permanent, properly prepared plans showing in particular, sinks, counter and food preparation areas, and specifications for construction, remodeling, or alterations or the same shall be submitted to the Director of Health or his authorized agent, for review and approval before construction, remodeling, or alteration is begun. The plans and specifications shall indicate the proposed layout, arrangement and construction materials of work areas and food preparation areas and a statement of the type and model of proposed fixed equipment and facilities shall be provided along with the plans. All equipment shall be commercial grade and approved by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF). The Director of Health or his authorized agent shall approve the plans and specifications to ensure they meet the requirements of this regulation and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut prior to issuing or renewing a license. Please refer to the TAHD Preoperational Guidelines for Food Service Establishments for further detail.

Section 11. Pre-Operational Inspection:

Whenever plans and specifications are required by Section 10 of this regulation to be submitted, the doh, or his authorized agent, shall inspect the food service establishment prior to its beginning operation to determine compliance with the approved plans and specifications, and with the requirements of this regulation and the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut.

Section 12. Examination and Condemnation of Food:

General. Food may be examined or sampled by the Director of Health as often as necessary for enforcement of this regulation of the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut. The Director of Health may, upon written notice to the owner or person in charge specifying with particularity the reason, therefore, place a hold order on any food or beverage which he believes is unfit for human consumption. The Director of Health or his authorized agent, shall tag, label, or otherwise identify any food subject to the hold order. No food subject to a hold order shall be used, served, or moved from the establishment. The Director of Health shall permit storage of the food under conditions specified in the hold order, unless storage is not possible without risk to the public health, in which case immediate destruction shall be ordered and accomplished. The hold order shall state that a request for a hearing may be filed with the Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut within forty-eight (48) hours, and that if no hearing is requested, the food shall be destroyed. The Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut shall hold a hearing, if so requested, and on the basis of evidence produced at that hearing, the hold order may be vacated or the owner or person in charge of the food may be directed, by written order, to denature or destroy such food or to bring it into compliance with the provisions of this regulation or the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut.

Section 13. Repeal and Date of Effect.

This regulation shall be in full force and effect by July 1, 1976 after due publication and adoption is provided by law.

Section 14. Unconstitutionality Clause:

Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this regulation be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said regulation shall not be affected thereby.

MOBILE FOOD VENDOR/SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Introduction:

This information is designed to supplement the Torrington Area Health District's pre-operational guidelines with specific regard to mobile vending. More detailed information is available by contacting the Torrington Area Health District (TAHD) at (860) 489-0436 or on the website www.tahtd.org

Definition:

To qualify for a license as a mobile vendor the following criteria must be met:

- d. The food service unit must be mounted on wheels or other method of movable design, registered by the Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV), and shall not have permanent connection to an external power supply, water supply, or sewage disposal system.
- e. The unit must be self-contained; gas, water, and sewage holding tanks must be attached to the vehicle.
- f. The food service vehicle must be capable of being moved as needed to maintain the unit in a sanitary, operable condition per the CT Public Health Code. The operator shall replenish potable water, discard wastewater, discard solid waste in a code compliant manner, and have the unit cleaned, along with equipment & utensils washed, rinsed, and sanitized, at the operator's base of operations.

Inspection Scheduling:

A pre-operational inspection of the vehicle must be conducted by TAHD prior to the issuance of a license. An appointment for an inspection may be made by contacting the office at (860) 489-0436. Appointments for license renewal inspections must be scheduled prior to the license expiration date.

Exhaust System:

Any food unit equipped with open cooking facilities such as grill, fryer, stove, etc. must be provided with a forced air exhaust system which:

1. Extends 8-10 inches beyond the edge of the cooking surface
2. Is equipped with removable filter screens
3. Is protected from entrance of insects and rodents.

Holding Tanks:

Vehicles equipped with running water must be provided with a watertight waste holding tank which has a capacity equal to 1 ½ times the volume of the potable water storage facility.

Wastewater must be disposed of in a manner approved by the TAHD. The potable water tank must be a closed watertight system with a connected water fill hose portal.

Identification:

Food service vehicles must bear the name and address of the licensee legibly on the side. Where more than one unit is licensed by the TAHD the unit number must be noted. A current food service license sticker from the TAHD must be affixed to the unit in a visible location.

Food From Approved Sources:

All food and beverage products offered for sale must be from an approved source. Prepared food products must be obtained from a licensed facility or approved by the TAHD. Home preparation of potentially hazardous food products is prohibited. When prepared food products are offered for sale, the licensee must have in his possession verification of the source from which the product was obtained.

Refuse Storage:

The licensee must provide a waste and/or trash receptacle for disposal of refuse and paper waste outside the vehicle.

Refrigeration and Hot Holding Units:

1. Refrigeration units whether iced, gas, or electric must be capable of maintaining potentially hazardous foods at a temperature of 41 degrees Fahrenheit or less. All refrigeration units must be equipped with a thermometer.
2. Hold holding units must be capable of maintaining potentially hazardous food at a temperature of 135 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. The licensee must have a thermometer in his possession for the purpose of checking holding temperatures. Hot holding units shall not be used for bringing cold foods to service temperature unless designed for this purpose.

Hand Washing Facilities:

All food service units must be provided with hand washing facilities. Limited food service operations, that do not involve active food preparation, may use a "wash and dry" type waterless hand cleaner. Vehicles offering a variety of potentially hazardous food products or operations involving food preparation must be equipped with a hand washing sink with hot and cold running water.

Water Supply:

Water used on food service units must be obtained from:

1. A municipal or public water company
2. A private well supply which has been tested and approved by the Connecticut Department of Public Health Water Supplies Section.

SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGINEERS

Adopted by the BOH 4/27/07

T.A.H.D. must be notified at least ten (10) working days prior to any subdivision testing. Applications for subdivision review (attached) must be completed and returned to this office with the appropriate fee prior to site testing.

IN FIELD

1. In ledge areas or where ledge is encountered at less than 7 ft., enough observation pits, dug to show suitable area for system and 100% reserve.
2. All observation pits, regardless of results, identified in field by numbers corresponding to report submitted. Standpipes must be located in all deep test pits to a depth of 7 ft. and be labeled with test hole number.
3. All wetlands must be field identified by a soil scientist. Identification flags must be numbered.

ON PLANS

1. Show completely any water courses, intermittent watercourses, proposed or existing storm water and road drainage systems, retention ponds, and/or easements.
2. Inland wetland boundaries must be established by a soil scientist and located on subdivision map by a surveying method. Field identification numbers must be shown on map. In cases where wetland soils have not been found, a letter from the soil scientist to that effect should be submitted with the subdivision report.
3. Show original and finished contours and elevations including road and driveway cuts. Contours must be at 2-ft. intervals unless otherwise approved by T.A.H.D.
4. Locate all observation pits and percolation tests on map with corresponding numbers. Test hole locations must be accurately established by a licensed surveyor or engineer.
5. Indicate tentative house site (in compliance with zoning or land use requirements), driveway, well and proposed primary and reserve septic sites.
6. Where ledge rock, hardpan and/or ground water conditions are such that fill will be required as part of the final subsurface disposal design, the subdivision plan should include finish contours in the primary and reserve septic areas.
7. Show rights of way, easements and/or deed restrictions, which encumber land use.
8. Where curtain drains or footing drains are proposed, the location and discharge point should be shown.
9. Show any adjacent property wells or septic systems.
10. Plans must bear the seal and signature of the engineer and surveyor.
11. Plans must also address Minimum Leaching System Spread (MLSS) for each proposed lot.

REPORT

A report shall be submitted with the subdivision plan, which addresses the site limitations for subsurface sewage disposal, based on the engineer's analysis of the test data. General design recommendations shall be provided on an individual lot basis and include essential site modifications necessary to achieve code compliance. i.e., fill requirements, curtain drain, pumped system, etc. Septic system primary and reserve blocking on map must reflect the design percolation rate and bedroom number. T.A.H.D. approvals will be qualified based on these design layouts. For example, if a lot depicts a three-bedroom system layout, T.A.H.D. approval will be limited to three bedrooms.

SHALLOW LEDGE

Lots must exhibit a minimum ledge depth of 4 ft. in both the primary and reserve septic sites for subdivision approval. Test holes down gradient of the primary and reserve sites must establish a minimum soil mantel of 2 ft. for a distance of 50 ft.

TEST CURTAIN DRAINS

When ground water or mottling levels are less than 18 inches from the surface and curtain drains are proposed to meet minimum health code requirements, T.A.H.D. may require that a test drain be installed and ground water levels monitored through a wet season before the lot is approved. When such site testing is warranted, the following procedures will be followed.

1. The curtain drain must be installed in accordance with a detailed design plan prepared by a Professional Engineer. The plan must be submitted to T.A.H.D. for comment prior to curtain drain installation and should include the location and number of all proposed ground water monitoring wells. The drain must be field staked by the engineer or surveyor and T.A.H.D. must be notified prior to the start of the work. For monitoring purposes, an open ditch may be substituted for a stone or fabric drain. A curtain drain consisting of at least 50% of the proposed plan drain may also be installed with the approval of the design engineer. In this case, ground water monitoring wells would be located in the system area that is drain protected.
2. A series of standpipes shall be placed above and below the curtain drain. Standpipes below the drain should be set back a distance approximately equal to the most down gradient portion of the primary leaching system. An attempt should be made to locate the up-gradient installations above the drawdown influence of the drain. Standpipes should be fitted with a cover to exclude precipitation and should extend below grade a minimum of 36 inches. All pipes shall be numbered. Siltation protection through the use of filter fabric, sand or stone may be used at the discretion of the design engineer.
3. The time of the year and the duration of the period for curtain drain monitoring will be determined on the basis of the following:
 - a) Ground water levels must be at a point considered at or near seasonal maximum for a period of at least thirty days. While this will generally be in the spring, other months may be acceptable depending on recorded rainfall and ground water data.

- b) The depth to ground water in the standpipes must be recorded by the design engineer at weekly intervals or more frequently for a period of not less than 30 days during critical ground water periods. TAHD must be notified when ground water levels are observed at depth greater than or equal to 18 inches from grade in the septic area test site during critical monitoring periods.
4. A report must be prepared by the design engineer and submitted to TAHD at the completion of the curtain drain monitoring period. Conclusions as to the suitability of the site for subsurface sewage disposal based on the field monitoring data must be contained therein. This report must be provided regardless of the success of the curtain drain.
5. In the event of questionable maximum ground water levels as observed or indicated by mottling in test pits, a similar monitoring procedure will be utilized.

DETAILED DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

When the subdivision plan proposes the development of lots where the septic primary and reserve subsurface sewage disposal sites are spatially constrained by required setback distances, MLSS spreads, or other site limitations, the TAHD may require detailed design plans as part of the subdivision submittal. In these cases, all criterion used for the development of individual design plans set forth in the Technical Standards will be applied in our review (i.e., scale, contours, sections, etc.).

SEPARATING DISTANCES

Local wetland/conservation commissions have established setbacks or may regulate activities in or near inland wetlands. The engineer should contact the local wetland enforcement or planning agent concerning restrictions relative to septic system placement. **It is the responsibility of the applicant to verify these setbacks with the respective town prior to design or submission of a subdivision for review.**

SOIL TESTING DURING INCLEMENT WEATHER

Policy created: February 27, 2001

The Torrington Area Health District does not recommend evaluating a lot for suitability of a septic system when there is snow cover. Important features such as surface ledge, stone walls, inland wetlands, watercourses, and rough contours can be easily concealed with drifting snow.

This could mean the person owning the lot:

- may not be able to build on it or
- may be restricted in where the house may be located, or
- the number of bedrooms in the house may be limited

If an engineer or other qualified person wishes to perform soil testing and conclusions about the development of the lot while snow cover persists, they do so at their own risk. If requested, the TAHD may witness the soil testing but TAHD presence does not indicate an approval by the TAHD.

The person(s) signing below have read and understand the above.

Location of the Land

Person Responsible for Testing

Date Tested

Client

Date Signed

TAHD Representative

Date Signed

HOMEOWNER SEPTIC INSTALLATIONS

Policy created: November 7, 2001

A 1979 ruling from the Attorney General clarifies that the legislature intended to allow the homeowner the right to install their own septic system. Homeowners should be discouraged from installing their own septic systems. Most homeowner installations have been plagued with problems often resulting in an increased expense over a contractor installed system or a premature system failure.

If the engineer's plan calls for the system to be installed by a licensed septic installer the homeowner cannot make the installation without written approval from the design engineer.

If the engineer agrees to homeowner installation, the project must be supervised by the engineer at the following points of construction:

- a. Field stake-out of the system
- b. Inspection of the scarification process prior to placement of fill
- c. Inspection of the filling process prior to the system installation
- d. Final inspection of the system and preparation of the "as built sketch"

The homeowner should have access to both a backhoe and a dozer. The homeowner also needs to have a transit and be proficient in its use. The attorney general ruling does allow the homeowner to hire an equipment operator, but the homeowner is the responsible party and must be present at all stages of the construction.

The same criteria apply to septic repairs. The homeowner is responsible for a plan of the proposed installation that meets all the requirements of the Code.

The same inspection frequency applies as to engineered systems.

ENGINEERED SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Regulation created January 1985

Before any permit is issued for a subsurface sewage disposal system for a new building, plans shall be prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Connecticut, and the plans shall be submitted for review by the Torrington Area Health District.

All septic repairs in an area of special concern as defined in the Technical Standards shall require a design by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut.

Modified by Board of Directors of TAHD 4-15-99

Before any permit is issued for a subsurface sewage disposal system for a new non-residential building, it shall be shown that there is suitable area on the property to provide for a leaching system based on a flow of one employee per 200 square feet of indoor floor area. The actual design can be sized on projected flows based on the actual number of employees at the time application is made.

Regulation Created: September 28, 2010

The following changes were in effect as of August 1, 2010.

- All septic installations shall be inspected by the design engineer. An “as-built” plan must be prepared and submitted to the TAHD within 20 days of the inspection by the engineer/surveyor that includes the following:
 1. Tank and location: length, size and type of leaching system, curtain drain cleanouts if provided.
 2. All invert elevations including house sewer, tank in/out, distribution box(s) in/out, ends, of system and curtain drain cleanout depths if so provided.
 3. Triangulated measurements from permanent markers such as the house corners to the tank cover, distribution boxes, and system ends.
 4. A statement that the system was installed in accordance with the design plan. Any deviation from the plan as approved by TAHD should also be noted.
- For leaching systems constructed with the bottoms in select fill, an on-site sieve test collected by the engineer or testing lab must be provided to the TAHD before the leaching system is installed. This is in keeping with the recommendations contained in the State of CT Department of Public Health Design Manual to ensure the fill material is adequate. (revised 4-23-2026)
- Where a portion of the septic tank or pump chamber will be below ground water, the design plan notes should include a statement to the effect that “No ballast is required

for the septic tank or pump chamber provided a minimum of X ft of cover is maintained.” If ballast is required, such as would be necessary for a plastic tank, a cross sectional drawing depicting the method of ballast support should be included on the plan.

- All new plans submitted to the TAHD shall include the provision that an in-place sieve test of the “select fill” material on the site be conducted as part of the fill approval process. A composite sample collected by the engineer or testing lab must be provided to the TAHD prior to issuance of the Permit to Discharge. This should be done prior to system installation.

TAHD will continue to make scarification and final inspections as has been the practice in the past. We also will be conducting inspections of the final grading and erosion control after the system has been backfilled. By Code, the installer is responsible for covering the system with a minimum of 6 inches of fill or as specified by the leaching product manufacturer. The installer is also responsible for protecting the system from erosion after final cover is complete. The design engineer should outline final cover depth and erosion control in the plan of design.

WELL SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

Policy created: November 7, 2001

The TAHD requires all newly drilled wells to be tested for and conform to maximum contaminant levels as set by the State of Connecticut for Coliform bacteria, Nitrate, Nitrite, Sodium, Chloride, Iron, Lead, Manganese, hardness, turbidity, pH, Sulfate, apparent color, odor, Arsenic and Uranium. All newly drilled wells shall be tested for and conform to maximum contaminant levels as set by the State of Connecticut for Volatile Organic Compounds, as prescribed by the State of Connecticut and as amended from time to time.

TORRINGTON AREA HEALTH DISTRICT
LEAD POISONING PREVENTION REGULATIONS

Adopted by the BOH 9/17/09

Amended 1/12/23

AUTHORITY

These regulations are authorized pursuant to Section 19a-243, Subsection (a) of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut as amended.

Section 1. Scope and General Requirements

This regulation is intended to protect and promote public health within the Torrington Area Health District (TAHD) and assist in enforcement of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 19a-111-1 et seq. (the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations) and various sections of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Section 2. Definitions

(1) **“Abatement”** means any set of measures designed to eliminate lead hazards in accordance with the abatement standards established pursuant to Sections 19a-111c, 20-474 through 20-482 and subsections (e) and (f) of Section 19a-88 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the RCSA Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations, and the RCSA sections 20-478-1 and 10-478-2 as amended including, but not limited to, the encapsulation, replacement, removal, enclosure or covering of paint, plaster, soil or other material containing toxic levels of lead and all preparation, clean-up, disposal and re-occupancy clearance testing.

(2) **“Authorized Agent”** means the person designated by the Director of Health to act for the Director of Health in the performance of any duties. The Authorized Agent shall possess all required training and be certified where required or specified by the Director of Health.

(3) **“Board of Health”** means the governing and policy making board also known as the Board of Health of the TAHD.

(4) **“Certified Lead Inspector”** means any lead consultant who completes an appropriate approved training course and possesses a current certificate as a lead inspector from the Connecticut Department of Public Health. A certified lead inspector conducts inspections to determine the presence of lead in paint, other surface coverings and various environmental media.

(5) **“Certified Lead Inspector Risk Assessor”** means any lead consultant who completes an appropriate approved training course and possesses a current certificate as a lead inspector risk assessor from the Connecticut Department of Public Health. A certified lead inspector risk

assessor conducts inspections and collects and interprets information to assess the level of risk from lead hazards.

(6) **“Certified Lead Planner-Project Designer”** means any lead consultant who completes an appropriate approved training course and possesses a current certificate as a lead planner-project designer from the Connecticut Department of Public Health. A certified Lead Planner–Project Designer designs lead abatement, lead hazard remediation, and lead management plans and activities.

(7) **“Child”** means a person under the age of six (6) years.

(8) **“Director of Health”** means the Director of Health of the TAHD who is charged with the responsibility and authority for preserving and improving the public health and preventing the spread of diseases in the cities and towns that comprise the TAHD.

(9) **“Dwelling”** means every building or shelter used or intended for human habitation, including exterior surfaces and all common areas thereof, and the exterior of any other structure located within the same lot, even if not used for human habitation.

(10) **“Health District”** means the cities and towns that comprise the TAHD as established under the Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 368f, Sections 19a-240 through Section 19a-246 as amended.

(11) **“Lead Abatement Plan”** means a written plan that identifies the location of lead hazards and describes how the lead hazards will be abated and how human health and safety and the environment will be protected.

(12) **“Lead Professional”** means any of the following State of Connecticut “Certified” or “Licensed” Lead Contractors or Lead Practitioners: Lead Inspector, Lead Inspector Risk Assessor, Lead Planner-Project Designer, Lead Consultant, Lead Abatement Contractor or Lead Consultant Contractor.

(13) **“Lead Consultant”** means any person who performs lead detection, risk assessment, abatement design or related services in disciplines including, but not limited to, inspector, inspector risk assessor and planner–project designer.

(14) **“Lead Hazard”** means deteriorated lead-based paint, lead-based paint on a deteriorated substrate, or lead-based painted friction or impact surfaces that result in the creation of dust or paint chips, and house dust, bare soil or drinking water that contain a toxic level of lead.

(15) **“Lead Hazard Remediation”** means the use of interim control measures to eliminate or minimize lead exposure hazards including, but not limited to, engineering controls, paint stabilization, spot paint repair, occupant protection, dust control, specialized cleaning, and covering of soil with mulch or other material approved by the Director of Health.

(16) **“Lead Management Plan”** means a written plan that is developed to maintain a lead-safe environment by describing how intact, encapsulated or enclosed lead-based paint and covered lead contaminated soil or sand areas will be monitored to ensure that lead hazards that may develop will be identified and thereafter abated or remediated.

(17) **“Licensed Lead Abatement Contractor”** means any entity that contracts to perform lead hazard reduction by means of abatement, including, but not limited to, the encapsulation, replacement, removal, enclosure, or covering of lead hazards and possesses a current license as a lead abatement contractor from the Connecticut Department of Public Health. A licensed lead abatement contractor performs lead abatement activities and utilizes certified lead abatement supervisors to oversee such lead abatement activities and certified lead abatement workers to perform such abatement activities.

(18) **“Licensed Lead Consultant Contractor”** means any entity that contracts to perform lead hazard reduction consultation work, possesses a current license as a lead consultant contractor from the Connecticut Department of Public Health, and utilizes certified lead inspectors, lead inspector risk assessors, and/or lead planner-project designers to perform such consulting activities.

(19) **“Owner”** means any person, partnership, firm, association, corporation, sole proprietorship or any other business concern, state or local government agency or political subdivision or authority thereof, or any religious social or union organization, whether operated for profit or otherwise, who, alone or jointly with others owns, holds or controls the whole or any part of the deed or title to any property. No holder of an easement, mortgage, bank or lender holding the mortgage, shall be considered an owner except when the holder of an easement, mortgagee, banker or lender takes physical possession of the property.

(20) **“Post abatement inspection”** means a process consisting of (1) an inspection to ascertain if all lead hazards has been properly abated and (2) a series of lead dust wipe samples as described in the RCSA Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations.

(21) **“Toxic level of lead”** means a level of lead that when present in dried paint, plaster or other accessible surface on or in a residential dwelling contains equal to or greater than 0.50 percent lead by dry weight as measured by atomic absorption spectrophotometry (AAS), Graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrophotometry (GFAAS), inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrophotometry (ICP-AES) or another accurate and precise testing method approved by the commissioner of health, by a laboratory approved by the department for lead analysis, or equal to or greater than 1.0 milligrams lead per square centimeter of surface as measured on site by an X-ray fluorescence analyzer of another accurate and precise testing method that has been approved by the commissioner.

Section 3. General Requirements

Section 3-1. Lead-Based Paint Testing

The Director of Health may order the owner of a dwelling where lead hazards have been identified or verified by an authorized agent of the TAHD to engage the services of an appropriate **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** at the expense of the owner.

The **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** shall be responsible for comprehensive paint testing, documentation of paint conditions and evaluation of compliance with the requirements of the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes Section 19a-111c, the RCSA Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations, and other applicable Connecticut General Statutes and regulations.

Where a child is in residence, a comprehensive lead inspection that will include comprehensive paint testing, dust testing, testing of bare soil areas, and potable water testing shall be performed by the **LEAD PROFESSIONAL**.

The owner shall provide a copy of the report that is generated by the **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** to the Director of Health within a time frame that is specified by the Director of Health that is consistent with the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations.

Section 3-2. Lead Abatement, Lead Hazard Remediation, and Lead Management Plans

Whenever the lead inspection report identifies lead hazards or intact painted surfaces that contain a toxic level of lead, the Director of Health shall order the owner to appropriately abate, remediate, and/or manage the condition(s) and may order the owner of the property to engage the services of an appropriate **LEAD PROFESSIONAL**. The **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** shall be responsible for the design of a lead abatement/hazard remediation plan and/or a lead management plan in accordance with the requirements of the RCSA Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations.

The lead abatement/remediation and lead management plans shall be submitted to the Director of Health within a time frame that is specified by the Director of Health that is consistent with the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations.

Section 3-3. Post Abatement and Lead Hazard Remediation Inspection

The **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** shall be responsible for a post abatement/hazard remediation inspection including clearance dust wipes following completion of the lead abatement/hazard remediation work.

The report shall be submitted to the Director of Health within a time frame specified by the Director of Health that is consistent with the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations.

The Director of Health must approve the post abatement/hazard remediation inspection report and conduct a visual assessment prior to re-occupancy of areas that have been abated or remediated.

Section 4. Additional Requirements for Residences Associated with Children Who have An Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBL) as defined in Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 19a-111-1 et seq. (the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations)

Section 4-1. Lead-Based Paint Testing, Lead Abatement and Lead Hazard Elimination

Whenever the Director of Health has received two reports an EBL in a child under the age of six (6) years or otherwise determines that a child has an abnormal body burden of lead, the Director of Health may order the owner of the dwelling in which such child resides to engage the services of an appropriate **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** to inspect and test the paint, bare soil areas, potable water and dust on the premises for toxic levels of lead at the owner's expense.

The owner shall provide a copy of the lead inspection report that is generated by the **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** to the Director of Health within a time frame that is specified by the Director of Health that is consistent with the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations.

The **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** shall be responsible for conducting the comprehensive lead inspection and testing.

Section 4-2. Lead Abatement and Lead Management Plans

Whenever the lead inspection report identifies lead hazards or intact painted surfaces that contain a toxic level of lead, the Director of Health shall order the owner to appropriately abate and/or manage the condition(s) and may order the owner of the property to engage the services of an appropriate **LEAD PROFESSIONAL**

The **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** shall be responsible for the design of a lead abatement plan and/or a lead management plan in accordance with the requirements of the RCSA Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations. The lead abatement and lead management plans shall be submitted to the Director of Health within a time frame that is specified by the Director of Health that is consistent with the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulation.

Section 4-3. Post Abatement Inspection

A **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** shall be responsible for the post abatement inspection including clearance dust wipes. The report shall be submitted to the Director of Health within a time frame specified by the Director of Health that is consistent with the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations. The Director of Health must approve the post abatement inspection report and conduct a visual assessment prior to re-occupancy of the abated areas.

Section 5. Lead Abatement

The Director of Health may order the owner of a dwelling to engage the services of an appropriate **LEAD PROFESSIONAL** at the expense of the owner to ensure compliance with standards established in the RCSA Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations and to abate and eliminate lead hazards in accord with an approved lead abatement plan.

Section 6. Effective Date of the Regulation

The forgoing regulation was approved and duly adopted at a meeting of the TAHD Board of Health on September 17, 2009 with an effective date of September 17, 2009.

Section 7. Unconstitutionality Clause

Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of the regulation be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said regulations shall not be affected thereby.

Section 8. Appeal Rights

Any person or persons aggrieved by an order of the Director of Health may appeal to the Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut from such order, pursuant to Section 19a-229 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended or as hereafter amended. The right of appeal notice and information must be included in any order issued by the Director of Health in conjunction with this Regulation

Personal Services Regulation

Adopted by the BOH 7/1/84

PURSUANT TO SECTION 19a-243 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AS AMENDED, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TORRINGTON AREA HEALTH DISTRICT THAT:

Section 1 Definition:

(a) "Shop, Salon or Studio" as used in this regulation means any place where the art or practice of dressing, arranging, curling, waving, weaving, cutting, styling, bleaching and coloring the hair, beards are trimmed or shaved, and/or treating the scalp by massaging, cleansing, stimulating, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams, powders, oils or clay and doing similar work on the face, neck, arms and manicuring the nails of any person for compensation, provided that, nothing in this definition shall prohibit an unlicensed person from performing facials, eyebrow arching and manicuring of the fingernails.

1. "Shop, Salon or Studio" includes but is not limited to the following: Barber Shops, Beauty Shops or Studios, Coiffures and Hair Designers, Fashioners and schools for same.

Section 2 Licenses:

All operators shall have and display an appropriate current license or registration to practice from the State of Connecticut.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, etc. to operate a shop, salon, or studio, or offer the services of same within the Torrington Area Health District without a valid license issued by the Director of Health. Only a person who complies with the requirements of this Regulation and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut shall be entitled to receive or retain such a license. Licenses are not transferable. A valid license shall be conspicuously posted in every shop, salon or studio.

Section 3 Issuance of Licenses:

Any person, firm, corporation, etc., desiring to operate a shop, salon, or studio, shall at least 30 days prior to the opening or change of ownership of such establishment, make written application for a license on forms provided by the Director of Health. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, the name and address of each applicant, the location and type of establishment and the signature of each applicant.

The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate licensing fee and a set of plans of the establishment.

The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate licensing fee and a set of plans of the establishment.

Prior to the issuance of final approval for a license, the Director of Health or his authorized agent, shall inspect the proposed establishment to determine compliance with the provisions of this regulation, the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and any other applicable statutes, ordinances, or rules and regulations

If the Director of Health fails or refuses to issue a license to the applicant under this section of the Regulation, the applicant may appeal, pursuant to Section 6 herein.

Section 4 Fees:

See current adopted Fee Schedule

Section 5 Expiration of License:

All licenses shall expire one year after the date of issuance and may be renewed for another year upon application and payment of the annual fee, provided the establishment is in compliance with this Regulation, the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and any other applicable statutes, ordinances or rules and regulations.

Section 6 Suspension of Licenses:

The Director of Health may suspend any license to operate a shop, salon or studio, if the license holder does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation or the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. If the Director of Health finds unsanitary or other conditions which in his judgment constitutes an immediate and substantial hazard to public health, he may immediately issue a written notice to the license holder or operator citing such conditions, specifying the reasonable period of time within which such action shall be taken, and if deemed necessary, order immediate correction. If correction is not made in the stated time, the license shall be suspended. Suspension is effective upon service of a notice as stated in Section 8 of this Regulation. When a license is suspended, operations shall immediately cease.

Whenever a license is suspended, the license holder or person in charge or

applicant, may within 48 hours after the making of such order, appeal to the Commissioner of Health of the State of Connecticut pursuant to Connecticut General Statute Section I 9a-229 who shall therefore immediately notify the authority from whose order the appeal was taken, and examine into the merits of such case, and may vacate, modify, or affirm such order.

During the process of any appeal, the license shall remain suspended.

Section 7 Revocation of License:

The Director of Health may revoke a license for serious or repeated violations of the Regulation or for the interference with the Director of Health or his authorized agent or agents in the performance of their duties. Prior to revocation, the Director of Health shall notify the license holder or person in charge of the establishment in writing of the reasons for which the license is subject to revocation, and that the license shall be revoked at the end of 14 days following service of such notice.

Whenever a license is revoked, the license holder or person in charge or applicant may, within 48 hours after making of such order, appeal to the Commissioner of Health, State of Connecticut, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes section 19a-229 who shall thereupon immediately notify the authority from whom order the appeal was taken, and examine into the merits of such case, and may vacate, modify or affirm such order.

During the process of any appeal, the license shall remain revoked.

Section 8 Service of Notices:

A notice provided for in this Regulation is properly served when it is delivered to the license holder or person in charge, or when it is sent by registered or certified mail return receipt requested to the last known address of the license holder. A copy of any notice shall be filed in the records of the Director of Health.

Section 9 Reapplication:

Suspension: Whenever a license has been suspended, the holder of the suspended license, whether there is an appeal pending or not, may make a written request for reinstatement of the suspended license. Within 10 days following receipt of a written request, including a statement signed by the applicant that, in his opinion, the conditions causing the suspension to have been corrected, the Director of Health or his authorized agent, shall make a reinspection. If the applicant is complying with the requirements of this Regulation, the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and other applicable statutes, ordinances or rules and regulations, the license shall be reinstated.

Revocation: Whenever a license has been revoked, the holder of the license may after a period of 10 days from the date of revocation make written application for reinstatement of a license as provided in Section 3 of the Regulation, and payment of the annual fee, whether or not an appeal is pending. Within 10 days following receipt of a written request or reinstatement of a revoked license, including a statement signed by the applicant, that in the opinion of the applicant the conditions causing the revocation have been corrected, the Director of Health or his authorized agent shall make a reinspection. If the applicant is in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and any other applicable statutes, ordinances or rules and regulations, the license shall be reinstated upon payment of the fee.

Section 10 Submission of Plans:

Whenever a shop, salon or studio is constructed or remodeled and whenever an existing structure is converted to use as such an establishment, properly prepared plans showing, in particular, plumbing fixtures and schedules of equipment, station areas and specifications for construction, remodeling or alteration of the same shall be submitted to the Director of Health or his authorized agent for review and approval before construction, remodeling or alteration is begun. The plans and specifications shall indicate the proposed layout, arrangement and construction materials of work areas, expansion of the subsurface sewage disposal system if necessary, protection of water supply as necessary and a statement of the type and model of proposed fixed equipment and facilities shall be provided along with the plans. The Director of Health or his authorized agent shall approve the plans and specifications if they meet the requirements of this Regulation prior to the issuing or renewing of a license.

Section 11 Pre-Operational Inspection:

Whenever plans and specifications are required by Section 10 of this Regulation to be submitted to the Director of Health or his authorized agent, he shall inspect the establishment prior to its beginning operation to determine compliance with the approved plans and specifications, and with the requirements of the Regulation.

Section 12 Inspection, Enforcement and Access:

The Director of Health or his authorized agent shall make inspections and re-inspections as necessary to enforce this Regulation, but not less than once per year; and shall be permitted to enter any establishment licensed or applying for license under this Regulation during regular working hours.

Section 13 Location, Equipment and Facilities:

A barber shop or beauty parlor located in a residence must be confined to a separate room, separated with ceiling-high partitions, and provided with a door to be closed at all times.

The area within a home operated as a barber shop or beauty parlor must be equipped with the facilities and instruments required in all such facilities.

Water Supply: An adequate supply of hot (min. 120°F) and cold water from an approved source shall be provided for customers, cleanliness of employees and for washing floors, walls, ceilings and equipment.

Waste Disposal: Waste water shall be discharged into municipal sewers where available or into an approved subsurface sewage disposal system. Solid wastes and/or refuse shall be kept in containers with tight fitting lids and/or covers and liners shall be disposed of on a

regular basis to keep the establishment neat, clean and free of litter and vermin or at such intervals as directed by the Director of Health.

Plumbing Fixtures: Plumbing fixtures shall be impervious material readily cleanable and free from cracks, chipping, crazing, etc. All plumbing fixtures shall be protected against backsiphonage or back flow.

Floors: Floors in work areas shall be smooth, non-porous, easily cleanable materials. Carpeting is permitted in reception, drying and waiting areas.

Lighting and Ventilation: Lighting shall be sufficient to provide adequate illumination in work area. Overhead lights in work areas shall be shielded against breakage. The establishment shall be properly and adequately ventilated to remove excess heat and odors.

Cabinets and attached fixtures: Cabinets shall be provided for storage of clean linen and towels. They shall have tight fitting doors that shall be kept closed to protect the contents from dust, dirt, etc.

Used towels: A covered lined receptacle which can readily be emptied and cleaned shall be provided for soiled towels and linens exclusively.

Toilet Facilities:

Adequate toilet facilities and handwashing facilities shall be provided for patrons and employees. Such facilities shall be kept in a clean and sanitary manner and in good working order.

Handwashing facilities shall be provided with hot (min 120°F) and cold water, sanitary soap dispenser and single service towels. The use of common soap for more than one person is prohibited.

A utility sink shall be provided with hot and cold water for the purpose of washing and sanitizing various implements and equipment.

Walls, Ceilings and Fixtures: Walls, ceiling and fixtures shall be kept in good repair and clean: cracks and seams shall be filled or covered to prevent rodent and/or insect harborage. In work areas, walls shall be made of smooth, non-pervious materials.

Section 14 Sanitation

General cleanliness: The licensed owner of said establishment shall keep the establishment in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Fixtures:

Cabinets, shelves, furniture and other fixtures shall be kept free of dust, dirt and hair droppings. Arms, seats and rests of chairs shall be wiped of hair droppings after serving the customer.

The head rest of a chair shall be covered by a properly laundered towel or paper for each customer before the customer is permitted to recline in said chair.

Equipment and Implements:

A towel shall in no case be used for more than one person without being properly laundered before each use.

Hair brushes, combs and all other implements used on a customer shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times and shall undergo thorough cleansing after each use.

Sanitary covered containers shall be provided and maintained which shall contain a fumigant for the mandatory storage of the implements when not in use.

Shaker top containers must be provided for dispensing lotions and powders.

The use of finger bowls is allowed; however, separate sanitary liners or cups must be used for each customer and discarded immediately after use.

Alum or other materials used to stop the flow of blood shall only be applied in powdered or liquid forms.

Prohibited Practices- Include but not limited to:

Reuse of single service items.

Use of shaving brushes or shaving mugs.

Use of brush neck dusters, powder puffs, and sponges.

Food and beverages in the work area.

Smoking in the work area. (A separate area may be provided for smoking away from the work area.)

Ultraviolet disinfection methods

Operators:

The hands of operators shall be thoroughly washed with soap and warm water before serving each customer.

No operator, known to be affected with a communicable disease while in an infectious stage, shall engage in barbering, hairdressing or cosmetology during the infectious period.

While attending, operators shall wear clean washable outer clothing.

Pets or Animals:

No pets or animals are allowed in salons, except for trained Seeing Eye dogs.

Section 15 Methods of Disinfection:

The following chemical methods constitute satisfactory disinfection of implements. No method is considered effective without prior thorough cleaning with hot water and detergent.

Quarternary compounds- Ammonia, 1:1000 dilution for 30seconds.

Boiling water or oil- 5 minutes.

Lysol (compound cresol solution or phenolic compound)- 5 percent solution for 3 minutes or 3 percent solution for 10 minutes.

Commercial formalin- 10 percent solution for 1 minute.

Alcohol- 70 percent Ethyl or 99 percent isopropyl) 3 minutes.

Carbolic Acid- 5 percent solution for 10 minutes.

Solutions of other chemicals provided the disinfecting ingredient shall be equal in potency to a 5 percent carbolic acid solution as determined by the phenol co-efficient method.

Lubricant germicide for electric clippers 10 second contact time, 10 minute drain time.

All instruments and accessories having been disinfected shall be rinsed thoroughly in clean flowing tap water before use.

Section 16 Penalties

Unless otherwise provided, any person who violates any provision of this regulation shall be fined not more than \$100.00 each violation.

It shall be the responsibility of the offender to abate any violation as ordered by the Director of Health.

Each day's violation shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 17 Unconstitutional Clause

Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this regulation be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said regulation shall not be affected thereby.

Section 18

This regulation shall be in full force and effect July 1, 1984 after due publication, public hearing and adoption as provided by law.

Purpose

The purpose of the regulation is to safeguard the health and well-being of persons who patronize Barber Shops and Beauty Salons in the TARD through a system of licensing, regulation, education and inspection.