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**NEW JERSEY STATE
SANITARY CODE** *Ch. 1-9, 13*
New Jersey State
Department of Health,
John Fitch Plaza, P. O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625



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CHAPTER I LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH AND PERSONNEL

(Promulgated 1917, latest revision 1953)

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FOREWORD

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The provisions of the State Sanitary Code have the force and effect of law. They are enforceable by the State Department of Health, local boards of health, local police authorities, and other enforcement agencies.

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CHAPTER I LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH AND PERSONNEL *(Promulgated 1917, latest revision 1953)*

Regulation 1 — Local board of health

As used in this Code, the term "local board of health" shall mean and include the board of health of a municipality or such boards, bodies or officers as may exercise the functions of a board of health according to law; Regional Health Commission, or a consolidated local board of health of a consolidated local health district; or a county local board of health of a county local health district. (R. S. 26:3-1, 84, 26:33A1-1)

Regulation 2 — Local health district

As used in this Code, the term "local health district" shall mean and include that area under the jurisdiction of a local board of health as defined in Regulation 1.

Regulation 3 — Secretary

Every local board of health shall appoint a Secretary, preferably the health officer, unless such appointment is otherwise provided for by statute, who shall keep an accurate record of all official actions of said board and perform such other duties as may be assigned him by that board. (R. S. 26:3-8.1, 17; 26:3A1-15)

Regulation 4 — Registrar of vital statistics

Every local board of health shall appoint a Registrar of Vital Statistics, preferably the health officer, unless such appointment is otherwise provided for by statute. Said Registrar shall forward original birth, marriage and death certificates to the State Department of Health and perform other duties as required of him by law and perform those duties which may be assigned him by the board. (R. S. 26:8-11, 26:3A1-19, 20)

Regulation 5 — Health Officer

(a) Every local board of health shall employ a person, not a member of said board, who is duly licensed as a health officer in this State as the executive officer of said board and designate him as "Health Officer." Said official shall in conformity with the law, enforce the laws of the State relating to the public health, the provisions of the State Sanitary Code, the ordinances adopted by said local board and perform the duties assigned him by said board. The Health Officer shall be the person to whom all reports required by law or by this code shall be made, in the absence of statutory provisions to the contrary. Prior to appointment a Health Officer shall be licensed as Health Officer by the State Department of Health. (R. S. 26:3-19, 20, 21; 26:3A1-13.14)

(b) Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 3, Article 6, Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, boards of health of two or more municipalities may form an association to furnish such boards with public health services by the employment of a duly licensed Health Officer.

(c) A local board of health or regional health commission responsible for the public health of a municipality or municipalities having a population less than 10,000 may employ a licensed sanitary inspector of the first class as its executive officer until such time as the services of a licensed health officer may be secured or the population of such municipality or municipalities equals or exceeds 10,000, provided that such sanitary inspector of the first class shall not be employed or designated as a "Health Officer."

Regulation 6 — Employment of laboratories and use of test results by health officers and local boards of health

(a) A health officer or local board of health shall only employ or utilize the facilities of a laboratory which complies with the provisions for certification and standards for laboratories contained in Chapter IV of the State Sanitary Code for laboratory services required to be performed in a laboratory approved by the State Department of Health under the provisions of New Jersey Statutes and Chapters II and VII of the State Sanitary Code.

(b) A health officer or local board of health shall not

utilize any laboratory tests report or reports in connection with the performance of duties required of him or it after being advised by the State Department of Health that the laboratory in which such test or tests were made is unacceptable for performing such tests, provided that any laboratory report indicating the existence of disease may be accepted subject to confirmation by an approved laboratory.

Regulation 7 — Licensure of public health employees

Employees of a local board of health, or agency performing the functions of a local board of health, shall be licensed as may be required by law. (R. S. 26:3-20)

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New Jersey State Sanitary Code

CHAPTER II REPORTABLE DISEASES



New Jersey State Department of Health

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P.O. Box 1540
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CHAPTER VI	Boarding Homes for Children
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CHAPTER VIII	Refuse Disposal
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CHAPTER II

REPORTABLE DISEASES

(Promulgated 1917, latest revision 1965)

Effective November 15, 1966

Regulation 1 - Reportable Diseases

The following diseases are declared to be reportable to the State Department of Health for purposes of this code. All diseases listed herein are to be reported in the manner prescribed by Regulations 2 and 3 of this Chapter.

Amebiasis	Salmonellosis (specify)
Anthrax	Shigellosis
Botulism	Smallpox
Brucellosis	Tetanus
Cholera	Trachoma
Dengue	Trichinosis
Diarrhea of Newborn	Tuberculosis
Diphtheria	Tularemia
Food Poisoning (specify)	Typhoid Fever
Glanders	Typhus Fever
Hepatitis	Venereal Diseases
Infectious	Chancroid
Serum	Gonorrhea
Leprosy	Granuloma Inguinale
Malaria	Lymphogranuloma Venereum
Measles	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Meningococcal Meningitis	Syphilis
Plague	Virus Infection of the Central
Psittacosis	Nervous System
Q Fever	Aseptic Meningitis (specify)
Rabies	Encephalitis (specify)
Relapsing Fever, louse-borne	Poliomyelitis
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	Yellow Fever

Regulation 2 - Reporting of Diseases by Physicians

Every physician attending any person ill with or infected with any of the diseases listed in Regulation 1 within twelve hours after such disease has been diagnosed, shall report such disease to the officer designated to receive these reports by the local board of health of the jurisdiction wherein diagnosis is made, excepting cases of venereal diseases, which are to be reported directly to the State Department of Health.

The report shall include the name of the reporting physician, the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person ill or infected with such disease, and such other information as may be requested by the State Department of Health.

Physicians shall also comply with the provisions for reporting diseases described in Regulation 4, reporting of certain diseases occurring on or about dairy premises.

Physicians having knowledge of any outbreak of a disease not listed in Regulation 1 or of unusual manifestations of disease shall report the facts to the health officer in whose jurisdiction the condition exists who shall make an investigation and submit a report thereof to the State Department of Health. (R.S. 26:4-15)

For purposes of research, surveillance and in response to technological developments in disease control, the State Commissioner of Health is empowered to amend the list of diseases to be reported and the manner of reporting diseases as set forth above for such periods of time as may be necessary to control disease.

Regulation 3 - Reporting of Diseases Occurring in Institutions

(a) The superintendent or other person having control or supervision over any county or municipal hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or other public or private institution in which any person is ill or infected with any of the diseases listed in Regulation 1, within twenty-four hours after such disease has been diagnosed, shall report such disease to the officer designated to receive these reports by the local board of health having jurisdiction over the territory in which such institution is located, excepting cases of venereal diseases, which are to be reported directly to the State Department of Health.

(b) The superintendent or other person having control or supervision over any hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or other institution maintained and operated by the State in which any person is ill or infected with food poisoning or any of the communicable diseases listed in Regulation 1, within twenty-four hours after such disease has been diagnosed, shall submit a report of this fact to the State Department of Health.

(c) The reports required by (a) and (b) of this regulation shall be signed by the superintendent, or other person having charge of the State, county, or municipal hospital, sanitarium, clinic, or other public or private institution, and shall state the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person ill or infected with such disease, the home address of such person, or the address from which he was received into the institution, the date upon which he was received for care or treatment, and such other information as may be required by the State Department of Health.

(d) The provisions of Regulation 4, reporting certain diseases occurring on dairy premises, are applicable to any public or private institution operating a dairy on or about its premises. (R.S. 26:4-19, 20)

Regulation 4 - Reporting of Certain Diseases Occurring on Dairy Premises

(a) Every physician attending a person ill or infected with food poisoning or a communicable disease listed in Regulation 1, which may be transmitted through milk or a milk product, on any dairy or other premise where milk or a milk product is produced or processed for sale or distribution or any dwelling in which any person resides who is employed on or about any such dairy or other premise, shall report immediately such findings by telephone or telegram to the officer designated by the local board of health to receive such reports in the local health district having jurisdiction of the particular dairy or other premise and also to the State Department of Health, and within twelve hours thereafter shall submit a written report to said local reporting officer and the State Department of Health.

The report shall include the name of the reporting physician, the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person who is ill or infected with such disease, the name of the owner or manager of said dairy or other premise, and the trade name of the business. (R.S. 26:4-17)

(b) Where a physician is not in attendance upon a person suspected of being ill or infected under the circumstances described in (a) of this regulation, the owner or person in charge of any dairy or other premise on which milk or a milk product is produced or processed for sale or distribution, shall report immediately such findings by telephone or telegram to the officer designated by the local board of health to receive such reports in the local health district having jurisdiction of the particular dairy or other premise and also to the State Department of Health, and within twelve hours thereafter shall submit a written report to said local reporting officer and the State Department of Health.

The report shall be signed by the owner or person in charge of the dairy or other premise and shall state the name of the suspected disease, the name, age, sex, exact location of the person suspected of being ill or infected, the name of the owner or manager of said dairy or other premise and the trade name of the business. (R.S. 26:4-16)

(c) When a person is ill or infected with the causative agent of food poisoning or a communicable disease listed in Regulation 1 which may be transmitted through milk or a milk product, on a dairy or other premise where raw milk or a raw milk product is produced for sale, distribution or processing in a local health district other than the one in which the raw milk or raw milk product is produced, it shall be the duty of the health officer immediately upon being so informed to transmit this information by telephone or telegram to the health officer of the local health district to which the raw milk or a raw milk product is transported for sale, distribution or processing, and within twenty-four hours thereafter to notify the State Department of Health in writing of the restrictive measures he has established to prevent the transmission of infection. (R.S. 26:3-19; 26:3A-14)

Regulation 5 - Reporting Diseases by Reporting Officers and Health Officers

Reporting officers who receive reports of diseases required under this Chapter shall send a copy thereof to the health officer having jurisdiction in the local health district in which the disease is reported.

Reporting officers who receive reports of diseases required under Regulations 2, 3, and 4, within twenty-four hours thereafter, shall send a copy thereof to the State Department of Health.

The health officer of a local health district who receives a report of a disease listed in Regulation 1 from his reporting officer shall immediately forward the facts contained therein together with such related information as he may have available to the health officer of the local health district where the disease was believed to have been contracted and the health officer of the local health district wherein the home address of the ill or infected person is situated. If either of the said health districts is not located in New Jersey, the health officer shall forward this information in writing to the State Department of Health. (R.S. 26:4-24)

Regulation 6 - Health Officer Investigations

A licensed health officer, upon receiving a report of a case of a reportable disease, shall make an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the source and spread of the infection and shall immediately relay such information to the State Department of Health. The health officer shall investigate any suspected case of reportable disease to ascertain the existence of such disease.

Regulation 7 - Isolation and Restriction for Communicable Diseases

A health officer, upon receiving a report of a communicable disease, shall by written order establish such isolation, or other restrictive measures required by law or regulation or as may be necessary to prevent or control disease. If it is necessary in the judgment of the health officer in order to provide adequate isolation, a health officer shall promptly remove, or cause to be removed, a person ill with a communicable disease to a hospital. Such order shall remain in force until terminated by the health officer.

Only the physician and nurse or other person in attendance upon the patient, or duly authorized representatives of the State Department of Health or local health department, shall be permitted to come in contact with or visit a person hospitalized or isolated under authority of this section, except by order of the health officer.

A health officer, if authorized by the State Department of Health or local board of health regulations, may by written order restrict any person who has been exposed to a communicable disease, under conditions he may specify; providing such period of restriction shall not exceed the period of incubation of the disease.

The minimum period of isolation of persons ill or infected with a communicable disease or restriction of contacts of such communicable disease shall be not less than that prescribed by regulation of the State Department of Health.

Regulation 8 - Medical Examination and Submission of Specimens

(a) The State Department of Health or a licensed health officer may order a person ill or infected with a reportable or communicable disease to submit to medical examinations and to submit specimens of blood, bodily discharges or other specimens to determine whether or not such person is infectious to others or is a carrier of disease.

(b) The licensed health officer or an authorized representative of the State Department of Health, who has reason to believe that a person is ill or infected with a reportable and/or communicable disease, may order such person to submit to medical examinations and to submit specimens of blood, bodily discharges or other specimens to determine whether or not such a person is ill or infected with such a disease, or is infectious or is a carrier of disease.

(c) Persons ordered to submit to examination and to submit specimens under the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall comply with said order.

(d) Specimens obtained under the authority of this regulation shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by the State Department of Health for the examination of such specimens.

Regulation 9 - Reporting Results of Laboratory Examinations

All laboratories shall immediately report results of laboratory examinations of specimens indicating or suggesting the existence of a reportable and/or communicable disease to the State Department of Health and to the physician or veterinarian submitting the specimen.

Regulation 10 - Prevention of Spread of Infection by Persons Ill or Infected with Communicable Diseases

Persons advised that they are ill or infected with a communicable disease shall not contact others or dispose of bodily fluids, excretions, secretions, or exudates in such a manner as to cause or contribute to, promote, or make possible, the spread of such disease.

Persons responsible for the care, custody or control of persons ill or infected with a communicable disease shall not permit such persons to contact others in such a manner as to cause or contribute to, promote, or make possible, the spread of a communicable disease.

A person shall not needlessly expose himself, or visit, or come in personal contact with any individual ill or infected with a communicable disease or with discharges of any kind from such individual or in any manner cause or contribute to, promote or make possible the spread thereof.

Regulation 11 - Precautionary Measures

The physician in attendance upon a person presenting signs and symptoms of a communicable disease shall instruct the person and attendants operating under his supervision in the precautionary measures for preventing the spread of the disease and the necessity for treatment and continued medical supervision, or refer such person to an appropriate health agency for instruction in the precautionary measures in preventing spread of the disease and the necessity for treatment and continued medical supervision.

Regulation 12 - Preventing the Spread of Communicable Diseases in Institutions

The superintendent or person in charge of any hospital or other institution or dispensary, in which there is a person ill or infected with any communicable

disease, shall take appropriate precautions as may prevent the spread of infection.

Regulation 13 - Restriction of Persons Exposed to Smallpox

Any person exposed to the risk of contracting smallpox by proximity to a case or suspected case of the disease, who refuses to be vaccinated shall be restricted at his own expense for at least fourteen days from the date of his last exposure.

Regulation 14 - Sale of Foods Forbidden in Certain Cases

When a person is ill with any communicable disease which may be transmitted through food, or who is infected with the causative agent of any such disease or any dairy or other premises where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled, such food shall not be sold or distributed from such dairy or other premises unless a written permit for the sale or distribution of such foods shall have been issued by the health officer or by a representative of the State Department of Health.

Regulation 15 - Destruction of Foods in Certain Cases

Food intended for sale or distribution, which is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled on any premises upon which a person ill or infected with a disease transmissible by food worked or was permitted to work, visit, board, or otherwise frequent, may be destroyed or ordered destroyed by the health officer or by the State Department of Health if such food is considered so contaminated as to be liable to cause disease; or the food may be ordered to be treated in a manner that will eliminate contamination.

Regulation 16 - Handling of Food Forbidden in Certain Cases

Persons ill or infected with a communicable disease which may be transmitted through food are prohibited from working in any establishment where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled.

Persons who reside, board, lodge or visit in a household where they may come in contact with any person ill or infected with a communicable disease which may be transmitted through food are prohibited from working in any establishment where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled unless permission is granted by the health officer or the State Department of Health.

Persons employed in any establishment where food intended for sale or distribution is manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise handled may be required to submit to a physical examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they are ill or infected with a communicable disease, whenever in the judgment of a health officer or the State Department of Health such examination may be necessary.

Regulation 17 - Employment of Laboratories and Use of Test Reports

A health officer, local board of health, their representatives or a physician in the performance of his duties for a medical milk commission, shall only

employ a laboratory which complies with the provision for certification and standards for laboratories contained in Chapter IV of the State Sanitary Code for the laboratory service required by this Chapter.

A health officer or local board of health shall not accept for use laboratory reports required by this Chapter, or Chapter VII, Regulation 42, from a laboratory that does not comply with the regulations of Chapter IV, provided that a laboratory report indicating the existence of disease may be accepted subject to confirmation by an approved laboratory.

Regulation 18 - Inoculation with Living Microbiological Agents

The use of living microbiological agents, other than those agents approved by the Division of Biologic Standards of the National Institutes of Health, in the inoculation of human beings is hereby prohibited until full and complete data regarding the methods of use, including a specimen of the living microbial agents and other agents employed therewith, and full account of the details of preparation, dosage, and administration, shall have been submitted to the State Department of Health and permission granted by the Department in writing for the use of the same.



NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

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CHAPTER III, ANIMALS AND BIRDS IMPORTATION QUARANTINE, AND HERD TESTING PROGRAM

(Promulgated 1917—Latest Revision 1968)

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Regulation 1 - Importation of dogs; certification requirements

Dogs shall not be brought into this State excepting when in transit or for breeding, laboratory, or exhibition purposes unless accompanied by a health certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian of the state or nation of the dog's origin indicating that the dog is free from rabies and other communicable disease and has not recently been exposed to any such disease. This certificate shall also state the breed, sex, age, point of origin, point of destination, the name and post office address of the consignee or owner and the consignor or seller and if the dog has been vaccinated, the type and date of vaccination.

The owner or his authorized agent shall, upon arrival of the dog at its destination in this State, immediately forward the above-mentioned certificate to the health officer or board of health of the municipality or district wherein the dog is located and that the health officer or board, upon review and notation thereof, shall forward the same to the State Department of Health. (R.S. 26:4 Article 7)

Regulation 2 - Reporting of cases of rabies in animals

It shall be the duty of all veterinarians or persons owning or having an interest in, or having in their possession or under their care or control, or having knowledge of any dog, cat, or other animal, affected with rabies, or suspected of being affected with rabies, to forthwith notify the person designated by the board of health having jurisdiction over the place in which such animal is located, to receive such reports, by telephone, telegraph or in person, if practicable, and also in writing, signed by the person making the same, which report shall state where such animal may be found and shall contain, if possible, a description of the animal, the location of the animal, and the name and address of the owner. (R.S. 26:4-79, 80, 81)

Regulation 3 - Transportation of quarantined animals

Animals confined by quarantine established by provisions of R.S. 26:4-84, as the result of the presence of rabies in any area within this State, shall not be transported from a quarantined area unless permission therefor shall be granted by the health officer of the municipality or district in this State into which such animal or animals are to be transported under conditions which may be prescribed by the Department. In the event the destination of a quarantined animal is beyond the boundaries of this State, permission must be obtained from the State Department of Health.

Regulation 4 - Quarantine and transportation of quarantined birds of the psittacine family

(a) Whenever a case of psittacosis exists among birds within the jurisdiction of a local board of health, or there is danger of the transmission of psittacosis from that jurisdiction, the local board of health shall establish adequate bird quarantine procedures.

The right of the State Department of Health to establish bird quarantine procedures for any area of the State wherein psittacosis exists, or danger exists of the spread of that disease, shall not be considered as limited or otherwise affected by the provisions of this Regulation.

(b) Quarantined birds shall not be transported from a quarantined area unless permission therefor shall be granted by the health officer of the municipality or local health district in this State into which such birds are to be transported under conditions which may be prescribed by the Department. In the event the destination of quarantined birds is beyond the boundaries of this State, permission must be obtained from the State Department of Health.

Regulation 5 - Records required of dealers in birds of the psittacine family

Dealers in birds of the psittacine family shall keep a record for at least two years of each transaction relating to such birds. This record shall include the names and addresses of sellers and purchasers of these birds, and the date of each transaction. Such record shall be available to inspection by authorized representatives of a board of health or the State Department of Health.

Regulation 6 - Herd testing program

On and after April 1, 1958 milk may not be used or sold within New Jersey unless obtained from dairy animals free of brucellosis as determined by satisfactory blood tests or such other tests as are approved by the State Department of Health provided that animals which are the natural offspring of a brucellosis free herd and which have never been moved from the herd of origin may, for practical purposes, be considered free of brucellosis until they are old enough to be tested in accordance with the regulations of the State Department of Health. The tests shall be administered in accordance with standards approved by the State Department of Health and shall be subject to review and final acceptance by that Department. (R.S. 24:10-15 (5))



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CHAPTER IV LABORATORIES

(Promulgated 1953, latest revision 1964)

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Regulation 1 - Laboratory inspection, standards and reports

(a) Laboratories required by statute and those regulations of Chapter II and VII of the State Sanitary Code to be approved by the State Department of Health shall comply with all provisions of this chapter. (R.S. 37:1-23; 26:4-49.2)

(b) All laboratories shall comply with Regulations 9a, 10 and 11 of this chapter.

(c) All laboratory premises, equipment, supplies and records shall be made available to inspection and reinspection by authorized representatives of the State Department of Health.

(d) Reports of laboratories other than those referred to in (a) above which perform bacteriological or other sanitary tests associated with potable water, milk or other foods, for a health officer or a local board of health shall be based upon and confined to laboratory examinations performed in accordance with methods and techniques acceptable to the State Department of Health.

Regulation 2 - Certification of certain laboratories

The laboratories designated by Regulation 1 (a) of this chapter shall make application for and obtain a certificate of approval from the Department. This certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance to the laboratory. Certificates of approval shall be subject to revocation for cause.

Notice of issuance of certificates of approval to laboratories and disapproval of laboratories shall be forwarded to the board of health of the municipality or district wherein the laboratory is located within 10 days of such approval or disapproval.

Regulation 3 - Application for certification generally; certain exceptions

(a) Application for certification shall be made on a form supplied by the Department. Certificates of approval expire at the end of each calendar year. Application for renewal of certificates shall be submitted to the Department on or before November first. Initial requests for a certificate or requests for a certificate following invalidation of a previous certificate may be submitted at any time.

(b) Laboratories other than those conducted by a board of health shall not be eligible to apply for a

certificate until they have been established for at least one year.

(c) A laboratory other than that conducted by a board of health shall not be eligible to apply for an initial certificate until it shall have obtained the signed endorsement of at least ten physicians attesting to the fact that they desire the facilities of such laboratory and other evidence as may be desired by the State Department of Health.

Regulation 4 - Personnel requirements; change in personnel

(a) A supervisor who may be designated as "Director," "Bacteriologist-in Charge," "Serologist-in-Charge," or "Chemist-in-Charge" shall be in charge of the laboratory applying for a certificate.

(b) The supervisor shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

He shall possess a doctorate degree in philosophy, science, public health or medicine, or be licensed to practice medicine in the State of New Jersey, with adequate experience in laboratory procedures, or

He shall have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing with at least a Bachelor's degree in bacteriology, biology, or allied sciences, shall possess a public health laboratory technician license issued by this Department, and shall have had four years acceptable laboratory experience, two of which shall have been spent in a public health laboratory, or its equivalent, preferably having served as assistant bacteriologist or assistant serologist.

He shall be a person of known integrity and professional ability who shall be capable of conducting a laboratory in which satisfactory standards of work are maintained at all times and he shall possess such personal qualifications as: ability to exercise meticulous care in technique, good judgment, sense of responsibility, ability to cooperate with and supervise the work of others.

(c) Supervisors shall be present and direct the activities of the laboratory during its operating hours. In the absence of the supervisor, the person next in charge shall meet the full qualifications of the office of supervisor.

(d) Loss of services of a supervisor in charge of a laboratory shall automatically invalidate a certificate of approval of the Department and shall immediately be reported to the State Department of Health. Upon invalidation of a certificate of approval under such circumstances the Department, upon application therefor, may grant permission to a laboratory to perform services for a local board of health or a health officer for such period of time and under such conditions as it may prescribe.

Regulation 5 - Laboratory quarters, location and equipment

(a) The laboratory shall be housed in well lighted, properly ventilated and adequately spaced quarters, to provide for the type of work for which a certificate is requested. Laboratories shall not be located in living quarters unless there are provisions for separate entrance, and plumbing fixtures and other facilities used for laboratory purposes are separate from those for household purposes.

(b) The laboratory shall be equipped with gas, electricity, and hot and cold running water. The minimum equipment shall consist of the following apparatus, meeting the requirements for the tests to be conducted: Autoclave, dry air sterilizer, constant temperature 37° incubator, microscope, centrifuge, constant temperature water bath and refrigerator. All necessary glassware, lamps, burners, reagents, stains, antigens and sera must be of recognized standard and good quality and available at all times for the various tests for which a certificate is requested.

(c) The laboratory shall be equipped with an adequate reference library.

(d) Laboratory animals shall be kept in adequate sanitary quarters maintained separate from the rooms in which laboratory tests are conducted.

Regulation 6 - Laboratory methods

(a) Serologic tests for syphilis shall be performed in the manner as prescribed by the latest recommendation of their authors and approved by the State Department of Health.

(b) Serologic evaluation shall be: Specificity: Standard of specificity (percent of negative sera reported as negative) shall be at least 99 percent as obtained by the control laboratory.

Sensitivity: Standard of sensitivity (percent of positive sera reported as positive) shall not be more than 10 percent below that obtained by the control laboratory.

(c) Modification of existing methods or new methods must be approved by the State Department of Health before they may be applied. The test for such approval is their ability to produce results the equivalent of standard tests now approved by the Department.

(d) The laboratory shall obtain a high degree of accuracy, 80-90%, in identification of bacteriological specimens submitted for examination in any diseases for which the laboratory is to receive or has received a certificate.

(e) Animal brains examined for rabies and found to be Negri-negative shall have a suitable portion thereof inoculated into mice in those instances where there is

a record of a bite or intimate human or animal contact.

Regulation 7 - Records

(a) Laboratories applying for a certificate must show facilities for keeping complete laboratory results. All such records (except negative serology records) shall be kept on file for at least one year. Positive slides referable to communicable diseases shall be retained for at least three months.

(b) Records shall be kept up to date and open to inspection by authorized representatives of the State Department of Health.

Regulation 8 - Ethical considerations

(a) The laboratory shall conform to ethical professional practice. Public announcements of the laboratory shall be strictly limited to cover only tests for which a certificate is granted and shall be so worded as not to give the impression of general coverage of procedures not listed on the certificate.

(b) Reports shall be confined to laboratory findings; pertinent data may be added when required to interpret properly the examination results.

Regulation 9 - Reporting by laboratory supervisors

Laboratory supervisors shall:

(a) immediately report results of laboratory examinations of specimens of humans, animals, or birds indicating or suggesting the existence of communicable diseases to the State Department of Health, to the physician or veterinarian submitting the specimen and, excepting results pertaining to venereal diseases, simultaneously forward a copy thereof to the health officer having jurisdiction where the patient is located.

(b) immediately report results of laboratory examinations of specimens of persons being considered for release from isolation or quarantine from any disease listed in Chapter II, Regulation I of the State Sanitary Code, whether said report be positive or negative, to the physician submitting the specimen and simultaneously forward a copy thereof to the health officer having jurisdiction where the patient is located.

(c) promptly report to the State Department of Health the results of comparative and evaluation examinations made of specimens which may be sent to the laboratory by the Department.

Regulation 10 - Inspection and registration concerning handling of live microorganisms or viruses pathogenic for humans, animals, or birds

(a) Laboratories or other places where live microorganisms or viruses pathogenic for humans,

animals, or birds are handled, cultivated or kept shall be subject to inspection and reinspection at any time by authorized representatives of the State Department of Health.

(b) The Director of a laboratory or person in charge of any other place where live microorganisms or viruses pathogenic for humans, animals, or birds are handled, cultivated or kept shall, on forms provided by the State Department of Health, register such laboratory or place with the Department between the dates of March 1, 1954 and April 1, 1954. Such laboratories or other places established on or after April 1, 1954 shall register with the Department prior to handling, cultivating, keeping, selling, transporting or otherwise disposing of live microorganisms or viruses covered by this Regulation.

Laboratories or other places required to be registered under the provisions of this Chapter shall promptly forward all information requested by the Department.

(c) Registration requirements do not apply to laboratories maintained by official governmental agencies, voluntary general hospitals, those physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State, those veterinarians licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this State, manufacturers of biologics licensed by the United States Government.

Regulation 11 - Sale, transportation or other disposal of live microorganisms or viruses pathogenic for humans, animals, or birds

Live microorganisms or viruses pathogenic for humans, animals, or birds shall not be sold, knowingly transported or otherwise disposed of in viable form without written permission of the State Department of Health, excepting: (a) such products manufactured and clearly identified, as required by law, by manufacturers of biologics licensed by the United States Government and in compliance with Federal Postal and other regulations, or (b) diseased tissue, exudate, or other specimens which are enroute to laboratories for the sole purpose of laboratory examination as an aid in diagnosis or control of disease and which are transported in compliance with Federal Postal regulations or under conditions as may be prescribed by the Department and sent by physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State, by veterinarians licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this State or by licensed health officers of this State in the performance of their official duties.



**NEW JERSEY
STATE SANITARY CODE**

New Jersey State
Department of Health
John Fitch Plaza, P. O. Box 1540
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CHAPTER 5 PREPARATION, HANDLING, TRANSPORTATION BURIAL AND DISINTERMENT OF DEAD HUMAN BODIES

(Promulgated 1946, latest revision 1953)

Chapters OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

- | | |
|---|---|
| I Local Boards of Health and Personnel | VI Boarding Homes for Children |
| II Reportable Diseases | VII Production, Distribution and Sale of
Certified Milk, Cream and Skim Milk |
| III Animals and Birds: Importation,
Quarantine and Herd Testing Program | VIII Refuse Disposal |
| IV Laboratories | IX Mobile Home Parks |
| V Preparation, Handling, Transportation,
Burial and Disinterment of Dead
Human Bodies | X Blood Banks |
| | XI Campgrounds |

FOREWORD

The New Jersey State Sanitary Code is composed of regulations organized into appropriate chapters. The chapters have been promulgated by the Public Health Council of the State Department of Health after public hearing, pursuant to statute. (New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-7).

The provisions of the State Sanitary Code have the force and effect of law. They are enforceable by the State Department of Health, local boards of health, local police authorities, and other enforcement agencies.

New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-10 provide that each violation of any provision of the State Sanitary Code shall constitute a separate offense and each such violation shall be punishable by a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

The names of persons on the Public Health Council will be given to any person on request. Members of the Council receive no remuneration for their services.

Many persons have primary need for specific chapters of the Code rather than the Code in its entirety. Separate chapters of the Code have been printed to meet such requests and to preclude the necessity of reprinting the entire Code when individual chapters are revised.

Regulation 1 - Disposition of bodies generally; emergencies

The person or persons responsible for the burial or cremation or other lawful disposition of a dead human body shall not allow the same to remain unburied or uncremated in the State of New Jersey for a period longer than forty-eight hours unless embalmed by arterial and cavity injection or kept refrigerated at 45° F or below or unless authorized by the State Commissioner of Health under conditions prescribed by him during the existence of an emergency declared by the Governor.

A person shall not bring an unembalmed body into the State of New Jersey more than forty-eight hours after death unless authorized by the State Commission of Health during an emergency as prescribed above.

The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to bodies held as anatomical or pathological material or for the purposes of criminal investigation.

Regulation 2 - Disposition of body dead of certain communicable diseases

The person or persons responsible for the burial or cremation of a human body dead of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, or yellow fever shall not allow the same to remain without burial or other lawful disposition for a period longer than twenty-four hours after death unless said body is thoroughly embalmed and disinfected. If said body is to be buried or lawfully disposed of within twenty-four hours after death without embalming, said body, before removal from the place of death, shall be placed in a tight covered casket which shall not thereafter be opened.

If a body dead of any of the diseases set forth in this regulation remains unburied for more than twenty-four hours after death or is not otherwise lawfully disposed of within twenty-four hours after death, said body, after being thoroughly embalmed and disinfected, shall be placed in a tight casket which shall be kept tightly covered and unopened; provided, however, that this shall not be construed to prevent the encasement of such body in a casket so constructed that the decedent may be viewed through glass or other transparent material and; provided, further, that the body after embalming is not touched or handled by anyone other than a funeral director, his employee, or a person acting under official authority.

Regulation 3 - Preparation of body dead of a communicable disease

In the preparation for burial or transportation of a body dead of any communicable disease, the funeral director, the embalmer and assistants shall take due care to prevent any spread of infection in the handling of such body during transportation, in preparation and during embalming, and after contact with such body, shall disinfect their hands and remove any soiled clothing. All instruments, gloves, coverings and utensils used in embalming or in handling the body shall be disinfected immediately after being used. All fluids or other matters removed from such body in the process of embalming shall be disinfected before final disposition.

Regulation 4 - Notification to be given Health Officer by Funeral Director

It shall be the duty of the funeral director in charge of a human body dead from diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, poliomyelitis, streptococcal sore throat including scarlet fever or any of the diseases listed in Regulation 2 of this Chapter to notify promptly the local Health Officer or local Board of Health of the municipality or district in which the funeral is to be held. Such notice shall include the name of the deceased person, the cause of death and the time and place at which it is proposed to hold the funeral.

Regulation 5 - Permit requirements for certain public funerals

No public funeral shall be held of any person who has died of any disease referred to in Regulation 4 of this Chapter unless a permit therefor shall first have been secured from the Health Officer or the local Board of Health of the Municipality or district in which such funeral is to be held.

Regulation 6 - Transportation of certain bodies in sealed caskets

A person shall not convey or aid in conveying to a common carrier to be transported across or within this State, and a common carrier shall not accept for transportation or transport into or within this State, the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases referred to in Regulation 2 of this Chapter, unless the body is enclosed in a hermetically sealed casket and a license for such transportation has been first obtained in writing from the State Department of Health. (Section 26:6-23, Revised Statutes.)

Regulation 7 - Transportation of bodies generally

A human body dead from causes other than those included in Regulation 2 of this Chapter shall not be transported by a common carrier unless embalmed by arterial and cavity injection and enclosed in a leak-proof casket, or a leak-proof box, provided, that embalming shall not be required if destination can be reached within twenty-four hours after death and; provided, further, that this regulation shall not apply to disinterred bodies.

This regulation shall not be construed to prevent the moving of the body of any person who has died on the property of or as a result of the activities of a common carrier, to a funeral director's establishment or the home of the deceased without embalming or encasing.

Regulation 8 - Necessity of transit permit

A dead human body shall not be transported out of the State by common carrier unless accompanied by a transit permit of the form adopted by the State Department of Health. (Section 26:6-26, Revised Statutes.)

Regulation 9 - Disinterments; when allowed; permits

A dead human body shall not be disinterred or removed from any grave, tomb or burial place except by direction of a competent court of this State, or upon permit being given therefor by the local board of health having jurisdiction in the locality where the body is interred or entombed. (Section 26:6-37, Revised Statutes.)

Regulation 10 - Acceptance of disinterred body for transportation

A common carrier shall not accept for transportation or transport a disinterred human body unless the body is enclosed in a metal or metal-lined case sealed by heat or by use of a metal or rubber gasket, provided that a metal or metal-lined sealed case shall not be required for a body from which no fluid or offensive odor emanates.

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NEW JERSEY STATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. BOX 1540
TRENTON, N. J. 08625



**NEW JERSEY
STATE SANITARY CODE**

New Jersey State
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CHAPTER VI BOARDING HOMES FOR CHILDREN

(Promulgated 1963—Latest Revision 1969)

CHAPTERS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

I Local Boards of Health and Personnel	VI Boarding Homes for Children
II Reportable Diseases	VII Production, Distribution and Sale of Certified Milk, Cream and Skim Milk
III Animals and Birds: Importation, Quarantine and Herd Testing Program	VIII Refuse Disposal
IV Laboratories	IX Mobile Home Parks
V Preparation, Handling, Transportation, Burial and Disinterment of Dead Human Bodies	X Blood Banks
	XI Campgrounds

FOREWORD

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Many persons have primary need for specific chapters of the Code rather than the Code in its entirety. Separate chapters of the Code have been printed to meet such requests and to preclude the necessity of reprinting the entire Code when individual chapters are revised.

Section 1 — Definitions

Regulation 1.1 Definition of Boarding Home

The term "boarding home" as used in this Code shall mean and include any privately owned dwelling or part of a dwelling or other place where one or more children under 16 years of age are placed or regularly received, for any period of time, unattended by parent, adult relative or legal guardian, and foster parent care is provided excepting those places which are operated, maintained, licensed, or regulated, or in which a child is placed, pursuant to statute by:

- The State Board of Child Welfare.
- The State Board of Education.
- Any aid society of a properly organized and accredited church or fraternal society organized for aid and relief to its members.
- Any charitable society incorporated under the laws of this State having as one of its objects the prevention of cruelty to children or the care and protection of children.

Section 2 — Administration

Regulation 2.1 License Required to Operate and Maintain Boarding Homes

Boarding homes shall not be operated or maintained by any person until the local Board of Health has given formal approval therefor by issuance of a license.

Regulation 2.2 Application for License

Application for license to operate or maintain a boarding home shall:

- Be written in a form and manner as may be prescribed by the local Board of Health, include a statement that the boarding home will be conducted, operated and maintained under the applicant's personal supervision and direction, signed by the applicant therefor and contain such information as may be requested by said Board including the following data: location of proposed boarding home; a description of its general layout, facilities, and accommodations; number, age and sex of children to be boarded; names of persons who will be responsible for the care of the children; names of persons who will live in the home and persons who will work in the home; sources of income; names of two character references.
- Have attached thereto a certificate by the municipal official responsible for fire protection that the proposed boarding home and its premises conform to existing fire laws and ordinances.
- Have attached thereto a certificate signed by a physician attesting to the mental and physical condition of the applicant and others residing and working in the household; said certificate to be based upon a medical examination and, for persons over 16 years of age, shall include an intradermal test for tuberculosis or a chest X-ray.

Regulation 2.3 Investigation and Approval of Application for License

Upon receipt of an application for a boarding home license, an investigation shall be conducted to determine whether the Boarding Home, its facilities and accommodations are in conformity with this Code and that its operation or maintenance by the applicant, his family or assistants will permit adequate and proper foster parent care of its children boarders. Upon assurance by the local Board of Health of such facts, a license shall be issued.

Regulation 2.4 Content of License

- a. Licenses shall be limited to a particular person and premises and the maximum number of children, specified as to age range, that may be boarded or cared for on the premises at any one time.
- b. A boarding home may use premises other than those licensed for a period not longer than four weeks with the written consent of the local Board of Health and without issuance of another license.

Regulation 2.5 Restrictions on Number of Children

Licenses shall not be issued for boarding more than 4 children under 16 years of age. The total number of children, including those of the owner, residing in a boarding home shall not exceed 5 under the age of 16 nor 2 children under one year of age. The local Board of Health may permit an exception to this provision in those cases wherein it is considered desirable to keep members of one family together.

Regulation 2.6 Denial or Suspension of Licenses

Licenses required by this Code may be denied or suspended by the local Board of Health for failure to comply with its provisions.

Regulation 2.7 Inspection

All rooms of Boarding Homes and premises on which they are conducted shall be opened to inspection by a representative of the local Board of Health or the State Department of Health at all reasonable hours.

Section 3 — Health and Safety Requirements of Premises

Regulation 3.1 Compliance with State and Municipal Laws and Regulations

Boarding homes shall conform to all State and municipal laws and regulations including those relating to housing, fire, potable water and sewage disposal.

Regulation 3.2 Heating

- a. Boarding homes shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 68° throughout the year.
- b. Kerosene stoves shall not be used in boarding homes for any purpose.
- c. Fire places and stoves shall be guarded with fire screens.
- d. Gas heaters may be installed only with permanent connections and protectors and properly vented.

Regulation 3.3 Rooms Used for Preparation of Food

Those portions of boarding homes or rooms used in the preparation of food shall be kept clean and free of litter or rubbish and:

- a. No person or persons shall be allowed to use such rooms for sleeping quarters.
- b. Running hot and cold water under pressure shall be easily accessible.

Regulation 3.4 Food Storage

All food and drink and the food and contact surfaces of utensils used to store, prepare or serve same shall be protected from adulteration or contamination by pesticides, human, animal or rodent discharges of all types, or contamination by dirt, dust, droplets, condensate or leakage of overhead structures or pipes.

Regulation 3.5 General Sanitation

- a. All garbage, refuse, trash and other wastes shall be kept in suitable tightly covered metal receptacles and disposed of in such manner as not to constitute a health hazard or nuisance.
- b. Boarding homes shall be provided with:
 1. Proper lighting, drainage, plumbing, ventilation, and kept clean, orderly and free of insects and vermin.
 2. Adequate, properly and conveniently located toilet and hand washing facilities and bathing facilities.
 3. Proper screening at outer doors and windows to exclude flies.

Regulation 3.6 General Safety

- a. Boarding homes and their grounds shall be maintained and equipped in such a manner that their use shall not be hazardous to children and constant vigilance shall be exercised by the person to whom a license is issued under this Code to prevent accidents.
- b. Boarding homes shall provide both adequate and proper space for indoor and outdoor play of boarding children.
- c. Every child shall have proper adult supervision befitting his age at all times.

Section 4 — Sleeping Accommodations

Regulation 4.1 Room Location, Equipment and Maintenance

Physical properties and accommodations of rooms assigned to children for sleeping purposes shall be:

- a. Adequately ventilated and lighted with both natural and artificial light. One or more windows shall open directly to the outside air.
- b. On or above the ground level.
- c. Containing at least 30 square feet of space for each bed, cot or crib, and at least 500 cubic feet of air space for each person using such rooms for sleeping purposes.
- d. Arranged and maintained in such fashion that beds, cots or cribs are at least two feet apart and air circulates freely under them.
- e. Equipped with a separate bed or crib, mattress, mattress cover, blanket, clean bed linens for each child assigned to such rooms. Pillows shall be provided for all children except young infants. A crib shall be provided for all infants below the age of two. A cot may be provided for a child, above the age of two only when he or she is a day boarder not staying overnight. Cots, when so provided, shall be equipped with at least a sheet, blanket or other cover appropriate for the room temperature.

Regulation 4.2 Restrictions on Use of Sleeping Rooms

The following provisions shall be applicable to all rooms assigned to children for sleeping purposes.

- a. Children over the age of one shall not be permitted to sleep regularly in the same room with any adult couple.
- b. Children of different sex above the age of three years shall not be permitted to sleep in the same room except by written consent of the local Board of Health.

- c. No more than three persons, including children, shall be permitted to sleep in the same room regardless of age and a child or children above the age of three shall not be permitted to sleep in the same room used by an adult of the opposite sex.

Section 5 — Food and Its Preparation

Regulation 5.1 General

Food supplied to boarding children shall be served at proper intervals, adequately balanced, and in sufficient amount and variety to meet their nutritional needs. It shall be kept clean, wholesome, free from spoilage, free of added toxic materials of all types, and shall be so prepared as to be safe for human consumption.

Regulation 5.2 Pasteurized Milk

Only milk which has been pasteurized may be offered to boarding children or used in the preparation of their food.

Regulation 5.3 Infant Feeding

All infant feeding formulas shall be as prescribed by a licensed physician and their preparation shall be as he instructs.

Section 6 — Children's Clothing and Toilet Articles

Regulation 6.1 Toilet Articles

All boarding children shall be provided with individual toilet articles including individually marked wash cloth, towels, comb, and tooth brush. Adequate and proper space shall be provided for the storage of these articles and the same shall be kept therein or thereon when not in use.

Regulation 6.2 Clothing

All boarding children shall be provided with individual clothing adequate and sufficient for all types of weather. Adequate and proper storage space shall be provided for such clothing and other personal belongings of each child boarded.

Regulation 6.3 Diapers

Adequate facilities shall be available for proper handling and cleansing of soiled diapers, bed linens and personal clothing. All soiled diapers shall be thoroughly washed and boiled after each use.

Section 7 — Medical and Health Services

Regulation 7.1 Medical Examination

Within one month before admittance to a boarding home a child shall have been examined by a licensed physician for freedom from any disease or other condition which might endanger the health, welfare or safety of other persons in the home. A record of the examination shall be made on a form provided by or acceptable to the local Board of Health and it shall be signed by the physician. The completed report shall be kept on file by the local Board of Health.

Regulation 7.2 Vaccination

All children prior to admission to a boarding home shall be immunized in conformity with the recommendations of the State Department of Health unless there exists medical contraindication. If such contraindication exists, the local Board of Health may grant the exception.

Regulation 7.3 Health Supervision Program

Every child shall receive adequate health supervision suitable for his age, by a licensed physician. This supervision shall include periodical health examinations, administration of booster immunizations against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and smallpox, and such other diseases as require similar protection. Provision shall also be made for adequate dental supervision by a licensed dentist.

Regulation 7.4 Emergency Care and Treatment

The parent, guardian or other agency responsible for placing a child in a home shall be immediately notified when such boarding child is injured or becomes ill and prompt arrangements made for proper care and treatment of that child.

Section 8 — Conditions of Admission and Removal

Regulation 8.1 General

No child shall be accepted in or removed from a boarding home without written request or permission therefor by the parent, guardian or other person or agency primarily responsible under authority of the law for the custody of that child.

Regulation 8.2 Out-of-State Children

No child shall be accepted for boarding care from outside the state of New Jersey unless evidence is submitted to and accepted by the local Board of Health that such consent as may be required by statute has been granted for the importation of that child by the State Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Regulation 8.3 Responsibility for Professional Services

No child shall be accepted in a boarding home for boarding care until an agreement has been signed by the parent, guardian or other person responsible under the law for the care and custody of that child which shall include assumption of financial responsibility for services of the boarding home and services of physicians, surgeons or dentists as may be necessary for the child and required under this Code.

Section 9 — Register, Records, Reports

Regulation 9.1 Register

A register shall be maintained in all boarding homes. This register shall contain the following information regarding each child boarded therein. Such information shall be posted as events occur and indicate the date and time of occurrence.

- a. Name and address of each child, its parents if known, guardian or agency placing child in the home and the particular person from whom the child was received.
- b. Religion of child and parents if known.
- c. Birth, sex and race of child.
- d. Date of reception of child into the boarding home.
- e. Name and address of the person to whom a child is delivered from the boarding home and reason therefor.
- f. Causes of illness, injury or death of child.
- g. Place at which parent or guardian can be reached during the hours when the child is in the care of the boarding home.
- h. Date of discharge of child from the boarding home.

Regulation 9.2 Register Inspection

The register shall be available for examination at all reasonable hours by the local Board of Health or its representative or a representative of the State Department of Health.

Regulation 9.3 Reports of Admissions and Discharges and Illness

- a. A written report of each child admitted or discharged from a boarding home shall be forwarded within 24 hours of such admission or discharge to the local Board of Health. Such report shall include the name, sex and date of birth of the child and name and address of the parent, guardian or agency placing or removing the child.
- b. Unusual or extended absences or illnesses of a child boarder, member of the household, attendant or licensee shall be reported by telephone immediately to the local Board of Health and supplemented by a written report to the local Board of Health that same day.

Section 10 — Restricted Uses of Boarding Homes

Regulation 10.1 General

Work or business of any nature which is hazardous to the health, safety or welfare of children shall not be conducted in boarding homes.

Regulation 10.2 Adult Boarders

No child may be placed for board in a home which maintains adult boarders except with the written consent of the local Board of Health or its authorized agent.

HISTORIC NOTE:

Chapter VI, Boarding Homes for Children, was promulgated as a chapter of the New Jersey State Sanitary Code by the Public Health Council of the New Jersey State Department of Health on April 14, 1969. A public hearing on the proposed chapter was held in Trenton on December 10, 1962 and a public hearing on proposed revisions was held in Trenton on March 10, 1969. This chapter became Chapter VI because it replaced a previous Chapter VI (on Radiation), which was repealed by the Council.

This Chapter becomes effective May 14, 1969.



NEW JERSEY STATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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New Jersey
State Sanitary Code

CHAPTER VII

**PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF
CERTIFIED MILK, CREAM AND SKIM MILK**



New Jersey State Department of Health

FOREWORD

The New Jersey State Sanitary Code is composed of regulations organized into appropriate chapters. The chapters have been promulgated by the Public Health Council of the State Department of Health after public hearing, pursuant to statute. (New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-7).

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CHAPTER IV	Laboratories
CHAPTER V	Preparation, Handling, Transportation, Burial and Disinterment of Dead Human Bodies
CHAPTER VI	Boarding Homes for Children
CHAPTER VII	Production, Distribution and Sale of Certified Milk, Cream and Skim Milk
CHAPTER VIII	Refuse Disposal
CHAPTER IX	Mobile Home Parks
CHAPTER X	Blood Banks

CHAPTER VII

(Promulgated 1920, latest revision 1953)

PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF CERTIFIED MILK, CREAM AND SKIM MILK

Regulation 1 - Definitions

As used in this and other chapters of the State Sanitary Code the term:

(a) Certified milk shall mean milk produced in compliance with the laws of this State, including the provisions of this Chapter, rules and regulations of the State Department of Health, and such methods and standards as may be established by a medical milk commission so empowered by law and shall include certified milk which may have been pasteurized, homogenized and/or modified, in accordance with practices approved by the State Department of Health and the certifying medical milk commission.

(b) Certified cream shall mean cream produced from certified milk.

(c) Certified skim milk shall mean skim milk produced from certified milk.

Regulation 2 - Production of certified milk

(a) All dairies producing certified milk shall comply with the laws of this State, including the State Sanitary Code, all of the provisions of this Chapter and such methods and standards as may be established by a medical milk commission with which it is under contract.

(b) All certified milk shall be produced in dairies in accordance with a uniform written agreement between a medical milk commission established and operating in accordance with the laws of this State and a dairyman or dairymen, which agreement shall require compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Regulation 3 - Distribution and sale of certified milk, cream and skim milk

No person shall distribute or sell, or have in possession with intent to distribute or sell, as certified milk, certified cream or certified skim milk, any milk, cream, or skim milk, which has not been produced as defined by the provisions of Regulation 1.

Regulation 4 - Qualifications and duties of personnel designated by medical milk commissions

Before milk may be certified by a medical milk commission it must have designated a licensed veterinarian, a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a chemist, a bacteriologist, a sanitary inspector licensed as Sanitary Inspector Grade I by this State or possessing such license or the equivalent thereof in another state, a secretary, and such other persons as it may consider necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter and regulations of the commission.

Duties of the personnel to be designated are as follows:

(a) Veterinarian

A Veterinarian shall have supervision over the physical condition of all animals constituting the dairy herd except that he shall not perform the tuberculin tests unless authorized so to do by the Federal and State Bureaus

of Animal Industry and shall perform such other duties required by this Chapter relating to his office.

(b) Physician

The physician shall have charge of the medical examination of all persons engaged in the production and handling of certified milk, certified cream and certified skim milk and shall perform such other duties required by this Chapter relating to his office.

(c) Chemist

The chemist shall make all chemical analyses of milk samples required by this chapter.

(d) Bacteriologist

The bacteriologist shall make all bacteriological analyses of milk samples required by this chapter.

(e) Sanitary Inspector

The sanitary inspector shall supervise and be responsible for the sanitary condition of the entire dairy premises including the dormitories.

(f) Secretary

The secretary shall attend the meetings of the medical milk commission, keep a careful record of its proceedings, perform all duties as required by the provisions of this chapter and such other duties as may be assigned him by said commission.

Regulation 5 - Exclusion of insects, vermin and animals from dairy building

All necessary measures shall be taken to prevent insects, vermin, and animals other than animals of the dairy herd from entering dairy building where milk is handled or processed or dairy animals are housed.

Regulation 6 - Construction of stables, milking stables, and milking parlors

All stables, milking stables or milking parlors shall be so constructed as to facilitate prompt and easy removal of waste products and provide proper shelter for dairy animals.

Regulation 7 - Surface of walls and ceilings of milk stables or parlors

The inside surfaces of the walls of all interior construction shall be smooth with tight joints. The surfaces of ceilings shall be smooth and tight. Horizontal and slanting surfaces which might harbor dust shall be avoided as far as possible.

Regulation 8 - Drinking and feed troughs

Drinking troughs and other water containers shall be drained and cleaned each day and feed troughs and mixing floors shall be kept clean.

Regulation 9 - Stanchions and throat latches

Stanchions, when used, shall be constructed of metal tubing or hard wood. Unless dairy animals are cleaned immediately before milking, throat latches shall be provided to prevent them from lying down between the time of cleaning and the time of milking.

Regulation 10 - Ventilation

Each cow shall be provided with a minimum of 600 cubic feet of air space.

and each goat shall be provided with a minimum of 100 cubic feet of air space.

Regulation 11 - Windows

A sufficient number of windows shall be installed and so distributed as to provide satisfactory light and a maximum of sunshine; at least four square feet of window area shall be provided for each 600 cubic feet of air space.

Regulation 12 - Bedding

Dusty, wet, moldy or unclean materials shall not be used for bedding or absorbent purposes.

Regulation 13 - Cleansing of stables or milking parlors and disposition of manure

Soiled bedding and manure of dairy animals kept in stanchions or stalls shall be removed at least twice daily and the floors shall be swept and kept free of refuse. Such cleansing and sweeping shall be done at least one hour before milking time. Milking parlors shall be kept clean at all times.

Regulation 14 - Quarantine and isolation stables

An appropriate building or buildings shall be available for quarantine and isolation of diseased dairy animals and the same shall be a building or buildings separate and apart from all other dairy buildings or enclosures. Said buildings shall be provided with sufficient light, ventilation and drainage and so constructed, located and maintained as to prevent the spread of infectious diseases amongst the herd. The interior and surroundings of such buildings shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

Regulation 15 - Separate milk houses

Milk houses shall be kept clean at all times and shall be located in a building or buildings separate and apart from stables, milking stables and dwelling places.

Regulation 16 - Operations permitted in milk houses

Milk houses shall not be used for purposes other than the handling or processing of certified milk or its cream or skim milk and the cleansing, sterilizing and storing of milk utensils which are in use. No parts of buildings housing such activities shall be used for dwelling or lodging purposes.

Regulation 17 - Construction of milk houses

Milk houses shall be so constructed and arranged as to provide separate rooms for the bottling and handling of milk, washing and sterilization of bottles and utensils, and heating plant.

The floors of bottling, washing, and sterilizing rooms shall be water tight and shall drain to properly trapped drain pipes.

The walls and ceilings shall be smooth and kept well painted. The walls should be constructed of non-absorbent materials to a height of at least five feet.

Regulation 18 - Bottling room and washing and sterilizing room

A bottling room shall be held to mean any room in a milk house or milk plant in which milk is exposed or bottled. The bottling room shall be used for no purpose other than the bottling and processing of certified milk and shall be kept scrupulously clean and free from odors.

The washing and sterilizing room shall be held to mean any room in a milk house or milk plant where any bottles, apparatus or utensils used in the handling of certified milk are cleansed and sterilized. The washing and sterilizing room shall be used for no purpose other than the cleaning and sterilizing of milk bottles and the apparatus and utensils used in handling of certified milk.

Regulation 19 - Cleansing facilities for bottles and utensils

Washing and sterilizing rooms shall have an abundant supply of hot and cold water and adequate apparatus for the cleansing of milk bottles and utensils used in the production, processing, separation and handling of certified milk.

Regulation 20 - Milk receiving room

A milk receiving room is any room or building located at or near the milking stables used for the purpose of a central collecting room for milk brought from the stables or milking parlors. Such rooms shall conform to the same rules of construction, maintenance, and cleanliness as applied to the milk and bottling room in a milk house or milk plant, and shall not be directly connected with the stable.

Regulation 21 - Utensils

All utensils shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned. Small top or hooded milking pails shall be used. The milking pail should preferably have an elliptical opening five by seven inches in diameter. The hood of this pail should be so convex as to make the entire interior of the pail visible and accessible for cleaning. Sterilizers and coolers shall be provided with recording thermometers.

Regulation 22 - Dormitories

Dormitories or other residences in which employees live on dairy premises shall be constructed and operated according to plans approved by the medical milk commission. Adequate bathroom facilities shall be provided for all employees living on the dairy premises.

Regulation 23 - Quarantine quarters

Proper quarantine and isolation facilities shall be provided for sick employees living on dairy premises.

Regulation 24 - Toilet rooms

Adequate and convenient toilet rooms shall be provided having a sufficient number of lavatories equipped with hot and cold running water, nail brushes, soap or detergent, and clean individual towels. These rooms shall be kept clean at all times and outside openings shall be properly screened. All doors opening into toilet rooms shall be provided with self-closing devices.

Regulation 25 - Pastures or Paddocks

Pastures or paddocks for dairy animals shall not be crossed by a contaminated stream and shall be located a sufficient distance from offensive conditions that dairy animals will suffer no bad effects therefrom. Pastures should be free from infectious agents and deleterious plants and shall be of such character that they will furnish sound and nutritious food for the animals.

Regulation 26 - Make-up of herd

Only animals receiving the same supervision as those of the certified herd shall be kept in the same barn or be allowed to come in contact with said herd.

Regulation 27 - Cleaning of dairy animals

Each dairy animal in the certified herd shall be cleaned before each milking.

Regulation 28 - Clipping

Long hair shall be clipped from the udders and flanks of dairy animals and the tails shall be kept clean.

Regulation 29 - Cleaning of udders

Udders and teats of dairy animals shall be thoroughly washed and dried with a clean cloth immediately before milking and shall be clean at the time of milking. In no case shall one cloth be used on more than four udders.

Regulation 30 - Feeding

(a) A well balanced ration shall be used and all changes of food shall be made slowly. The first few feedings of grass, alfalfa, ensilage, green corn, or other green feeds shall be given in small rations and increased gradually.

(b) All foodstuffs shall be stored in a compartment separate from the stable. Dusty foodstuffs shall not be brought into a milking stable or milking parlor until after milking is completed.

Regulation 31 - Tuberculin and brucellosis testing

All dairy animals shall be tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis in accordance with tests and procedures acceptable to the State Department of Health.

Regulation 32 - Reporting of tests

The results of all tests made of dairy animals shall be reported to and filed by the secretary of the medical milk commission under contract with the owner of the dairy animal tested.

Regulation 33 - Disinfection of stables

Immediately following the removal of reactors or other diseased animals from a stable or other exposed structure or area on a dairy premises, the same shall be disinfected under the supervision of the sanitary inspector of the medical milk commission.

Regulation 34 - Identification of animals

Each dairy animal, excepting purebred registered cattle, in each of the certified herds, shall be labeled or tagged with a permanent identification number or mark.

Regulation 35 - Herd records

A record shall be kept of each animal in the herd which shall show the date of entrance to and the date of departure from the herd, date of breeding, date of calving and the results of tuberculin tests, tests for brucellosis and physical examinations. These records shall be kept by the owner of the herd who shall be responsible for their accuracy and copies thereof shall be kept by his medical milk commission's veterinarian.

Regulation 36 - Physical examination of animals

The veterinarian designated by a medical milk commission shall make a

careful physical examination of all animals in the dairy herd at regular intervals not exceeding one month and shall report examination results immediately in writing to the secretary of the medical milk commission.

Regulation 37 - Isolation, quarantine and permanent removal of diseased animals

Dairy animals having tuberculosis, brucellosis, rheumatism, inflammation of the uterus, severe diarrhea, or diseases of the udder or producing abnormal milk, or dairy animals that for these or other causes may be a menace to the health of the herd or the consumers of their milk, shall be effectively isolated or quarantined under the direction of the veterinarian so designated by a medical milk commission in a manner acceptable to the State Department of Health. Said dairy animals shall not be restored to the herd until permission has been given by that veterinarian after their careful physical examination and if necessary a bacteriological examination has been made excepting that dairy animals diagnosed as having tuberculosis or brucellosis shall be promptly and permanently excluded from the dairy premises.

Regulation 38 - Isolation or quarantine of dairy animals by the dairyman

The dairyman having knowledge or suspecting that a dairy animal or dairy animals under his care or control are ill or infected with any of the diseases or physical signs listed in Regulation 37, shall effectively isolate or quarantine said animals and immediately notify by telephone or telegraph the secretary of the medical milk commission and its veterinarian of his findings and action taken.

Regulation 39 - Isolation of emaciated dairy animals

Dairy animals emaciated from chronic diseases or from any other cause that may endanger the purity or nutritious quality of the milk shall be removed immediately from the certified herd.

Regulation 40 - Milk production cause for removal from certified herd

Regardless of the cause therefor, cows producing less than three quarts of milk daily and goats producing less than one-half pint of milk daily shall be removed from the certified herd.

Regulation 41 - Pre-employment examinations

Every person to be employed on a dairy premise shall be examined by a physician designated by the medical milk commission before the person may begin work. No person shall be employed or approved by the aforementioned commission for employment unless satisfactory evidence of recent successful vaccination or immunity against smallpox is presented, and who upon examination is found not to be ill or infected with a disease transmissible through milk or a milk product.

Regulation 42 - Duties of physicians designated by medical commissions

The duties of a physician designated by a medical milk commission shall be to:

(a) Obtain authentic fresh specimens of feces, nose and throat cultures and other necessary specimens from persons at the time of their pre-employment examination and submit said specimens for examination to a laboratory approved by the State Department of Health.

(b) Visit dairy premises designated by a medical milk commission at

intervals of not less than once a week for the purpose of determining the existence of a communicable disease on the premises. At that time he shall examine the nose, throat, ears and exposed skin surface of each employee and when clinical symptoms warrant or abnormal discharges are found, obtain specimens from such employee, and submit the same for examination to a laboratory approved by the State Department of Health.

(c) Visit the dairies and make complete physical examinations of the employees referred to in (b) above at intervals not exceeding six months. Laboratory specimens need not be taken at this time unless conditions indicate the same are necessary.

(d) Isolate or quarantine persons known or suspected to be ill or infected with, or exposed to, a disease transmissible through milk or a milk product in such manner as to protect other employees and the milk supply from possible infection.

(e) Immediately report disease to the officer designated by the local board of health as required by the provisions of Regulation 4, Chapter II of the State Sanitary Code and forward a copy of that report to the secretary of the medical milk commission.

(f) Upon discovery of a person known or suspected to be ill or infected with a communicable disease on dairy premises immediately examine all employees of the dairy.

Regulation 43-Reporting of diseases by secretary of the medical milk commission

It shall be the duty of the secretary of the medical milk commission upon receiving notice of diseases suspected to be contagious in a dairy to notify at once the health officer or the local board of health of each municipality where milk of that dairy is sold and the State Department of Health of the names of the persons affected, the nature of the disease and the restrictive measures that have been established to prevent the transmission of the infection.

Regulation 44-Employee records

Records of each employee showing name, address, date of employment, date of leaving employment, results of physical examinations by physician, and the results of examination of cultures and other laboratory tests shall be maintained by the employing dairy on the dairy premises.

Regulation 45-Clothing and personal cleanliness of employees handling or processing milk

(a) The hands, body and clothing of persons handling or processing milk shall be clean.

(b) The hands of milkers shall be clean and dry during the milking of each cow.

(c) Clean overalls, jumper and cap shall be worn during the handling or processing of milk and shall be used for no other purposes. When not in use these clothes shall be kept in a clean place, protected from dust and dirt. Complete change of this clothing shall be provided at least three times per week.

Regulation 46-Lavatory facilities

Lavatory facilities for employees which shall include hot and cold water, soap or detergent, and clean individual towels shall be located:

- (a) in the milk house or milk plant separate and distinct from apparatus or facilities used in handling certified milk or cleaning milk utensils;
- (b) in or convenient to milking stables or milking parlors.

Regulation 47-Practices prohibited dairy employees

Dairy employees shall not:

- (a) Use tobacco in any form when handling or processing milk.
- (b) Permit any part of their body to come in contact with milk intended for sale or other distribution.
- (c) Touch anything with their hands when milking excepting the clean seat of the milking stool, the clean milk pail, and the cleaned teats of the dairy animals.
- (d) Spit upon or within the confines of stables, milking parlors, milk houses, or the milk plant.

Regulation 48-Foremilk

The first three streams of milk from each teat shall be rejected. Such milk shall be drawn into a strip cup and such milk shall not be poured upon the floor or in the gutters of the milking stable or milking parlor, nor shall such milk be distributed for human consumption.

Regulation 49-Milk prohibited distribution for human consumption

Milk from dairy animals known or suspected of having any of the diseases or physical signs listed in Regulation 37 or milk which has an unnatural appearance or is in any other way abnormal shall not be distributed for human consumption.

Regulation 50-Dirty or contaminated milk

Milk contaminated or exposed to contamination in any manner shall not be distributed for human consumption.

Regulation 51-Certain milk cannot be certified or sold as certified milk

- (a) Milk obtained from dairy animals during a period of forty-five days before and seven days after parturition or such longer period as is necessary to render the milk colostrum-free shall not be certified or sold as certified milk.
- (b) Milk obtained from cows producing less than three quarts daily or from goats producing less than one-half pint daily shall not be certified or sold as certified milk.

Regulation 52-Restricted use of milking stables or milking parlors

- (a) Dairy animals shall not be permitted to calve or kid in the milking stables or milking parlor and shall not be returned to the milking stable while the uterine discharges are putrid or purulent and under no circumstances before the seventh day following parturition.
- (b) Milk shall promptly be removed from milking stables or milking parlors and shall not be strained therein.

Regulation 53-Persons prohibited entrance to milk handling or processing rooms

Persons other than dairy employees or inspecting officials shall be prohibited entrance to all rooms or enclosures on dairy premises wherein milk is being handled or processed.

Regulation 54-Milk cooling

Adequate sanitary equipment shall be provided for cooling milk. After milking, the milk shall be immediately cooled and maintained at a temperature below 50°F excepting during the process of pasteurization or separation. Milk shall not be allowed to freeze at any time.

Regulation 55-Sealing of bottles

Milk, after being cooled and bottled, shall be sealed immediately. Such seal shall include a hood constructed in such fashion that it covers the lip of the bottle and permits ready detection of tampering.

Regulation 56-Container labels

(a) All containers used in the distribution of raw milk that has been certified shall have attached thereto or placed thereon a certificate or seal bearing the name of the medical milk commission certifying that milk, and the word "Certified" in plain legible form in addition to the information required by paragraph 30 of R.S. 24:10-16 relating to raw milk.

(b) All containers used in the distribution of certified milk, certified cream and certified skim milk that has been pasteurized shall bear the word "Pasteurized" and the date of pasteurization in addition to the information specified in (a) of this regulation.

Regulation 57-Transportation of milk

Milk containers in transit shall be kept free from dust and dirt. Vehicles, trays and crates shall be kept clean. All certified milk, certified cream and certified skim milk shall be delivered to the consumer within 48 hours after the close of the day of production.

Regulation 58-Bacterial counts

Certified raw milk shall contain not more than a 10,000 bacteria count per milliliter or more than a 10 coliform count per milliliter when delivered. Certified pasteurized milk shall contain not more than 500 bacteria count per milliliter nor more than a count of 1 coliform per milliliter when delivered. In case of a count exceeding the above is found, daily counts shall be made, and if legal counts are not restored within ten days, the certificate shall be suspended, but if in the judgment of the medical milk commission such action is necessary, the certificate may be revoked immediately. Bacterial counts shall be made at least once each week.

Regulation 59-Collection of samples

Certified milk, certified cream and certified skim milk samples shall be obtained by a representative of the medical milk commission for examination.

Regulation 60-Determination of milk temperature

Temperature of milk shall be determined by a standardized thermometer graduated in the Fahrenheit scale.

Regulation 61-Determination of taste and odor of milk

The taste and odor of the milk shall be determined immediately after the plates have been prepared and placed in the incubator.

Regulation 62-Fat standards

The fat standard for certified milk shall be four percent; provided however, that certified milk of a fat content of not less than three and five-tenths percent may be sold if the fat content is stated upon the cap.

The fat standard for certified cream shall be not less than twenty percent.

The fat contents of certified milk and certified cream shall be determined at least once each month.

Regulation 63-Examination and sampling methods and techniques

Methods and techniques used in the collection of samples and the performance of biological and chemical examinations shall be acceptable to the State Department of Health.

Regulation 64-Employment of laboratories and use of test reports

(a) A physician in the performance of his duties for a medical milk commission, a health officer or local board of health shall only employ for laboratory services required by Regulation 42 of this Chapter, a laboratory which complies with the provisions for certification and standards for laboratories contained in Chapter IV of the State Sanitary Code.

(b) Other representatives of a medical milk commission shall not utilize any laboratory test report or reports in connection with duties required of them under the provisions of this chapter after the secretary of the medical milk commission is advised by the State Department of Health that the laboratory in which such test or tests were made is unacceptable for performing such tests.

Regulation 65-Records of bacteriological and chemical tests

The results of all bacteriological and chemical tests shall be filed by the medical milk commission secretary and copies forwarded to the producer.

Regulation 66 Restrictions on use of equipment

Equipment used in the handling or processing of certified milk, certified cream or certified skim milk shall not be used for any other class of milk.

Regulation 67-Reports to the State Department of Health

The secretary of each medical milk commission certifying to milk produced or sold in this State shall upon request of the Commissioner of Health of the State of New Jersey submit to the Department of Health:

(a) Monthly reports showing the results of all examinations made by the physician, the veterinarian, the bacteriologist, the chemist and the sanitary inspector.

(b) Reports of all tuberculin tests.

(c) Reports of all tests for brucellosis.

(d) Semi-annual reports showing the names of municipalities in New Jersey in which the certified milk is distributed.

Regulation 68-Records available for inspection

Duplicates of all records of physical examinations of employees, records of dates of employment and discharge of employees and the character of work performed by them, together with the herd records and such other records as may pertain to the supervision of the production and handling of milk and the certificate from the commission shall be filed at the dairy in charge of the manager. Such records shall be open to inspection by the representatives of the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey and by health officials of the municipalities in which the milk is sold or distributed. The original records on file with the secretary of the medical milk commission shall be open to inspection by the same authorities.

Note— Wherever Department and/or Commissioner of Health appears it shall mean and refer to the Department and/or Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

SW-D7
May 70



NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

New Jersey State
Department of Health
John Fitch Plaza, P. O. Box 1540
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

CHAPTER VIII REFUSE DISPOSAL

CHAPTERS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

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|---|--|
| I Local Boards of Health and Personnel | VI Boarding Homes for Children |
| II Reportable Diseases | VII Production, Distribution and Sale of Certified Milk, Cream and Skim Milk |
| III Animals and Birds: Importation, Quarantine and Herd Testing Program | VIII Refuse Disposal |
| IV Laboratories | IX Mobile Home Parks |
| V Preparation, Handling, Transportation, Burial and Disinterment of Dead Human Bodies | X Blood Banks |
| | XI Campgrounds |

Pursuant to authority of N.J.S.A. 26:1A-7, and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 1968, a revision of Chapter VIII of the State Sanitary Code, the text which follows in four pages, is adopted this date by the Public Health Council and is to become effective July 1, 1970.

ORDERED at the offices of the Commissioner, State Department of Health, this 13th day of April, 1970.

John J. Cane, Chairman, Public Health Council

Regulation 1. Dumps Prohibited

Dumps are hereby declared to be nuisances hazardous to human health.

Beginning July 1, 1958, disposal of organic and/or combustible matter or other forms of solid waste on lands in this State shall be made only through use of:

a. Sanitary landfills established, operated and maintained in accordance with the Regulations set forth in this Chapter.

b. Incinerators constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with Regulations of the New Jersey State Health Department promulgated under authority of the Air Pollution Control Act 1954.

c. Other methods of disposal as may be approved by the State Department of Health.

Regulation 2. Registration

a. Registration statement; filing with Department. No person shall hereafter engage or continue to engage in disposal of solid waste in this State without first filing a completed registration statement with the Department.

b. Approved Registration. No person shall hereafter engage or continue to engage in disposal of solid waste in this State without first obtaining approved registration from the Department.

c. Persons required to sign and verify statement, form and contents. The registration statement shall be signed and verified by the individuals specified in subsection (c.3) hereof, shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner and shall state such information necessary and proper to the enforcement of this Chapter as the Commissioner may require, including:

(c.1) The name under which the business is conducted.

(c.2) The address of each location in New Jersey at which the business is to be conducted.

(c.3) If the registrant is a proprietorship, the name and address of the proprietor; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners; if a corporation, the date and place of incorporation, the names and addresses of the president and secretary thereof and the name and address of the designated registered agent in this State; or if any other type of business association, the names and addresses of the principals of such association.

(c.4) The names and addresses of those individuals having actual administrative responsibility, which in the case of a proprietorship shall be the managing proprietor; partnership, the managing partners; corporation, the officers and directors; or if any other type of association, those having similar administrative responsibilities.

(c.5) If the business is to be conducted at more than one location in this State, the name and address of the individual in charge of each such location.

(c.6) A description of the business engaged in and the classes of solid waste treated at the disposal facility.

(c.7) The name and address of the individual or individuals on whom orders of the Commissioner may be served.

the event of a fire shall be with the local board of health and the person, agent or municipality having title to the premises whereon the fire exists and they shall be responsible for extinguishing the same.

b. The operator of a currently operated landfill shall be responsible for initiating and continuing fire-fighting methods until all smoldering, smoking and burning ceases.

c. The operator of any landfill wherein smoldering, smoking or burning is occurring shall immediately notify the police and fire departments having jurisdiction of this fact.

d. The operator of any landfill shall seek and obtain fire-fighting assistance if smoldering, smoking or burning persists for longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

e. The operator of any landfill shall not conduct dumping activities within the immediate vicinity of any smoldering, smoking or burning condition. Precautions shall be taken to prevent dumping activities from interfering with fire-fighting endeavors.

f. Any disruption of the finished grade or covered compacted surfaces of a landfill used for fire-fighting purposes shall be repaired by regrading and recovering upon completion of fire-fighting activities.

g. Control and prohibition of air pollution from refuse disposal and salvage operations shall be effected through the enforcement of Chapter 2 of the Air Pollution Control Code.

Regulation 9. Termination of Change of Ownership of a Landfill

a. The operator, owner or lessee of any landfill shall notify in writing the State Health Department and the governing body having jurisdiction of his intent to discontinue operations thereon.

b. The State Health Department and/or local board of health shall examine all sanitary landfills upon discontinuance of operations thereon to determine whether there has been compliance with Regulation 5. The local board of health shall supply the State Health Department with a record of its findings.

c. Any landfill that has been terminated under the provisions of this Regulation must comply with all the Regulations of this Chapter if active dumping is to be continued or resumed at a later date.

Regulation 10. Submission of Operating Reports

a. Operating reports of solid waste disposal systems shall be supplied as required by the Department on forms prescribed by the Department.

M7109



NEW JERSEY STATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. BOX 1540
TRENTON, N. J. 08625



CHAPTER IX, MOBILE HOME PARKS

(Promulgated 1963—Latest Revision 1968)

CHAPTERS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

New Jersey State
Department of Health
John Fitch Plaza, P. O. Box 1540
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I Local Boards of Health and Personnel	VI Boarding Homes for Children
II Reportable Diseases	VII Production, Distribution and Sale of Certified Milk, Cream and Skim Milk
III Animals and Birds: Importation, Quarantine and Herd Testing Program	VIII Refuse Disposal
IV Laboratories	IX Mobile Home Parks
V Preparation, Handling, Transportation, Burial and Disinterment of Dead Human Bodies	X Blood Banks
	XI Campgrounds

FOREWORD

The New Jersey State Sanitary Code is composed of regulations organized into appropriate chapters. The chapters have been promulgated by the Public Health Council of the State Department of Health after public hearing, pursuant to statute. (New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-7).

The provisions of the State Sanitary Code have the force and effect of law. They are enforceable by the State Department of Health, local boards of health, local police authorities, and other enforcement agencies.

New Jersey Statutes Annotated 26:1A-10 provide that each violation of any provision of the State Sanitary Code shall constitute a separate offense and each such violation shall be punishable by a penalty of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

The names of persons on the Public Health Council will be given to any person on request. Members of the Council receive no remuneration for their services.

Many persons have primary need for specific chapters of the Code rather than the Code in its entirety. Separate chapters of the Code have been printed to meet such requests and to preclude the necessity of reprinting the entire Code when individual chapters are revised.

Section 1 — General

Regulation 1.1 Compliance

The provisions of this Chapter comprise the standards to which all mobile home parks and the park management shall comply, as well as with the rules and regulations and policies or laws administered by any agency or subdivision in this State having legal jurisdiction.

Regulation 1.2 Approval of Facilities

No work on the construction or expansion of a mobile home park shall be undertaken unless approval of the facilities as required by this section shall have been granted by the State Department of Health.

Regulation 1.3 Application for Approval

The park management shall submit an application, on a form provided by the State Department of Health, to the said Department for approval of plans and specifications for new

mobile home parks, or for modifications, alterations or extensions to existing mobile home parks, pertinent to water supply, storm drainage and sewerage facilities.

Regulation 1.4 Submission of Plans and Specifications

- Plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in New Jersey and bearing his seal and signature (legal reference R.S. 45:8-45) shall accompany the applications referred to in Regulation 1.3 at the time of their submission to the State Department of Health.
- Such plans and specifications shall show the general layout and design of the mobile home park or the modifications, alterations or extensions thereto, together with provisions for water supply, storm drainage and sewerage facilities.
- Plans and specifications submitted to the State Department of Health pertinent to water supply, storm drainage and sewerage facilities for new mobile home parks, or for modifications, alterations or extensions to water supply, storm drainage and sewerage facilities of existing mobile home parks, shall be accompanied by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the interested municipality indicating that they have no objection to the proposed works.
- In cases where subsurface sewage disposal facilities are employed, or a separate sewage treatment plant provided, there shall be submitted by the park management a written statement indicating intent to abandon such facilities, if and when a public sanitary sewer becomes available within one hundred feet (100') of the boundary of the mobile home park.

Section 2 — Definitions

Regulation 2.1 — For the purpose of this Chapter, the terms listed below shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

Building Sewer — That part of the drainage system of a mobile home lot beginning at the inlet of the sewer riser pipe which receives the discharge from the drain outlet of the mobile home and terminating at the sewer line serving the mobile home park, or that part of a horizontal drainage system, beginning five feet outside the inner face of the building wall, which receives the discharge from the building drain and conveys it to sewer line serving the mobile home park.

Dependent Unit — A transportable dwelling which does not contain one or more of the following: a flush toilet, bath or shower, or kitchen sink.

Mobile Home — A manufactured, transportable year round single family dwelling built on one or more chassis and containing a flush toilet, bath or shower, and a kitchen sink; designed to be connected to a piped water supply, sewerage facilities and electrical service.

Mobile Home Lot — A parcel of land designed to accommodate a mobile home, and includes the mobile home stand and the mobile home yard.

Mobile Home Park — A parcel of land which has been so designated and improved that it contains two or more mobile home lots available to the general public for the placement thereon of mobile homes for occupancy.

Mobile Home Stand — That part of a mobile home lot which has been reserved exclusively for the placement of a mobile home.

Mobile Home Yard — That part of the mobile home lot excluding the mobile home stand.

Park Management — The owner or his designated agents being administrative officers of the mobile home park.

Person — Includes corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint stock companies, as well as individuals.

Public Potable Water Supply — A municipally or privately owned water supply, approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health, under the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 10 of Title 58 and Article 1, Chapter 11 of Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, which is distributed to consumers through a public water supply system.

Public Water Supply System — A municipally or privately owned system comprising structures which operating alone or with other structures result in the derivation, conveyance (or transmission) or distribution of water for potable or domestic purposes to consumers in 20 or more dwellings or properties; this definition does not include a public water treatment plant.

Refuse — Garbage, combustible and/or noncombustible waste solids.

Sanitary Sewage — Sanitary sewage is any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution or the water carried wastes resulting from the discharge of water closets, laundry tubs, washing machines, sinks, dishwashers, or any other source of water carried waste of human origin or containing putrescible material.

Semipublic Water Supply System — A semipublic water supply system is a water supply system from which water is supplied for potable or domestic purposes to consumers in more than one but less than 20 dwellings or properties OR from which water from other than a public potable water supply as defined in these standards is used or made available for potable or domestic purposes to employees, tenants, members, guests, or the public at large in commercial offices, industrial, multiple dwellings or semipublic buildings, such as: rooming and boarding houses, hotels, motels, tourist cabins, mobile home parks, restaurants, camps of all types, day and boarding schools, clubhouses, hospitals and other institutions, or is used in connection with the manufacture or handling of ice, dairy products, food or drinks.

Sewer Connection — The connector consisting of all pipes, joints, fittings and appurtenances from the drain outlet of the mobile home to the inlet of the building sewer.

Tenant — Any person who rents or leases a mobile home lot from the park management.

Water Connection — The connection consisting of all pipes, fittings and appurtenances from the water riser to the water inlet of the distribution system of the mobile home.

Water Service Pipe — The pipe conveying water from a water main to the water riser on a mobile home lot or to the water distributing system of a building.

Section 3 — General Layout and Design

Regulation 3.1 — Location

The mobile home park shall be well drained and, preferably, not adjacent to breeding places for insects or rodents.

Regulation 3.2 — Site Drainage

The ground surface in all parts of every mobile home park shall be graded, and provision made to drain all surface water in a safe, efficient manner.

Regulation 3.3 — Lot Layout and Occupancy

- a. Each mobile home lot shall be clearly identified by number.
- b. Each mobile home lot shall be adequate to accommodate the mobile home occupying the same.
- c. The number of occupied mobile homes permitted in a mobile home park shall not exceed the number of mobile home lots.
- d. Nothing contained in this regulation shall be construed as prohibiting the maintenance of a retail mobile home sales agency in a mobile home park or the sale of a mobile home, whether occupied or unoccupied, which is located on a mobile home lot and connected to pertinent utilities.

Regulation 3.4 — Road Layout

Roads, where provided, shall be designed so as to permit convenient and safe movement of traffic and have an unobstructed road to a public street or highway.

Regulation 3.5 — Road Construction

Surface — All roads shall be provided with a smooth, hard, dense and dust free surface which shall be durable and well drained under normal use and weather conditions. Road surfaces shall be maintained free of holes.

Regulation 3.6 — Walks

Public walks, where provided, shall afford a safe, stable footing. Stepping stones may be used from main walks to mobile homes. All walks shall be maintained in good repair and in safe condition.

Regulation 3.7 — Lighting

Public areas of a mobile home park shall be lighted so as to permit safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians at night. The following minimum levels of illumination shall be provided:

- a. All parts of the park road system — 0.1 footcandle.
- b. Potentially hazardous locations, such as major street intersections and steps or stepped ramps — 0.3 footcandle.

Regulation 3.8 — Mobile Home Stands

The mobile home stand shall be improved to provide an adequate base for the placement of the mobile home, thereby minimizing heaving and shifting.

Regulation 3.9 — Additions

- a. Skirting, porches, awnings, storage sheds, or other additions shall be installed only if permitted and approved by the park management.
- b. Storage sheds shall be of metal or masonry construction, unless located more than 15 feet from any mobile home.
- c. Where additions are installed, they shall be of durable materials, shall be in harmony with the surroundings, and shall be maintained in good repair. Additions shall be constructed and installed so as to facilitate underneath inspection of the mobile home and in such manner as does not constitute a harborage for rodents.

- d. Entrance steps or ramps shall be of a type approved by the park management.

Regulation 3.10 — Subfloor Storage

Gasoline and similar flammable liquids shall not be stored underneath a mobile home, except in UL approved fuel storage tanks. Other types of storage underneath a mobile home shall be permitted only if approved by the park management. If approved, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- a. The storage area shall be provided with a base of concrete or other impervious material.
- b. Stored items shall be located so as not to interfere with the underneath inspection of the mobile home.
- c. The storage area shall be enclosed by skirting.

Regulation 3.11 — Automobile Parking

Car parking facilities shall be provided either in a separately designated area or on roads adjacent to mobile home lots, at the rate of at least 1.25 spaces for each mobile home lot. Such spaces shall be so located as to provide convenient and safe access to mobile homes.

Regulation 3.12 — Application

Only mobile home parks established, or modifications, alterations or extensions to existing mobile home parks which are constructed after the effective date of this Chapter, shall conform to Regulations 3.13 and 3.14 of this section.

Regulation 3.13 — Separation and Setback Requirements

Except for mobile homes in storage or for sale, each mobile home shall be located on a mobile home lot so as to comply with the following minimum proximity limits:

- a. 25 feet from the right-of-way of any public street or highway.
- b. 15 feet from any building or structure, excepting metal or masonry storage sheds.
- c. 15 feet from the side(s) of any other mobile home(s).
- d. 10 feet end to end between homes and/or any adjoining property line.

Regulation 3.14 — Road Widths

The following road width requirements shall apply:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| a. One-way traffic, no parking | 18 feet |
| b. One-way traffic, one-side parking | 24 feet |
| c. One-way traffic, two-side parking | 27 feet |
| d. Two-way traffic, no parking | 24 feet |
| e. Two-way traffic, one-side parking | 27 feet |
| f. Two-way traffic, two-side parking | 36 feet |

Section 4 — Water Supply System

Regulation 4.1 — General

An adequate supply of potable water, complying with the "Potable Water Standards" established by the State Department of Health of the State of New Jersey, shall be provided in each mobile home park. The water shall be obtained from an approved public potable water supply, if available at the boundary of the mobile home park. If an approved public potable water supply is not so available, a water supply shall be developed in accordance with "Standards for the Construction of Water Supply Systems for Realty Improvements," promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health. The water supply shall be approved by the State Department of Health prior to its use.

Regulation 4.2 — Water Distribution

A water distribution system shall be provided to transmit the potable water supply throughout the mobile home park. The supply shall be made available to each mobile home lot, building or other facility requiring water via a separate water service pipe, at a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch.

Regulation 4.3 — Individual Water — Risers and Connections

- a. An individual water riser shall be located within the confined area of each mobile home lot at a point where the water connection will approximate a vertical position. The riser outlet shall be designed so that a watertight connection can be made between the outlet and the mobile home piping system.
- b. The water riser shall extend at least four inches above ground elevation. The outlet shall be plugged or capped when not in use.
- c. Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent freezing of risers, valves, and water service pipes and to protect risers from heaving and thawing actions of ground during freezing weather. Surface drainage shall be diverted from the location of the riser.
- d. Each riser shall be provided with a shutoff valve conveniently available to the tenant in the event of an emergency.

Regulation 4.4 — Storage

- a. The water supply system of a mobile home park shall be provided with storage unless the supply is derived from a public potable water supply.
- b. The location, size, type, and elevation of the storage facility(ies) shall be such as to meet the distribution pressure requirements as established in Regulation 4.2.
- c. Potable water shall be stored only in impervious tanks protected against surface drainage. All tanks shall be provided with watertight covers and any overflow or ventilation openings shall be covered with metallic screen of not less than 16 mesh to prevent the entrance of insects and vermin. No storage tank shall have a drainage connection direct to a sewer.

Regulation 4.5 — Physical Connections

No physical connection shall be made between an approved public potable water supply and an unapproved water supply unless it satisfies the provisions R.S. 58:11-9.1 et seq. A semipublic water supply is considered as an unapproved water supply for the purpose of this regulation even though it may meet the "Potable Water Standards" established by the State Department of Health of the State of New Jersey.

Regulation 4.6 — Drinking Fountains

Drinking fountains, if provided, shall be constructed of impervious material and have an angle jet with the nozzle above the overflow rim of the bowl. The nozzle shall be protected by a nonoxidizing guard. The bowl shall be of easily cleanable design, without corners, and the bowl opening equipped with a strainer.

Regulation 4.7 — Sampling

If the water furnished consumers in a mobile home park is not obtained from a public water supply system, it shall be sampled quarterly each year and submitted for bacteriological analyses in accordance with the provisions of the "Potable Water Standards" established by the State Department of Health. All results of samples taken under this Regulation shall be assembled, recorded

and maintained by the park management for inspection by the New Jersey State Department of Health or the local board of health.

Regulation 4.8 — New Construction

- a. Mobile home lots constructed or reconstructed after the effective date of this Chapter shall be provided with water risers and water service pipes of at least three-quarter inch ($\frac{3}{4}$ " nominal inside diameter.
- b. A shutoff valve shall be provided for each water service pipe.
- c. Underground combination stop and waste valves shall not be installed.

Section 5 — Sewerage and Storm Drainage Facilities

Regulation 5.1 — General

Adequate facilities for the collection and disposal of sanitary sewage shall be provided at every mobile home park.

Regulation 5.2 — Building Sewer Outlet and Connections

- a. Each mobile home lot shall be provided with a building sewer. The building sewer shall be at least four inches (4") in diameter and shall be equipped with a riser of the same diameter terminating sufficiently above ground at not less than a forty-five degree (45°) angle, to permit adequate connection from the mobile home. A trap and/or vent shall not be installed on the building sewer.
- b. The riser shall be firmly imbedded in the ground and be protected against heaving, shifting, and surface water. When it is not in use, the riser shall be capped or plugged so as to render it watertight.
- c. The sewer connection shall be provided with suitable fittings to effect watertight junctions. The connections shall be self-draining and shall be effected by durable, noncollapsible, corrosion and weather resistant, semi-rigid or rigid pipe. Such pipe shall be plastic, copper or iron of suitable diameter (at least three inches — 3") to fit the drain outlet of the mobile home and the riser.
- d. The park management shall maintain several spare connectors and appropriate fittings, in good repair, to be used when privately owned connectors do not meet the requirements of this regulation.

Regulation 5.3 — Sewer Lines and Appurtenances

Sewer lines and appurtenances in a mobile home park shall be laid in accordance with the following requirements.

- a. Minimum size — six (6) inches (except building sewer).
- b.

Grade — Pipe Size	Minimum Grade
6"	0.65%
8"	0.40%
10"	0.29%
12"	0.22%
- c. Construction — All sewer line joints, sewer connections and manholes shall be watertight.
- d. Manholes — Shall be provided at the upper end of each sewer line; at intersections; at changes in grade, size or alignment; and at intervals of not more than four hundred (400) ft.
- e. Protection of Water Supplies
 1. Water mains and sewers generally shall be separated by a horizontal distance of ten feet (10'). If such lateral separation is not possible, the water and sewer pipes shall be in separate trenches, with the sewer at least eighteen inches (18") below the bottom of the water main; or with such other separation

as is approved by the Department. At crossings of sewers and water mains, the sewer shall, in general, be at least eighteen inches (18") below the bottom of the water main.

2. Where the requirements of item 1 (above) cannot be met, the sewer shall be constructed of cast iron pipe with mechanical or slip-on joints, or hot-poured lead joints, for a distance of at least ten feet (10') on either side of the crossing; or other suitable protection, as approved by the Department, shall be provided.
3. Any sewer which is within one hundred feet of a well shall be of steel, reinforced concrete, cast iron or other suitable material; shall be properly protected, of completely watertight construction, and shall be tested for watertightness after installation.

Regulation 5.4 — Approval of Sewerage Facilities

- a. The plans for the proposed sewerage facilities of a mobile home park, including sewers and appurtenances and sewage treatment and disposal facilities, shall be approved by the State Department of Health prior to installation of said facilities.
- b. Where sewage disposal is to be effected by subsurface means, the facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of "Standards for the Construction of Sewerage Facilities for Realty Improvements" promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health.
- c. Where sewage disposal is to be effected by means of a wastewater treatment plant discharging a treated effluent into the waters of this State, such wastewater treatment plant shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the "Rules and Regulations for the Preparation and Submission of Plans for Sewer Systems and Wastewater Treatment Plants" established by the New Jersey State Department of Health.
- d. Subsurface sewage disposal systems, or a wastewater treatment plant to serve the mobile home park, shall not be approved where a sanitary sewer is available within one hundred feet (100') of the boundary of the mobile home park.

Regulation 5.5 — Storm Drainage

Sanitary sewers shall be separate and apart from any storm water drainage system.

Section 6 — Refuse — Storage, Collection and Disposal

Regulation 6.1 — General

The storage and collection of refuse shall be so managed as to prevent health hazards, rodent harborage, insect breeding, accident hazards, or air pollution.

Regulation 6.2 — Refuse Containers

All refuse shall be stored in durable, fly-tight, water-tight and rodent proof containers.

Regulation 6.3 — Container Location

Containers shall be located either at each mobile home lot or at one or more centralized locations within the mobile home park.

Regulation 6.4 — Storage Capacity

At least 1.5 gallons of refuse storage capacity per capita per day shall be provided.

Regulation 6.5 — Facilities for Container Location

Each mobile home lot or each centralized location for refuse containers shall be provided with one of the following at the option of the park management:

- a. A slab of impervious material large enough to accommodate the number of containers provided.
- b. A rack or holder of a type approved by the park management providing at least six inches of clear space beneath, or a cart providing at least four inches of clear space beneath.
- c. A properly protected container in an underground storage installation.

Regulation 6.6 — Collection

Refuse shall be collected at least once weekly.

Regulation 6.7 — Refuse Disposal

Refuse disposal shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the State Sanitary Code.

Section 7 — Insect, Rodent and Weed Control

Regulation 7.1 — Insects

- a. Mobile home parks and mobile home lots shall be kept free from articles which may hold water and provide temporary breeding places for mosquitoes. Permanent mosquito control measures such as draining and filling depressions in which water may collect shall be taken by the park management together with such supplemental larvicidal measures as need indicates.
- b. Fly breeding shall be controlled by eliminating the insanitary practices which provide breeding places. Refuse containers shall be repaired or replaced when so damaged that they leak or their lids do not fit in a fly-tight manner. The area surrounding the refuse container shall not be permitted to become littered with garbage nor saturated with waste liquid from garbage. All containers shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
- c. Insecticidal measures shall be applied if necessary.

Regulation 7.2 — Rodents

- a. All buildings within the mobile home park shall be rat proofed with special emphasis on those in which food is stored or served.
- b. Items in storage shall be maintained in such a manner as to eliminate the possibility of rodent harborage.

Regulation 7.3 — Weeds

The growth of brush, weeds and grass shall be controlled as a means toward elimination of ticks and chiggers.

Section 8 — Electricity

Regulation 8.1 — General

In the absence of applicable municipal ordinances, statutes, or rules and regulations, the provisions of 8.2 through 8.4 hereinbelow stated shall prevail.

Regulation 8.2 — Power

Every mobile home park shall be equipped with electric power.

Regulation 8.3 — Approval

Electrical systems and equipment installed in mobile home parks shall be approved by the Underwriters, or other recognized agency having jurisdiction.

Regulation 8.4 — Protection

All metal parts of a mobile home shall be adequately grounded.

Section 9 — Fuel, Flammable Liquids and Gases

Regulation 9.1 — Storage and Handling of Fuel, Oil and Flammable Liquids

In the absence of applicable municipal ordinances, statutes or rules and regulations, the handling and storage of gasoline, fuel oil or other flammable liquids shall be in compliance with the pertinent standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters (Pamphlet No. 30).

Regulation 9.2 — Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases

The handling and storage of liquefied petroleum gases shall be in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the New Jersey State Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police.

Regulation 9.3 — Racks

Fuel oil racks shall be on noncombustible material.

Section 10 — First Aid Fire Equipment

Regulation 10.1 — General

In the absence of applicable municipal ordinances, statutes, or rules and regulations, the provisions of 10.2 and 10.3 hereinbelow stated shall prevail.

Regulation 10.2 — Extinguisher

There shall be provided in each mobile home a fire extinguisher rated for Classes B and C fires as a minimum. Each extinguisher shall have a capacity of not less than 2½ pounds and shall be maintained in operable condition.

Regulation 10.3 — Location

Each extinguisher shall be located so as to be conveniently and readily accessible for use by occupants of the mobile home.

Section 11 — Facilities for Dependent Units

Regulation 11.1 — Application

Mobile home parks which accommodate dependent units shall provide service facilities in accordance with this section.

Regulation 11.2 — Location and Maintenance

All service facilities shall be located within 600 feet of the units which they serve and shall be maintained in a clean condition.

Regulation 11.3 — Construction

All buildings housing service facilities shall be of permanent construction and in accordance with local requirements.

Regulation 11.4 — Interior Finish

The interior finish of a service building shall be moisture-resistant which will withstand frequent washing and cleaning. The floors shall be constructed of material impervious to water, easily cleanable and sloped to floor drains connected to the sewerage system.

Regulation 11.5 — Heating Facilities

Service buildings shall be maintained at the temperature required by local authorities. In the absence of such requirements, service

buildings shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 70° F during use.

Regulation 11.6 – Window Areas

Window areas in service buildings shall be equal to at least 12 percent of the floor area. Windows shall be located as high as practicable and along more than one wall wherever possible.

Regulation 11.7 – Ventilation and Screening

All rooms of service buildings shall be well ventilated and all exterior openings shall be covered with 16-mesh screen.

Regulation 11.8 – Lighting

Service buildings shall be well lighted at all times. The following illumination levels are suggested:

- General seeing tasks – 5 footcandles.
- Laundry room work area – 40 footcandles.
- Toilet room – in front of mirrors – 40 footcandles.

Regulation 11.9 – Plumbing

The plumbing of service facilities shall be installed in accordance with the local plumbing code or the current edition of the Plumbing Code of New Jersey (Part E of the Standard Building Code of New Jersey), if no local plumbing code is in effect.

Regulation 11.10 – Fixture Requirements

- The minimum numbers of fixtures in service buildings shall be in accordance with the following table:

Males					Females		
No. of Units	Toilets	Urinals	Lavatories	Showers or Bathtubs	Toilets	Lavatories	Showers or Bathtubs
1-10	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
11-20	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
21-30	3	1	3	2	4	3	2
31-42	3	2	4	2	5	4	2
43-54	4	2	5	3	6	5	3
55-69	5	2	6	3	7	6	3
70-84	5	3	7	4	8	7	4
85-100	6	3	8	4	9	8	4

- At least one slop water closet shall be provided.

Regulation 11.11 – Separation and Marking of Toilet Rooms

Separate men's and women's toilet rooms shall be provided and distinctly marked, and isolated by a sound-resistant wall. The rooms shall be screened by means of a vestibule or wall to prevent direct view of the interior when the exterior doors are open.

Regulation 11.12 – Hot Water Facilities

A continuous supply of hot water shall be available in each service building.

Regulation 11.13 – Showers – Bathrooms

Shower facilities or bathtubs shall be provided for both sexes. The shower stalls or bathtubs shall be of the individual type and screened from view. Dressing compartments shall be provided for both men and women which are screened from view and each equipped with a stool or bench. A shower stall of approximately 3

x 3 feet in area is suggested, with the dressing compartment for women of the same dimensions.

Regulation 11.14 – Water Closets

Water closets shall be located in separate compartments equipped with self-closing doors.

Regulation 11.15 – Slop Water Closets

The slop water closet required in accordance with Regulation 11.10 shall be installed in a separate room with a single direct opening to the outside. The slop water closet shall be provided with flushing mechanism and have (a) faucet(s) located over the bowl. A water closet with seat removed shall be considered acceptable.

Regulation 11.16 – Auxiliary Buildings

Auxiliary buildings, such as an office building, filling station or other building not specifically covered in this Code, shall be constructed in accordance with local requirements.

Regulation 11.17 – Eating Places

Mobile home park buildings, including restaurants and dining rooms used for the preparation of food and drink, shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the laws and regulations of this State, as well as local requirements, applicable to public places offering food and drink for sale to the public.

Regulation 11.18 – Holding Tank Emptying Station

If provided, a holding tank emptying station for units with holding tanks shall comply with the following requirements:

- Each station shall be convenient of access from the service road and shall provide easy egress and ingress.
- Each station shall be conveniently located, but shall be at least fifty feet (50') from any mobile home lot.
- Each station shall comprise an emptying trough and means for flushing the holding tank and emptying trough with water under pressure.
- The emptying trough shall consist of a concrete slab of minimize size four feet (4') by six feet (6') which is at least five inches (5") thick and the surface of which is trowelled to a smooth finish and sloped from each side inward to a sewer inlet.
- The sewer inlet shall consist of a four inch (4") self-closing foot-operated hatch of durable material with cover milled to fit tight. The hatch body shall be set in the concrete of the emptying trough with the lip of the opening flush with the surface of the trough to facilitate the cleansing of the trough with water under pressure. The hatch shall be properly connected to a sewer inlet which shall discharge to an approved sanitary sewage disposal facility.
- The means for flushing the holding tank and the emptying trough shall consist of a piped supply of water under pressure terminating in a valved connection so located and installed that it will not be damaged by automobiles or other vehicles. The connection shall consist of a properly supported riser terminating at least two feet (2') above the ground surface, with a three-quarter inch (¾") valved outlet to which is screwed a flexible hose terminating at a nozzle.
- If the supply of water is from a semipublic or public water supply, the connection shall be protected from backflow by means of an approved vacuum breaker.
- Adjacent to the flushing arrangement there shall be posted a sign of durable material, not less than two feet (2') by two feet (2') in size and inscribed thereon in clearly legible letters shall be the inscription:

"DANGER. THIS OUTLET IS NOT TO BE USED FOR DRINKING OR DOMESTIC PURPOSES."

Section 12 — Responsibilities of Tenants

Regulation 12.1 — Every tenant in a mobile home park shall comply with the following:

- a. Conditions conducive to rodent harborage shall not be created.
- b. Items in storage shall be located so as not to interfere with underneath inspection of mobile homes.
- c. Storage areas underneath mobile homes shall be enclosed by skirting.
- d. The connector between the water riser outlet and the mobile home piping system shall be provided by the tenant.
- e. Means to prevent freezing of the water riser shall be provided by the tenant.
- f. The connector between the sewer riser and the drain outlet of the mobile home shall be provided by the tenant.
- g. If refuse containers are not provided by the park management at centralized locations, each tenant shall supply an acceptable unit which shall be maintained at a location as required by the park management.
- h. Each mobile home lot shall be maintained in such a manner as to exclude fly and mosquito breeding.
- i. Brush, grass and weeds on each mobile home lot shall be cut as may be necessary.
- j. If of metal construction, the frame of each mobile home and its outer covering and roof shall be adequately grounded.
- k. Fuel oil racks shall be of noncombustible material.
- l. A suitable fire extinguisher shall be provided and located so as to be conveniently and readily accessible for use.



**NEW JERSEY STATE
SANITARY CODE**

New Jersey State
Department of Health
John Fitch Plaza, P.O. Box 1540
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**CHAPTER 13
LEAD POISONING**

1. Investigation of Cases of Elevated Blood Lead Levels.

1.1 The local board of health shall make an epidemiologic investigation of children showing blood lead levels of 60 micrograms per hundred grams or higher. Other siblings should be referred for diagnosis and/or treatment if necessary.

1.2 The family of the case shall be notified that a hazard may exist in the dwelling unit, counseled on preventive measures and requested to do their part in preventing children from chewing on painted surfaces and in sweeping up chips and flakes of paint.

2. Determination of Lead in Dwelling Units.

2.1 Sampling.

A minimum of two paint samples shall be collected from each suspect room which should include a windowsill and door or door frame. In addition, samples should also be collected from other highly suspected areas, such as crib railings, playpen railings, stairs or banisters and surfaces with loose paint. Preferred locations to be sampled should include surfaces which have been chewed or eaten, suspected of having been chewed or eaten, or areas which are peeling or flaking. All interior sampling should generally be limited to that part of the surface which may eventually be required to be removed.

2.2 Methods for determination of lead in surface coverings.

2.2.1. The chemical determination of the lead content in paint by the quantitative measurements of samples of surface coverings shall be made in laboratories certified by the New Jersey State Department of Health. Lead content in paint in excess of 1.0 percent by dry weight shall be in violation.

2.3 The physical determination of the lead content of paint may be made by non-destructive measurements using radioisotope X-ray fluorescent analyzers (X-R-F) or other instruments approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health. Lead content in paint in excess of 2 mgs. per square centimeter of paint surface when tested by this method shall be in violation.

3. Standards for Repair on Premises Containing Lead Paint

3.1 Loose lead paint including cracked, chipped, blistered, peeling, or flaking paint shall be removed to the base surface wherever found.

3.2 Tight lead paint shall be removed to the base surface in the following areas as indicated:

- a. Windowsills — complete removal.
- b. Windows and frames below 4 foot level — complete

removal on exposed surfaces.

- c. Doors below 4 foot level — removal 4 inches back on hinge and latch edges and other sharp edges.
- d. Door frames below 4 foot level — complete removal.
- e. Hand rails — complete removal.
- f. Spindles "balusters" — removal on surfaces adjacent to walking areas.
- g. Stair treads — removal 4 inches back from lip on top of tread and from lip to riser on bottom side.
- h. Any other surface presenting a chewable surface below 4 foot level — removal 4 inches back from edge.

3.3 Tight lead paint surfaces not requiring removal:

- a. Walls in good condition without broken areas.
- b. Baseboards.
- c. Skirtboards on staircases.
- d. Step risers.
- e. Any surface below the 4 foot level not presenting a chewable surface.

3.4 In lieu of removal of the lead paint as specified above, surfaces shall be covered with plasterboard, wallboard, wood-panelling or similar durable material approved by the Commissioner, to a height of 4 feet above the floor.

3.5 Any condition, such as a plumbing leak, causing peeling of paint or loosening of plaster shall be repaired prior to any of the repairs specified above.

3.6 Upon completion of repair and prior to repainting, an inspection shall be made by the local board of health to determine if the hazard has been satisfactorily eliminated. All repairs may be finished with a suitable non-lead paint or other hard non-lead surface.

3.7 When an owner has been notified to comply with regulations relating to the removal of lead paint, the local board of health shall provide the owner of such dwelling units with safety standards to be used when removing the lead paint.

4. Reporting

4.1 All laboratories shall immediately report results of laboratory examinations indicating blood lead levels in excess of 40 micrograms per 100 milliliters of whole blood to the State Department of Health, to the local board of health and to the physician submitting the specimen.

4.2 Local boards of health shall report monthly to the Commissioner all violations under the act and the status of enforcement procedures against owners of properties designated as public nuisance.

4.3 Local boards of health not using the State Health Department's laboratories for blood lead and/or paint analysis shall provide the State Department of Health with a monthly statistical tabulation of such results.