

Chapter H 78

CAMP GROUNDS AND CAMPING RESORTS

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H 78.01 Scope of the rules. (1) **APPLICABILITY.** The provisions of these regulations shall apply to the owner, and to the operator, if other than the owner, of any camp ground and camping resort as hereafter defined.

(2) **APPROVED COMPARABLE CONSTRUCTION.** When strict compliance with these regulations appears to be impractical and satisfactory proof is provided in writing to the state board of health, it may approve modifications if comparable facilities as needed to safeguard public health, safety and welfare are provided.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.02 Definitions. (1) **CAMP GROUND.** Camp ground means any of the following:

(a) *Primitive camp grounds.* Primitive camp grounds within the meaning of these regulations are privately or municipally owned sites designated, maintained, intended or used for the purpose of supplying a location for overnight camping where locations are accessible by canoe, boat or by hiking but not by motor vehicles. Such areas open to the public and designated as usable by the public as primitive camp ground areas may be set aside for free or pay camping purposes.

(b) *Developed camp grounds and camping resorts.* A developed camp ground or camping resort means any privately or municipally owned parcel or tract of land accessible by automobile or other engine driven vehicle designed, maintained, intended or used for the purpose of supplying accommodations for overnight use by recreational vehicle, open to the public and designated as a developed camp area and set aside for free or paying camping purposes.

(c) *Walk-in camp.* A walk-in camp is equivalent to a developed camp grounds or camping resort except that it is not accessible by motor driven recreational vehicle.

(2) **SANITARY STATION.** A facility used for removing and disposing of wastes from recreational vehicle holding tanks.

(3) **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:**

(a) *Travel trailer.* A vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis, designated to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational and vacation uses and permanently identified as a travel trailer by the manufacturer of the trailer.

(b) *Pick-up coach*. A structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation and vacation.

(c) *Motor-home*. A portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation and vacation, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.

(d) *Camping trailer*. A canvas or folding structure mounted on wheels and designed for travel, recreation and vacation use.

(e) *Tent*. A portable lodge of canvas or strong cloth, stretched and sustained by poles.

Note: See section 348.07, Wis. Stats., concerning over-all length of vehicles and combinations thereof.

(4) **DEPENDENT RECREATIONAL VEHICLE**. A recreational vehicle which is dependent upon camp facilities for toilet and lavatory.

(5) **SELF-CONTAINED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE**. A recreational vehicle which can operate independent of connections to sewer, water and electric systems. It contains a water-flushed toilet, lavatory, shower and kitchen sink, all of which are connected to water storage and sewage holding tanks located within the recreational vehicle.

(6) **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKING AREA**. A parcel of land in which 2 or more spaces are occupied or intended for occupancy by recreational vehicles for transient dwelling purposes.

(7) **SERVICE BUILDING**. A structure housing toilet, lavatory and such other facilities as may be required by this chapter.

(8) **CAMP SPACE**. A parcel of land in a developed camp grounds or camping resort for the placement of a single recreational vehicle and for the exclusive use of its occupants.

(9) **BOARD**. The state board of health.

(10) **PERSON**. An individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation, municipality, county, town, state, federal agency, whether tenant, owner, lessee, licensee, or their agent, heir or assign.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.03 Registration. It shall be the duty of any person intending to operate a camp ground as defined in section H 78.02(1) to register with the board the following information: name of campsite, name and address of owner, agent, or operator, number of camp spaces, location of the camp and type of camp as to primitive, developed camp grounds, camping resort or walk-in.

Note: Prior to location and construction of a camp ground contact the local level of government to determine their requirements if any. Matters of zoning, building permit, etc., may be factors requiring clearance. Also, contact the state industrial commission concerning portions of the state building code referred to in this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.04 Camp plan. (1) **GENERAL.** Every camp shall be located on a well drained area not subject to intermittent flooding. The premises shall be properly graded so as to prevent the accumulation of storm or other waters that may create hazards to the property or the health and

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safety of the occupants. No camp shall be located in an area that is situated so that drainage from any source of filth can be deposited thereon.

(2) **SOIL AND GROUND COVER.** Exposed ground surfaces in all parts of every parking area shall be paved, or covered with stone screenings, or other solid material, or protected with a vegetative growth that is capable of preventing soil erosion and of eliminating objectionable dust.

(3) **SEPARATION BETWEEN RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.** Recreational vehicles shall be separated from each other and from other structures by at least 10 feet, except where a camp space has been developed to accommodate 2 recreational vehicles. Any accessory structure such as attached awnings, carports, or individual storage facilities shall, for purposes of this separation requirement, be considered to be part of the recreational vehicle.

(4) **DENSITY REQUIREMENT.** The density shall not exceed 25 spaces per acre of gross site area except that the board may under special circumstances permit a higher density provided comparable facilities as needed to safeguard public health, safety and welfare are established.

(5) **REQUIRED RECREATION AREA.** In all recreational vehicle parking areas there shall be at least one recreation area which shall be easily accessible from all recreational vehicle spaces. The total of such recreation area(s) shall be not less than 8% of the gross site area or 2,500 square feet, whichever is greater.

(6) **SETBACKS FROM PUBLIC STREETS.** Excepting for the interior road system, all recreational vehicles shall be located at least 25 feet from any parking area boundary line abutting upon a public street or highway.

(7) **CAMP GROUND STREET SYSTEM.** (a) *General requirements.* If parking areas are provided they shall be established with safe and convenient vehicular access from abutting public streets or roads to each recreational vehicle space. Alignment and gradient shall be properly adapted to topography. Surfacing and maintenance shall provide a smooth, hard and dense surface which shall be well drained.

(b) *Access.* Access to camp spaces, except primitive or walk-in, shall be designed to minimize congestion and hazards at their entrance or exit and allow free movement of traffic on adjacent streets. All traffic into or out of the parking areas shall be through such entrances and exits.

(c) *Internal streets.* Surfaced roadways shall be of adequate width to accommodate anticipated traffic and in any case shall meet the following minimum requirements:

1. One-way, no parking, 11 feet. Acceptable only if less than 500 feet total length or serving less than 25 recreational vehicle spaces.
2. One-way, parking on one side only, or two-way, no parking, 18 feet. Acceptable only if serving less than 50 recreational vehicle spaces.
3. Two-way, no parking, 20 feet.
4. Two-way, parking on one side only, 27 feet.
5. Two-way, parking on both sides, 34 feet.

(d) *Off-street parking and maneuvering space.* Each recreational vehicle parking area shall provide sufficient parking and maneuvering

space so that the parking, loading or maneuvering of recreational vehicles incidental to parking shall not necessitate the use of any public street, sidewalk or right-of-way or any private grounds not part of the recreational vehicle parking area.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.05 Water supply. (1) **REQUIREMENT AND DISTANCE TO WATER.** In all developed camps an adequate supply of pure water shall be furnished for drinking and domestic purposes. Supply outlets should preferably be located not more than 300 feet from any camp space. Where a public water supply is available it shall be used. Where a public water supply is not available, the well or wells supplying the camp shall comply with the Wisconsin well construction and pump installation code.

(2) **VESSELS AND FAUCETS.** No common drinking vessels shall be permitted in any camp, nor shall any drinking water faucets be placed in any toilet room.

(3) **WATERING STATIONS.** Each recreational vehicle parking area shall be provided with one or more easily accessible water supply outlets for filling recreational vehicle water storage tanks. Such water supply outlets shall be protected against the hazard of backflow, back-siphonage and other means of contamination.

(4) **INDIVIDUAL WATER CONNECTIONS.** If facilities for individual water service connections are provided, the following shall apply:

(a) Riser pipes shall be located and constructed that they will not be damaged by the parking of recreational vehicles.

(b) Water riser pipes shall extend at least 18 inches above ground elevation with the outlet downward directed. The pipe size shall be at least 3/4-inch.

(c) Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent freezing of service lines, valves and riser pipes.

(d) Underground stop-and-waste valves shall not be installed on any water service.

(e) A valve shall be provided near the outlet and a cap at the outlet of each water service connection. The valves shall be turned to the off position and the outlet capped when not in use.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.06 Toilets. (1) **TYPE AND LOCATION FOR PRIMITIVE CAMP GROUNDS.** Primitive camp grounds not provided with privies or other acceptable type toilet units meeting the requirements of section H 78.06 (2), shall have separate designated areas for each sex for toilet use. As a minimum, toilet usage in these campsites shall comprise a slit-trench with earth backfill. Such toilet areas shall not be located within 50 feet of a stream or lake, within 50 feet of a well nor within 75 feet of a camp tent or other sleeping or housing arrangement.

(2) **TYPE AND LOCATION FOR DEVELOPED CAMPS.** Developed camps shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex. Privies or other acceptable type toilet units are permitted. Such privy or other type toilet unit shall be fly-tight and vermin-proof, and constructed with impervious floors and risers. No privy shall be located within 75 feet of a camp

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space or other building used for human occupancy. Each toilet shall be enclosed in a separate compartment. Male toilet rooms shall also be provided with individual urinals. See also Wis. Adm. Code Chs. Ind 51 and 52.

(3) **DISTANCE TO TOILET.** Camps shall be so laid out that no camp space in a developed camp shall be located farther than 400 feet from a toilet as required herein. Walkways to such buildings shall be marked and usable under all weather conditions.

(4) **NUMBER.** The number of toilets shall be established by the total number of camp spaces using the following table. For camps accommodating a larger number of spaces one additional toilet for each sex shall be provided for each 75 spaces and one additional men's urinal for each 100 spaces or fraction thereof.

Number Spaces	Toilets		Number Men Urinals
	Men	Women	
1 to 15.....	1	1	1
16 to 45.....	2	2	1
46 to 100.....	3	4	2

(5) **SELF-CONTAINED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE.** If self-contained recreational vehicles not equipped with a holding tank are allowed camp accommodations, the water and sewage service connections shall be sealed by insertion of rubber or plastic wedges or a threaded cap.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.07 Sanitary station. (1) **GENERAL.** All camps intending to allow the parking of recreational vehicles having holding tanks shall provide a sanitary station in the ratio of 1 for every 100 camp spaces or fraction thereof. Such sanitary station shall consist of at least a trapped 4-inch sewer riser pipe connected to the camp sanitary sewer system, be surrounded at the inlet end by a concrete apron sloped to the drain, and the riser provided with a suitable hinged cover. A water outlet shall be included to permit sanitary maintenance of the station and be marked: **THIS WATER FOR FLUSHING AND CLEANING PURPOSES ONLY.** The water outlet hose shall be reel or tower mounted to assure sanitary storage when not in use. A vacuum breaker shall be installed at the highest point on the reel or tower mounting. Sanitary stations shall be separated at least 50 feet from a well and 50 feet from a surface watercourse. Sanitary stations should preferably be screened from other activities by visual barriers such as fences, walls or natural growth.

(2) **SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.** When available, the sanitary station shall be connected to a municipal sewer. In the absence of a public sewer the required sewage disposal system shall comprise a sewage collection system discharging to a septic tank and soil absorption system. The septic tank and absorption system shall be sized and installed in accordance with Wis. Adm. Code section H 62.20.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.08 Service building. (1) **WHEN DESIRED.** Camps which provide parking areas for dependent recreational vehicles should preferably

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have a central service building located within a radius of 400 feet to the spaces to be served.

(2) **FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS.** (a) When a service building is provided, the sanitary fixtures required shall be in accord with the following:

No. of Dependent Recreational Vehicle Parking Spaces	Toilets		Uri- nals	Lavatories		Showers		Other Fixtures
	Men	Wom- en		Men	Wom- en	Men	Wom- en	
	1- 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16- 45	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	
46-100	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	

(b) For parking areas having more than 100 recreational vehicle spaces there shall be provided: 1 additional toilet and lavatory for each sex per each additional 75 camp spaces; 1 additional shower for each sex per each additional 90 camp spaces; and 1 additional men's urinal per each additional 100 camp spaces.

(c) When a camping area having a service building is operated in connection with a resort, park system or other business establishment, the number of sanitary facilities for such operations shall be in excess of those required in section H 78.08 (2) (a) and shall be based on the total number of persons using such facilities.

(3) **SELF-CONTAINED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE CAMPS.** Where a camp is designed for and exclusively limited to use by self-contained recreational vehicles only, the following minimum emergency sanitary facilities shall be required: for each 100 camp spaces, or fraction thereof, there shall be one flush toilet and one lavatory for each sex.

(4) **EXEMPTIONS.** Any person desiring to furnish temporary facilities for accommodating a recreational vehicle rally shall make application for a permit for such activity to the local health officer. The local health officer shall request the consultation of the board prior to the issuance of a permit. The location of the site, the facilities which are provided and the method of conducting such rally shall be acceptable to the local health officer and the board before a special permit shall be issued by the local health officer specifying the location of the site, the period of operation and any other conditions of issuance.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.09 Solid waste disposal. (1) **DEVELOPED CAMPS.** At developed camps substantial fly-tight plastic or metal garbage and refuse containers, from which the contents shall be removed and disposed of in a sanitary manner by the camp custodian at least twice weekly between May 1 and October 15, and otherwise weekly, shall be provided for each 2 camp spaces.

(2) **PRIMITIVE CAMPS.** At primitive camps, garbage and refuse shall be disposed of each day by burial, covering or burning. It is preferable to compact the material buried as well as the covering soil. The soil cover

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shall be at least 12 inches. The burial site shall not be subject to inundation by periodic flooding and from which such garbage or refuse is likely to be washed by flood waters into a watercourse.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.10 Fire protection and safety. The recreational vehicle parking area shall be kept free of litter, rubbish and other flammable materials. Adequate fire protection shall be provided in accordance with local requirements. At least one portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in the developed camp ground's office or other building on the camp grounds.

Note: The National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, has publications of interest to camp owners. These are: Standard For Fire Protection In Trailer Courts, No. 501A and Standard For Fire Protection In Mobile Homes and Travel Trailers, No. 501B.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.11 Management. (1) **GENERAL.** It is the duty of the camp owner or operator, together with any attendants or persons in charge of a camp, to maintain the camp in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition at all times.

(2) **REGISTER.** At developed camps there shall be maintained a register containing the names of all camp occupants. Such register shall be available to any authorized person who, by duty or official assignment, has the right to the register.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.12 Responsibility of camp occupants. The camp occupants shall:

- (1) Register upon arrival.
- (2) Comply with all applicable requirements of this chapter and shall maintain his camp space in a clean and sanitary manner.
- (3) Be responsible for proper placement of his recreational vehicle and proper installation of any utility connections in accordance with the instructions of the camp management.
- (4) Prohibit pets, if permitted in the camp, to run at large or to commit any nuisance within the limits of any camp space.
- (5) Maintain the area surrounding the garbage and refuse containers in a clean and sanitary manner by proper use of the containers and placement of the container cover following addition of wastes to the container.
- (6) Abide with the speed limits posted.
- (7) Handle and store fuel oil, flammable liquids and petroleum gases in compliance with safe standards for materials of this type.
- (8) Comply with the fire protection and safety rules of the camp management, and consider obtaining a fire extinguisher for their personal safety.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

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H 78.13 Inspection. All camp spaces and all camps shall be open to inspection at all reasonable hours by representatives of the local and state boards of health.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67.

H 78.14 Penalty. Any person violating these regulations shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each offense. (Section 140.05 (3), Wis. Stats.)

History: Cr. Register, July, 1967, No. 139, eff. 8-1-67; corrected, Register, November, 1969, No. 167.

H 78.15 License fees. (1) SCHEDULE. The annual nonreturnable and nonprorated fees for campgrounds and camping resorts as defined in Section H 78.02 (1), Wisconsin Administrative Code for fiscal year 1977-78 are as follows:

<i>Number of Sites</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1-25	\$25.00
26-50	\$50.00
51-100	\$75.00
Over 100	\$100.00

For fiscal year 1978-79 and thereafter, unless revised, the fees are as follows:

<i>Number of Sites</i>	<i>Fee</i>
1-25	\$10.00
26-50	\$20.00
51-100	\$30.00
Over 100	\$40.00

(2) **EXPIRATION OF LICENSES.** Licenses shall expire on June 30 of each license year commencing on June 30, 1978. An additional penalty fee of \$10.00 shall be required whenever the annual fee for renewal is not paid prior to the expiration of the license.

(3) **FEE REVISION.** License fees may be increased in \$5.00 increments each year after fiscal year 1979-80 if necessary to support the program with the maximum of the graduated fee being \$100.00

History: Cr. Register, February, 1978, No. 266, eff. 3-1-78.

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