

CHAPTER 22
PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS

Authority

N.J.S.A. 26:1A-7.

Source and Effective Date

R.2007 d.41, effective January 4, 2007.
See: 38 N.J.R. 3113(a), 39 N.J.R. 397(a).

Chapter Expiration Date

Chapter 22, Public Campgrounds, expires on January 4, 2012.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 22, General Sanitation, Subchapter 1, Recreational Sanitation, was adopted and became effective prior to September 1, 1969.

Subchapter 2, Mobile Home Parks, was repealed by R.1980 d.499, effective November 12, 1980. See: 12 N.J.R. 577(d), 13 N.J.R. 13(c).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 22, General Sanitation, expired on May 4, 1986.

Chapter 22, General Sanitation, was adopted as new rules by R.1986 d.329, effective August 4, 1986. See: 18 N.J.R. 1038(a), 18 N.J.R. 1576(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 22, Campgrounds, was readopted as R.1991 d.409, effective July 11, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 1252(b), 23 N.J.R. 2336(a).

Chapter 22, Campgrounds, was repealed and Chapter 22, Public Campgrounds, was adopted as new rules by R.1996 d.338, effective July 15, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2359(a), 28 N.J.R. 3550(b).

Chapter 22, Public Campgrounds, was readopted as R.2001 d.269, effective July 10, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 946(a), 33 N.J.R. 2680(a).

Chapter 22, Public Campgrounds, was readopted as R.2007 d.41, effective January 4, 2007. See: Source and Effective Date.

CHAPTER TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 8:22-1.1 Purpose and scope
8:22-1.2 Definitions

SUBCHAPTER 2. APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT, EXPAND OR OPERATE

- 8:22-2.1 Review and approval by the local health authority
8:22-2.2 Review and approval by the Department of Environmental Protection
8:22-2.3 Construction

SUBCHAPTER 3. COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC CAMPGROUND

- 8:22-3.1 Access
8:22-3.2 Service roads and parking areas
8:22-3.3 Campsite location
8:22-3.4 Campsite layout
8:22-3.5 Campsite density and area
8:22-3.6 Campsite occupancy

SUBCHAPTER 4. POTABLE WATER

- 8:22-4.1 Approval of potable water supply
8:22-4.2 Potable water supply and distribution
8:22-4.3 Water sampling results

SUBCHAPTER 5. WATER CLOSETS AND SHOWERS

- 8:22-5.1 Building requirements

SUBCHAPTER 6. SANITATION

- 8:22-6.1 Plumbing
8:22-6.2 Sewer lines and appurtenances
8:22-6.3 Storm water drainage
8:22-6.4 Sewage disposal facilities
8:22-6.5 Individual sewer connections for recreational vehicles
8:22-6.6 Holding tank emptying station for recreational vehicles
8:22-6.7 Flush toilets
8:22-6.8 Existing privies and pit-toilets

SUBCHAPTER 7. SOLID WASTE

- 8:22-7.1 Storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste

SUBCHAPTER 8. MANAGEMENT

- 8:22-8.1 Duties and responsibilities of the owner
8:22-8.2 Caretaker
8:22-8.3 Responsibilities of campers
8:22-8.4 Operator enforcement of the Campground Facilities Act, N.J.S.A. 5:16-1 et seq.

SUBCHAPTER 9. UTILITIES

- 8:22-9.1 Electricity
8:22-9.2 Fuel, flammable liquids, and gases

SUBCHAPTER 10. MISCELLANEOUS

- 8:22-10.1 Auxiliary buildings
8:22-10.2 Insect, rodent, and weed control
8:22-10.3 Fireplaces and fire rings
8:22-10.4 Emergency notification
8:22-10.5 Pets
8:22-10.6 Swimming pools, hot tubs and bathing beaches

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

8:22-1.1 Purpose and scope

This chapter sets forth the standards by which all public campgrounds, and the owners and operators thereof, shall be governed. Proprietary campgrounds are exempted from these requirements.

Case Notes

Codes and regulations pertaining to campgrounds continue to apply after condominium master deed filed on campground property; municipal subdivision approval not required for conversion as no such approval previously required for campground. *Upper Twp. v. Oak Ridge Corp.*, 188 N.J.Super 367, 457 A.2d 844 (Ch.Div.1983).

Trailer on campground not real property for tax purposes; no senior citizens' property tax deduction allowed to trailer owner-occupant. *McDougall v. Vernon Twp.*, 6 N.J.Tax 488 (Tax Ct.1984).

8:22-1.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Campsite" means any plot of ground within a public campground which is intended for the exclusive occupation by a camping unit or units.

"Camper" means any person who occupies a campsite and participates in camping or RVing.

"Camping cabin" means a hardsided shelter camping unit less than 400 square feet in area and meets the requirements of the New Jersey State Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A, Industrialized/Modular Buildings and Building Components.

"Camping trailer" means a recreational vehicle that is mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls that fold for towing and unfold for use.

"Camping unit" means any tent or recreational vehicle which is capable of being temporarily located on a campsite; or a cabin, lean-to, or similar structure established or maintained and operated in a public campground. The term "camping unit" does not include a unit kept on land occupied by the owner or any camping unit which is unoccupied and which is kept at a public campground for storage purposes only.

"Construction official" means a person who is appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs pursuant to the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq., and rules promulgated under that authority.

"Fifth wheel trailer" means a recreational vehicle designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle containing a towing mechanism mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.

"Local health authority" means the local board of health of any municipality or the boards, body, or officers in such municipality lawfully exercising any of the powers of a local board of health under the laws governing such municipality.

"Motor home" means a recreational vehicle built on or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, chassis cab or van that is an integral part of the completed vehicle.

"Owner" means the person or persons having legal authority to permit the occupancy of a public campground by campers.

"Park trailer" means a recreational vehicle that is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels and certified by the manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute standard A119.5. (See American National Standard

Institute's Recreational Vehicle Industry Association, 1896 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 22090.)

"Pit toilet" means a receptacle for the containment and disposal of excrement which is not connected to a pressurized water supply.

"Potable water" means any water used or intended to be used for drinking and culinary purposes.

"Privy" means an outbuilding with one or more seats containing a pit for use as a toilet.

"Proprietary campground" means any real property designed and used for the purpose of camping and associated recreational uses under a condominium or cooperative form of ownership.

"Public campground" means a plot of ground upon which two or more campsites are located, established, or maintained for occupancy by camping units of the general public as temporary living quarters, for children or adults, of both, for a total of 15 days or more in any calendar year, for recreation, education or vacation purposes.

"Public wilderness campground" means a public campground or portion of a public campground, with no permanent structures or facilities, that is intended only for occasional use as an overnight tent camping site.

"Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational camping or travel use. The vehicle shall have either its own motive power or be mounted on or towed by another vehicle. Recreational vehicles include, but are not limited to, camping trailers, fifth wheel trailers, motor homes, park trailers, travel trailers, and truck campers.

"Responsible party" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, who shall be accountable to the public campground owner for the actions of all campers in his or her party.

"RVer" means a camper who uses a recreational vehicle.

"Sanitary sewage" means 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 wastes of human origin or containing putrescible material. This term specifically excludes industrial, hazardous, or toxic wastes and materials.

"Septage" means the combination of liquid and solid residues resulting from the treatment of water-borne domestic waste in on-site treatment systems.