



# CHAPTER XI, CAMPGROUNDS

Effective September 1, 1968

## CHAPTERS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

### NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

New Jersey State  
Department of Health  
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Trenton, New Jersey 08625

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### 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.

### SECTION 1 — GENERAL

#### 1.1 Compliance

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

#### 1.2 Approval of Facilities

No person shall construct, expand, or operate a campground unless approval of the facilities as required by this Section shall have been granted by the State Department of Health.

#### 1.3 Applications for Approval

Any person desiring to construct, or expand, and operate a campground shall make application therefor in writing to the State Department of Health. Such application shall include the following information:

- a. The applicant's full name, residence, telephone number, and post office address, and whether such applicant is an individual, partnership, firm, or corporation. If a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners shall be included. If a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers of the corporation shall be included.
- b. A diagrammatic sketch plan of the proposed campground or expansion showing the locations and dimensions of the proposed service roads, campsites, water supplies, sanitary conveniences, sewers (if any), sewage disposal facilities, and auxiliary buildings.
- c. A statement from the municipal agency responsible for the administration of planning and zoning ordinances that the construction or expansion of the campground as proposed is compatible with such ordinances and meets with the approval of the said agency.
- d. Where sewage disposal is to be effected by means of a wastewater treatment plant discharging a treated effluent into the waters of this State, an application, including engineer's report, detailed plans, and specifications, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Preparation and Submission of Plans for Sewer Systems and Wastewater Treatment Plants promulgated by the State Department of Health.
- e. A certification from the local board of health that any proposed semipublic water supply and any subsurface sewage disposal system for the proposed campground or expansion thereof are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 199, P.L. 1954 and the Standards for the construction of such water supply and sewerage facilities promulgated by the State Department of Health and with such modifications thereof as are permitted by this Chapter.
- f. In cases where subsurface sewage disposal facilities are employed, or a separate sewage treatment plant provided, there shall be submitted by the owner a written statement indicating intent to abandon such facilities if and when a public sanitary sewer system becomes available within one hundred feet (100 ft.) of the boundary of the campground.

It is recommended that the applicant confer with the County Agricultural Extension Service, the Soil Conservation District, or the District Forester of the New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development in which the campground is situated to the end that vegetation, drainage, contours, and scenery shall add to the utility and natural attractiveness of the area.

## SECTION 2 – DEFINITIONS

### 2.1

For the purposes of this Chapter, the terms listed below shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

- a. "Building Sewer" shall mean that part of the individual sewer connection for a camping vehicle beginning at the inlet of the sewer riser pipe which receives the discharge from the drain outlet of the camping vehicle and terminating at the sewer line serving the campground or that part thereof; or, that part of a horizontal drainage system, beginning five feet (5 ft.) outside the inner face of the building wall, which receives the discharge from the building drain and conveys it to a sewer line serving the campground or that part thereof.
- b. "Campground" shall mean 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, or both, for a total of fifteen days or more in any calendar year, for recreation, education or vacation purposes.
- c. "Campsite" shall mean and include any plot of ground within a campground intended for the exclusive occupation by a camping unit or units under the control of a camper.
- d. "Camper" shall mean and include any person who registers his party for the occupancy of a campsite or who otherwise assumes charge of, or is placed in charge of, a campsite.
- e. "Camping Unit" shall mean and include any tent or camping vehicle temporarily located on a campsite, or a cabin, lean-to, or similar structure established or maintained and operated in a campground as temporary living quarters for children or adults, or both, for recreation, education or vacation purposes; but shall not include any camping unit kept by its owner on land occupied by him in connection with his dwelling, or any camping unit which is not occupied and which is kept at a campground for storage purposes only at a location reserved for the storage of such camping units.
- f. "Camping Vehicle" shall mean and include any camp trailer, travel trailer or other unit built or mounted on a vehicle or chassis, designed without permanent foundation, which is used for temporary dwelling or sleeping purposes and which, under the provisions of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey, may be legally driven, or towed by a passenger automobile, on a highway.
- g. "Owner" shall mean and include the owner, lessee, tenant or other person having authorization to permit and who permits the occupancy of a campground by campers or overnight occupants.
- h. "Public Potable Water Supply" shall mean a municipally or privately owned water supply, approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health under the provisions of Article I, Chapter 10 of Title 58 and Article I, Chapter 11 of Title 58 of the Revised Statutes, which is distributed to consumers through a public water supply system.
- i. "Public Water Supply System" shall mean 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 twenty or more dwellings or properties; this definition does not include a public water treatment plant.
- j. "Refuse" shall mean garbage, combustible and/or non-combustible waste solids.
- k. "Sewage" shall mean 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.

- l. "Sewer Connection" shall mean the connection, consisting of all pipes, joints, fittings and appurtenances from the drain outlet of a camping vehicle to the inlet of the building sewer.
- m. "Semipublic Water Supply System" shall mean a water supply system from which potable water is supplied to consumers of more than one but less than twenty dwellings and from which water is used or made available for potable purposes to employees, tenants, members, guests or the public at large in commercial offices, industrial, multiple dwelling or semipublic buildings, such as: apartments, rooming and boarding houses, trailer camps, 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.

## SECTION 3 – GENERAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN

### 3.1 Access

Each campground shall be provided with convenient access for the ingress and egress of traffic from the public highway.

### 3.2 Service Roads

Service roads shall be so located and constructed as to permit convenient and safe movement of traffic.

### 3.3 Service Road and Parking Area Construction

- a. Service roads and parking areas shall be composed or consist of suitable materials to provide stability.
- b. Service roads shall be maintained in a proper state of repair.

### 3.4 Campsite Location

- a. No campsite shall be less than fifty feet (50 ft.) from a public highway right-of-way, nor less than ten feet (10 ft.) from a property line.

### 3.5 Campsite Density and Area

- a. The density of campsites in a campground shall not exceed an average of twenty (20) campsites per acre inclusive of service roads, toilet buildings, other buildings, etc.
- b. Each campsite (including parking space) shall provide a minimum of nine hundred square feet (900 sq. ft.) of space.

### 3.6 Campsite Layout

- a. Each campsite shall be well-drained and laid out in such a manner as to provide sufficient open and graded space for the accommodation of camping units and shall provide parking space for an automobile which will not interfere with the convenient and safe movement of traffic.
- b. Consistent with these requirements trees for the provision of shade should be disturbed as little as possible and, wherever practicable, trees, underbrush, large rocks and other natural features should be left intact at the edges of adjoining campsites to insure privacy. Natural vegetative cover shall also be retained, protected and maintained within the campground wherever possible so as

to facilitate drainage, prevent erosion or gulleying and preserve the scenic attributes of the area.

### 3.7 Campsite Occupancy

- a. Each campsite may accommodate one or more camping units occupied by persons within the same party in charge in a camper, but in no case shall the total number of overnight occupants exceed a density of two hundred (200) persons per acre.
- b. Campsites may be equipped with permanent platforms, ramps, cabins, or lean-tos only by the owner. With the exception of canvas awnings or screened enclosures which are normal camping equipment, and temporary platforms, all of which must be removed when the camping unit is removed, construction of this nature may not be done by campsite occupants. Permanent or semipermanent huts or other living room additions to camping units shall not be permitted.
- c. In addition to the structures permitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection, only camping units as defined in Section 2 of this Chapter, and camper's automobiles, shall be permitted on campsites.

### 3.8 Advertising Signs and Lights

- a. No more than three (3) signs not exceeding sixty square feet (60 sq. ft.) in area shall be permitted on the premises to advertise the campground. These shall be located at least ten feet (10 ft.) from any public road right-of-way and twenty-five feet (25 ft.) from any permanent building or campsite. Said signs must be located at least five hundred feet (500 ft.) from each other.
- b. Flashing or blinking lights shall not be permitted except as required by law; white lights only shall be allowed on the main signs, and no lights shall be directed into adjacent properties.

### 3.9 Occupancy Limit

- a. Only camping units, as defined in Section 2 of this Chapter, shall be accommodated at a campground.
- b. Occupancy of any campsite in a particular campground by the same person or persons shall not be permitted for more than fifteen (15) consecutive days in any month during the period from November 1 to April 1.
- c. Except during May, June, July, August, September and October, unoccupied camping units and equipment shall not be permitted to remain on any campsite. During the months of November through April said camping units or equipment may be stored at a designated storage area on the campground.

### 3.10 Fireplaces

Fireplaces, if provided, shall be located in safe and convenient locations where they will not constitute fire hazards to vegetation, undergrowth, trees and camping units.

## SECTION 4 — WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

### 4.1 General

- a. An adequate supply of potable water capable of supplying a total capacity of at least fifty (50) gallons per campsite per day if privies or pit toilets are used, and at least one hundred (100) gallons per campsite per day if water closets are used, shall be provided at one or more locations in every campground.
- b. The water points shall be convenient of access, and

shall not be located farther than six hundred feet (600 ft.) from any campsite.

### 4.2 Approval of Water Supply

- a. Only water from sources approved by the State Department of Health or the local board of health shall be provided at a campground.
- b. The water shall be obtained from an approved public potable water supply, if a public water supply system is available at the boundary of the campground.
- c. If a piped semipublic water supply is provided, the "Standards for the Construction of Water Supply Systems for Realty Developments," promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 199, P.L. 1954, shall be adhered to with such modifications thereof as are permitted by the Section.
- d. Individual point or driven wells, dug wells, springs, and other sources of supply may be used only if approved by the State Department of Health or the local board of health. Such sources of supply shall be properly located, constructed and maintained to avoid contamination of the water therefrom.

### 4.3 Water Quality

The supply or supplies of potable water shall comply with the "Potable Water Standards" established by the State Department of Health of the State of New Jersey.

### 4.4 Sampling

- a. If the water is not obtained from an approved public potable water supply, each individual source shall be sampled in April, June and August of each year and be tested for bacteriological quality at the owners expense in accordance with the provisions of the said "Potable Water Standards."
- b. All results of samples taken in compliance with this subsection shall be assembled, recorded, and maintained by the owner for inspection by the New Jersey State Department of Health or the local board of health.

### 4.5 Protection of Water Supplies

- a. Where hand-pumps are provided, they shall be installed so that no unprotected opening connecting with the interior of the pump exists. The pump spout shall be of the closed downward-directed type. The hand-pump shall be bolted to a mounting flange securely fastened to the well casing. The top of the casing shall extend at least one inch (1") above the face of the flange.
- b. A well equipped with a hand-pump shall be protected by a concrete apron surrounding the pump suction pipe to discharge wastewater away from the well.
- c. Overflow from a faucet shall empty into a drain connected to a sump or other suitable arrangement to prevent the accumulation of standing water or the creation of muddy conditions.
- d. Water storage tanks shall be constructed of impervious materials, and be protected against surface drainage. All tanks shall be provided with watertight covers and any overflow or ventilation openings shall be covered with a metallic screen of not less than sixteen (16) mesh to prevent the entrance of insects and vermin. No water storage tank shall have a drainage connection to a sewer.

### 4.6 Physical Connections

A physical connection made between an approved public potable water supply and an unapproved water supply shall satisfy the

provisions of Chapter 47, P.L. 1966, (R.S. 58:11-9.1, et seq.). A semipublic water supply is considered as an unapproved water supply for the purpose of this subsection even though it may meet the "Potable Water Standards" established by the State Department of Health.

**4.7 Water Supply for Individual Camping Units**

- a. The connections for potable water piped to individual campsites shall be so installed that they will not be damaged by the parking of camping units or automobiles.
- b. Each connection shall consist of a riser with a three-quarter inch (3/4") valved outlet threaded so that a standard water hose may be attached between the riser and the camping unit.
- c. If installed above the ground, the riser shall terminate at least four inches (4") above the ground surface. If installed in a pit, the riser shall terminate at least twelve inches (12") above the floor of the pit, and the pit shall be drained to prevent it containing standing water. The drain for the pit shall not be connected to a sanitary sewerage system. Surface drainage shall be diverted from the location of the riser or pit.

**4.8 Drinking Fountains**

Drinking fountains, if provided, shall be constructed of impervious material and have an angle jet with a 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 shall be equipped with a strainer. Wastewater from the bowl shall be discharged to a suitable drain by means of a pipe with a suitable air gap.

**SECTION 5 – SANITARY CONVENIENCES**

**5.1 General**

- a. Toilets and urinals shall be provided at one or more locations in every campground. They shall be convenient of access and shall not be located farther than six hundred feet (600 ft.) from any campsites.
- b. Privies and pit-toilets will be accepted only for wilderness type or widely dispersed campsites where it would be impracticable to provide water closets.
- c. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for males and females, and shall be clearly marked.
- d. Each toilet shall be in a separate compartment and be provided with a door to insure privacy.
- e. Toilet paper shall be provided in each toilet.
- f. Toilets and urinals shall be maintained in a clean condition. Toilet seats shall be washed at least once daily with a disinfectant solution during the period the campground is occupied. Unless provided with a flushing device, urinals shall be washed daily with a disinfectant solution. Urea salts shall not be permitted to accumulate on any toilet or urinal.
- g. When water closets are provided, the female toilet room shall be provided with a container for the reception of sanitary napkins. The container shall be of durable non-pervious and readily cleanable material and shall be provided with a lid.

**5.2 Fixture Requirements**

- a. The minimum numbers of toilets and urinals provided shall be in accordance with the following table.

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

- b. For each additional fifteen (15) campsites or portion thereof, there shall be provided one (1) toilet for males, and one (1) toilet for females, except that urinals may be substituted for the male requirements provided that they are not in excess of one-third of the total male requirement for toilets and urinals. Any campsites in excess of one hundred (100) which are provided with individual sewer connections for camping vehicles, need not be included in computing the toilet and urinal requirements in accordance with this subsection.
- c. When water closets are used, there shall be provided for the first ten campsites or portion thereof, at least one lavatory basin each for males and females.
- d. When water closets are used, for each additional twenty campsites or portion thereof, there shall be provided at least one lavatory basin each for males and females.
- e. The lavatory basins provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection shall be provided with a piped supply of potable water, and shall be properly connected to the sewerage system.

**5.3 Showers**

- a. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this subsection, shower facilities, if provided, shall be separate for males and females and shall be clearly marked.
- b. The shower stalls shall be of the individual type, be screened from view, and be not less than 30" X 30" in area.
- c. Dressing compartments shall be provided for males and females, which are screened from view and each equipped with a stool or bench.
- d. Shower stalls and dressing compartments shall be maintained in clean condition.
- e. Open showers provided exclusively for the removal of sand, etc., following beach activities, and wherein bathing attire is not removed, need not comply with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.

**5.4 Privies and Pit-Toilets**

- a. Privies and pit-toilets shall be constructed of material permitting satisfactory cleaning and shall be provided with adequate natural lighting and ventilation.
- b. The door shall be self-closing.
- c. All windows and vents to the outside shall be provided with fly-proof screens.
- d. Each privy or pit-toilet shall be provided with a water-tight vault, which shall be so constructed and maintained that flies cannot gain access to the excremental matter contained therein. Such excremental matter shall at all times be prevented from falling on, or spilling over upon the surface of the ground. The vault shall not extend below the prevailing water table.
- e. Every privy and pit-toilet shall be provided with a seat and lid, both of which can be raised and are of smooth, durable, nonpervious material.

- f. No privy or pit-toilet shall be located less than one hundred feet (100 ft.) from any well or point well, stream, or lake, and not less than fifty feet (50 ft.) from any campsite.
- g. Lime or other deodorant substance shall be sprinkled at least once daily upon the contents of a privy vault to minimize odors.
- h. The vault of a privy or pit-toilet shall be emptied as frequently as may be necessary, and the contents shall be disposed of in a manner which will not create a nuisance, pollute a stream, lake or other body of water, nor contaminate a water supply or bathing place.

### 5.5 Water Closet and Shower Buildings

- a. Buildings housing water closets or showers shall be of substantial construction and shall be provided with adequate natural lighting and ventilation.
- b. If facilities for both males and females are housed within the same structure, they shall be separated by a sound-resistant wall.
- c. All doors to the exterior shall be self-closing, and shall be screened by means of a vestibule or wall to prevent direct view of the interior when the exterior doors are open.
- d. All windows and vents to the outside shall be provided with fly-proof screens.
- e. Window area shall be equal to at least twelve percent (12%) of the floor area. Windows shall be located as high as practicable, and along more than one wall wherever possible.
- f. The interior finish of such buildings shall be of moisture-resistant material which will withstand frequent washing and cleaning.
- g. The floors shall be constructed of material impervious to water, and be easily cleanable.
- h. The floors of shower rooms shall be sloped to properly trapped floor drains connected to the sewerage system.
- i. The interior finish of such buildings shall be washed and repainted as often as may be necessary to maintain them in a clean and wholesome condition. The floors shall be washed at least once daily with a disinfectant solution.

### 5.6 Plumbing

All plumbing shall be installed in accordance with the local plumbing ordinances. In the absence of a local code the current edition of the "Plumbing Code of New Jersey" (Part E of the Standard Building Code of New Jersey) shall be used as a guide.

## SECTION 6 — SEWERAGE AND STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES

### 6.1 Individual Sewer Connections for Camping Vehicles

Individual sewer connections for camping vehicles, if provided, shall be installed in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. 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 camping vehicle. 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. It shall be equipped with a standard ferrule and close nipple provided with a screw cap. The screw cap shall be

fastened by a durable chain to prevent removal while the sewer riser is in use. When the sewer riser is not in use, it shall be capped or plugged.

- c. The sewer hose between the camping vehicle drain and the sewer riser shall be watertight, and shall be of flexible, noncollapsible, corrosion and weather-resistant material of suitable diameter to fit the camping vehicle drain. Its lower end shall be secured into the open sewer riser in a manner which will prevent the leakage of sewage.

### 6.2 Sewer Lines and Appurtenances

Sewer lines and appurtenances in a campground shall be laid in accordance with the following requirements.

- a. Minimum size — Six inches (6") (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 or alignment; and, at intervals of not more than four hundred feet (400 ft.).
- e. Protection of Water Supplies
  - 1. Water mains and sewers generally shall be separated by a horizontal distance of ten feet (10 ft.). 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 in.) 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 in.) 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 ft.) 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 (100 ft.) 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.

### 6.3 Holding Tank Emptying Station for Camping Vehicles

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

- a. Each station shall be convenient of access from the service road and shall provide easy ingress and egress for camping vehicles.
- b. Each station shall be conveniently located, but shall not be less than fifty feet (50 ft.) from any campsite.
- c. Each station shall comprise an emptying trough and means for flushing the camping vehicle holding tank and emptying trough with water under pressure.
- d. The emptying trough shall consist of a concrete slab of minimum size four feet (4 ft.) by six feet (6 ft.) which

is at least five inches (5 in.) thick, the surface of which is trowelled to a smooth finish and sloped from each side inward to a sewer inlet.

- e. The sewer inlet shall consist of a four inch (4 in.) 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 constructed in accordance with subsection 6.4 of this Chapter.
- f. The means for flushing the camping vehicle 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 camping vehicles. The connection shall consist of a properly supported riser terminating at least two feet (2 ft.) above the ground surface, with a three-quarter inch (3/4") valved outlet to which is screwed a flexible hose terminating at a nozzle.
- g. If the supply of water is from a semipublic water supply or public potable water supply, the connection shall be protected from backflow by means of an approved vacuum breaker.
- h. Adjacent to the flushing arrangement there shall be posted a sign of durable material, not less than two feet (2 ft.) by two feet (2 ft.) 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"

#### **6.4 Approval of Sewage Disposal Facilities**

- a. 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 Sewage Facilities for Realty Improvements" promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health under the provisions of Chapter 199, P.L. 1954, with such modifications thereof as are permitted by this Section, and shall be approved by the local board of health.
- b. 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 System and Wastewater Treatment Plants" established by the New Jersey State Department of Health, and shall be approved by the Department prior to construction.
- c. A subsurface sewage disposal system, or a wastewater treatment plant to serve a campground, shall not be approved where a public sanitary sewer system is available within one hundred feet (100 ft.) of the boundary of the campground.

#### **6.5 Storm Drainage**

Storm water sewers shall be separate and apart from any sewage disposal system.

### **SECTION 7 — REFUSE — STORAGE, COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL**

#### **7.1 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.

#### **7.2 Refuse Containers**

- a. All refuse shall be stored in durable, watertight, containers.
- b. Where separation of refuse is required as an aid to the municipal refuse collection service, separate marked containers shall be provided and be appropriately identified as "Garbage" (food wastes) and "Rubbish" (papers, cans, bottles, etc.).
- c. Unless the refuse is collected daily the containers shall be fly-tight and be provided with a suitable fly-tight lid.

#### **7.3 Location of Refuse Containers**

Refuse containers shall be conveniently located throughout the campground, and there shall be a minimum of one (1) container for every five (5) campsites.

#### **7.4 Container Sanitation**

Refuse containers shall be washed as often as may be necessary to maintain them in a wholesome and nonodorous condition, and to prevent the breeding of insects therein.

#### **7.5 Collection**

All refuse shall be collected as often as may be necessary, but not less than twice weekly while the campground is occupied by campers; daily collection is recommended.

#### **7.6 Refuse Disposal**

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

### **SECTION 8 — AUXILIARY BUILDINGS**

#### **8.1 Eating Places**

Campground 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.

#### **8.2 Other Buildings**

Office buildings, gasoline filling stations, campground stores or other buildings not specifically covered in this Code, shall be constructed in accordance with local requirements.

### **SECTION 9 — INSECT, RODENT, AND WEED CONTROL**

#### **9.1 Insects**

- a. Campgrounds shall be kept free from cans, jars, buckets, old tires and other articles which may hold water and provide temporary breeding places for mosquitoes. Mosquito control measures and supplemental larvicidal measures shall be undertaken by the owner when the need is indicated.
- 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. The area surrounding the containers shall not be permitted to become littered with garbage nor saturated with waste liquid from garbage. All refuse containers shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
- c. Insecticidal measures shall be applied if necessary.

#### **9.2 Rodents**

- a. All buildings within the campground shall be rat-proofed, with special emphasis on those in which food is stored or served.
- b. Storage areas shall be maintained in such a manner as to eliminate the possibility of rodent harborage.

### 9.3 Weeds

The growth of weeds within each campsite shall be controlled as a means toward the elimination of ticks and chiggers. Poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac shall be controlled within each campsite.

## SECTION 10 — ELECTRICITY

### 10.1 General

In the absence of applicable municipal ordinances, statutes, or rules and regulations governing same, electrical systems and equipment installed in campgrounds shall be approved by the Underwriters or other recognized agency having jurisdiction.

### 10.2 Protection

All metal parts of a camping vehicle which is equipped for electrical service shall be adequately grounded.

## SECTION 11 — FUEL, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND GASES

### 11.1 Storage and Handling of Flammable Liquids

In the absence of applicable municipal ordinances, statutes or rules and regulations governing same, gasoline, fuel oil, or other flammable liquids shall be stored and handled in accordance with the applicable standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters (Pamphlet No. 30).

### 11.2 Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Liquid petroleum gases, (butane, propane, etc.) shall be stored and handled in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the New Jersey State Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police.

## SECTION 12 — SWIMMING AND BATHING

### 12.1 Swimming Pools

Swimming pools, if provided, shall conform to municipal ordinances, statutes and applicable regulations governing their construction and operation. In the absence of the same they shall conform to the provisions of the Swimming Pool Code of New Jersey (1955) as approved by the State Department of Health for adoption by reference by local boards of health.

### 12.2 Natural Bathing Waters

- a. Natural bathing waters, such as rivers, lakes and inland waterways shall conform with reasonable bacteriological standards. Requests for data as to the quality of a natural facility used for bathing purposes shall be directed to the local board of health. (A coliform density indicating a Most Probable Number of 2400 per 100 ml. may be used as a guide in considering the maximum concentration desirable, though this should be interpreted in conjunction with knowledge of conditions of sanitary significance in the vicinity of the bathing beach which may affect water quality).
- b. Bathing waters shall be sampled and evaluated at least once each month during June, July and August of each year.
- c. Toilet facilities shall be provided within a reasonable distance of the bathing area.

### 12.3 Certification

It is recommended that the owners of lakes used for bathing purposes in conjunction with a campground will participate in the voluntary Certification Program for Lake Bathing Places conducted by the New Jersey State Department of Health.

## SECTION 13 — RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNERS AND CAMPERS

### 13.1 Responsibilities of Owner

- a. No owner of a campground shall cause or permit any services, facilities, equipment or utilities required under the provisions of this Chapter to be removed from, shut off, or discontinued in any occupied campground except for such temporary interruption as may be necessary while actual repairs are in process, or during temporary emergencies when discontinuance of service is authorized by the State Department of Health or the local board of health.
- b. The owner of a campground shall maintain in good repair all roads, water supply systems, drinking facilities, sanitary conveniences, sewers, storm drains, holding tank emptying stations, sanitary sewage disposal facilities, electrical equipment, auxiliary buildings, or other services, facilities, equipment or utilities installed in any occupied campground let by him.
- c. The owner of a campground located in an area found by the State Department of Health or the local board of health to be infested with rats, insects, or other vermin shall carry out such rat stoppage, vermin proofing, or other means of preventing infestations of said campgrounds as may be required.
- d. The owner of a campground shall clear the campground, ditches, hedge bottoms and bushes of any broken glass, bottles, cans, refuse and other litter as often as may be necessary.

### 13.2 Caretaker

- a. Every campground shall be under the supervision of a caretaker who, if not resident at the campground, shall visit the campground each day the campground is occupied.
- b. If the caretaker is not in residence at the campground, information shall be posted as to where he may be contacted, and also the telephone numbers and locations of the nearest ambulance, hospital, police department, and fire company.
- c. The owner, himself, may assume the duties of caretaker.
- d. The caretaker shall maintain in a clean and sanitary condition, the campground, all sanitary conveniences, auxiliary buildings, and other services, facilities, equipment or utilities installed in the stated campground, and shall insure that refuse is collected as often as may be necessary.
- e. It shall be the responsibility of the caretaker to maintain order within the campground, and he shall have the right to terminate forthwith the occupancy of any campsite by occupants who violate any of the provisions of subsection 13.3 of this Chapter.

### 13.3 Responsibilities of Campers

Each camper shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

- a. The campsite occupied by a camper and his party shall be maintained in a clean and wholesome condition.
- b. Refuse, garbage, paper, litter, broken glass, bottles, cans, caps from cans and bottles, hazardous materials, and other refuse shall be deposited in the containers required by subsection 7.2 of this Chapter.
- c. Every dog or other pet permitted in the campground shall be maintained under control at all times and be not permitted to create a public health or noise nuisance. Dogs shall not be left unattended at a campsite. Dung

- shall be removed immediately and be buried in a location which will not interfere with the site for camping purposes.
- d. Campfires shall be maintained only in the fireplaces provided in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3.10 of this Chapter, and shall be used in such a manner that they will not create a hazard to vegetation, undergrowth, trees, and camping units. Fires shall not be left unattended, and shall be completely extinguished before the campsite is vacated, and before retiring for the night.
  - e. All services, facilities, equipment, or utilities provided in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall be used only in the manner for which they are intended. Toilets, showers, holding tank emptying stations, recreational buildings, and similar facilities shall be maintained in a clean condition consistent with their normal usage.
  - f. Sanitary sewage from camping vehicles shall be discharged only into individual sewer connections or holding tank emptying stations installed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Prepared "soakaways," "gopher holes" and similar temporary methods of sanitary sewage disposal shall not be permitted in any campground. Plastic bags containing fecal matter shall not be deposited into water closets or refuse containers.
  - g. Washing of the person, clothing, dishes, utensils, or any other equipment shall not be permitted at any location intended solely for use as a potable water supply location.
  - h. Undue noise shall not be permitted at any time, and particularly during the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
  - i. Vandalism or other unseemly or rowdy behavior shall not be permitted.
  - j. No live woody vegetation or other live plants shall be cut, disturbed, or removed from the area.