



New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
John Fitch Plaza, PO Box 360
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0360

NEW JERSEY STATE SANITARY CODE

CHAPTER XI

PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS

CHAPTER 22

PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS

Authority

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

Source and Effective Date

R.1996 d.338, effective July 15, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 2359(a), 28 N.J.R. 3550(b).

Executive Order No. 66 (1978) Expiration Date

Chapter 22, Public Campgrounds, expires on July 10, 2006.

Chapter Historical Note

Subchapter 1, Recreational Sanitation, became effective prior September 1, 1969. Chapter 22, General Sanitation, became effect January 26, 1977 as R.1977 d.22. See: 8 N.J.R. 279(a), 9 N.J.R. 81(b). (Subchapter 2, formerly chapter 9 of the New Jersey State Sanitary Code, was repealed by R.1980 d.499, effective November 12, 19 See: 12 N.J.R. 577(d), 13 N.J.R. 13(c). Chapter 22, General Sanitation, expired on May 4, 1986 pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978). Chapter 22, General Sanitation, was adopted as new rules effective August 4, 1986 as R.1986 d.329. 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 August 5, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 1252(b), 23 N.J.R. 2336(a). Chapter 22, Campgrounds was repealed and a new Chapter 22, Public Campgrounds, was adopted as R.1996 d.338, effective July 15, 1996. 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 Environment 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 of the owner
- 8:22-8.2 Caretaker
- 8:22-8.3 Responsibilites of Campers
- 8:22-8.4 Campground Facilities Act

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
- 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:

“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.

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

“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 con-

taining 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.

“RV'er” 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.

“Solid waste” means any garbage, refuse, sludge, or any other waste material if it is disposed of by being discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed into or on any land or water so that such material or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into ground or surface waters.

“Tipi” means a conical shaped tent.

“Travel trailer” means a recreational vehicle designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle containing a towing mechanism which is mounted behind the tow vehicle’s bumper.

“Truck camper” means a recreational vehicle consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck.

“Yurt” means a light rounded tent with covering stretched over a lattice framework.

SUBCHAPTER 2. APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT, EXPAND OR OPERATE

8:22-2.1 Review and approval by the local health authority

(a) Any person desiring to construct or expand a public campground shall apply in writing to the local health authority for review and approval. Such application shall include the following information:

1. The applicant’s full name, residence, telephone number, post office address, and whether the applicant is an individual, partnership, firm or corporation. If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners shall be included on the application. If the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of all corporate officers shall be included on the application;

2. Plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in New Jersey and bearing his or her seal and signature. Such plans and specifications shall illustrate the locations and dimensions of the proposed service roads, campsites, water supplies, sanitary conveniences, sewers, sewage disposal facilities, and auxiliary buildings; and

3. A statement of approval from the municipal agency responsible for the administration of planning and zoning ordinances for the proposed construction or expansion of the public campground.

(b) Upon compliance with the provisions in (a) above, the local health authority shall review and either approve or disapprove the application in writing within 30 days of the date of submission. Approval by the local health authority does not relieve the applicant of his or her responsibility for compliance with all other applicable Federal, State, and local requirements.

(c) The applicant shall confer with the County Agricultural Extension Service, the Soil Conservation District, or the District Forester of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in which the public campground is situated to ensure that vegetation drainage, contours, and scenery shall add to the utility and natural beauty of the area.

(d) Plans to construct or expand public campgrounds operated by the division of Parks and Forestry and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection shall be submitted to the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services rather than to the local health authority for review and approval.

(e) A campground shall not be opened for public use until the local health authority has given formal approval by issuance of an appropriate approval, license or permit. This approval, license or permit shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises where it may be readily observed by all patrons. No person shall operate a campground whose approval, license or permit has been suspended.

8:22-2.2 Review and approval by the Department of Environmental Protection

(a) Following review and approval of the water supply and sewage disposal facilities by the local health authority, any person desiring to construct, expand, or operate a public campground shall forward copies of the applicable plans and specifications for approval to any subdivisions of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection having jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:

1. Well permits - Bureau of Water Allocation, PO Box 426, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0426.

2. On-site subsurface sewage disposal - Bureau of Operational Groundwater permits, PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029.

3. New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit - Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals, PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029.

4. Sewage collection systems - Bureau of Construction and Connection Permits, PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029.

5. Water supply - Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029.

6. Coastal critical areas (CAFRA) and wetlands - Land Use Regulation, PO Box 401, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0401.

7. Pine Barrens Critical Areas - The Pinelands Commission, P.O. Box 7, New Lisbon, New Jersey 08064.

8:22-2.3 Construction

(a) All construction involving both temporary and permanent buildings or structures shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, and applicable local land use ordinances.

(b) All construction, remodeling, substantial alterations and additions to buildings, structures, and facilities used by the public shall comply with the barrier-free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

SUBCHAPTER 3. COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC CAMPGROUND

8:22-3.1 Access

Each public campground shall have convenient access for the entry and exit of traffic from the public highway.

8:22-3.2 Service roads and parking areas

(a) Service roads within a public campground shall permit convenient and safe movement of traffic. Service roads, constructed after July 15, 1996, shall have a width of at least 10 feet per traffic lane and eight feet per parallel parking lane. Curves on such service roads shall have a minimum internal radius of 25 feet. Turnabouts shall be provided for all dead-end driveways over 100 feet in length. Turnabouts designed for recreational vehicles shall have a minimum internal radius of 25 feet.

(b) Service roads and parking areas shall be maintained free of potholes, dust nuisance, and safety hazards.

8:22-3.3 Campsite location

(a) Campsite shall be located at least 50 feet from any public highway right-of-way.

(b) Campsites shall be located at least 10 feet from any property line.

8:22-3.4 Campsite layout

(a) Each campsite shall be well-drained, with no pooling of water, and shall provide sufficient open and graded space for the accommodation of camping units.

(b) Each campsite shall provide parking space for an automobile which space shall not interfere with the convenient and safe movement of traffic.

(c) Unless necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter, trees, underbrush, large rocks and vegetative cover shall be left intact, in order to ensure privacy, facilitate drainage, prevent erosion and preserve the scenery.

8:22-3.5 Campsite density and area

(a) Density shall not exceed 200 persons and 20 campsites per acre, inclusive of service roads, toilet buildings, and all other buildings.

(b) Each campsite shall consist of a minimum of 900 square feet, including the parking space.

8:22-3.6 Campsite occupancy

(a) The public campground owner shall require the responsible party to register prior to occupancy and to provide the following information:

1. The name of the responsible party;
2. The permanent address of the responsible party;
3. The make and model of vehicle, state of vehicle registration, and vehicle license tag number;
4. The number of persons in the party;
5. The length of stay;
6. The signature of the responsible party; and
7. Permanent home telephone number.

(b) Public campgrounds shall not be used for the public of domicile or residence unless otherwise permitted by municipal ordinance. The public campground owner shall take such measures as are necessary to prevent the use of any camping unit within a campground for domicile or residence.

(c) Policies and procedures shall be established by the public campground owner to effectively implement the provisions of this chapter. Such policies and procedures shall be reflected in all lease agreements.

SUBCHAPTER 4. POTABLE WATER

8:22-4.1 Approval of potable water supply

No person shall construct, expand, or operate a public campground unless the local health authority or the Department of Environmental Protection have granted approval for the potable water supply.

8:22-4.2 Potable water supply and distribution

(a) The potable water supply shall meet the requirements of the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act, N.J.S.A.: 58:12A-1 et seq., and all rules promulgated thereunder, regarding construction, operation, and water quality.

(b) The water supply points shall not be farther than 600 feet from any campsite.

(c) Faucet overflow from water supply points shall empty into a drainage structure to prevent the accumulation of standing water or the creation of muddy conditions.

(d) Hand-pumps shall be installed so there is no unprotected opening to the interior of the pump. The pump spout shall be closed and directed downward. The handpump shall be bolted to a mounting flange which is securely fastened to the well casing. The top of the well casing shall extend as least one inch above the face of the flange.

(e) Hand-pumps shall be protected by a concrete apron. This apron shall surround the pump suction pipe and shall divert wastewater away from the well.

(f) The connections for potable water piped to individual campsites shall be installed so that they will not be damaged by automobiles or recreational vehicles while following the normal flow of traffic on a service road.

(g) Water risers shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C.

(h) Drinking fountains shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

(i) Personal washing and the washing of clothing, dishes, utensils, or any other equipment shall not be permitted at any location intended solely for use as a potable water supply location.

8:22-4.3 Water sampling results

The results of water samples which are required by this chapter at N.J.A.C. 8:22-4.2 shall be assembled, recorded, and maintained on site by the owner for inspection by the New Jersey Department of Health, the local health authority, and/or the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

SUBCHAPTER 5. WATER CLOSETS AND SHOWERS

8:22-5.1 Building requirements

(a) Buildings housing water closets or showers shall be substantially constructed and shall have adequate natural lighting and ventilation.

(b) Building housing water closets or shower facilities for males and females within the same structure shall be separated by a sound-resistant wall.

(c) Exterior water closet and shower building doors shall be self-closing. The exterior doors shall be screened by a vestibule or wall to prevent direct view of the interior when the exterior doors are open.

(d) All water closet and shower building windows and vents shall have fly-proof screens.

(e) The window area of water closet and shower buildings shall equal at least 12 percent of the floor area. Windows shall be located as high as possible and, wherever possible, along more than one wall.

(f) The interior finish of water closets and showers shall be made from moisture resistant material which shall withstand frequent washing and cleaning.

(g) Water closet and shower floors shall be constructed from material that is impervious to water.

(h) Shower floors shall be sloped to properly trapped floor drains connected to the sewerage system, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(i) The interior finish of all water closets and showers shall be washed and painted regularly to maintain them in a clean and sanitary condition. The floors shall be washed at least once daily with disinfectant solution.

(j) Portable showers shall be permitted pursuant to the provisions of Treatment Works Approvals, Sewer Bans, Sewer Ban Exemptions, and Technical Requirements for Treatment Works Approval Applications, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and 23, respectively.

SUBCHAPTER 6. SANITATION

8:22-6.1 Plumbing

All plumbing and plumbing fixtures shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

8:22-6.2 Sewer lines and appurtenances

Sewer lines and appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14.

8:22-6.3 Storm water drainage

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

8:22-6.4 Sewage disposal facilities

(a) No person shall construct, expand, or operate a public campground unless the local health authority and the Department of Environmental Protection have granted approval for the sewage disposal facilities.

(b) Where sewage disposal is to be effected by subsurface means, the sewage disposal facilities shall be designed and constructed pursuant to Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1, and the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14. The subsurface sewage disposal facility shall not be operated unless

approved by the local health authority and the Department of Environmental Protection.

(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 pursuant to the rules for the Preparation and Submission of Plans for Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plants, N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1, and the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14. The wastewater treatment plant shall not be operated unless approved by the Department of Environmental Protection prior to the construction of the plant.

(d) A subsurface sewage disposal system or a wastewater treatment plant shall not be approved by a local health authority where a public sanitary sewer system is available within 100 feet of any sewered building or campsite, or as specified by local ordinance.

(e) Septage shall be disposed of pursuant to the rules for the Statewide Management of Septage Disposal, N.J.A.C. 7:14-5.

8:22-6.5 Individual sewer connections for recreational vehicles

(a) Individual sewer connections shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

(b) The sewer connection shall have nominal slope. All joints shall be water tight and the drain connector shall be sealed to the sewer connection.

(c) All material used for sewer connections shall be corrosion resistant, nonabsorbent, and durable, and have a smooth inner surface.

(d) Sanitary sewage from recreational vehicles shall be discharged only into individual sewer connections or holding tank emptying stations. Prepared "soakaways," "gopher holes" and similar temporary methods of sanitary sewage disposal shall not be permitted in any public campground.

8:22-6.6 Holding tank emptying station for recreational vehicles

(a) Holding tank emptying stations for recreational vehicles shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14.

(b) In addition to the requirements set forth in (a) above, holding tank emptying stations for recreational vehicles shall comply with the following provisions:

1. Each emptying station shall be accessible from the service road and be readily accessible for recreational vehicles.

2. Each emptying station shall be located at least 50 feet from any campsite.

3. Each emptying station shall consist of an emptying trough and a means for flushing the recreational vehicle holding tank and emptying trough with pressurized water.

i. The emptying trough shall consist of a concrete slab at least four feet by six feet by five inches thick. The surface of the emptying trough shall be trowelled to a smooth finish and sloped from each side inward to a sewer inlet.

ii. The sewer inlet shall consist of a four inch self-closing, foot-operated hatch constructed from durable material and equipped with a tightly fitting cover. The hatch body shall be set in the concrete of the emptying trough with the lip of the opening set flush with the surface of the trough in order to facilitate the cleansing of the trough. The hatch shall be properly connected to a sewer inlet which shall discharge to an approved sanitary sewage disposal facility constructed pursuant to this chapter, and the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

4. A piped supply of pressurized water shall be made available for flushing the recreational vehicle holding tank and emptying trough.

5. The pressurized water supply line shall terminate into a valved connection so located and installed that it shall not be damaged by automobiles or recreational vehicles. The connection shall consist of a properly supported riser terminating at least two feet above the ground surface, with a 3/4 inch valved outlet into which a flexible hose and nozzle may be connected.

6. If the flushing water is from a potable source, the plumbing connection shall be protected from backflow by a vacuum breaker which complies with the standards of N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

7. A sign, measuring at least two feet by two feet, shall be posted adjacent to the flushing arrangement. The sign shall state in clearly legible letters, "DANGER! THIS OUTLET IS NOT TO BE USED FOR DRINKING OR DOMESTIC PURPOSES" or equivalent wording acceptable to the local health authority.

8:22-6.7 Flush toilets

(a) Flush toilets and urinals shall be provided at one or more locations in every public campground. Flush toilets and urinals shall not be located farther than 600 feet from any campsite.

(b) Separate water closets shall be provided for males and females and shall be clearly marked as such.

(c) Each flush toilet within a water closet shall be in a separate compartment equipped with a door to ensure privacy.

(d) An adequate supply of toilet paper shall be provided at each toilet.

(e) Flush toilets and urinals shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Whenever a public campground is occupied, toilet seats shall be washed at least once a day with a disinfectant solution. Unless provided with a flushing device, urinals shall be washed daily with a disinfectant solution.

(f) The female water closet shall have a container for sanitary napkin disposal. The container shall have a lid and shall be made from durable, impervious, and readily cleanable material.

(g) Portable toilets shall be permitted pursuant to the provisions of Treatment Works Approvals, Sewer Bans, Sewer Ban Exemptions, and Technical Requirements for Treatment Works Approval Applications, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and 23, respectively.

(h) Plastic bags containing feces shall not be deposited into toilets.

8:22-6.8 Existing privies and pit-toilets

(a) Privies and pit-toilets which were in existence and continued use since June 6, 1994 shall be permitted in public wilderness campgrounds or at public campgrounds having widely dispersed campsites where it would be impracticable to provide flush toilets.

(b) Privies and pit-toilets shall be constructed of readily cleanable material and shall be provided with adequate natural lighting and ventilation.

(c) Privy and pit-toilet doors shall be self-closing.

(d) Privy and pit-toilet windows and vents shall be equipped with fly-proof screens.

(e) Each privy and pit-toilet shall be provided with a watertight vault so that flies cannot gain access to the excrement. Excrement shall not be allowed to fall or spill onto the ground. The vault shall not extend below the prevailing water table.

(f) Each privy and pit-toilet shall have a raisable seat and lid and both shall be made from smooth, durable, impervious, and readily cleanable material.

(g) Each privy and pit-toilet shall be located at least 150 feet from any well or point well, stream, or lake, and at least 50 feet from any campsite.

(h) Lime or other deodorant substances shall be sprinkled at least once daily on the contents of privy vaults to minimize odors.

(i) The vault of a privy or pit-toilet shall be emptied regularly and the contents thereof shall be disposed of pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and 23.

SUBCHAPTER 7. SOLID WASTE

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

(a) The storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste shall be managed to prevent health hazards, rodent harborage, insect breeding, accident hazards, and air pollution.

(b) All solid waste shall be stored in durable, watertight containers.

(c) Where the separation of solid waste and recyclables is required as an aid to municipal solid waste collection, separate marked containers shall be provided and appropriately identified as required by local ordinance.

(d) All solid waste shall be stored in a durable container that is kept covered so as to control accessibility to vermin.

(e) Solid waste and recycling containers shall be located either at each campsite or at one or more centralized locations within the campground.

(f) The storage capacity of solid waste and recycling containers shall be sufficient to hold all of the solid waste and recyclables which accumulate between periods of removal from the premises.

(g) Solid waste and recycling containers shall be washed regularly to maintain them clean and odor-free and to prevent the breeding of insects therein.

(h) All solid waste and recyclables shall be collected regularly.

(i) Solid waste disposal shall conform to the requirements of the Rules of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, N.J.A.C. 7:26, and the applicable District Solid Waste Management Plan.

SUBCHAPTER 8. MANAGEMENT

8:22-8.1 Duties and responsibilities of the owner

(a) The owner shall not cause or permit any services, facilities, equipment, or utilities required under the provisions of this chapter to be removed, shut off, or discontinued in any occupied public campground. Temporary, interruptions as may be necessary while actual repairs are in process, or during temporary emergencies when discontinuance of service is authorized by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Environmental Protection, or local health authority shall be permitted.

(b) The owner shall maintain in good repair all roads, water supply systems, drinking facilities, sanitary conveniences, sewers, storm drains, recreational vehicle holding tank emptying stations, sanitary sewage disposal facilities, electrical equipment, auxiliary, building, and other services, facilities, equipment, and utilities installed in any occupied public campground.

(c) The owner shall ensure that the public campground is well-maintained, and that all sanitary conveniences, auxiliary buildings, and other services, facilities, equipment, and utilities are kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

(d) The owner shall ensure that the public campground is kept clear of any broken glass, bottles, cans, solid waste, and other litter to prevent and eliminate potential safety hazards. The owner shall ensure that said solid waste and recyclables are collected and disposed of with a frequency, and in a manner consistent with, requirements of local and county solid waste plans, and any applicable laws, rules and ordinances.

(e) The owner shall ensure that order is maintained within the public campground. The owner may terminate the occupancy of any camper who violates any provision of N.J.A.C. 8:22 or the rules established and published by the campground owner/operator.

(f) The owner shall carry out measures to prevent and control infestations of rodents, insects, or other vermin.

8:22-8.2 Caretaker

(a) Every public campground shall be under the supervision of a caretaker who, if not a resident at the public campground, shall visit the public campground each day the public campground is occupied. The owner may serve as the caretaker.

(b) If the caretaker is not a resident at the public campground, information shall be posted as to where he or she may be contacted.

8:22-8.3 Responsibilities of campers

(a) The campsite occupied by a camper and his or her party shall be maintained in a clean and safe condition.

(b) No live wooded vegetation or other live plants shall be cut, disturbed or removed from the area.

(c) Campers shall not feed wildlife.

(d) Parents or guardians shall maintain supervision of children in their custody.

(e) Undue noise shall not be permitted during hours of 11:00 P.M. to 8:00 A.M.

(f) Vandalism or other unseemly or rowdy behavior shall not be permitted.

8:22-8.4 Operator enforcement of the Campground Facilities Act, N.J.S. A. 5:16-1 et seq

(a) The owner of the campground shall post and maintain in a conspicuous place, a written notice which states that owner of the campground facility has a lien on all personal property located at the campground

facility for rent, labor or other reasonable charges due as specified in the rental agreement, and for expenses necessary for its preservation or for expenses reasonably incurred in any sale executed pursuant to the Campground Facilities Act, N.J.S.A. 5:16-1 et seq.

(b) A campground facility owner may remove or cause to be removed from such campground facility any person residing in the campground facility or portion thereof in violation of the terms of the rental agreement by notifying such a person that the campground facility no longer desires to entertain them and requesting that they immediately leave. Such removal shall be construed as eviction. Any person who remains or attempts to remain after being so requested to leave, shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

(c) The enforcement of a lien or eviction shall be carried out as prescribed in the Campground Facilities Act.

SUBCHAPTER 9. UTILITIES

8:22-9.1 Electricity

All electrical systems, equipment, and grounding shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

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

The storage and handling of flammable liquids shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, and applicable local laws and ordinances.

SUBCHAPTER 10. MISCELLANEOUS

8:22-10.1 Auxiliary buildings

(a) All buildings shall be constructed pursuant to the requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23.

(b) Buildings used in the preparation of food and drink shall also be constructed and operated pursuant to the requirements of Retail Food Establishments, N.J.A.C. 8:24.

8:22-10.2 Insect, rodent, and weed control

(a) Mosquito breeding shall be controlled by keeping the public campground free of cans, jars, buckets, old tires, and other articles which may hold water and provide temporary breeding places for mosquitoes. When mosquito control measures and supplemental larvicidal measures are necessary to control mosquito populations, such measures shall be undertaken pursuant to the requirements of the New Jersey Pesticide Control rules, N.J.A.C. 7:30-1.

(b) Fly breeding shall be controlled by eliminating the unsanitary practices which provide breeding places. Leaking solid waste and recycling containers shall be repaired or replaced. The area surrounding the containers shall not be littered with food wastes or other solid wastes.

(c) All enclosed buildings shall be maintained so as to eliminate rodent harborage. Special emphasis shall be placed on buildings where food is stored or served.

(d) Weed growth shall be controlled along pathways and within each campsite so as to reduce to the greatest extent possible ticks and chiggers. Poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac shall be controlled within each campsite. The application of pesticide shall conform to the requirements of the New Jersey Pesticide Control rules, N.J.A.C. 7:30.

8:22-10.3 Fireplaces and fire rings

(a) Fireplaces shall be located, and shall be used, in such a manner so as not to constitute a fire hazard.

(b) Campfires shall be built and maintained only in fire rings and/or fireplaces provided at the public campground. Fires shall not be left unattended, and shall be completely extinguished before the campers retire for the night and before the campsite is vacated.

8:22-10.4 Emergency notification

(a) The following information shall be printed on water-proof material and prominently posted at the main office and at all public telephone areas:

1. The names of the campground owner and caretaker;
2. The telephone numbers at which the owner and caretaker may be reached;
3. The street address and municipality of the campground; and
4. The locations and telephone numbers of the local emergency medical service, the local fire department, the local police, and the nearest acute care hospital.

(b) At least one public telephone shall be provided, accessible, and in working order at each campground 24 hours per day.

8:22-10.5 Pets

Pets shall be controlled at all times and shall not be allowed to create a public health or noise nuisance. Pets shall not be left unattended. Feces shall be immediately disposed of in a manner acceptable to the caretaker.

8:22-10.6 Swimming pools, hot tubs and bathing beaches

Swimming pools, hot tubs, and bathing beaches shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:26, and all other applicable laws, rules, and ordinances.