

R392. Health, Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental Services.

R392-300. Recreation Camp Sanitation.

R392-300-1. Authority and Purpose.

- (1) This rule is authorized under Sections 26-1-5, 26-15-2, and Subsection 26-1-30(23).
- (2) This rule establishes definitions; sets standards for health, safety, and welfare of individuals and for the prevention of the spread of disease in or from a recreational camp.

R392-300-2. Applicability.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this rule applies to the repair, maintenance, use, operation, and occupancy of any camp or campsite designed, intended for use, or otherwise used for temporary human habitation.
- (2) This rule does not apply to primitive or back-country camping.

R392-300-3. Definitions.

For the purposes of this rule:

- (1) "Camp" means any day-use area, primitive camp, modern camp, semi-developed, or semi-primitive campground.
- (2) "Day-use area" means an area in which human occupation is limited specifically to day-use, and does not include overnight sleeping accommodations including any parcel or tract of land designated as a recreation park, picnic ground, or recreational area located within the confines of an organized recreation camp.
- (3) "Local health officer" means the executive director of the jurisdictional local health department or a designated representative.
- (4) "Modern camp" means a campground of two or more campsites accessible by any type of vehicular traffic, and having permanent buildings for sleeping, a potable water supply under pressure, and food service facilities. Modern camps may be operated on a seasonal or short-term basis, and may include privately owned campgrounds such as youth camps, boy or girl scout camps, mixed-age group camps, summer camps, athletic camps, family group camps, or camps that are operated and maintained under the guidance, supervision or auspices of religious, public and private educational, and community service organizations.
- (5) "Operator" means a person with ownership or overall responsibility for managing or operating a camp.
- (6) "Plumbing Code" means International Plumbing Code as incorporated and amended in Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act.
- (7) "Primitive" or "Back-country" means camping in a completely naturalized wilderness location that is in no way preconditioned for camping, and where no services or amenities are provided to the camper.
- (8) "Service building" means a permanent structure located within a camp that contains toilet, hand sink, or bathing facilities for use by recreation camp occupants.
- (9) "Semi-developed" means a campground of two or more campsites where potable water services are made available. These campsites are accessible by any type of vehicular traffic and are not furnished with permanent sleeping or culinary buildings. Roads, trails, and campsites are defined, and basic facilities such as toilets or privies, tables, fire pits or tent pads are provided. These camps include state forest campgrounds, privately owned campgrounds, and youth camps.
- (10) "Semi-primitive" means a campground where potable water services are not available. Rudimentary facilities including vault privies or earthen pit privies and fire pits are present.
- (11) "Wastewater" means a discharge from a plumbing facility, including a rest room, or kitchen or laundry fixture either separately or in combination.

R392-300-4. General.

- (1) This rule does not require a construction change in any portion of a camp if the camp was in compliance with the law in effect when the camp was constructed, except the local health officer may require construction changes if it is determined the camp or portion thereof is dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary, or a nuisance or menace to life, health, or property.
- (2) The operator shall ensure compliance with this rule.
- (3) The operator shall comply with applicable building, zoning, electrical, and fire codes, and local ordinances.
- (4) Campsites, including day-use areas, shall be constructed to provide adequate surface drainage, and shall be isolated from any existing or potential public health hazard or nuisance.

R392-300-5. Water Supply.

- (1) Each potable water supply system for use by camp occupants shall be designed, installed, and operated according to the requirements set forth by:
 - (a) Plumbing Code;
 - (b) the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Drinking Water under Title R309 Drinking Water; and
 - (c) local health department regulations.
- (2)
 - (a) The operator shall ensure that each day-use area and modern or semi-developed camp is provided with potable water.
 - (b) Where individual water connections are not provided to camp sites, common-use water faucets shall be accessible to camp occupants, and located not more than 300 feet from any camp site.
 - (c) A threaded spigot is prohibited on any water faucet providing potable water to a camp.

(d) The operator shall ensure that the area immediately around a water faucet or spigot is designed to promote surface drainage by using a constructed drain system such as a gravel pit, subsurface drywell, French drain, or seepage trench. The operator shall prevent water in this area from flowing into traffic areas and surface waters, or from pooling, standing, or becoming stagnant.

(3) The operator may be required to sample any water system operated on a seasonal basis for bacteriologic analysis, as determined by the local health officer.

(4) When a semi-primitive camp is provided with potable water, the operator shall comply with the requirements of this section.

R392-300-6. Wastewater Disposal Requirements.

(1)(a) The operator shall make sewer service available to any modern camp or semi-developed camp.

(b) Sewer systems for use by camp occupants shall be designed, installed, and operated according to the requirements set forth by:

- (i) Plumbing Code;
- (ii) the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality under Title R317, Water Quality; and
- (iii) local health department regulations.

(c) Wastewater shall be discharged to a public sanitary sewer system when practicable. Where connection to a public sewer is not practicable, wastewater shall be discharged into an approved wastewater disposal system meeting the requirements of Title R317, Water Quality, and local health department regulations.

(d) Before commencing construction or alteration, the operator shall submit to the local health department required plans for the construction or alteration of a wastewater disposal system in accordance with Title R317, Water Quality.

(e) Sanitary vault privies or earthen pit privies shall be located, constructed, and maintained according to the requirements of Rule R317-560 and local health department regulation in such a manner that:

- (i) users do not contact waste matter deposited;
- (ii) access to the privy interior or vault is minimized for flies, insects, rats, and other animals;
- (iii) surface or ground water cannot enter the vault or pit, either as runoff or as flood water;
- (iv) the waste material in the privy cannot contaminate a water supply, stream, or body of water; and
- (v) odors are minimized both inside and outside the privy structure.

(2) The operator shall take measures to ensure that campers do not defecate or urinate or otherwise dispose of human waste except at designated privies or toilet facilities.

R392-300-7. Required Plumbing - Modern Camps.

(1)(a) The operator shall ensure that the minimum number of plumbing fixtures are provided to each modern camp in a service building according to Table 1.

(b) Where a camp is not used exclusively by one gender, the number of fixtures shall be based on 50% of the total number of occupants being male and 50% being female.

(2) Showers and sinks shall be provided with hot and cold potable water.

(3) A sink shall be located either in the same room as each toilet, or immediately adjacent to the service building.

(4) For any toilet room intended to be used by males only, a urinal may be substituted for a toilet for up to half of the required number of toilets as long as the urinal is installed in the same location as the toilets.

(5) A service building shall be located not less than 15 feet and not more than 300 feet from any living and camping space served, unless integrated into a permanent building at a modern camp.

(6) Soap and toilet tissue in a suitable dispenser, and a waste receptacle with a lid shall be provided in each service building.

(7) Clean individual disposable towels, or other alternate hand drying method approved by the local health officer, shall be provided at each sink.

(8) The operator shall ensure that each service building is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

TABLE 1 Required Minimum Plumbing Fixtures for Modern Camps			
Plumbing Fixtures	Ratio of Plumbing Fixtures for Number of Camp Occupants *or fraction thereof		
	Males	Females	Both Genders
Toilets	1:40*	1:25*	--
Sinks	1:35*	1:35*	--
Showers	1:35*	1:35*	--
Drinking Fountains	--	--	1:300
Service Sink	--	--	1 per service building
Potable Water Faucet	--	--	1 per service building

R392-300-8. Required Plumbing -- Semi-Developed Camps.

The operator shall ensure that the minimum number of plumbing fixtures at any semi-developed camp are provided based on the number of sites, according to Table 2.

TABLE 2 Required Minimum Plumbing Fixtures for Semi-Developed Camps	
Plumbing Fixtures	Ration of Plumbing Fixtures per Number of Camp Sites *or fraction thereof
Toilets or vault privies	1:15*
Potable Water Faucet	1:15*

R392-300-9. Required Plumbing -- Day-Use Areas.

The operator shall ensure that the minimum number of plumbing fixtures at any day-use area are provided according to Table 3.

TABLE 3 Required Minimum Plumbing Fixtures for Day-Use Areas	
Plumbing Fixtures	Ratio of Plumbing Fixtures Per Number of Day-Use Sites *or fraction thereof
Toilets or vault privies	1:15*
Potable Water Faucet	1:15*

R392-300-10. Operation and Maintenance.

- (1) When tents, or permanent or semi-permanent buildings are provided by the operator, they shall:
 - (a) be of sound construction;
 - (b) assure adequate protection against the weather;
 - (c) include essential facilities to permit maintenance in a clean and operable condition;
 - (d) include openable windows or mechanical ventilation; and
 - (e) provide adequate storage for personal belongings.
- (2)(a) Except when using double stacked bunks, in open bay type sleeping areas containing four or more beds, the operator shall separate beds by a horizontal distance of at least five feet, reducible to three feet if beds are alternated head to foot.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), double stacked bunks shall have a minimum horizontal separation of six feet.
- (c) If partitions are utilized to preclude face-to-face exposure between beds, spacing requirements may be modified to a minimum separation distance of three feet between adjacent beds upon approval of the local health officer.
- (3)(a) The operator shall ensure that each bed, bunk, or cot is maintained in a sanitary condition.
- (b) Each mattress, mattress cover, quilt, blanket, pillow, pillowcase, sheet, bedcover, and other bedding shall be kept clean and in good repair.
 - (c) A sheet shall be provided for each bed, and shall be large enough to cover the top and each side of the mattress.
 - (d) A pillowcase shall be provided for each supplied pillow.
 - (e) Supplied bedding shall be replaced with clean linen, including sheets and pillowcases, before new occupant use.
- (4) The operator shall ensure that each building, room, equipment,, and furnishing provided in a camping area, and the grounds surrounding them is maintained in a clean and operable condition.
- (5) Where electric power is available, each service building shall be provided with outside lighting to show the location of each entrance.
- (6)(a) The operator shall use reasonable means to eliminate or control infestations of vermin, vectors, or pests within each camp.
 - (b) The operator shall use, on each outside opening of a structure intended for occupancy or food service, a screen to prevent ingress by vermin, vectors, and pests, or another method of control of outside openings approved by the local health officer.
- (7) Each modern camp shall be equipped with at least a 24-unit ANSI compliant first aid kit that is:
 - (a) properly stocked;
 - (b) readily accessible; and
 - (c) conveniently located in critical areas.
- (8) The operator of a camp with onsite staff shall employ at least one individual who is trained to give first aid and who possesses at least a certificate of completion of the Basic First Aid Course as presented by the American National Red Cross or its equivalent.

R392-300-11. Food Service.

The operator shall ensure that when food service is provided for camp occupants, food service, storage, and food preparation complies with the FDA Model Food Code as incorporated and amended in Rule R392-100, Food Service Sanitation, and local health department regulations.

R392-300-12. Solid Wastes.

The operator shall ensure that:

- (1) adequate containers are provided to prevent the accumulation of solid waste in the camp;
- (2) solid waste generated at a camp or picnic area is stored in a leak-proof, non-absorbent container that is kept covered with a tight-fitting lid; and
- (3) solid waste is disposed with sufficient frequency and in such a manner as to prevent insect breeding, rodent harborage, or a public health nuisance.

R392-300-13. Swimming Pool.

The operator shall comply with Rule R392-302, Design, Construction, and Operation of Public Pools as well as other local health department regulations for each pool or spa made available to camp occupants or staff.

R392-300-14. Inspections and Investigations.

(1) Except as in Subsection (1)(b), and upon presenting proper identification, the operator shall permit a local health officer to enter upon the premises of a camp to perform inspections, investigations, reviews, and other actions as necessary to ensure compliance with this rule.

(2) The local health officer may not enter an occupied tent or other structure designed or intended for temporary human habitation without the express permission of the occupant except:

- (a) when a warrant is issued to a authorized public safety officer which authorizes the local health officer to enter; or
- (b) when the operator and the local health officer determine that there exists an imminent risk to the life, health, or safety of the occupant.

R392-300-15. Closing or Restricting of Camps or Sites.

(1) A local health officer may close or restrict the use of any camp, campsite, or portion thereof if it poses an imminent risk to the life, health, or safety of the public.

(2) Within a reasonable time as ordered by the local health officer, the operator shall restrict public access to the impacted area of any camp, campsite, or portion thereof that has been closed or restricted to use by a local health officer.

(3) The operator may not allow any person to occupy a camp or campsite that has been deemed unfit for human habitation until written approval of the local health officer is given.

R392-300-16. Severability.

If any provision of this rule, or its application to any person or circumstance is declared invalid, the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, and the remainder of this rule shall be given effect without the invalidated provision or application.

KEY: camp, campground, public health, recreation areas

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Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 26-15-2, 26-1-30(23); 26-15-2