Chapter DHS 178

CAMPGROUNDS

DHS 178.01	Authority and purpose.	DHS 178.15	Sewage and wastewater treatment and handling.
DHS 178.02	Scope.	DHS 178.16	Toilet facilities.
DHS 178.03	Definitions.	DHS 178.17	Shower building.
DHS 178.04	Plans and specifications for campgrounds.	DHS 178.18	Petting zoos.
DHS 178.05	Permit to operate a campground.	DHS 178.19	Fish and game cleaning station.
DHS 178.06	Department fees.	DHS 178.20	Garbage and refuse.
DHS 178.07	Enforcement.	DHS 178.21	Insect and rodent control.
DHS 178.08	Suspension or revocation of permit.	DHS 178.22	Fire prevention.
DHS 178.09	Appeals of actions by the department.	DHS 178.23	Play equipment.
DHS 178.10	Appeals of actions by agent health departments.		
DHS 178.11	Campsite use, designation, location, and density.	DHS 178.24	General campground administration.
DHS 178.12	Campground access and road systems.	DHS 178.25	Mobile or manufactured homes in a campground.
DHS 178.13	Camping units.	DHS 178.26	Special event campgrounds.
DHS 178.14	Water supply; water systems and service connections.	DHS 178.27	Rustic campsites.
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Note: Chapter H 78 as it existed on August 31, 1978 was repealed and a new chapter H 78 was created effective September 1, 1978. Chapter H 78 was renumbered chapter HSS 178, effective June 1, 1982; chapter HSS 178 as it existed on October 31, 1985 was repealed and a new chapter HSS 178 was created effective November 1, 1985. Chapter HSS 178 was renumbered chapter HFS 178 under s. 13,93 (2m) (b) 1, Stats., corrections made under s. 13,93 (2m) (b) 6. and 7., Stats., Register, January, 1997, No. 493. Chapter HFS 178 was renumbered chapter DHS 178 effective February 1, 2009, and corrections made under s. 13,92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2009 No. 637. Chapter DHS 178 is repealed and recreated effective 2–1–16 by CR 15–001.

Note: Chapter DHS 178 in effect prior to 2–1–16 is published following s. DHS 178.27.

DHS 178.01 Authority and purpose. This chapter is promulgated under the authority of ss. 250.04 (1) and (7) and 254.47, Stats., to regulate the maintenance and operation of campgrounds in order to protect the health and safety of the public.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- **DHS 178.02 Scope. (1)** APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to all campgrounds, except that only s. DHS 178.26, apply to special event campgrounds.
- (2) Variance. (a) 1. The department may approve a variance to a method, practice, material, equipment or design required under this chapter that will not be contrary to public health, safety or welfare if the department is provided with satisfactory proof that the variance will achieve results that are closely equivalent to the results of literal application of the requirement under this chapter.
- 2. To apply for a variance, the operator shall apply on a form provided by the department. An application for a variance from the requirements of this chapter shall be made in writing to the department, specifying all of the following. The department may require additional information from the operator before acting on the request:
 - a. The rule from which the variance is requested.
- b. The specific alternative action which the operator proposes.
 - c. The reason for the request.
- d. Justification that the variance will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare.

Note: The form can be found on the departments' website at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/regulations/fsrl/publications.htm. Completed applications can either be sent electronically to: DHSFSRLgroup@wisconsin.gov or mailed to: Food Safety and Recreational Licensing, P.O. Box 2659 Madison, WI 53701–2659.

- (b) The department shall approve or deny a request for a variance in writing within 30 business days after receiving a complete application for a variance and any additional information requested by the department. A variance approved by the department under par. (a) may be made conditional for:
 - 1. A defined period of time.

2. Experimental or trial purposes.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.03 Definitions. In this chapter:

- (1) "Agent" means the city, county, or village designated by the department under s. 254.69 (2), Stats., and ch. DHS 192 to issue permits to and make investigations or inspections of campgrounds.
- (2) "Approved" means acceptable to the department, based on its determination of conformance with this chapter and good public health practices.
- (3) "Campground" means a parcel or tract of land owned by a person, state, or local government that is designed, maintained, intended, or used for the purpose of providing campsites offered with or without charge, for temporary overnight sleeping accommodations.
- **(4)** "Camping cabin" means a building or other structure that is 400 square feet or less in area. A camping cabin includes a yurt, but does not include a tent, recreational vehicle, tourist rooming house, mobile home, or manufactured home.
- **(5)** "Camping trailer" has the meaning given in s. 340.01 (6m), Stats.

Note: Section s. 340.01 (6m), Stats., defines "camping trailer" to mean a recreational vehicle with a collapsible or folding structure designed for human habitation and towed upon a highway by a motor vehicle.

- **(6)** "Camping unit" means a structure, including a tent, camping cabin, yurt, recreational vehicle, mobile home, or manufactured home, bus, van, or pickup truck.
- (7) "Campsite" means an area of a campground that is designated by the operator as capable of accommodating an independent or dependent camping unit. A campsite may be one or a combination of the following:
 - (a) Individual campsite.
 - (b) Group campsite.
 - (c) Seasonal campsite.
 - (d) Rustic campsite.
 - (8) "Campground attribute" means any of the following:
 - (a) Water system.
 - (b) Water distribution system.
 - (c) POWTS.
 - (d) Sanitary dump station.
 - (e) Toilet building.
 - (f) Toilet room.
 - (g) Shower room.
 - (h) Campground road system.
 - (i) Campsite.
 - (j) A camping unit that is operator–provided.

- (k) Any other operator-provided building or structure.
- **(9)** "Collection point" means an area within a campground used for the accumulation of garbage, refuse, or recyclables.
- (10) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of health services.
- (11) "Dependent camping unit" means a camping unit that is not equipped with a toilet or toilet facilities.
- (12) "Dependent campsite" means an individual or group campsite that is capable of supporting one or more dependent camping units.
- (13) "Domestic wastewater" has the meaning given in s. SPS 381.01 (78).

Note: Section SPS 381.01 (78) reads: "Domestic wastewater" means the type of wastewater, not including storm water, normally discharged from or similar to that discharged from plumbing fixtures, appliances and devices including, but not limited to sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal, and cleaning wastewaters.

- **(14)** "Group campsite" means a campsite designated for use by 7 or more campers.
- (15) "Independent camping unit" means a camping unit that is equipped with a self-contained water storage tank and toilet facility which discharges to a holding or transfer tank.
- (16) "Independent campsite" means an individual or group campsite that is capable of supporting one or more independent camping units.
- (17) "Individual campsite" means a campsite designated for use by 6 or fewer campers, unless the campers are members of an individual family.
- (17m) "Individual family" means the principal campsite occupant and persons related to that person as a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, sibling or grandchild, or the spouse's child, parent, grandparent, sibling, or grandchild.
- (18) "Manufactured home" has the meaning given in 42 USC 5402 (6).

Note: Section 42 USC 5402 (6) reads: "manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air–conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein; except that such term shall include any structure which meets all the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the Secretary and complies with the standards established under this chapter; and except that such term shall not include any self–propelled recreational vehicle."

(19) "Mobile home" has the meaning given in s. 101.91 (10), Stats.

Note: Section 101.91 (10) Stats., reads: "Mobile home" means a vehicle manufactured or assembled before June 15, 1976, designed to be towed as a single unit or in sections upon a highway by a motor vehicle and equipped and used, or intended to be used, primarily for human habitation, with walls of rigid uncollapsible construction, which has an overall length in excess of 45 feet. "Mobile home" includes the mobile home structure, its plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems, and all appliances and all other equipment carrying a manufacturer's warranty.

(20) "Motor home" has the meaning given in s. 340.01 (33m), Stats.

Note: Section 340.01 (33m), Stats., reads: "Motor home" means a motor vehicle designed to be operated upon a highway for use as a temporary or recreational dwelling and having the same internal characteristics and equipment as a mobile home.

- **(21)** "Operator" means the owner of a campground or the person responsible to the owner for the operation of the campground.
- **(22)** "Operator-provided" means a thing made available to the public by the operator with or without charge.
- (23) "Park model" means a recreational vehicle that is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels, that has a gross trailer area of not more than 400 square feet in the setup mode, and that bears a label, symbol, or other identifying mark indicating construction to nationally recognized standards ANSI 119.5.
- **(24)** "Person" means, for purposes of issuing a permit, an individual, partnership, association, firm, company, corporation, municipality, county, town or state agency, whether tenant, owner,

lessee or licensee, or the agent, heir, or assignee of any of these, as applicable.

- (25) "Petting zoo" means a collection of animals that can be touched or fed.
- **(26)** "Plumbing system" has the meaning given in s. SPS 381.01 (179).

Note: Section SPS 381.01 (179) reads: "Plumbing system" includes the water supply system, the drain system, the vent system, plumbing fixtures, plumbing appliances and plumbing appurtenances that serve a building, structure or premises.

(27) "Potable" has the meaning given in s. NR 812.07 (75).

Note: Section NR 812.07 (75) reads: "Potable" means water supplied for human consumption, sanitary use, or for the preparation of food or pharmaceutical products.

(28) "POWTS" or "Private on–site waste treatment system" has the meaning given in s. 145.01 (12), Stats.

Note: Section 145.01 (12), Stats., reads: PRIVATE ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. "Private on—site wastewater treatment system" means a sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. This term also means an alternative sewage system approved by the department including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field, a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure or a system located on a different parcel than the structure. A private on—site wastewater treatment system may be owned by the property owner or by a special purpose district.

(29) "Private water system" has the meaning given in s. NR 812.07 (78).

Note: Section NR 812.07 (78) reads: "Private water system" means any water system supplying water that is not a public water system.

(30) "Public sewer" has the meaning given in s. SPS 381.03 (198).

Note: Section SPS 381.01 (198) reads: "Public sewer" means a sewer owned and controlled by a public authority.

(31) "Public water system" has the meaning given in s. NR 812.07 (80).

Note: Section NR 812.07 (80) reads: "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. A public water system is either a "community water system" or a "non-community water system." Such system includes:

- (a) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system, and (b) Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system.
- (32) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle that has walls of rigid construction, does not exceed 45 feet in length, is designed to be towed upon a highway by a motor vehicle or has a motor of its own, and is equipped and used, or intended to be used, primarily for temporary or recreational human habitation. A recreational vehicle includes camping trailers, motor homes, and park models.
- (33) "Rustic campsite" means an individual campsite that is accessible only by canoe, boat, horse, walking, or a non-motorized vehicle and for which there are no operator-provided campground attributes.

Note: DNR primitive and semi–primitive camping facilities as defined in NR 44.07 (6) (e) 2., are covered under an memorandum of understanding established between the department and the DNR.

- **(34)** "Sanitary dump station" means a department of safety and professional services approved facility that is designed to receive sewage and domestic wastewater from the holding tank or transfer tank of a recreational vehicle.
- (35) "Seasonal campsite" means a campsite in which the operator allows a camper to park a privately owned camping unit for 30 or more consecutive days.
- (36) "Special event campground" means a campground temporarily created to provide campsites in conjunction with a special event, such as a fair, rally, carnival, music festival, sporting event, community festival, or other similar event.
- (37) "Tourist rooming house" notwithstanding s. DHS 195.03 (20), when used in connection with this chapter, means a lodging place other than a hotel or motel, that is more than 400 square feet, in which sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to a tourist or transient. A "tourist rooming house" does not include private boarding or rooming houses not accommodating a tourist or transient.

sient, or a bed and breakfast establishment regulated under ch. DHS 197.

(38) "Vault privy" has the meaning given in s. SPS 391.03 (9).

Note: Section SPS 391.03 (9) reads: "Vault privy" means an enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater–carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber that is watertight.

(39) "Water distribution system" has the meaning given in s. SPS 381.01 (280).

Note: Section SPS 381.01 (280) reads: "Water distribution system" means that portion of a water supply system from the building control valve to the connection of a fixture supply connector, plumbing fixture, plumbing appliance, water–using equipment or other piping systems to be served.

(40) "Water service" has the meaning given in s. SPS 381.01 (282).

Note: Section SPS 381.01 (282) reads: "Water service" means that portion of a water supply system from the water main or private water supply to the building control valve.

(41) "Water system" has the meaning given in s. NR 812.07 (118).

Note: Section NR 812.07 (118), reads: Water system" means the water supply, storage, treatment facilities and all structures and piping by which water is provided for any purpose.

(42) "Yurt" means a round domed structure constructed of wood and fabric.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- **DHS 178.04 Plans and specifications for campgrounds. (1)** APPROVAL REQUIRED. (a) Except as specified in par. (b), an operator shall obtain plan approval from the department or its agent before any one of the following occurs:
 - 1. The operator begins construction of a campground.
- 2. The operator modifies or increases the number or type of any campground attribute that was subject to a previous plan review by the department or its agent.
- (b) An operator-provided camping unit that meets s. DHS 178.13 (3) or that has been approved by the department or its agent under sub. (2) and s. DHS 178.13 (3), may be placed or relocated on any approved campsite.

Note: In addition to meeting the department's plan review requirements, a person should consult with other agencies that may also require prior plan or construction approval, such as the department of safety and professional services, the department of natural resources, or the local building and zoning agency before commencing construction or modification of a campground.

- (2) APPLICATION FOR PLAN APPROVAL. (a) An applicant for plan approval shall submit all of the following to the department or its agent:
- 1. A fully and accurately completed, signed, and dated application for plan approval on a form provided by the department.
- 2. A copy of the plans and specifications drawn to scale or a drawing indicating distance of separation measured in feet in accordance with the applicable requirements of this chapter.
- 3. Any other information required by the department or its agent regarding the operation of the campground as it relates to the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Note: To obtain a copy of the plan approval application form, write to the Food Safety and Recreational Licensing Section at 1 W. Wilson St., P.O. Box 2659, Madison, WI 53701–2659, or call the section at 608–266–2835, or download the form at www.dhs.wi.gov/fsrl.

- (b) 1. If the department or its agent receives a plan or application that is not completed as specified in par. (a) 1. and 2., the department shall contact the operator to seek additional information.
- 2. Within 30 days after receipt of any additional information requested under subd. 1., the department or its agent shall approve or deny the plan. If the department or its agent approves the plan, the department or its agent shall issue a plan approval letter to the operator. If the department or its agent denies a plan, the applicant shall be given the reason, in writing, for the denial. The applicant may appeal the decision made by the department under s. DHS

178.09. If the decision was made by a department's agent, the applicant may appeal the decision under s. DHS 178.10.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16; correction in (2) (b) 2. made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register October 2015 No. 718.

DHS 178.05 Permit to operate a campground.

- (1) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) Conditions requiring a permit. No person may operate a campground without a permit from the department or its agent if any one of the following applies:
- 1. A person offers or intends to offer 3 or fewer campsites and advertises or otherwise presents to the public an offer of the campground or specific campsites.
- 2. A person offers or intends to offer 4 or more campsites, regardless whether the person advertises or otherwise presents to the public an offer of the campground or specific campsites.

Note: Pursuant to s. 254.47 (1g), Stats., a campground permit is not required for camping at a county or district fair at which 4–H Club members exhibit, for the 4 days preceding the fair, the duration of the fair, and the 4 days following the fair.

- 3. a. Except as provided under subd. 3. b., if a permit holder sells or otherwise transfers ownership or operation of a campground to another person a new permit is required under s. 254.64 (4) (b), Stats., and the campground may not be opened to the public until the department or its agent has issued a new permit.
- b. As provided in s. 254.64 (4) (d) and (e), Stats., an individual may transfer a permit to an immediate family member, if the individual is transferring operation of the campground. A sole proprietorship that reorganizes as a business entity, as defined in s. 179.70 (1), Stats., or a business entity that reorganizes as a sole proprietorship or a different type of business entity may transfer a permit to the newly formed business entity or sole proprietorship if the campground remains at the location for which the permit was issued and at least one individual who had an ownership interest in the sole proprietorship or business entity to which the permit was issued has an ownership interest in the newly formed sole proprietorship or business entity.
- c. Except as provided in this paragraph, no permit issued under this chapter is transferable from one premise to another or from one person or entity to another.
- d. A person who wishes to transfer a permit under subd. 3. a. or b. shall notify the department or its agent prior to operation of the campground.

Note: Under s. 254.64 (4) (a) 2., Stats., "Immediate family member" means a spouse, grandparent, parent, sibling, child, stepchild, or grandchild or the spouse of a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, stepchild, or grandchild. Under ss. 254.64 (4) (a) 1. and 179.70 (1), Stats., "business entity" means: a corporation, as defined in s. 180.0103 (5), Stats., a limited liability company, as defined in s. 181.0103 (5), Stats., a foreign limited liability company, as defined in s. 181.0103 (5), Stats., a foreign limited partnership, a foreign corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (1), Stats., or a foreign corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (1), Stats., or a foreign corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (13), Stats.

Note: To notify the department of a transfer of ownership, write to the Food Safety and Recreational Licensing Section at 1 W. Wilson St., P.O. Box 2659, Madison, WI 53701–2659, or call the section at 608–266–2835.

- (b) Conditions requiring multiple permits. If 2 or more campgrounds are located within a tract of land owned by the person who owns or operates both campgrounds and the central registration location of each campground is separated by 5 or more miles, a separate permit is required for each campground.
- (c) Preinspection required. Before the department or its agent may issue a permit to operate a campground under par. (a) or (b), the department or agent shall conduct a preinspection. A preinspection is not required for a transfer to an immediate family member under par. (a) 3. b.

Note: Pursuant to 254.47 (1m), Stats., the department or a local health department granted agent status under s. 254.69 (2), Stats., may not, without a preinspection, grant a permit to a person intending to operate a new public campground or to a person intending to be the new operator of an existing campground.

(2) PERMIT DURATION AND RENEWAL. (a) *Expiration*. Each permit issued under this chapter expires on June 30, except that a permit initially issued during the period beginning on April 1 and ending on June 30, expires on June 30 of the following year.

- (b) Annual renewal. Each permit shall be renewed annually as provided in sub. (4).
- **(3)** NEW PERMIT. (a) *Application*. To apply for a new permit, the applicant shall apply on an application form provided by the department or its agent. The completed application shall be accompanied by all of the following:
- The applicable fees specified under s. DHS 178.06 and any fees previously due to the department or its agent under this chapter.
- 2. Information, as determined by the department or its agent, including documentation that the campground will be maintained and operated in compliance with this chapter, applicable federal and state laws, as it relates to the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Note: As provided under s. 254.69 (2) (d), Stats., a local health department can establish and collect fees for permits. If you were issued a permit by a local health department, contact the local health department for its permit fee schedule.

(b) Requests for preinspection. The operator shall contact the department or its agent and arrange a time for the preinspection required under s. DHS 178.05 (1) (c), before operating a campground.

Note: To obtain a copy of the application form for a permit to operate a campground or arrange for a preinspection write to Food Safety and Recreational Licensing Section, P.O. Box 2659, Madison, Wisconsin 53701–2659, call the section at 608–266–2835 or contact the Bureau of Environmental Occupational Health at www.dhs.wi.gov/fsrl.

- (4) PERMIT RENEWAL. (a) To renew a permit, the operator shall pay the department the applicable permit fee specified under s. DHS 178.06 before the permit expires. If payment to renew a permit fee is not received by the department before the expiration date of the permit, the late fee specified under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (c) shall be paid in addition to the permit fee. An application for a renewal permit is not required.
- (b) 1. The department may refuse to renew a permit as provided under sub. (5) (a) 1.
- 2. The department shall refuse to renew a permit as provided under sub. (5) (b).
- (5) DEPARTMENT OR AGENT ACTION ON A PERMIT APPLICATION.
 (a) Department decision on a permit. 1. The department or its agent may not issue a new permit or renew an existing permit for a campground unless all of the following conditions are met:
- a. The operator has corrected a condition for which the department or agent has issued a written health or safety-related order.
- b. The operator, applicant, or permit holder has provided the department or its agent with the information required under sub. (3) (a) 2., or documentation indicating that the campground is designed and constructed in accordance with the state law and regulations stated in this chapter.
- c. The department or its agent has determined that the operator, applicant or permit holder is not in violation of ch. 254, Stats., or has only a minor violation as defined in s. 227.04 (1) (a), Stats.
- (b) *Permit prohibited.* The department or its agent shall refuse to issue a new permit or renew an existing permit to operate a campground under any of the following circumstances:
- A fully and accurately completed, signed and dated application has not been received by the department or its agent.
- 2. The department or its agent has not conducted the preinspection required under s. DHS 178.05 (1) (c).
- 3. The department or its agent has not approved the plan for the campground under s. DHS 178.04.
- 4. The operator has not paid all of the applicable fees under s. DHS 178.06.
- 5. The operator has modified, repaired, or maintained the campground in a manner that is not in accordance with what the department recognizes as safe practice as outlined in this chapter.
- (c) Conditional permit. Except as provided in ss. 250.041 and 254.115, Stats., the initial issuance, renewal or continued validity

- of a permit may be conditioned upon the requirement that the permit holder correct a violation of this chapter, s. 254.47, Stats., or ordinances adopted under s. 254.69 (2) (g), Stats., within a specified period of time. If the condition is not satisfied within the specified time or after an extension of time approved by the department, the permit is void. No person may operate a campground after a permit has been voided. Any person who does so shall be subject to the penalties under s. 254.47 (3), Stats., and fees under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (e). An operator whose permit is voided under this paragraph may appeal the decision under s. DHS 178.09.
- (d) Granting or denial of a permit. 1. The department or its agent shall issue or deny a new permit or shall renew a permit for a campground within 30 days after the applicant meets all of the requirements under subs. (3) or (4), as applicable.
- 2. If the department or its agent denies an application for a permit, the applicant shall be given reasons, in writing, for the denial and information regarding appeal rights provided under s. DHS 178.09.
- **(6)** VOIDED PERMIT FOR FAILURE TO PAY FEES. (a) *Payment time frame*. If an applicant or operator fails to pay all applicable fees, late fees, and processing charges under s. DHS 178.06, within 45 days after the expiration of the permit, the permit is void.
- (b) *Notice of insufficiency*. If the department receives a notice of an insufficiency under s. DHS 178.06 (3), the applicant or operator shall have 15 days after receipt of notice from the department of the insufficiency to pay all applicable fees and processing charges or the permit is void.
- (c) Appeal rights. An operator whose permit is voided under this subsection may appeal the decision as provided under s. DHS 178.09. The burden is on the permit applicant or operator to show that all applicable fees, late fees and processing charges have been paid. During any appeal process concerning a payment dispute, operation of the campground is deemed to be operation without a permit and is subject to the fees under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (e) in addition to the fees otherwise due, unless the applicant or operator meets its burden of proof under this subsection.
- (7) PERMIT POSTING. A current permit issued by the department shall be posted in a place visible to the public. A permit may not be altered or defaced.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16; correction in (1) (a) 3. a., d. made under s. 13.92, (4) (b) 7., Stats., correction in (5) (b) 1., (d) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register October 2015 No. 718.

DHS 178.06 Department fees. (1) FEE SCHEDULE. Pursuant to s. 254.47 (5), Stats., no permit may be issued until all applicable fees have been paid. Table DHS 178.06 applies to campground permits issued by the department under this chapter.

Note: As provided in s. 254.69 (2) (d), Stats., a local health department can establish and collect fees for permits. If you were issued a permit by a local health department, contact the local health department for its permit fee schedule.

- **(2)** TYPES OF FEES. (a) *Preinspection fee.* The operator shall pay the applicable preinspection fee listed in Table DHS 178.06 to the department before a new permit is issued under s. DHS 178.05 (3).
- (b) *Permit fee.* The operator shall pay the applicable permit fee listed in Table DHS 178.06 to the department for each campground for which the operator applies for a new or renewal permit.
- (c) *Late fee*. If the permit fee for a permit renewal is not paid before the expiration date of the permit, the operator shall pay to the department a late fee of \$85.00 in addition to the renewal permit fee.
- (d) Reinspection fee. If the department conducts a reinspection of a campground under s. DHS 178.07 (1) (b) 1. or 4., the operator shall pay to the department the applicable reinspection fee listed in Table DHS 178.06. The department shall assess an additional fee as listed in Table DHS 178.06, for any second or subsequent reinspection conducted under s. DHS 178.07 (1) (b) 4.
- (e) Fees for operating without a permit. If a campground is found to be operating without a permit, the operator shall pay to

the department a fee of \$749.00, in addition to all applicable fees and any processing charges under sub. (3).

Note: As provided in s. 254.47 (3), Stats., anyone who violates s. 254.47, Stats., or a rule promulgated by the department under s. 254.47, Stats., is subject to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250.

- (f) Duplicate permit. If an operator requests a duplicate permit, the operator shall pay the department a fee of \$15.00.
- (g) Fees for special condition inspections. For inspection or consultation activities that are not directly related to the department's responsibilities for issuing permits, the department shall

charge the operator or the entity requesting the inspection or consultation \$175.00.

(3) PENALTIES FOR INSUFFICIENCY OF PAYMENT. If the payment for a new or renewal permit is by check or other draft drawn upon an account containing insufficient funds, the applicant or operator shall, within 15 days after receipt of notice from the department of the insufficiency, pay all applicable fees under sub. (1) and the financial institution's processing charges by cashier's check or other certified draft, money order, or cash.

Table DHS 178.06 Fee Schedule

Permit Type	Permit Fee	Preinspection Fee	First Reinspection Fee	Second and Subsequent Reinspection Fee
Campground Permit Fee 1–25 campsites	\$175	\$380	\$180	\$240
Campground Permit Fee 26–50 campsites	\$250	\$565	\$263	\$350
Campground Permit Fee 51–100 campsites	\$305	\$700	\$319	\$425
Campground Permit Fee 101–199 campsites	\$355	\$830	\$375	\$500
Campground Permit Fee 200+ campsites	\$410	\$965	\$435	\$580
Special Event Campground 1–25 campsites	\$175			
Special Event Campground 26–50 campsites	\$250			
Special Event Campground 51–100 campsites	\$305			
Special Event Campground 101–199 campsites	\$355			
Special Event Campground 200+ campsites	\$410			

Note: A tourist rooming house is not counted as a campsite.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.07 Enforcement. (1) INSPECTIONS AND ACCESS TO THE PREMISES. (a) *Inspections*. Under ss. 254.69 (2) and 254.85 (1), Stats., an authorized employee or agent of the department, upon presenting proper identification, may enter any campground at any reasonable time, for any of the following purposes:

- 1. To inspect the campground.
- 2. To determine if there has been a violation of this chapter or s. 254.47, Stats.
- 3. To determine compliance with previously written orders to correct violations.
 - 4. To secure samples or specimens.
- 5. To examine and copy relevant documents and records related to the operation of the campground.
- 6. To obtain photographic or other evidence needed to enforce this chapter.
- (b) *Reinspections*. 1. The department or its agent may reinspect a campground whenever an inspection or the investigation of a complaint reveals the existence of a violation that is potentially hazardous to the health and welfare of patrons or employees of the campground.
- A reinspection shall be scheduled to allow the operator a reasonably sufficient time to correct the deficiencies.
- 3. A reinspection fee shall be charged for the reinspection based on Table DHS 178.06 or applicable charges determined by an agent of the department.

- 4. If an additional reinspection is required because a violation has not been corrected in the scheduled time, the department shall assess a second or subsequent reinspection fee based on Table DHS 178.06 as authorized under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (d), and the department may order the operator to show just cause why the permit should not be suspended or revoked under s. DHS 178.08.
- (2) GENERAL ORDERS TO CORRECT VIOLATIONS. (a) Written orders. If upon inspection of a campground, the department or agent finds that the campground is not designed, constructed, equipped or operated as required under this chapter, the department or agent shall issue a written order to correct the violation. The order shall specify the correction needed for compliance and the time period within which the correction should be made. The time period specified in the order may be extended at the discretion of the department or agent as specified in par. (c).
- (b) Failure to correct a violation. 1. If a violation is not corrected by the expiration of the time period stated in the order given under par. (a), or any extension of time granted under par. (c), the department or agent may issue an order under s. DHS 178.08 to suspend or revoke the permit to operate the campground. An order for suspension or revocation shall take effect as provided under s. DHS 178.08.
- 2. Under s. 254.47 (3), Stats., any person who fails to comply with an order of the department shall forfeit \$10 for each day of noncompliance after the order is served upon or directed to him or her. A person may appeal a forfeiture under s. DHS 178.09.

- (c) Requests for an extension to correct a violation. 1. The department or its agent may extend the time to correct a violation based on a determination of the seriousness of the violation, the operator's progress towards correcting the violation, and the operator's previous history of compliance.
- 2. To request an extension to correct a violation, the operator shall submit a written request to the department or agent before the time specified in the written order to correct the violation. The operator shall provide information that demonstrates to the department or its agent that corrective action has been initiated, but additional time is needed to fully correct the violation.
- (3) TEMPORARY ORDERS. (a) Conditions for a temporary order. As provided in s. 254.85 (2) (a), Stats., whenever, as a result of an inspection under sub. (1), the department or its agent has reasonable cause to believe that an immediate danger to health or safety exists, the department or its agent may issue a temporary order without advance notice or hearing to do any of the following:
- 1. Prohibit the continued operation or method of operation of specific equipment.
- 2. Require that the premises or affected areas within the premises to cease operations and close until remedies are applied that eliminate the immediate danger to health or safety.
- (b) Duration of a temporary order; actions prohibited. 1. A temporary order shall take effect upon delivery of the order to the operator or responsible supervisor. Except as provided in par. (c), the temporary order shall remain in effect for 14 days from the date of its delivery, but a temporary order may be reissued for one additional 14–day period if necessary to complete any analysis or examination of samples, specimens, or other evidence.
- 2. No operation or method of operation prohibited by the temporary order may be resumed without the approval of the department or agent until the order has terminated or the time period specified in subd. 1. has expired, whichever occurs first, unless as provided under par. (c), the department or its agent provides notice that an immediate danger to health or safety is present. If upon completed analysis or examination, the department or agent determines that construction, sanitary condition, operation or method of operation of the premises or equipment does not constitute an immediate danger to health or safety, the department or agent shall immediately notify the owner, operator or responsible supervisor in writing and the temporary order shall terminate upon receipt of the written notice.
- (c) Notice of findings upon analysis or examination. If the analysis or examination under sub. (1), shows that the construction, sanitary condition, operation or method of operation of the premises or equipment constitutes an immediate danger to health or safety, the department or agent, within the effective period of the temporary order specified in par. (b) 1., shall provide written notice of the findings to the owner, operator or responsible supervisor. Upon receipt of the notice, the temporary order remains in effect until a final decision is issued under s. DHS 178.09. The notice shall include a statement that the facility has a right to request a hearing under s. DHS 178.09 within 15 days after issuance of the notice.
- (d) Failure to comply with temporary order; forfeitures and penalties. Any person who fails to comply with a temporary order issued by the department shall forfeit \$10 for each day of noncompliance after the order is served upon or directed to him or her and, under s. 254.85 (5) (a), Stats., may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county jail, or both. A person may appeal a forfeiture under s. DHS 178.09.
- (4) ACTION PLANS. (a) When required by the department, its agent, or this chapter, the operator and the department or its agent shall develop, on a form provided by the department, an action plan for compliance. The action plan shall include all of the following:

- 1. A description of the violation and code citation.
- 2. The steps the operator will take to correct the violation.
- 3. The date compliance will be achieved.
- (b) The department or its agent shall void the campground permit under s. DHS 178.05 (5) (b), if the operator continues to be out of compliance or fails to meet the objectives outlined in the action plan past the date provided in the action plan.

History: CR 15–001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2–1–16; correction of numbering in (1) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register October 2015 No. 718.

DHS 178.08 Suspension or revocation of permit.

The department may, after a hearing under s. DHS 178.09, suspend or revoke a permit for violation of s. 254.47, Stats., this chapter or an order issued by the department. The suspension or revocation order shall take effect 15 days after the date of issuance unless a hearing is requested under s. DHS 178.09 (1).

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.09 Appeals of actions by the department.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), a request for a hearing to contest the denial of a permit, a voided permit, suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or the issuance of an order under s. DHS 178.07 (2) shall be submitted in writing to, and be received by, the department of administration's division of hearings and appeals within 15 calendar days after the date of the department's action.
- (b) A request for hearing that is mailed to the division of hearings and appeals shall be considered filed with the division on the date of the postmark.
- (c) A request for hearing that is hand-delivered to the division of hearings and appeals shall be considered filed on the date the request is received by the division of hearings and appeals.
- (d) A request for hearing transmitted by facsimile to the division of hearings and appeals shall be considered filed on the date and time imprinted by the division's facsimile machine on the transaction report that accompanies the document. Documents received by facsimile after midnight local time shall be deemed filed on the first following business day.

Note: A request for hearing can be submitted by mail or hand–delivered to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, at 5005 University Ave., Room 201, Madison, WI 53705–5400, or faxed to the Division at (608) 264–9885.

- (e) As a condition for requesting a hearing to appeal the voiding of a permit, an applicant or operator shall comply with sub. (3). In an appeal concerning voiding a permit, the burden is on the applicant or operator to show that all the applicable fees, late fees and processing charges have been paid.
- (2) A request for hearing to contest a temporary order given by the department under s. DHS 178.07 (3) shall be made in writing to the department within 15 days of receipt of the order. The department shall hold a hearing within 15 days after the department receives the written request for hearing, unless the department and the operator agree to a later date, the immediate danger to health is removed, the order is not contested or the operator and the department mutually agree that no purpose would be served by a hearing. A final decision shall be issued under s. 227.47, Stats., within 10 days following the conclusion of the hearing. The decision may order any of the following to remove the danger to health:
 - (a) Changes to or replacement of equipment or construction.
- (b) Changes in or cessations of any operation or method of operation of the equipment or premises.

Note: A request for a hearing under sub. (2) may be submitted by mail or hand-delivered to the Department of Health Services, at 1 W. Wilson St., Room 650, P.O. Box 7850, Madison, WI, 53707–7850, or faxed to the Department at (608) 266–7882. The hearing may be conducted by the department secretary, the secretary's designee, or a hearing examiner under s. 227.43 (1) (bu), Stats.

(3) If the department voids a permit for failure to pay fees under s. DHS 178.05 (6), the operator shall submit, within 15 days after receipt of the notice of the department's action, documentary evidence that all applicable fees, late fees and processing charges

have been paid and that there are no outstanding payments due to the department.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.10 Appeals of actions by agent health departments. If an agent issues a permit under this chapter, the operator shall appeal enforcement action to the agent health department.

Ĥistory: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- DHS 178.11 Campsite use, designation, location, and density. (1) CAMPSITE USE. No operator may allow a campsite to be occupied by the same individual for more than 8 continuous months in any 12 month period.
- **(2)** CAMPSITE DESIGNATION. The operator shall clearly mark each campsite with an alpha or numeric symbol that is a minimum of 2 inches in height and visible from the campground's internal road system. This rule first applies to an existing campground symbol when the symbol is changed or replaced on or after February 1, 2016.
- (3) CAMPGROUND MAP. The operator shall maintain a current and accurate map of the campground. The map shall the show the layout and location of each campsite and operator–provided camping unit or tourist rooming house. The operator shall make the map available to all campground occupants during registration or on request.
- **(4)** CAMPSITE LOCATION. (a) *Hazards*. A campsite may not be located in an area of a campground that is subject to the accumulation of water or in any other area that would constitute a health or safety hazard.

Note: The location of campsites and campground attributes in a flood plain or shore land area must be approved by local zoning or the DNR. See ch. NR 115 and S. NR 116.12 (2) (b) as enforced by the department of natural resources. Contact your local DNR office or local zoning office for more information.

- (b) Sources of odor or flies. 1. A campsite may not be located within 100 feet of a barn or enclosure housing an animal, a petting zoo, or other source of odors or flies. This paragraph first applies to campsites created after February 1, 2016.
- 2. This provision does not apply to dogs and cats in individual campsites or for other animals as approved by a variance under s. DHS 178.02 (2).
- **(5)** CAMPGROUND DENSITY. Except as provided under s. DHS 178.27, the operator shall ensure that the density of the campground is as follows:
- (a) *Individual campsites*. An operator may designate no more than 20 individual campsites per acre of campground. Each campsite is limited to 6 campers or an individual family.
- (b) *Group campsites*. An operator may allow no more than 80 campers per acre in a group campsite.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- DHS 178.12 Campground access and road systems. (1) Access. Access to a campground shall be designed to minimize congestion and hazards at the entrance and exit.
- (2) ROADWAYS. All roads within the campground shall be graded and maintained to provide drainage.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- **DHS 178.13 Camping units. (1)** DISTANCE SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS. (a) *Distance requirement.* 1. The operator shall require a minimum distance of 10 feet between camping units measured from the outside edge of one camping unit to the outside edge of another camping unit, excluding slideouts.
- 2. Except as provided in par. (b), any accessory within 10 feet of a camping unit such as, but not limited to, a deck or storage shed shall be considered part of the camping unit for the purposes of determining distance separation.
- 3. Except as provided in par. (b), or unless otherwise specified in this chapter, a campground building other than a camping unit shall be a minimum of 10 feet away from a camping unit.

- (b) Exceptions for existing campsites. 1. A campsite existing before February 1, 2016 shall meet the requirements in par. (a) 1., and is exempt from the requirements in par. (a) 2. and 3.
- 2. If a campsite existing before February 1, 2016 is not in compliance with the separation requirements under par. (a) 1., the operator shall develop an action plan in accordance with s. DHS 178.07 (4) and implement the plan to bring the campsite into compliance.
- **(2)** CAMPING UNITS; SEASONAL CAMPSITES. The operator shall ensure all of the following at a seasonal campsite:
- (a) Recreational vehicles. 1. a. Each privately owned recreational vehicle in the seasonal campsite bears a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization, which evaluates products to nationally recognized standards NFPA 1192 or ANSI 119.5, and periodically inspects production of equipment and materials to show compliance with those standards for usage in a specified manner.
- b. Each privately owned recreational vehicle in the seasonal campsite that does not meet the requirements in this subdivision shall be removed from the campground when the owner vacates the recreational vehicle or the recreational vehicle is sold.

Note: Examples of nationally recognized testing agencies include the Recreational Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) and the Recreational Park Trailer Industry Association (RPTIA).

2. Each recreational vehicle in the seasonal campsite with an addition or attachment, whether used for habitation or means of ingress or egress, is maintained and equipped in a manner that protects the health and safety of campers in accordance with chs. SPS 320 to 325. The department or its agent may refer health and safety related construction concerns to the local zoning department or the department of safety and professional services.

Note: Additions or attachments, whether used for habitation or a means of ingress and egress onto recreational vehicles may require a local land use permit and building construction permit along with a required construction inspection. Consult with local zoning and building officials concerning land use permits, construction permits and construction inspections.

- 3. The chassis and axles remain on the recreational vehicle with the towbar or hitch and wheels left at the campsite.
- (b) Camping cabins. Each camping cabin in the seasonal campsite and any addition or attachment to a camping cabin, whether used for habitation or means of ingress or egress, shall be maintained and equipped in a manner that protects the health and safety of camper in accordance with chs. SPS 320 to 325. Camping cabins may not be more than 400 square feet in area. The department or its agent may refer health and safety related construction concerns to the local zoning department or the department of safety and professional services.
- (c) Camping unit storage. A camping unit located on a seasonal campsite may be stored on the campsite during periods when the unit is not occupied or when the campground is not in operation.

Note: Camping cabins and additions or attachments to camping cabins, whether used for habitation or a means of ingress and egress may require a local land use permit and building construction permit along with a required construction inspection. Consult with local zoning and building officials concerning land use permits, construction permits and construction inspections.

- (3) OPERATOR-PROVIDED CAMPING UNITS; RENTALS. (a) *Size*. 1. Operator-provided camping units may not be more than 400 square feet in area, except for a mobile home or manufactured home. The area limitation does not include decks and three-season porches not used for overnight sleeping accommodations.
- 2. The campground operator shall obtain a permit for a tourist rooming house and comply with the requirements of ch. DHS 195 for an operator-provided camping unit that is more than 400 square feet in area, except for a tent, mobile home, manufactured home, or recreational vehicle.
- (b) *Maintenance*. The operator shall maintain an operator–provided camping unit in good repair and in clean and sanitary condition.

- (c) Recreational vehicles. The operator shall ensure all of the following for each operator–provided recreational vehicle:
- 1. The recreational vehicle bears a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization, which evaluates products to nationally recognized standards NFPA 1192 or ANSI 119.5, and periodically inspects production of equipment and materials to show compliance with those standards for usage in a specified manner. The department may accept other documentation from a licensed architect or engineer showing compliance with NFPA 1192 or ANSI 119.5.

Note: Examples of nationally recognized testing agencies include the Recreational Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) and the Recreational Park Trailer Industry Association (RPTIA).

 Any addition or attachment to a recreational vehicle, whether used for habitation or means of ingress or egress, is maintained in accordance with chs. SPS 320 to 325. The department or its agent may refer health and safety related construction concerns to the local zoning department or the department of safety and professional services.

Note: An addition or attachment to a recreational vehicle, whether used for habitation or a means of ingress and egress may require a local land use permit and building construction permit along with a required construction inspection. Consult with local zoning and building officials concerning land use permits, construction permits and construction inspections.

3. At the installation site, the chassis and axles remain on the recreational vehicle with the towbar or hitch and wheels left at the campsite.

Note: The department of safety and professional services may determine that a recreational vehicle without chassis and axles must comply with the uniform dwelling code under chs. SPS 320 to 325.

- 4. If a recreational vehicle does not meet the requirements in par. (c) 1., the operator shall develop and implement an action plan in accordance with s. DHS 178.07 (4) to replace or remove the recreational vehicle from the campground.
- (d) Camping cabins; building code requirements. Each operator–provided camping cabin and any addition or attachment to a camping cabin, whether used for habitation or means of ingress or egress, shall be maintained in accordance with chs. SPS 320 to 325. The department or its agent may refer health and safety related construction concerns to the local zoning department or the department of safety and professional services.

Note: Camping cabins and additions or attachments to camping cabins, whether used for habitation or a means of ingress and egress may require a local land use permit and building construction permit along with a required construction inspection. Consult with local zoning and building officials concerning land use permits, construction permits and construction inspections.

- (4) SMOKE DETECTION. At least one approved UL listed and labeled smoke detector shall be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendation, in each operator—provided camping unit.
- **(5)** CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS. (a) *Definitions*. In this subsection, a "fuel-burning appliance" has the meaning given in s. DHS 195.145 (2) (b).

Note: Section DHS 195.145 (2) (b) reads: "Fuel-burning appliance" means a device that is used or intended to be used in a residential building and burns fossil fuel or carbon based fuel where carbon monoxide is a combustion by-product. "Fuel-burning appliance" includes stoves, ovens, grills, clothes dryers, furnaces, boilers, water heaters, heaters, and fireplaces.

(b) Installation and maintenance. If an operator-provided camping unit is equipped with a fuel-burning appliance, at least one approved UL listed and labeled carbon monoxide detector shall be installed and maintained in the camping unit according to manufacturer's recommendations as provided in s. 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats.

Note: Fuel-burning appliances should be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and the applicable heating and ventilation code as enforced by the department of safety and professional services. Special care should be taken to assure proper venting and combustion air requirements are met.

(6) FURNISHINGS. All furnishings and appliances in an operator-provided camping unit shall be maintained clean and in a good repair.

- (7) FOOD AND BEVERAGE UTENSIL SANITATION. (a) *Equipment required*. If an operator–provided camping unit is supplied with multiuse food and beverage utensils, the operator shall equip the camping unit with, at minimum, a two–compartment sink supplied with water under pressure to clean the utensils. This rule first applies to an operator–provided camping unit that is remodeled or placed in the campground after February 1, 2016.
- (b) Cleaning and sanitation requirements. The operator shall wash and sanitize multiuse food and beverage utensils between occupancies or provide a sign posted in public view with the following message: "Food and beverage utensils have been provided in this camping unit as a guest convenience. They have not been sanitized. It is recommended that you wash with a detergent, rinse with clean water and sanitize utensils before their use. To sanitize, after rinsing, add 1 teaspoon of unscented bleach per gallon of clean water and immerse utensils for a minimum of 30 seconds, then air dry".
- (c) Maintenance requirements. The sink and all utensils shall be maintained in good repair and constructed of approved materials.
- (8) BUNK BEDS. If a bunk bed is provided in an operator-provided camping unit, the operator shall ensure that the bunk bed meets all of the following requirements:
- (a) Separation. No more than 2 beds may be stacked vertically. There shall be a vertical separation of at least 2.5 feet measured from the top of the lower mattress to the bottom of the frame of the upper bed. A free space of at least 2.5 feet shall be provided above the mattress of the upper bed.
- (b) Construction and maintenance. A bunk bed constructed after June 19, 2001, shall meet the requirements for bunk beds under 16 CFR 1513.
- (c) *Bunk bed mattresses*. Bunk bed mattresses when purchased or replaced shall fit the dimensions of the bunk bed with no gaps between the interior bed structure and the mattress. Mattresses shall be maintained and be covered as required under sub. (10).
- (d) *Location*. Bunk beds shall be located away from potential hazards, including, but not limited to, heat sources, ceiling fans, or other ceiling protrusions.
- **(9)** LINENS. (a) If provided, pillowslips, sheets, towels and washcloths shall be washed as frequently as they are assigned to a different guest and at least once a week.
- (b) If provided, blankets, spreads, mattresses, and pillows shall be kept clean and free of insect infestation.
- (c) Only quilts and comforters that are machine washable may be used.
- (d) Clean and soiled linen shall be kept in separate nonabsorbent washable containers. The containers may not be used for any other purpose.
- **(10)** MATTRESSES. (a) *Protection*. Each mattress or alternative sleeping surface, including, but not limited to, futons and sofa sleepers, shall be covered with a washable, nonabsorbent pad to protect the mattress or alternative sleeping surface.
- (b) Maintenance. Each mattress, alternative sleeping surface, and pad shall be maintained clean and in good repair.
- (11) RENTED BEDDING. If the operator rents bedding such as sleeping bags and bed linens, the bedding shall be laundered between rentals.
- (12) LAUNDRY FACILITIES. If a laundry facility is provided, the washer and dryer shall be maintained in good repair.

History: CR 15–001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2–1–16; correction in (2) (a) 2., (b), (3) (a) 1., (c) 2., (d), (6) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register October 2015 No. 718.

DHS 178.14 Water supply; water systems and service connections. (1) WATER SYSTEMS. (a) The water system used to supply water to the campground may be a public water system or a private water system.

- (b) The water system used to supply water to the campground shall be located within the campground and the operation, construction, installation, materials, and maintenance, shall comply with ch. NR 812 as enforced by the department of natural resources.
- (2) POTABLE WATER SUPPLY. (a) A campground shall be supplied with potable water that meets the drinking water standards in ch. NR 809.
- (b) The operator shall provide a copy of the water system bacteriological analysis for total coliform report to the department or its agent for each water system, public or private, that supplies water to the campground. If the campground operates seasonally, the operator shall provide the report to the department or its agent before the season begins. If the campground is operated year round, the operator shall provide the report to the department or its agent annually.

Note: Public water systems may require additional water testing as required by the department of natural resources in ch. NR 809.

- (c) 1. The operator shall discontinue use of a public or private water system used to supply water to the campground, whenever the potable water from the system does not meet bacteriologically safe drinking water standards in ch. NR 809.
- 2. If the operator discontinues use of the campground's water system, the operator shall supply potable water to the campground from a source and in a manner approved by the department until the operator submits documentation to the department or its agent that the water supplied by the water system meets the bacteriologically safe drinking water standards in ch. NR 809.

Note: Bottles for collection of water samples may be obtained by writing to the State Laboratory of Hygiene, 2601 Agriculture Drive, Madison, WI 53708 or by calling 800–442–4618. Use of any private or public certified laboratory is acceptable to satisfy the requirement.

- (3) STAND ALONE OUTLETS. The operator shall provide a stand—alone outlet that supplies potable water under pressure within 400 feet walking distance from each campsite. No stand—alone outlet for potable water may be located fewer than 50 feet from the outside edge of a sanitary dump station apron unless an alternative is approved by the department under s. DHS 178.02 (2). For campgrounds or campsites constructed before September 1, 1992, the water supply outlets shall meet the requirements by the rules in effect when the plans and specifications were approved.
- **(4)** WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS. (a) The plumbing system for the water service and water distribution system for a toilet building, shower building, privately owned camping unit, or operator—provided camping unit shall comply with chs. SPS 382 and 384 as enforced by the department of safety and professional services.
- (b) Adequate provision shall be made to prevent freezing of service lines, valves or riser pipes.
- (c) Water service connections shall be provided with approved backflow prevention devices.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.15 Sewage and wastewater treatment and handling. (1) POWTS. (a) *POWTS as an alternative to public sewer*: If a public sewer is not available to the campground, the operator may use a POWTS to handle sewage and domestic wastewater for the campground. The location, design, construction, and operation of a POWTS shall comply with chs. SPS 382 to 385.

Note: See s. 145.195, Stats., for information regarding building on unsewered property.

Note: The department of safety and professional services or its designated agent under s. SPS 383.22 requires plan review and approval for installation, construction, replacement or addition to a POWTS before installation, construction or modification occurs. Local jurisdictions may require additional approvals.

(b) *POWTS failure*. Any structure, campsite, or fixture served by a failed POWTS may not be used until any one of the following conditions is met:

- 1. The operator provides documentation to the department or its agent that the POWTS is in compliance with chs. SPS 382 to 385.
- 2. The operator has received approval of a plan for repair, remediation, or replacement of the POWTS from the department of safety and professional services or its designated agent and approval of a plan for wastewater removal and management if the operator intends to operate the POWTS until the POWTS has been fully repaired, remediated, or replaced with a POWT that is in compliance with chs. SPS 382 to 385.

Note: Pursuant to s. 145.245 (4), Stats., a failing private on–site wastewater treatment system is one which causes or results in any of the following conditions:

- (a) The discharge of sewage into surface water or groundwater.
- (b) The introduction of sewage into zones of saturation which adversely affects the operation of a private on–site wastewater treatment system.
- (c) The discharge of sewage to a drain tile or into zones of bedrock.
- (d) The discharge of sewage to the surface of the ground.
- (e) The failure to accept sewage discharges and back up of sewage into the structure served by the private on–site wastewater treatment system.
- (c) *POWTS access covers*. The operator shall ensure that access opening covers to a POWTS are locked or secured, except for inspection, evaluation, maintenance or servicing purposes.
- **(2)** Sanitary Dump Station. (a) *Number required*. The operator shall provide a sanitary dump station in the ratio of 1 for every 300 independent campsites or fraction thereof that are not connected to a POWTS or municipal sewer system. The department may approve an alternate method of disposal under s. DHS 178.02 (2) if all of the following conditions apply:
- 1. There are 20 or fewer campsites designated for independent camping units.
- 2. The distance to the nearest sanitary dump station is 25 or fewer miles from the campground and is available during that campground season.
- 3. The operator has a written agreement that allows campers who stay at the campground to dispose of wastewater at the sanitary dump station identified in subd. 2., and provides a copy of the written agreement to the department or its agent.

Note: To obtain a copy of the approved comparable compliance application form, write to the Food Safety and Recreational Licensing Section, 1 West Wilson St. P.O. Box 2659, Madison, WI, 53701–2659; phone 608–266–2835; or contact the Bureau of Environmental Occupational Health at www.dhs.wi.gov/fsrl.

- (b) *Design standards*. Sanitary dump stations shall conform to the requirements in s. SPS 382.37 (2).
- (c) Location. A sanitary dump station may not be located within 50 feet of a permanent body of surface water nor within 15 feet of a designated campsite unless an alternative is approved by the department under s. DHS 178.02 (2).
- (d) Flushing and cleaning. A supply of water shall be provided to wash down the drain receptor and pad. The water supply shall be marked: "THIS IS WATER FOR FLUSHING AND CLEANING NOT FOR DRINKING OR DOMESTIC PURPOSES."
- (e) *Dump station apron buffer.* A distance of 5 feet or more shall be provided around the sanitary dump station apron to prevent contamination from splash to areas used by the general public
- (3) WASTE FROM RECREATIONAL VEHICLES. (a) If approved by the department of safety and professional services, transfer tanks may be used to receive the discharge from the toilet, shower, laundry, bath, or sink facility of a recreational vehicle.
- (b) The operator shall ensure that sewage and domestic wastewater from a holding tank or transfer tank of a privately owned or operator—provided recreational vehicle is emptied as often as necessary so as not to create a nuisance. The operator shall ensure that sewage and domestic wastewater is disposed of in accordance with ch. NR 113 or into a sanitary dump station.
- (c) Transfer tanks and holding tanks shall be maintained in good condition and be leak-proof.

Note: The department of safety and professional services plumbing product approvals for RV transfer containers often require that transfer tank remain unburied. Consult with the department of safety and professional services concerning specific

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.16 Toilet facilities. (1) Toilet Buildings. (a) Design standards. A toilet building shall comply with chs. SPS 361 to 365 as enforced by the department of safety and professional services. In addition, the toilet building shall have impervious floors and doors equipped with self-closing devices. Toilet buildings shall be fly-tight, vermin proof, and maintained in clean and good repair.

- (b) Toilet rooms; sex designation. Separate toilet rooms shall be provided for each sex and shall be available at all times while the campground is occupied by dependent camping units.
- (c) Hand wash sinks. If a hand wash sink or portable hand wash sink is provided for hand washing, the hand wash sink shall be provided with an adequate supply of soap, water supply that meets the requirements under s. DHS 178.14, single-use toweling or hand drying device, and a waste receptacle.
- (2) WALKWAYS. Walkways to toilet buildings shall be provided and shall allow safe access under all weather conditions.
- (3) Toilets. (a) General. 1. Each toilet stall or compartment shall be equipped with a privacy lock.
- 2. Each toilet stall or compartment shall be provided with an adequate supply of toilet paper.
- 3. Toilet seats and riser shall be smooth, nonabsorbent and easily cleanable.
- 4. Each toilet and each toilet compartment or stall shall be maintained and in good repair and working condition.
- (b) Construction and type. Vault privies and other toilet units shall comply with chs. SPS 362 and 391 as enforced by the department of safety and professional services.
- (c) Location. 1. A toilet for each sex shall be located within 400 walking distance feet from each dependent campsite unless an alternative is approved by the department under s. DHS 178.02 (2).
- 2. A vault privy may not be located within 15 feet of a campsite or a building used for human occupancy.
- 3. A distance between 15 and 75 feet may be approved by the department for other approved privy or toilet types.
- (d) Minimum number of toilets; dependent campsites. 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., an operator with dependent campsites shall provide the number of toilets specified in Table DHS 178.16. If a campground has more than 100 dependent campsites, one additional toilet for each sex shall be provided for every additional 75 campsites or fraction thereof except that urinals may be substituted for up to 50% of the calculated number of toilets required for males.

Table 178.16 Minimum Number of Toilets Required at a Campground

	Toilets /	Urinals	
Number of Dependent Campsites	For Women Toilets	For Men Toilets	
1 to 15	2	2	
16 to 30	3	3	
31 to 45	4	4	
46 to 60	5	5	
61 to 100	6	6	

2. For each dependent group campsite, the operator shall provide one toilet for each sex for every 30 campers or fraction

- thereof. Urinals may be substituted for up to 50% of the number of toilets required for males.
- 3. Campgrounds with plans and specifications approved by the department before September 1, 1992 shall have the number of toilets required by the rules in effect when the plans and specifications were approved. If the operator increases or modifies any campground attribute, the operator shall meet the plan review requirements as provided under s. DHS 178.04.
- (e) Minimum number of toilets; independent campsites. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the operator shall provide a backup toilet for each sex for every 100 independent campsites or fraction thereof. The toilets shall be available at all times that the campground is occupied.
- 2. Backup toilets are not required where campsites are designed for and limited exclusively to use by independent camping units, and the camping units are connected to the campground's POWTS or a municipal waste treatment system.
- (f) *Unisex toilets*. The operator may use unisex toilets if the total number of required toilets for both male and female is the same or higher than specified in Table DHS 178.16.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- DHS 178.17 Shower building. (1) If a building housing showers is provided at a campground, the building shall comply with chs. SPS 361 to 365 as enforced by the department of safety and professional services.
- (2) Shower room floors shall be slip-resistant or be provided with nonabsorbent, easily cleanable matting. The mats shall be maintained clean and in good condition.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- DHS 178.18 Petting zoos. (1) If the campground includes a petting zoo, the operator shall provide a hand washing or a hand sanitizing station near the exit to encourage hand washing by patrons after handling animals.
- (2) The operator shall post a sign at the hand washing or hand sanitizing station required under sub. (1), with the following wording "For the health of our guests, hand washing or hand sanitizing is encouraged for all who have been in the petting zoo area".
- (3) A petting zoo may not be located within 100 feet of a campsite as specified in s. DHS 178.11 (4) (b).

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- DHS 178.19 Fish and game cleaning station. (1) If the campground includes a fish and game cleaning station, the operator shall maintain the cleaning station in a sanitary manner. The area used for fish cleaning shall be designed to be smooth, easily cleanable and nonabsorbent.
- (2) If the fish and game cleaning station has plumbing, the plumbing shall comply with the requirements in chs. SPS 382 to 384 as enforced by the department of safety and professional ser-
- (3) A fish and game cleaning station may not be within 75 feet of a campsite. This subsection first applies to a fish and game cleaning station that is new or replaced after February 1, 2016.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.20 Garbage and refuse. (1) GENERAL. (a) The operator shall provide a sufficient number of garbage, refuse, and recyclables containers for use by campers. The containers shall be durable, cleanable, insect-resistant, rodent-resistant, leak-proof, nonabsorbent, and of sufficient capacity to hold all of the accumulated garbage, refuse, and recyclables. The containers shall be covered, unless the containers are emptied on a daily basis. Collection points may be located throughout the campground for centralized garbage, refuse and recyclable pick-up. A campground operator may request a variance under s. DHS 178.02 (2) to receive approval for an alternate method of garbage and refuse pick up.

- (b) 1. The operator shall prevent garbage, refuse, and recyclable containers from developing a buildup of soil or attracting insects and rodents.
- 2. The operator may not store garbage or refuse outside in plastic bags, wet-strength paper bags, or baled units after collection.
- (2) BURNING OF REFUSE. If the operator burns garbage or refuse, the operator shall comply with s. NR 429.04 and chs. NR 415 and 445 as enforced by the department of natural resources. Areas around burning facilities shall be clean and orderly.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.21 Insect and rodent control. The operator shall provide effective measures to minimize the presence of rodents, flies, cockroaches, bed bugs, and other insects in operator–provided camping units and other buildings located in the campground.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- **DHS 178.22 Fire prevention. (1)** GENERAL. A campground shall be kept free of litter, rubbish and other flammable materials.
- (2) FIRE EXTINGUISHER. At least one ABC rated fire extinguisher shall be available in a campground office or other building that is accessible to campers. The fire extinguisher shall be readily accessible and maintained in operable condition.
- (3) CAMPFIRES. (a) Except as specified in par. (b), a campfire shall be contained in a campfire ring and located a minimum of 5 feet away from all camping units, building structures, and motor vehicles.
- (b) A campsite existing before February 1, 2016, is exempt from the requirements in par. (a).
- **(4)** GRILLS. An operator–provided grill shall be maintained in good repair.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- **DHS 178.23 Play equipment. (1)** Play or recreational equipment shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions and maintained in good repair.
- **(2)** Play equipment shall be free of open "S" hooks, protruding bolt ends, and sharp points or edges.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.24 General campground administration.

- (1) GENERAL. (a) Every campground shall be operated, equipped, and maintained with strict regard for the public health and safety and in conformity with the rules of this chapter.
- (b) The campground operator shall maintain the campground, its structures, and its facilities in a clean and safe condition at all times.
- **(2)** CAMPGROUND REGISTER. The operator shall maintain a written or electronic campground register that contains the name of each principal campsite occupant, this person's contact information, the person's arrival and departure dates, and the number of campers in the person's party. The campground register shall be available to any authorized employee or agent of the department who, in carrying out his or her duties, asks to inspect the register. The operator shall keep the campground register for at least one year after the principal campsite occupant's date of departure from a campsite.
- (3) EMERGENCY TELEPHONE. The operator shall display a durable sign posted in public view with the following wording "EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS." The sign shall provide directions to the nearest location where a telephone is available for emergency use.
- (4) RECORDS. The operator shall maintain a copy of all of the following records on the premises of the campground:
- (a) The campground plans and specifications approved by the department or its agent.

- (b) The most current version of ch. DHS 178.
- (c) Department approvals under s. DHS 178.02 (2).
- (d) The most current bacteriological analysis for total coliform report from water testing for each water system serving the campground.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

DHS 178.25 Mobile or manufactured homes in a campground. Whenever 3 or more mobile or manufactured homes are located in a campground, the operator shall either obtain a license as a manufactured home community from the department of safety and professional services as specified in s. SPS 326.08 (1) or develop and implement an action plan in accordance with s. DHS 178.07 (4) to remove all but 2 mobile or manufactured homes from the campground.

History: CR 15–001; cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2–1–16; correction made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register October 2015 No. 718.

- **DHS 178.26** Special event campgrounds. (1) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) Before a person may operate a special event campground, the person shall have a permit issued by the department or its agent. The department or its agent may issue a permit for a special event campground only in conjunction with a special event, such as a fair, rally, carnival, music festival, sporting event, community festival, or other similar event.
- (b) No camping may occur until a permit is granted by the department or its agent.
- (2) PERMIT DURATION AND RENEWAL. A permit issued under this section may not exceed 14 days in duration.
- (3) APPLICATION. The application for a permit for a special event campground shall be made to the department or its agent at least 30 days before the special event. The application for a permit shall be made on an application form provided by the department or its agent and shall include all of the following:
 - (a) The location of the event.
 - (b) An estimate of the number of people to be accommodated.
 - (c) The water supply source and distribution method.
- (d) The number and locations of toilet facilities and plans for servicing and maintenance.
- (e) The number and location of garbage and refuse disposal sites.
 - (f) The methods for disposal of liquid waste.
- (g) The applicable fee specified under s. DHS 178.06 and any fees previously due to the department or its agent.
- **(4)** Size. (a) A campsite in a special event campground shall have a minimum area of 800 square feet.
- (b) A campsite in a special event campground established before February 1, 2016 is exempt from the requirements in par. (a).
- (5) WATER SUPPLY. Potable water shall be provided. If potable water is not provided by a well, the operator shall obtain prior approval from the department or its agent of a an alternative method of providing a potable water supply, such as bottled water provided free of charge or an approved water transport vehicle or storage container.
- **(6)** TOILET FACILITIES. (a) If permanent toilet facilities are not provided in sufficient numbers, portable toilets may be used if approved by the department of safety and professional services. The operator shall contract with a licensed waste hauler and provide the department or its agent with a copy of the written agreement or obtain an alternative method of waste disposal that is approved by the department under s. DHS 178.02 (2).
- (b) Toilets facilities shall be fly-tight and vermin proof with impervious floors, seat risers and seats. Doors shall have self-closing devices and be equipped with a privacy lock.
- (c) Toilet facilities shall be kept clean, maintained in good repair, and emptied with sufficient frequency to ensure their proper operation.

- (7) WASTEWATER. Water that has been used for cleaning or personal hygiene shall be disposed of in a manner not to create a nuisance.
- **(8)** Garbage and refuse shall be stored and disposed of in accordance with s. DHS 178.20.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

- **DHS 178.27 Rustic campsites. (1)** A rustic campsite is exempt from the requirements in ss. DHS 178.11 to 178.17 and 178.20 to 178.22 (2) and (4).
- **(2)** A rustic campsite shall be located a minimum of 500 feet from a designated parking area, a road for motorized access, a non–rustic campsite, a camping cabin, a tourist rooming house, or any other building structure located within the campground.
- (3) There may be no more than one rustic campsite per acre. The minimum distance between each rustic campsite shall be 400 feet unless a variance is approved by the department under s. DHS 178.02 (2). The department may consider topography in the approval making process.
- **(4)** The operator shall require the camper to carry garbage and refuse out of the rustic campsite.
- **(5)** A rustic campsite may be designated, and provided with a campfire ring.

History: CR 15-001: cr. Register October 2015 No. 718, eff. 2-1-16.

Note: Chapter DHS 178 is shown as repealed and recreated eff. 2–1–16 by CR 15–001. Prior to 2–1–16 it reads:

DHS 178.01 Authority and purpose. This chapter is promulgated under the authority of ss. 250.04 (1) and (7) and 254.47, Stats., to regulate the maintenance and operation of campgrounds in order to protect the health and safety of the public.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, January, 1995, No. 469; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.01 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

DHS 178.02 Scope. (1) APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to the operator of any campground, except that only ss. DHS 178.17 (1) through (5) and 178.21 apply to special event campgrounds.

- (2) APPROVED COMPARABLE COMPLIANCE. (a) The department may approve an alternative to a method, practice, material, equipment or design required under this chapter that will not be contrary to public health, safety or welfare when the department is provided with satisfactory proof that the alternative will achieve results which are closely equivalent to the results of literal application of the requirement under this chapter.
- (b) An alternative approved by the department under par. (a) may be made conditional for:
 - 1. A defined period of time; or
 - 2. Experimental or trial purposes.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.02 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; corrections in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2009 No. 637.

DHS 178.03 Definitions. In this chapter:

- (1) "Agent" means the city, county or village designated by the department under s. 254.69 (2), Stats., and ch. DHS 192 to issue permits to and make investigations or inspections of campgrounds.
- (2) "Approved" means acceptable to the department, based on its determination of conformance with this chapter and good public health practices.
- (3) "Campground" means any parcel or tract of land owned by a person, the state or a local government, which is designed, maintained, intended or used for the purpose of providing sites for nonpermanent overnight use by 4 or more camping units, or by one to 3 camping units if the parcel or tract of land is represented as a campground.
- (4) "Camping unit" means any portable device, no more than 400 square feet in area, used as a temporary dwelling, including but not limited to a camping trailer, motor home, bus, van, pick-up truck or tent.
 - (5) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of health services.
- (6) "Dependent camping unit" means a camping unit without a toilet and which therefore depends on campground toilets.
- which therefore depends on campground toilets.

 (7) "Group campsite" means a piece of land within the campground for overnight camping use by more than 6 campers.
- (8) "Independent camping unit" means a camping unit which contains, at a minimum, a water storage facility and a toilet facility which discharges to a liquid waste holding tank that is an integral part of the unit or to a sewage disposal system.
- (9) "Individual campsite" means a piece of land within a campground for overnight camping use by not more than 6 campers unless all are members of an individual family.

- (10) "Individual family" means the principal campsite occupant and persons related to that person as spouse, child, parent, grandparent, sibling or grandchild, or the spouse's child, parent, grandparent, sibling or grandchild.
- (11) "Operator" means the owner of a campground or the person responsible to the owner for the operation of the campground.
- (12) "Permanent structure" means a structure resting on its own foundation and not intended to be part of the camping unit as it is in transit.
- (13) "Person" means, for purposes of issuing a permit, an individual, partnership, association, firm, company, corporation, municipality, county, town or state agency, whether tenant, owner, lessee or licensee, or the agent, heir or assignee of any of these.
- (14) "Sanitary station" means a facility connected to approved sewerage, and designed for receiving liquid and water-carried waste from camping unit holding tanks.
- (15) "Shelter unit" means a structure located on an individual or group campsite which is designed only to protect occupants from the elements and does not have a permanent water supply, a sewage system, electricity, or heating and cooking facilities.
- (16) "Special event" means a single event such as a fair, rally or festival involving the gathering of camping units for a maximum of 7 consecutive nights.
- involving the gathering of camping units for a maximum of 7 consecutive nights. (17) "Temporary dwelling" means a dwelling occupied no more than 4 continuous months in a 12 month period.
- (18) "Vault toilet" means a structure not connected to a water supply system, which is used by persons for the deposit of human body wastes.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Register, January, 1995, No. 469; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1998, No. 512; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.03 and am. (5) Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2009 No. 637.

DHS 178.04 Plan approval. The operator shall submit plans and specifications for a new or expanded campground to the department for examination and approval before beginning construction or modification. No change in plans or specifications which involves any provision of this chapter may be made unless the change is approved and dated by the department.

Note: Operators should consult the department of safety and professional services as well as local building and zoning regulations before commencing construction or modification.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.04 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

- DHS 178.05 Permits. (1) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) No campground may be opened to the public until the operator of the campground has obtained a permit from the department or its agent by submitting an application under sub. (4) and paying the applicable fee specified in s. DHS 178.06. A separate permit is required for each campground.
- (b) If a permit holder sells or otherwise transfers ownership or operation of a campground to another person, except as provided in sub. (3), a new initial permit is required, and the campground may not be opened to the public until the department has issued a new permit.
- (2) PERMIT DURATION AND RENEWAL. (a) Each permit issued under this chapter expires on June 30, except that a permit initially issued during the period beginning on April 1 and ending on June 30 expires on June 30 of the following year
 - (b) Each permit shall be renewed annually as provided in sub. (4) (b)
- (3) Transferability of Permits. An individual may transfer a permit to an immediate family member, as defined in s. 254.64 (4) (a) 2., Stats., if the individual is transferring operation of the campground. A sole proprietorship that reorganizes as a business entity, as defined in s. 179.70 (1), Stats., or a business entity that reorganizes as a sole proprietorship or a different type of business entity may transfer a permit to the newly formed business entity or sole proprietorship if the campground remains at the location for which the permit was issued and at least one individual who had an ownership interest in the sole proprietorship or business entity to which the permit was issued has an ownership interest in the newly formed sole proprietorship or business entity. Except as provided in this subsection, no permit issued under this chapter is transferable from one premise to another or from one person or entity to another.

Note: Under s. 254.64 (4) (a) 2., Stats., "Immediate family member" means a spouse, grandparent, parent, sibling, child, stepchild, or grandchild or the spouse of a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, stepchild, or grandchild. Under ss. 254.64 (4) (a) 1. and 179.70 (1), Stats., a "business entity" means: a corporation, as defined in s. 180.0103 (5), Stats., a limited liability company, as defined in s. 181.0103 (5), Stats., a limited partnership, or a corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (5), Stats., a foreign limited liability company, as defined in s. 183.0102 (8), Stats., a foreign limited partnership, a foreign corporation, as defined in s. 180.0103 (9), Stats., or a foreign corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (13), Stats.

- (4) PERMIT APPLICATION. (a) Initial permit. Application for an initial or new permit shall be made on an application form furnished by the department or its agent and shall be accompanied by all of the following:
- The applicable fees specified under s. DHS 178.06 and any fees previously due to the department or its agent.
- 2. Documentation that the department of safety and professional services under s. SPS 390.04 (1) has approved plans and specifications for the campground, if required.
- Information, as determined by the department or its agent, indicating that the campground will be maintained and operated in compliance with applicable

federal and state laws and that rules have been implemented for the operation of the campground that will protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Note: To obtain a copy of the application form for a permit to operate a campground or to determine which agent to contact for an application form, write or phone: Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health (BEOH), P.O. Box 2659, Madison, Wisconsin 53701–2659 (608–266–2835). You may also contact the BEOH at www.dhs.wi.gov/fsrl.

(b) Renewal permit. To renew the permit of an establishment, the operator shall pay the department, the applicable establishment permit fee specified under s. DHS 178.06 before the license expires. If the payment to renew the permit of an establishment is not made to the department before the expiration date of the establishment permit, the late fee specified under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (c) shall be paid in addition to the permit fee.

Note: Local health departments that are agents for the department have authority under s. 254.69 (2) (d), Stats., to establish and collect fees for permits issued by the local health department. If your establishment was permitted by a local health department, contact the local health department for its permit fee schedule

- (5) DEPARTMENT OR AGENT ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATION. (a) The department or its agent shall issue or deny a permit within 30 days after receiving a complete application, all applicable fees, and the other information required under sub. (4).
- (b) Except as provided in ss. 250.041 and 254.115, Stats., the initial issuance, renewal or continued validity of a permit issued under this subsection may be conditioned upon the requirement that the permit holder correct a violation of this chapter, s. 254.47, Stats., or ordinances adopted under s. 254.69 (2) (g), Stats., within a period of time specified. If the condition is not met within the specified time or after an extension of time approved by the department, the permit is void. No person may operate a campground after a permit has been voided under this paragraph, and any person who does so shall be subject to the penalties under s. 254.47 (3), Stats. An operator whose permit is voided under this paragraph may appeal the decision under s. DHS 178.09.
- (c) The department or its agent may refuse to issue or renew a permit to operate a campground under any of the following circumstances:
- The department or its agent has not conducted a preinspection of a campground for which an initial or new permit is required under sub. (1).
- 2. The operator of a campground has not corrected a condition for which the department or agent has issued a written a health or safety-related order.
- 3. All applicable fees under s. DHS 178.06 have not been paid, including the permit fee, preinspection fee, reinspection fee, or other applicable fees.
- 4. The operator has modified, repaired or maintained the campground in a manner that is not in accordance with what the department recognizes as safe practice as outlined in this chapter.
- 5. The operator, applicant, or permit holder has failed to provide the department or its agent with information required under sub. (4).
- 6. The operator or applicant has violated ch. 254, Stats, this chapter, or any order, ordinance, or regulation created by a village, city, county, or local board of health having jurisdiction, provided such violation is related to the operation of the campground.
- (d) If the department or its agent denies an application for a permit, the applicant shall be given reasons, in writing, for the denial and information regarding appeal rights under s. DHS 178.09
- (6) VOIDED PERMIT FOR FAILURE TO PAY FEES. If an applicant or operator fails to pay all applicable fees, late fees and processing charges under s. DHS 178.06 within 15 days after the applicant or operator receives notice of an insufficiency under s. DHS 178.06 (3), or within 45 days after the expiration of the permit, whichever occurs first, the permit is void. An operator whose permit is voided under this subsection may appeal the decision under s. DHS 178.09. In an appeal concerning a voided permit under this subsection, the burden is on the permit applicant or operator to show that the entire applicable fees, late fees and pro-

cessing charges have been paid. During any appeal process concerning a payment dispute, operation of the campground is deemed to be operation without a permit and is subject to the fees under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (e) in addition to the fees otherwise due, unless the applicant or operator meets its burden of proof under this subsection.

(7) PERMIT POSTING. A current permit issued by the department shall be posted in a place visible to the public. A permit may not be altered or defaced.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; emerg. am. (1), cr. (1m), eff. 9–1–94; am. (1), cr. (1m), Register, January, 1995, No. 469, eff. 2–1–95; emerg. r. (1m) (a) 2., renum. (1m) (a) 3. and am., am. (1m) (b) and (c), eff. 7–1–96; r. (1m) (a) 2., renum. (1) (a) 3. to be (1m) (a) 2. and am., am. (1m) (b) and (c), Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97; am. (1m), cr. (1m) (d), Register, August, 1998, No. 512, eff. 9–1–98; CR 01–016: am. (1m) (a) 2. and r. (1m) (d) Register May 2002 No. 557, eff. 6–1–02; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.05; and recr. Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction in (4) (a) 2. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., 7., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.

DHS 178.06 Department fees. (1) FEE SCHEDULES. The fees listed in Table DHS 178.06 A shall apply to permits issued from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011. The fees listed in Table DHS 178.06 B shall apply to permits issued on or after April 1, 2011.

Note: Local health departments that are agents for the department have authority under s. 254.69 (2) (d), Stats., to establish and collect fees for permits issued by the local health department. If your establishment was permitted by a local health department, contact the local health department for its permit fee schedule.

- (2) TYPES OF FEES. (a) Preinspection fee. The operator of a campground shall, pursuant to sub. (1), pay the applicable preinspection fee listed in Table DHS 178.06 A or B to the department before an initial or new permit is issued under s. DHS 178.05.
- (b) Permit fee. The operator of a campground shall, pursuant to s. DHS 178.06 (1), pay the applicable permit fee listed in Table DHS 178.06 A or B to the department for each campground that the operator applies for a permit to operate under s. DHS 178.05 (1) or (2).
- (c) Late fee. If the permit fee for a permit renewal is not paid before the expiration date of the permit, the operator of the campground shall pay to the department a late fee of \$85.00 in addition to the renewal permit fee.
- (d) Reinspection fee. If the department conducts a reinspection of a campground under s. DHS 178.07 (1) (b) 1. and 2., the operator shall, pursuant to s. DHS 178.06 (1), pay to the department the applicable reinspection fee listed in Table DHS 178.06 A or B. The department shall assess an additional fee as listed in Table DHS 178.06 A or B, whichever is applicable, for any additional reinspection conducted under s. DHS 178.07 (1) (b) 4.
- (e) Fees for operating without a permit. Any campground found to be operating without a permit shall pay to the department a fee of \$749.00, in addition to all applicable fees and any processing charges under s. DHS 178.05 (6).

Note: Anyone operating a campground without a permit is also subject to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250 under s. 254.47 (3), Stats.

- (f) Duplicate permit. The department shall charge the operator of a campground \$15 for a duplicate permit.
- (g) Fees for special condition inspections. For inspection or consultation activities that are not directly related to the department's permitting and licensing responsibilities, the departments shall charge the operator or the entity requesting the inspection or consultation \$175.00.
- (3) METHOD OF PAYMENT. If the payment for an initial or renewal permit is by check or other draft drawn upon an account containing insufficient funds, the applicant or operator shall, within 15 days after receipt of notice from the department of the insufficiency, pay all applicable fees under sub. (1) and the financial institution's processing charges by cashier's check or other certified draft, money order, or cash.

Table DHS 178.06 A Fee Schedule — SFY 2010 For permits issued April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011

Type of Facility	Permit Fee	Preinspection Fee	First Reinspection Fee	Second and Subsequent Reinspection Fee
Campground Permit Fee 1–25 sites	\$150	\$335	\$158	\$210
Campground Permit Fee 26–50 sites	\$215	\$495	\$225	\$300
Campground Permit Fee 51–100 sites	\$265	\$610	\$278	\$370
Campground Permit Fee 101–199 sites	\$310	\$725	\$330	\$440
Campground Permit Fee 200+ sites	\$355	\$840	\$379	\$505
Special Event Campground 1–25 sites	\$150			
Special Event Campground 26–50 sites	\$215			
Special Event Campground 51–100 sites	\$265			
Special Event Campground 101–199 sites	\$310			
Special Event Campground 200+ sites	\$355			

Table DHS 178.06 B Fee Schedule — SFY 2012 For permits issued on or after April 1, 2011

Type of Facility	Permit Fee	Preinspection Fee	First Reinspection Fee	Second and Subsequent Reinspection Fee
Campground Permit Fee 1-25 sites	\$175	\$380	\$180	\$240
Campground Permit Fee 26-50 sites	\$250	\$565	\$263	\$350
Campground Permit Fee 51–100 sites	\$305	\$700	\$319	\$425
Campground Permit Fee 101–199 sites	\$355	\$830	\$375	\$500
Campground Permit Fee 200+ sites	\$410	\$965	\$435	\$580
Special Event Campground 1–25 sites	\$175			
Special Event Campground 26–50 sites	\$250			
Special Event Campground 51–100 sites	\$305			
Special Event Campground 101–199 sites	\$355			
Special Event Campground 200+ sites	\$410			

History: CR 08-073: cr. Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2-1-09.

DHS 178.07 Enforcement. (1) Inspections and ACCESS TO THE PREMISES. (a) Inspections. Under ss. 254.69 (2) and 254.85 (1), Stats., an authorized employee or agent of the department, upon presenting proper identification, may enter any campground at any reasonable time, for any of the following purposes:

- 1. To inspect the campground.
- ${\bf 2.}\ \ {\bf To}\ {\bf determine}\ {\bf if}\ {\bf there}\ {\bf has}\ {\bf been}\ {\bf a}\ {\bf violation}\ {\bf of}\ {\bf this}\ {\bf chapter}\ {\bf or}\ {\bf s.}\ {\bf 254.47}, {\bf Stats}.$
- 3. To determine compliance with previously written violation orders.
- 4. To secure samples or specimens.
- 5. To examine and copy relevant documents and records provided such information is related to the operation of the campground.
- 6. To obtain photographic or other evidence needed to enforce this chapter.
 (b) Reinspections.
 1. The department or its agent may reinspect a campground whenever an inspection or the investigation of a complaint reveals the existence of a violation that is potentially hazardous to the health and welfare of patrons or employees of the campground.
- 2. A reinspection shall be scheduled to allow the operator a reasonably sufficient time to correct the deficiencies.
- A reinspection fee shall be charged for the reinspection according to Table DHS 178.06 A or B, or applicable charges as determined by an agent of the department.
- 4. If an additional reinspection is required because a violation has not been corrected in the scheduled time, the department shall assess an additional reinspection fee according to Table DHS 178.06 A or B as authorized under s. DHS 178.06 (2) (d), and the department may order the operator to show just cause why the permit should not be suspended or revoked under s. DHS 178.08.
- (2) GENERAL ORDERS TO CORRECT VIOLATIONS. (a) If upon inspection of a campground, the department or agent finds that the campground is not designed, constructed, equipped or operated as required under this chapter, the department or agent shall issue a written order to correct the violation. The order shall specify the correction needed for compliance and the time period

within which the correction should be made. The time period specified in the order may be extended at the discretion of the department or agent.

- (b) If the order to correct violations is not carried out by the expiration of the time period stated in the order, or any extension of time granted for compliance, the department or agent may issue an order under s. DHS 178.08 to suspend or revoke the permit to operate the campground.
- (c) Any person who fails to comply with an order of the department shall forfeit \$10 for each day of noncompliance after the order is served upon or directed to him or her. A person may appeal a forfeiture under s. DHS 178.09.

 (3) TEMPORARY ORDERS. (a) As provided in s. 254.85, Stats., whenever the
- department or agent has reasonable cause to believe that an immediate danger to health or safety exists as a result of an inspection under sub. (1), the department or agent may issue a temporary order without advance notice or hearing to do any of the following:
- 1. Prohibit the continued operation or method of operation of specific equip-
- ment.

 2. Require the premises to cease operations and close until remedies are applied which eliminate the immediate danger to health or safety.
- (b) 1. A temporary order shall take effect upon delivery to the operator or responsible supervisor. Except as provided in par. (c), the temporary order shall remain in effect for 14 days from the date of delivery, but a temporary order may be re-issued for one additional 14-day period if necessary to complete any analysis or examination of samples, specimens, or other evidence.
- 2. No operation or method of operation prohibited by the temporary order may be resumed without the approval of the department or agent until the order has terminated or the time period specified in subd. 1. has expired, whichever occurs first. If, upon completed analysis or examination, the department or agent determines that construction, sanitary condition, operation or method of operation of the premises or equipment does not constitute an immediate danger to health or safety, the department or agent shall immediately notify the owner, operator or responsible supervisor in writing and the temporary order shall terminate upon receipt of the written notice.

 (c) If the analysis or examination shows that the construction, sanitary condi-
- tion, operation or method of operation of the premises or equipment constitutes an immediate danger to health or safety, the department or agent, within the effective period of the temporary order specified in par. (b) 1., shall provide written notice of the findings to the owner, operator or responsible supervisor. Upon receipt of the notice, the temporary order remains in effect until a final decision is issued under s. DHS 178.09. The notice shall include a statement that the facility has a right to request a hearing under s. DHS 178.09 within 15 days after issuance of the notice.
- (d) Any person who fails to comply with a temporary order issued by the department shall forfeit \$10 for each day of noncompliance after the order is served upon or directed to him or her and, under s. 254.85 (5) (a), Stats., may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county jail, or both. A person may appeal a forfeiture under s. DHS 178.09.

History: CR 08-073: cr. Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2-1-09.

DHS 178.08 Suspension or revocation of permit. The department may, after a hearing under s. DHS 178.09, suspend or revoke a permit for violation of s. 254.47, Stats., this chapter or an order issued by the department. The suspension or revocation order shall take effect 15 days after the date of issuance unless a hearing is requested under s. DHS 178.09 (1).

History: CR 08-073: cr. Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2-1-09.

- DHS 178.09 Appeals of actions by the department. (1) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), a request for a hearing for denial of a permit, a voided permit, suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or an order given under s. DHS 178.07 (1) (b) 4. or (2) shall be submitted in writing to the department of administration's division of hearings and appeals within 15 days after receipt of the notice of the department's action.
- (b) A request for hearing that is mailed to the division of hearings and appeals shall be considered filed with the division on the date of the postmark.
- (c) A request for hearing that is hand-delivered to the division of hearings and appeals shall be considered filed on the date the request is received by the division of hearings and appeals.
- (d) A request for hearing transmitted by facsimile to the division of hearings and appeals shall be considered filed on the date and time imprinted by the division's facsimile machine on the transaction report that accompanies the document. Documents received by facsimile after midnight local time shall be deemed filed on the first following business day.

Note: A request for hearing can be submitted by mail or hand-delivered to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, at 5005 University Ave., Room 201, Madison, WI 53705–5400, or faxed to the Division at (608) 264–9885.

- (e) As a condition for requesting a hearing under this subsection to appeal the voiding of a permit, an applicant or operator shall comply with sub. (3). In an appeal concerning voiding a permit, the burden is on the applicant or operator to show that the entire applicable fees, late fees and processing charges have been paid.
- (2) A request for hearing on a temporary order given by the department under s. DHS 178.07 (3) shall be made in writing to the department within 15 days of receipt of the order. The department shall hold a hearing within 15 days after the department receives the written request for hearing, unless the department and the operator agree to a later date, the immediate danger to health is removed, the order is not contested or the operator and the department mutually agree that no purpose would be served by a hearing. A final decision shall be

issued under s. 227.47, Stats., within 10 days following the conclusion of the hearing. The decision may order any of the following to remove the danger to health:

- (a) Changes to or replacement of equipment or construction.
- (b) Changes in or cessations of any operation or method of operation of the equipment or premises.

Note: A request for a hearing under sub. (2) may be submitted by mail or hand-delivered to the Department of Health Services, at 1 W. Wilson St., Room 650, P.O. Box 7850, Madison, WI, 53707-7850, or faxed to the Department at (608) 266-7882. The hearing may be conducted by the department secretary, the

secretary's designee, or a hearing examiner under s. 227.43 (1) (bu), Stats.

(3) If the department voids a permit for failure to pay fees under s. DHS 178.05 (6), the operator shall submit, within 15 days after receipt of the notice of the department's action, documentary evidence that all applicable fees, late fees and processing charges have been paid and that there are no outstanding payments due to the department.

History: CR 08-073: cr. Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2-1-09.

DHS 178.10 Appeals of actions by agent health departments. If an agent issues a permit under this chapter, the agent shall create enforcement and appeal procedures under ss. 66.0417 and 254.69 (2) (g), Stats.

History: CR 08-073: cr. Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2-1-09.

- DHS 178.11 Physical layout. (1) SITE DESIGNATION. Each designated campsite shall be clearly marked and numbered on a sign at each site, except at special event campgrounds, and on a map available to all campground occupants. There shall be a minimum separation of 10 feet between campsites.
- (2) ATTACHMENT PROHIBITED. A camping unit may not be placed or attached onto a permanent foundation or a permanent structure at the campsite, except that attachment to an approved sewage disposal system or to an approved water supply system is permitted.
- (3) LOCATION. Camping units may be located only in an area of a campground which is not subject to the accumulation of storm water or other surface

Note: The location of campsites and facilities with regard to flood plains and shore land areas must comply with local zoning ordinances and with ch. NR 115 and s. NR 116.12 (2) (b), rules of the department of natural resources.

(4) DENSITY. Density of campers and campsites may not exceed:

Note: (a) For an individual campsite, 6 campers or an individual family;

Note: (b) No more than 20 individual campsites per acre; and

- Note: (c) No more than 80 campers per acre in group campsites.
 (5) ROADWAYS. Where internal roads are provided, they shall be graded and maintained to provide drainage and control dust.
- (6) Access. Access to a campground shall be designed to minimize congestion and hazards at the entrance and exit.
- (7) MULTIPLE UNIT SITES. An individual campsite may be occupied by more than one camping unit provided that the site is large enough to contain the additional unit or units with a separation of at least 10 feet between units and provided that the total number of occupants at the multiple unit campsite does not exceed 6 campers unless they are members of an individual family.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.06 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

- DHS 178.12 Water supply. (1) REQUIREMENTS. (a) Outlets. For campgrounds the plans and specifications for which are approved under s. DHS 178.04 on or after September 1, 1992, an outlet supplying water which is under pressure and which is safe for human consumption shall be located not more than 400 feet from any individual campsite and not within 50 feet of a sanitary station. Water which is safe for human consumption shall be available for users of group campsites.
- (b) Privately owned wells. A privately owned well is permitted as a source of water. The well shall be located on the premises and shall be constructed and the pump installed in accordance with ch. NR 812, rules of the department of natural resources governing well drilling and pump installation. All drinking water shall comply with the applicable water quality standards in ch. NR 809. Prior to the start of the season, or annually for a year-around campground, the operator shall submit a water sample taken from the plumbing distribution system to a laboratory certified under ch. ATCP 77 for bacteriological analysis, and a copy of the report giving the results of the analysis shall be made available to the department or its agent upon request. A campground served by more than one well shall submit a sample from each well annually. Whenever bacteriologically safe water cannot be obtained consistently from a well constructed in apparent compliance with ch. NR 812, as evidenced by laboratory reports, the well shall be reconstructed or a new well constructed in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 812. If reconstruction or new construction is determined to be impractical or is found to be ineffective, the use of the well shall be discontinued and water shall be transported on a temporary basis from a source and in a manner approved by the department.

Note: Bottles for collection of water samples may be obtained by writing to the State Laboratory of Hygiene, 465 Henry Mall, Madison, WI 53706, or by calling 1-800-442-4618. Use of any private or public certified laboratory is acceptable to satisfy the requirement.

(2) INDIVIDUAL WATER CONNECTIONS. Plans for any water distribution system shall be approved by the department of safety and professional services or its designated agent. If facilities for individual water service connections for camping units are provided, the following standards shall apply:

- $(a) \ \ Water \ riser \ pipes \ shall \ extend \ at \ least \ 18 \ inches \ above \ ground \ elevation$ with the outlet directed downward:
- (b) Adequate provision shall be made to prevent freezing of service lines, valves or riser pipes;
- (c) Stop and waste-type control valves may not be installed underground, as stated in s. SPS 382.40 (8) (e) 2.;
- (d) Approved devices to prevent backflow shall be provided on all outlets; and (e) All plumbing shall comply with the sections of chs. SPS 382 and 384 that apply to campgrounds.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; corrections in (1) (b) History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; corrections in (1) (b) made under s. 13,93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, January, 1995, No. 469; correction in (1) (b) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1998, No. 512; CR 08–073; renum. from HFS 178.07 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction in (1) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2009 No. 637; corrections in (2) (intro), (c), (e) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., 7., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.

DHS 178.13 Sewage disposal system. (1) GENERAL. If a campground requires a sewage system and a public sewer facility is available to the campground, connection and use are required.

Note: See SPS 383.03 (2), Public Sewer Connection.

(2) PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL. (a) A private sewage system, as defined in s. 145.01 (12), Stats., is permitted when a public sewer facility is not available to the campground. The system shall be located, designed, constructed and operated in accordance with chs. SPS 382, 383, and 384.

Note: See s. 145.195, Stats., regarding building on unsewered property.

- (b) A failed on-site private waste disposal system shall be corrected or its use discontinued. A failed system has the meaning prescribed for failing private sewage system" under s. 145.245 (4), Stats.
- (c) A plan and installation details for the design and construction, alteration or extension of a private sewage disposal system shall be submitted to the department of industry, labor and human relations or its designated agent for approval before construction or the work of altering or extending the private sewage disposal system is begun.

- Note: Local jurisdictions may require additional approvals.
 (d) All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to the building drainage system, with discharge to a public sewer or private sewage disposal system.
- (e) Sewage, which includes all liquid and water-carried wastes from sinks, bathing and toilet facilities, may not discharge onto the ground surface.
- (f) Containers installed outside of a camping unit and used to receive the discharge from its toilet, shower, bathing and sink facilities may be accepted by the department if approved by the department of industry, labor and human relations. Containers shall be emptied as often as necessary so as not to create a nuisance. Wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.08 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction in (2) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.

- DHS 178.14 Toilets. (1) Type and location. (a) Separate toilet rooms shall be provided for each sex and shall be available at all times while the campground is occupied by dependent camping units. Vault toilets or other approved outdoor toilet units are permitted. Vault toilets shall be constructed in accordance with the outdoor toilet requirements in s. SPS 362.2900 and ch. SPS 391 and shall be maintained in good repair. All toilet rooms shall be fly-tight, verminproof and constructed with impervious floors, seat risers and seats. Doors shall have self-closing devices.
- (b) No vault toilet may be located within 75 feet of an individual campsite or a building used for human occupancy.
- (c) Each toilet shall be enclosed in a separate compartment equipped with a
- (2) Toilets for people with physical disabilities. The construction of toilets, toilet rooms and toilet buildings, and their accessibility, shall comply with ch. SPS 362.
- (3) WALKWAYS TO TOILET BUILDINGS. Walkways to toilet buildings shall be provided and shall have a prepared slip-resistant surface to allow safe and clean access under all weather conditions.
- (4) DISTANCE TO TOILETS. A toilet for each sex shall be located within 400 feet from each individual or group campsite on which a dependent camping unit is located.
- (5) NUMBER. (a) Individual campsites. 1. For campgrounds the plans and specifications for which are approved under s. DHS 178.04 on or after September 1, 1992, the number of toilet fixtures for individual campsites shall be determined by the total number of sites, excluding sites intended solely for use by independent camping units, using table 178.09. If a campground has more than 100 sites, one additional toilet for each sex shall be provided for every additional 75 sites or fraction thereof except that urinals may be substituted for up to 50% of the calculated number of toilets required for males.

Table 178.09 Minimum Number of Toilet Fixtures Required at a Campground

	Toilets/Urinals			
	For Women	For Men		
Number of Sites	Toilets	Toilets	Urinals	
1 to 15	2	1	1	
16 to 30	3	2	1	
31 to 45	4	2	2	
46 to 60	5	3	2	
61 to 100	6	3	3	

- 2. Campgrounds with plans and specifications approved by the department before September 1, 1992 shall have the number of toilet fixtures required by the
- rules in effect when the plans and specifications were approved.

 (b) Group campsites. The number of toilet fixtures for group campsites shall be one toilet for each sex for every 30 campers or fraction thereof. Urinals may be substituted for up to 50% of the number of toilets required for males.
- (c) Independent camping unit campground. Where a campground is designed for and exclusively limited to use by independent camping units, the camp-ground shall provide a backup toilet for each sex for every 100 sites or fraction thereof, which shall be available at all times that the campground is occupied.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; corrections in (1) (a) and (2) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1998, No. 512; corrections in (1) (a) and (2) were made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register May 2002 No. 557; CR 08-073: renum. from HFS 178.09 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction in (5) (a) 1. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2009 No. 637; corrections in (1) (a), (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.

DHS 178.15 Sanitary station. (1) All campgrounds accommodating independent camping units on unsewered sites shall provide a sanitary station in the ratio of 1 for every 300 sites or fraction thereof unless the operator submits a plan to the department and obtains an approval for an alternate method for disposal of liquid wastes.

- (2) The sanitary station shall consist of at least a trapped 4 inch sewer riser pipe connected to the campground sanitary sewer system, surrounded at the inlet end by a concrete apron sloped to the drain, and with a suitable hinged meterior by a concrete apron stoped to the drain, and with a suitable imaged cover provided for the riser. A water outlet shall be included to permit sanitary maintenance of the station. The water outlet shall be marked: "THIS WATER FOR FLUSHING AND CLEANING — NOT FOR DRINKING OR DOMESTIC PURPOSES". The water outlet hose shall be mounted on a reel or tower to ensure that the nozzle does not touch the ground when not in use. The water outlet shall be provided with an approved device to prevent backflow.
- (3) A sanitary station may not be located within 50 feet of a permanent body of surface water nor within 75 feet of a designated campsite.

 History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum.

from HFS 178.10 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

DHS 178.16 Toilet or shower building. If a building housing toilets, handwashing facilities and showers or only toilets or showers is provided at a campground, it shall be constructed in compliance with chs. SPS 361 to 365. The sewage system serving the building shall be constructed and maintained in compliance with ch. 145, Stats., and chs. SPS 382, 383, and 384.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register May 2002 No. 557; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.11 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.

- DHS 178.17 Garbage and refuse. (1) GENERAL. Campground garbage and refuse shall be stored in covered containers which are durable, easily cleanable, and insect, rodent and water resistant. Outside storage of plastic bags or wet-strength paper bags or baled units containing garbage or refuse is prohibited. Containers for garbage and refuse shall be located within 400 feet of each campsite except that the department may approve a centrally located garbage/ refuse handling system.
- (2) CONTAINER NUMBERS. There shall be a sufficient number of containers to hold all the garbage and refuse that accumulates.
- (3) CONTAINER MAINTENANCE. Garbage and refuse containers shall be emptied as often as necessary to prevent the development of odor, the attraction of insects and rodents and overflow. Containers shall be cleaned as necessary to maintain sanitary conditions.
- (4) INCINERATION. Where garbage or refuse is burned on the premises, the burning shall be done by controlled incineration that prevents the escape of particulate matter in accordance with chs. NR 415 and 445, except that incidental

burning of combustibles may be done at campsite fireplaces. Areas around incinerator facilities shall be clean and orderly.

- (5) SOLID WASTE. Solid waste disposal sites in the campground shall be in compliance with ch. NR 502.
- (6) FISH AND GAME CLEANING STATION. When provided, a fish and game cleaning station shall be reasonably fly-tight and vermin-proof and maintained in a sanitary manner.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.12 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

DHS 178.18 Fire protection. Campgrounds shall be kept free of camper generated litter, rubbish and other flammable materials. At least one maintained fire extinguisher shall be available in the campground office or other building within the campground.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.13 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

DHS 178.19 Rental. (1) GENERAL. When a campground operator rents a camping unit or shelter unit, the interior of the unit shall be in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair.

(2) FURNISHINGS. (a) All furnishings and appliances in a rented camping unit shall be cleaned between occupancies and maintained in a good state of repair. Whenever multi-use food and beverage utensils are provided, they shall be washed and sanitized between occupancies. At a minimum, the sanitizing process shall include the use of a 100 part per million hypochlorite solution.

Note: Bleach is a commonly used sanitizer. One-half ounce of bleach at a 5.25% concentration of sodium hypochlorite mixed with two gallons of water yields a 100 ppm solution.

(b) Rented sleeping paraphernalia such as sleeping bags and bed linens shall

be laundered or dry cleaned between rentals.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.14 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.

DHS 178.20 Management. (1) GENERAL. The campground operator shall maintain the campground and related facilities in a clean, safe and sanitary condition at all times.

- (2) REGISTER. A campground register shall be maintained containing the name of the principal campsite occupant and the number in the party. The register shall be available to any authorized employee or agent of the department who, in carrying out his or her duties, wishes to inspect the register. The register information shall be kept for at least one year after the departure of the occupant of a site.
- (3) CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP. The campground operator shall promptly notify the department in writing of an intention to permanently cease operations and shall supply the department with the name and mailing address of any new operator.
- History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.15 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09.
- DHS 178.21 Special event campgrounds. (1) GENERAL. The operator of a special event campground shall submit a letter of application for a permit to the department or agent at least 7 days prior to opening. At a minimum, the application shall include the location of the event, an estimate of the number of people to be accommodated, the number of, type and provisions for servicing and maintaining toilet facilities to be provided, the water supply source and distribution method, and the method of handling solid and liquid waste.
- (2) WATER. Water which is safe for human consumption shall be provided in a manner approved by the department or its agent.
- (3) TOILETS. The number of toilets shall be provided as stated in ch. SPS 362. Toilets shall be constructed in accordance with s. SPS 362.2900 and ch. SPS 391 and shall be fly-tight and vermin proof with impervious floors, seat risers and seats. Doors shall have self-closing devices and be equipped with a privacy lock.
- (4) WASTEWATER. Water which was used for cleaning or personal hygiene shall be disposed of in a manner not to create a nuisance.
- (5) SOLID WASTE, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL. Garbage and refuse shall be stored in accordance with s. DHS 178.12.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9–1–92; corrections in (3) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1998, No. 512; corrections in (3) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register May 2002 No. 557; CR 08–073: renum. from HFS 178.16 Register January 2009 No. 637, eff. 2–1–09; correction in (5) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2009 No. 637; correction in (3) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.