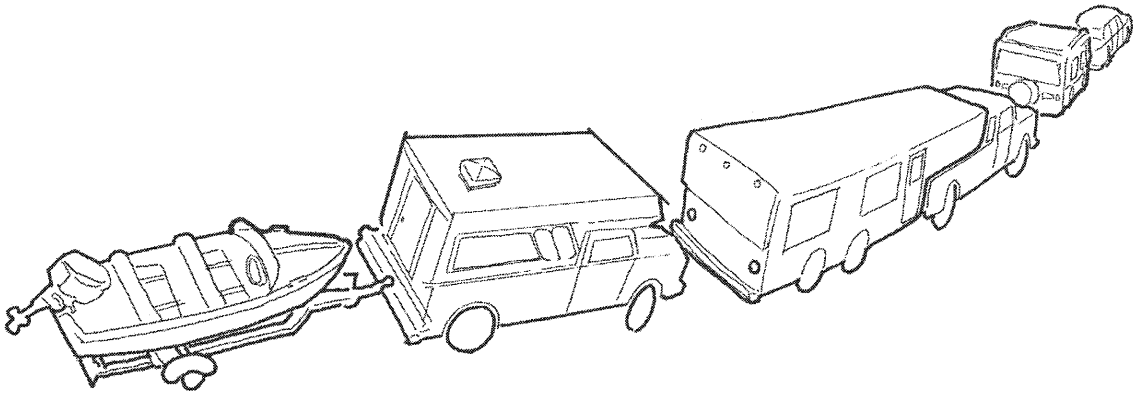
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DRINKING WATER AND RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION DIVISION

CAMP GROUNDS

Public Act and Rules Governing Campgrounds



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PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPTS)
Act 368 of 1978

AN ACT to protect and promote the public health; to codify, revise, consolidate, classify, and add to the laws relating to public health; to provide for the prevention and control of diseases and disabilities; to provide for the classification, administration, regulation, financing, and maintenance of personal, environmental, and other health services and activities; to create or continue, and prescribe the powers and duties of, departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, task forces, and other agencies; to prescribe the powers and duties of governmental entities and officials; to regulate occupations, facilities, and agencies affecting the public health; to regulate health maintenance organizations and certain third party administrators and insurers; to provide for the imposition of a regulatory fee; to provide for the levy of taxes against certain health facilities or agencies; to promote the efficient and economical delivery of health care services, to provide for the appropriate utilization of health care facilities and services, and to provide for the closure of hospitals or consolidation of hospitals or services; to provide for the collection and use of data and information; to provide for the transfer of property; to provide certain immunity from liability; to regulate and prohibit the sale and offering for sale of drug paraphernalia under certain circumstances; to provide for the implementation of federal law; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide for sanctions for violations of this act and local ordinances; to provide for an appropriation and supplements; to repeal certain acts and parts of acts; to repeal certain parts of this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 1985, Act 198, Eff. Mar. 31, 1986 ;--Am. 1988, Act 60, Eff. Aug. 1, 1989 ;--Am. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988 ;--Am. 1993, Act 361, Eff. Sept. 1, 1994 ;--Am. 1994, Act 170, Imd. Eff. June 17, 1994 ;--Am. 1998, Act 332, Imd. Eff. Aug. 10, 1998 ;--Am. 2002, Act 303, Imd. Eff. May 10, 2002 ;--Am. 2003, Act 234, Imd. Eff. Dec. 29, 2003;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Imd. Eff. Nov. 29, 2004

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

ARTICLE 12. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
PART 125. CAMPGROUNDS (EXCERPTS)

333.12501 Definitions and principles of construction.

Sec. 12501. (1) As used in sections 12501 to 12516:

(a) "Campground" means a parcel or tract of land under the control of a person in which sites are offered for the use of the public or members of an organization, either free of charge or for a fee, for the establishment of temporary living quarters for 5 or more recreational units. Campground does not include a seasonal mobile home park licensed under the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2301 to 125.2349.

(b) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.

(c) "Local health department" means that term as defined under section 1105.

(d) "Mobile home" means a structure, transportable in 1 or more sections, which is built on a chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure.

(e) "Person" means a person as defined in section 1106 or a governmental entity.

(f) "Recreational unit" means a tent or vehicular-type structure, primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle which is self-powered. A tent means a collapsible shelter of canvas or other fabric stretched and sustained by poles and used for camping outdoors. Recreational unit includes the following:

(i) A travel trailer, which is a vehicular portable structure, mounted on wheels, of such a size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a vehicle, primarily designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

(ii) A camping trailer, which is a vehicular portable structure mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls of fabric, plastic, or other pliable material which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

(iii) A motor home, which is a vehicular structure built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

(iv) A truck camper, which is a portable structure designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of a truck, constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. Truck campers are of 2 basic types:

(A) A slide-in camper, which is a portable structure designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck, constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

(B) A chassis-mount camper, which is a portable structure designed to be affixed to a truck chassis, and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

(v) A single sectional mobile home used only to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. Recreational unit does not include a mobile home used as a permanent dwelling, residence, or living quarters.

(2) In addition, article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction applicable to all articles in this code.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 1982, Act 525, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

Cited in other sections: Sections 333.12501 to 333.12516 are cited in §§ 125.1102, 125.1116, 125.2302, and 125.2316.

333.12505 Construction permit for campground; application; contents; campground owned or operated by state.

Sec. 12505. A person shall not begin to construct, alter, or engage in the development of a campground without first obtaining a construction permit from the department. Applications for a construction permit shall be submitted to the department along with the fee as prescribed in section 12506a. The application shall contain the following:

(a) A description of the proposed project.

(b) The name and address of the applicant.

(c) The location of the proposed project.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12506 Campground license required; application; contents; fee; exemption; expiration; campground owned or operated by state.

Sec. 12506. (1) A person shall not operate a campground without a campground license issued by the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department. An application for a campground license shall be submitted to the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department along with the license fee as prescribed in section 12506a.

(2) The application shall contain the following:

(a) The name and address of the applicant.

(b) The location of the campground.

(c) Information regarding physical facilities.

(3) The campground license shall expire on December 31 of every third year if the annual renewal fee is paid or as stipulated on the license, whichever is sooner.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12506a Campground fees; construction permit.fees; license fees; fee adjustment by the Detroit consumer price index.

Sec. 12506a. (1) The fees related to campground regulation under this part are as follows:

(a) Construction permit fee for a new campground $600.00.

(b) Construction permit fee for an addition, alteration, or modification of an existing campground $225.00.

(c) Initial or annual renewal license fee for a new or temporary campground as follows:

(i) One to 25 sites $75.00.

(ii) Twenty-six to 50 sites $100.00.

(iii) Fifty-one to 75 sites $125.00.

(iv) Seventy-six to 100 sites $150.00.

(v) One hundred one to 500 sites $225.00.

(vi) More than 500 sites $500.00.

(d) Late annual renewal license fee, after December 31 $100.00.

(e) License transfer fee $75.00.

(2) The department may adjust the amounts prescribed in subsection (1) every 3 years by an amount determined by the state treasurer to reflect the cumulative annual percentage change in the Detroit consumer price index and rounded to the nearest dollar.

History: 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12506b Campground fund created; administration; fund balance; fund expenditures; annual report..

Sec. 12506b. (1) The campground fund is created in the state treasury and shall be administered by the department. The state treasurer shall credit to the campground fund all fees collected by the department under section 12506a and all money, gifts, and devises received by the fund as otherwise provided by law.

(2) The unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not revert to the general fund.

(3) The money in the campground fund shall be expended only as provided in this section. The department shall use the fund to implement this part and to carry out its powers and duties under sections 12501 to 12516. The department shall not use the money in the campground fund for inspections of any mobile home parks licensed under the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2301 to 125.2349.

(4) The department shall annually prepare a report containing an accounting of revenues and expenditures from the campground fund. This report shall include details of the departmental costs and activities of the previous year in administering this campground program. This report shall be provided to the senate and house of representatives appropriations committees, the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with jurisdiction over issues pertaining to natural resources and the environment, and the senate and house of representatives fiscal agencies.

History: 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12507 Campground facilities to meet requirements prescribed under § 333.12511.

Sec. 12507. Before an application for a campground license is approved, the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department shall determine that the campground contains facilities which meet the requirements prescribed in rules promulgated under section 12511.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12508 Campground license; issuance; display; notice of denial; statement of reasons; reconsideration; hearing; appeal.

Sec. 12508. (1) Upon approval of the application for a campground license, the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department shall issue a campground license which shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the campground.

(2) If the application is not approved, the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department shall give written notice of its denial to the applicant stating reasons for the denial. The applicant may request reconsideration of the application after correction of the reasons for the denial or may request a hearing before the department, or an authorized representative of the department, on the denial within 10days after receipt of the denial. The hearing shall be held not later than 20 days after receipt of the request.

(3) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department or its authorized representative may appeal to the courts as provided by the administrative procedures act of 1969.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12509 Campground license; transfer.

Sec. 12509. A campground license shall not be transferred to another person except where the transferee complies with all the requirements to be licensed under sections 12501 to 12516 and upon submission of an application and the license transfer fee as prescribed in sections 12506 and 12506a.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12510 Payments to local health departments; payment from state treasurer; local health department may collect additional fees.

Sec. 12510. (1) If a representative of the designated local health department performs annual inspections of campgrounds that are applying for a new license, renewal license, or temporary license and have submitted the applicable license fee to the department, the department shall approve payments of $25.00 per campground to that local health department.

(2) The state treasurer shall make the payments upon receipt of approval from the department.

(3) A designated local health department may collect additional fees as provided under section 2444 from the owner of a campground for services provided under sections 12501 to 12516.

History: 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12511 Rules.

Sec. 12511. The department, with the advice, assistance, and approval of the advisory board, shall promulgate rules regarding sanitation and safety standards for campgrounds and public health. The rules shall recognize and provide controls for different types of campgrounds.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 .

Administrative Rules: R 323.3101 et seq.; R 325.1551 et seq.; R 325.2101 et seq.; and R 325.2111 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

333.12512 Notice of noncompliance; specifying particular violations; time for compliance; revocation of license; notice of hearing; charges; hearing; decision; appeal.

Sec. 12512. (1) The department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department shall give written notice to a licensee who fails to comply with sections 12501 to 12516 or a rule promulgated under those sections. The notice shall specify the particular violations and a date by which the licensee shall comply. The time given for compliance shall depend upon the nature of the violation.

(2) If the licensee does not comply within the time specified, the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department may, in accordance with the administrative procedures act of 1969, revoke the license. If the licensee files a request for a hearing within 60 calendar days after the licensee receives notice of revocation, the department shall hold a hearing.

(3) A license revoked under subsection (2) shall not be reissued by the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department until it has been determined that the violations have been corrected.

(4) A licensee aggrieved by a decision of the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department to revoke the license may appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction as provided by the administrative procedures act of 1969.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12513 Advisory board; purpose; appointment, qualifications, and terms of members.

Sec. 12513. (1) The director shall appoint an advisory board with broad geographical distribution of members to advise on the administration of sections 12501 to 12516 and the preparation and administration of rules promulgated under those sections.

(2) The board shall consist of 15 members as follows: 1 representing the Michigan association of recreation vehicles and campgrounds; 1 representing the association of RV parks and campgrounds of Michigan; 2 representing consumers, including 1 who represents a recognized campground users association; 3 campground owners or operators, including 1 who represents a primitive type of campground; 2 representing counties; 1 representing townships; 1 representing cities and villages; 2 representing local health departments; the director of the department of natural resources or his or her authorized representative; and the director or his or her authorized representative.

(3) Except for the directors of the departments, or their authorized representatives, the members shall serve for a term of 3 years. However, of the members first appointed, 3 members shall serve for a 1-year term, 3 members shall serve for a 2-year term, and 3 members shall serve for a 3-year term.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12514 Access to campground; purpose.

Sec. 12514. An agent or representative of the department or a representative of a designated local health department shall have access during all reasonable hours to a campground for the purpose of inspection or otherwise carrying out sections 12501 to 12516.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

333.12515 Application and construction of §§ 333.12501 to 333.12516.

Sec. 12515. (1) Sections 12501 to 12516 do not apply to a campground used solely as a children's camp licensed by the department of social services or to properties owned by a person licensed pursuant to part 124, and used for housing seasonal agricultural workers employed by that person. A campground licensed under sections 12501 to 12516 shall not be used for the housing of seasonal agricultural workers unless also licensed under part 124.

(2) Sections 12501 to 12516 shall not be construed to interfere in any way with the enforcement of sanitary controls by a health officer having jurisdiction in the area.

(3) Sections 12501 to 12516 do not relieve a person from complying with local ordinances governing building permits or with a code, regulation, or ordinance not in conflict with sections 12501 to 12516.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 .

333.12516 Violation as misdemeanor; action for injunction.

Sec. 12516. (1) A person who violates sections 12501 to 12515 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) Notwithstanding the existence of any other remedy, the department, its agent or representative, or a representative of a designated local health department may maintain an action in the name of the state for an injunction against a person to restrain or prevent the construction, enlargement, or alteration of a campground without a permit, or the operation or conduct of a campground without a license.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978 ;--Am. 2004, Act 408, Eff. Nov. 29, 2004 .

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DRINKING WATER AND RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION DIVISION

CAMPGROUNDS

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of environmental quality by section 12511 of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being §333.12511 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

R 325.1551 Definitions.

Rule 1. (1) As used in these rules:

(a) "Act" means Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being §333.1101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(b) "Camping cabin" means a recreational unit that is a hard-sided tent or shelter, that is less than 400 square feet in area, that is on skids designed to facilitate relocation from time to time, and that does not have a direct connection to a source of water.

(c) "Modern campground" means a campground where water flush toilets and water under pressure are available at a service building or where a water outlet and a sewer connection are available at each site.

(d) "Park model recreational unit" means a recreational unit 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 set-up mode, and that is certified by the manufacturer as complying with American National Standards Institute Standard A119.5.

(e) "Primitive campground" means a campground where a service building that has water flush toilets is not provided and where sewer connections are not provided to sites.

(f) "Sanitary facilities" means all of the following:

(i) The water supply and all water distribution facilities.

(ii) All sewage collection, sewage treatment, and sewage disposal facilities.

(iii) Service buildings.

(iv) Sanitary stations.

(g) "Sanitary station" means a facility where recreational units equipped with freshwater storage tanks and sewage holding tanks can be serviced.

(h) "Seasonally sited recreational unit" means a recreational unit that remains on a site for a continuous period of time of more than 31 days in 1 calendar year.

(i) "Service building" means a structure or portion of a structure that is used to house sanitary facilities, such as water closets, lavatories, and showers.

(j) "Site" means the camp space or land area designated for each recreational unit in a campground.

(k) "Temporary campground" means a campground that is used on a temporary or short-term basis that is not more than 4 weeks.

(l) "Temporary living quarters," as related to camping, means a recreational unit that is occupied or used for more than 4 hours between the hours of 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

(2) The terms defined in the act have the same meanings when used in these rules.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1552 Location.

Rule 2. (1) A campground owner shall not locate a campground where it may be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(2) A campground owner shall not locate a campground on top of a completed Type II sanitary landfill, as described in Part 115 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being §324.11501 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or on a completed waste disposal facility, as described in Part 111 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being §324.11101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(3) A campground owner shall locate all outlets to the water distribution system above the elevation defining the 100-year floodplain. The owner shall locate the top of site sewer connections above the elevation defining the 100-year floodplain. This subrule does not apply to water outlets and sewer risers constructed before the effective date of this rule.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1553 Applications for construction permits; contents.

Rule 3. (1) A campground owner shall submit an application for a construction permit for a new campground or for an alteration or addition to an existing campground that includes information regarding the proposed physical facilities. A permit applicant shall submit 4 sets of plans which are drawn to scale, which show the plot plan and details of all planned facilities, and which clearly indicate how the campground will be constructed in order to comply with these rules. A permit applicant shall submit 3 sets with the application to the department and 1 set to the local or district health department having jurisdiction. If the total cost of a project is more than $15,000.00, then an engineer who is licensed in Michigan shall prepare all plans for new sanitary campground facilities or for additions or alterations to existing sanitary campground facilities.

(2) An application shall indicate the proposed method of garbage and refuse storage and disposal.
History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1554 Construction permits.
Rule 4. A construction permit is nontransferable unless the department gives its written consent to a permit transfer. A permit expires 3 years after its date of issuance unless the department grants an extension. The department shall not include delays in construction incurred by reason of litigation incident to the planning or construction of a campground in calculating the date a permit expires. If a petition for extending a permit is granted, the department may require any alterations in the campground plans that would be necessary for approval if the plans for the campground were being submitted at the date that the extension is granted. The department shall list any conditions or stipulations for application approval on the construction permit.
History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1555 Temporary campgrounds; application for license; operational period.
Rule 5. (1) An applicant for a temporary campground license shall submit an application on a form supplied by the department to the local health department having jurisdiction not less than 2 weeks before operating the temporary campground. The local health department shall then issue or deny the license and forward a copy of the completed application for a license or the reasons for denial to the applicant and to the department. The temporary campground shall not receive recreational units until a license is issued by the department or local health department and displayed at the campground. A temporary campground may operate for not more than a 2-week period, unless approval for an extension is obtained from the local health department. An applicant for an extension shall submit an application to the local health department not less than 3 days before the expiration date of the first 2-week period. A temporary campground shall not operate for more than a 4-week period. Not less than 30 days shall elapse between the end of one licensing period for a temporary campground and the beginning of another for the same campground location. These rules apply to temporary campgrounds, except as modified by this rule.
(2) A temporary campground owner or operator shall provide toilet facilities in a temporary campground in accordance with the schedules indicated in R 325.1555a for temporary primitive campgrounds and R 325.1555b for temporary modern campgrounds. If a temporary campground owner or operator operates the campground in conjunction with other events at the site or an adjacent site, then the owner shall ensure that these toilet facilities are accessible only to the campers. A temporary campground owner or operator shall provide 1 water outlet for every 50 sites, or fraction of 50 sites, and shall provide a sanitary station for the proper disposal of holding tank waste. The owner or operator need not provide showers but if the owner provides showers, then the owner shall follow the schedule in R 325.1571(5). The local health department having jurisdiction may approve alternative proposals for sanitary stations, including the use of a nearby sanitary station, the use of an existing manhole at a municipal sanitary sewer if an attendant is provided, or the use of a licensed septic tank pumper if the campground owner or operator obtains a contract with the septic tank cleaner.
(3) A temporary campground owner or operator shall locate recreational units in a temporary campground to allow an unobstructed path which is not less than 4 feet wide and which extends completely around the recreational unit.
(4) If a water distribution system or a temporary water distribution system is proposed for a temporary campground, then the campground owner or operator shall obtain a construction permit from the department before the system is constructed.
(5) If electrical service or temporary electrical service is provided in a temporary campground, then the campground owner or operator shall obtain an approval from the electrical authority having jurisdiction before the electrical service or temporary electrical service is energized.
History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1555a Temporary primitive campgrounds; privies.
Rule 5a. In a temporary primitive campground, the campground owner or operator shall provide 1 privy for each sex for every 25 sites, or fraction of 25 sites, or 2 unisex privies for each 30 sites, or fraction of 30 sites. The owner may substitute 1 portable privy with a contract for daily servicing for each privy or may substitute 2 portable privies with contracts for less than daily servicing for each privy.
History: 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1555b Temporary modern campgrounds; toilet facilities.
Rule 5b. In a temporary modern campground, the campground owner or operator shall ensure that the number of flush toilets, urinals, and lavatories is in compliance with the fixture schedule in R 325.1571(2).
History: 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1556 Sites; size and arrangement; identification and location; location of recreational units and other structures; permanent structures prohibited; construction verification; marking; drainage; occupancy.
Rule 6. (1) A site in a campground, unless designated on an approved plan as a walk-in site, shall abut on a roadway, shall be of such size and so arranged to provide space for a recreational unit and vehicle parking, and shall have not less than 15 feet of road frontage width and 1,200 square feet of area.
(2) A campground owner shall locate and identify all sites and other facilities as shown on the plans approved under the

most recent construction permit issued by the department.

(3) Before the initial licensure of campground sites or other facilities, an applicant shall submit written verification that the construction was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications specified in subrule (2) of this rule. If plans prepared by a licensed engineer were required, then a licensed engineer shall provide written verification. An applicant shall submit inspection approval from the electrical authority having jurisdiction and inspection approval from the plumbing authority having jurisdiction before such utilities are initially placed into service.

(4) A campground owner shall locate recreational units or other structures, such as sheds and awnings, to provide an unobstructed path which is not less than 4 feet wide and which extends completely around the recreational unit. A campground owner shall ensure that a permanent structure requiring footings is not located on a campsite.

(5) A campground owner shall mark or arrange a site in a campground so that a camper can readily identify and locate the site.

(6) A campground owner shall ensure that a site is well-drained.

(7). A campground owner shall ensure that a site is occupied by not more than 8 persons and by not more than 1 recreational unit.

(8) A campground owner shall ensure that the number of sites in a campground is not more than the number authorized by the license.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1556a Primitive campgrounds; privies; potable water; mobile homes prohibited.

Rule 6a. (1) A campground owner shall arrange a primitive campground so that every 25 sites, or fraction of 25 sites, are served with a potable water outlet and a privy for each sex or 2 unisex privies. However, a primitive campground area that does not have more than 10 sites may be served with a unisex privy and a potable water outlet. A campground owner shall not locate a privy closer than 50 feet to a site boundary.

(2) A campground owner shall ensure that a mobile home or single sectional mobile home is not located in a primitive campground.

History: 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1556b Group camping areas.

Rule 6b. (1) A campground owner may provide a group camping area. If individual site water connections or site electrical connections are provided, the campground owner shall ensure that a recreational unit connects to the nearest electrical outlet or the nearest site water connection. The campground owner shall ensure that no more than 1 recreational unit connects to an electrical outlet or a site water connection.

(2) A campground owner is not required to mark an individual campsite boundary in group camping areas if the area boundary is marked and arranged so that it can be readily located and identified by campers. A campground owner shall identify a group camping area by appropriate signs that signify the area name or area number and the maximum number of people that are permitted to use the area. The campground manager shall keep a record at his or her office or home of the number of campers who use the group camping area. A campground owner shall limit the number of persons camping in a group camping area based on the facilities that the campground provides. Eight persons are the equivalent of 1 campsite.

(3) A group camping area shall contain a minimum of 1,200 square feet for each equivalent of 1 campsite.

(4) If a group camping area is provided, then a campground owner shall determine the number of sanitary facilities required in accordance with R 325.1556a(1) for primitive campgrounds and in accordance with R 325.1571(2) and (5) for modern campgrounds.

(5) A campground owner shall arrange a recreational unit in a group camping area so as not to restrict the access of emergency vehicles and recreational units and to provide an unobstructed path which is not less than 4 feet wide and which extends completely around the recreational unit.

History: 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1557 Managers.

Rule 7. A campground owner shall designate a manager or person to be in charge of the campground. The owner shall post a notice indicating where the manager can be contacted when the manager is not on duty. The manager or person in charge shall be available when the campground is occupied. The manager shall post a notice, or provide campers with information at check-in, which indicates the location of the nearest available phone and which lists the locations and telephone numbers for police, fire, and medical assistance.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1558 Roads and vehicles.

Rule 8. (1) A campground owner shall provide a road right-of-way that is not less than 20 feet wide. A campground owner shall ensure that the right-of-way is free of obstructions and provides free and easy access to abutting sites. A campground owner shall maintain the traveled portion of the right-of-way in a passable and relatively dust-free condition when the campground is in operation.

(2) A campground owner shall ensure that vehicles do not park in the strip of land set aside for a road. A campground owner shall provide space for vehicle parking equal to a minimum of 1.5 the number of sites in a campground. The parking

space shall be either on the sites or in a separate parking area.
History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1559 Water supplies.

Rule 9. (1) A campground owner shall provide a potable water supply in accordance with Act No. 399 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being §325.1001 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and rules promulgated under the act, being R 325.10101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

(2) A well drilling contractor shall construct any well installation that will serve a campground. A pump installer shall install any pump connected to a well that will serve a campground. A well drilling contractor and a pump installer shall be registered under authority of part 127 of the act. Within 5 years of the effective date of this rule, a campground owner shall provide an above grade room that houses pumping equipment, provide equipment for the disinfection of the entire water system, provide sample taps, and provide pump-to-waste facilities for all wells. A campground owner and person preparing campground plans shall ensure that the campground's water well or wells and water well pump or pumps operating with hydropneumatic storage systems are capable of providing a minimum of 30 gallons per minute or more than 30 gallons per minute if indicated by the sum of the following peak instantaneous demands for water:

(a) One gallon per minute for each site water connection that serves a mobile home or park model recreational unit, and 0.5 of a gallon per minute for each site water connection that serves other sites.

(b) A campground owner shall determine peak instantaneous demands for unthreaded convenience water outlets, water-using fixtures in service buildings, and other water-using facilities served by the campground's water system using the department's fixture method in the publication entitled "Michigan Criteria for Subsurface Sewage Disposal," dated April 1994, or using other nationally recognized methods for determining peak instantaneous demand. The publication may be obtained from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water and Radiological Protection Division, Environmental Health Section, P.O. Box 30630, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8130.

(3) A campground owner shall ensure that a water distribution system for a campground has a minimum depth of bury of 2 feet. If the system is designed for winter use, then the campground owner shall ensure that the system has a minimum depth of bury of 3.5 feet or more than 3.5 feet in areas where the frost line typically extends below 3.5 feet.

(4) A campground owner shall provide water under pressure to a campsite occupied by a single sectional mobile home. A campground owner shall ensure that the water distribution system piping is an adequate size to meet peak demands, as determined in subrule (2) of this rule, while maintaining a minimum residual pressure of 20 pounds per square inch.

(5) A campground owner shall ensure that a potable water supply system is designed, installed, and maintained to prevent contamination from nonpotable water sources and other nonpotable liquids. A campground owner shall ensure that below-ground stop and waste valves that have weep holes for use on the waterlines are not used.

(6) A campground owner shall ensure that any plastic waterline that is used in a campground is made of a material approved by the department and has a minimum pressure rating of 160 pounds per square inch. A campground owner shall ensure that the pipe, plastic fittings, and solvent cements are approved by NSF (National Sanitation Foundation) International for potable water supply and bear the NSF International seal of approval.

(7) A campground owner may locate an unthreaded convenience water outlet on a site but shall not allow a direct connection of the outlet to a recreational unit.

(8) If a site water connection is proposed, then a campground owner shall also propose and provide a site sewer connection, a mechanical sewage pump-out facility, or an agreement with a licensed septic tank cleaner.

(9) A campground owner shall not make or allow an alteration to a campground water system without prior written approval from the department. "An alteration to a water system" means the modification of, or addition to, an existing waterworks system or portion of the system that affects the flow, capacity, system service area, source, treatment, or reliability of the system.
History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1560 Sewage and wastewater control.

Rule 10. (1) A campground owner and person preparing campground plans shall comply with all applicable statutes and rules regulating the methods and facilities for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and other wastewater. A campground owner shall ensure that the nature, capacity, maintenance, and operation of the methods and facilities do not create unlawful pollution of the waters of the state, a nuisance condition, or a menace to health or safety.

(2) A campground owner shall not make or allow an alteration to a campground sewage system without prior written approval from the department. "An alteration to a sewage system" means the modification of, or addition to, an existing sewage collection, pumping, treatment, or disposal system or a portion of the system that affects the flow, capacity, system service area, or reliability of the system.
History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1561 Sewage disposal in modern campgrounds.

Rule 11. (1) A campground owner shall connect his or her campground to a local government sewer system, when available. A campground owner and person preparing campground plans shall propose and provide a sewage treatment and disposal system that is acceptable to the department if a local government system is not available.

(2) A person designing a campground sewage disposal system shall base the design capacity of a facility described in

subrule (1) of this rule on the following minimum estimated daily liquid flows:

(a) For sites that have water and sewer outlets available to each site - 75 gallons per site.

(b) For sites served by service buildings - 75 gallons per site.

(c) For primitive sites operated in conjunction with a modern campground - 30 gallons per day per primitive site.

(d) For sites for single sectional mobile homes and park model recreational units - 150 gallons per site.

(e) For other facilities operated in conjunction with a campground, a person designing a campground sewage disposal system may use the "Michigan Criteria for Subsurface Sewage Disposal," dated April 1994, as a reference in estimating daily design flow. This publication can be obtained from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water and Radiological Protection Division, Environmental Health Section, P.O. Box 30630, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8130.

(3) A campground owner shall ensure that a sewer service riser which is located at a site on a sewer system is trapped. A campground owner shall ensure that a service riser which is designed for winter use is trapped below the frost line. A campground owner shall ensure that the trap and riser is constructed of cast iron or rigid plastic pipe as approved by the plumbing division of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services. A campground owner shall ensure that the top of the riser extends not less than 2 inches above the surrounding ground surface. A campground owner shall ensure that a riser is capped when not in use. A campground owner shall ensure that the sewer service riser is not located closer than 5 feet from a water riser.

(4) A campground owner shall provide a sewer service riser to a campsite occupied by a single sectional mobile home.

(5) A campground owner shall ensure that a gravity sanitary sewer has sufficient capacity to accommodate the maximum hourly flow from the portion of the campground being served and is not less than 4 inches in diameter.

(6) A campground owner shall ensure that a sanitary sewer has a minimum depth of bury of 2 feet. If the sanitary sewer is designed for winter use, then the campground owner shall ensure that the sewer system has a minimum depth of bury of 3.5 feet or more than 3.5 feet in areas where the frost line typically extends below 3.5 feet.

(7) A campground owner shall ensure that a sanitary sewer is installed with sufficient slope to maintain a velocity of 2 feet per second at design flow.

(8) A campground owner shall ensure that all sanitary sewers which are less than 10 inches in diameter have cleanouts located at the end of each sewer line; at all changes in grade, size, and direction of more than 45 degrees; and at distances of not more than 100 feet along sewers.

(9) A campground owner shall ensure that all sewers which are 10 inches in diameter or larger have manholes located at all changes in grade, size, and direction and at distances of not more than 400 feet along sewers. A campground owner shall ensure that a flow channel through a manhole conforms to the slope and shape of the sanitary sewers.

(10) A person designing the campground sewage system shall specify leakage tests for the proposed construction of sanitary sewers.

(11) A campground owner shall ensure that a sanitary sewer or individual sewer service line is not laid within 10 feet horizontally of a waterline.

(12) If a sanitary sewer line crosses a waterline, then a campground owner shall ensure that there is a minimum of 12 inches of clear vertical isolation between the sewer line and the waterline. If it is not feasible to have a minimum of 12 inches of vertical isolation, then a campground owner shall ensure that the sanitary sewer line is encased in concrete for 5 feet on each side of the crossing. A campground owner shall ensure that 1 full length of waterline is centered over the sewer crossing.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1562 Soil absorption systems; design and location.

Rule 12. A campground owner shall ensure that a soil absorption system is isolated not less than 10 feet from camping sites and is protected from vehicular traffic or other possible damage. A campground owner and person preparing campground plans may use the publication entitled "Michigan Criteria for Subsurface Sewage Disposal," dated April 1994, which is available from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water and Radiological Protection Division, Environmental Health Section, P.O. Box 30630, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8130, and accepted engineering practice as references in the design and location of an absorption field. A campground owner and person preparing plans for a campground shall ensure that a soil absorption system is not placed in the following locations:

(a) Beneath a building.

(b) Where the soil is unstable or unsettled. Muck or peat soils are unsuitable.

(c) Under a roadway or parking lot or paved area.

(d) Within 100 feet of a lake or stream as a minimum.

(e) In the path of a catchment area of surface runoff.

(f) Where a high groundwater table is closer than 4 feet to the ground surface.

(g) Within the minimum isolation distance of 75 feet from the well.

(h) Where surface flooding may occur.

(i) Where percolation rates above 30 minutes for water to fall 1 inch are encountered.

(j) Where adequate protection cannot be provided for the water-bearing formation.

(k) Where the area is insufficient on which to locate a second absorption field of at least the size of the original field.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1563 Septic and dosing tanks and sewage pumping systems; design.

Rule 13. A campground owner and person preparing campground plans shall ensure that septic and dosing tanks and sewage pumping systems are designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice and may use as a guide the publication entitled "Michigan Criteria for Subsurface Sewage Disposal," dated April 1994, which is available from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water and Radiological Protection Division, Environmental Health Section, P.O. Box 30630, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8130.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1564 Sewage treatment systems.

Rule 14. A person proposing to discharge treated wastewater to the waters of the state shall comply with Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended, being §324.101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1566 Sewage disposal in primitive campgrounds.

Rule 16. A campground owner shall ensure that a privy, outhouse, or portable privy that is used as a means of sewage disposal for a primitive campground has a watertight vault which has a minimum storage capacity of 500 gallons and which is vented above the roof. A campground owner shall ensure that the interior of the privy above the vault is constructed of smooth, easily cleanable, nonabsorbent materials and that all openings are screened. A campground owner shall ensure that a privy has a self-closing door. A campground owner shall ensure that a privy that has a capacity of more than 1 individual has privacy partitions. The department may approve proposals for a portable privy that has less than 500 gallons of storage capacity as part of the annual license to operate the campground if there is a service contract with a licensed septic tank cleaner and if the portable privy was pumped as needed during the previous year.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1568 Seepage pits.

Rule 18. (1) A campground owner shall ensure that all of the following provisions are complied with in regard to seepage pits in the campground:

(a) A seepage pit or replacement seepage pit may only be used on a site licensed before the effective date of this subrule for the disposal of sink wastes and shower water where a direct connection is made between the sink drain and the seepage pit.

(b) The connection between the drain and pit shall not be more than 1.5 inches in diameter.

(c) Other wastes shall not be discharged into the seepage pit.

(d) Approval of the seepage pit or replacement seepage pit shall be restricted to areas where the soil affords acceptable seepage, the groundwater table is sufficiently low, and groundwater or surface water is not endangered.

(e) A seepage pit shall be located not less than 75 feet from a well.

(f) Sufficient data shall be submitted to the health department having jurisdiction to permit evaluating the requirements of this rule before approval may be given.

(g) A recreational unit on a site serviced by a seepage pit shall not be directly connected to the campground water system, unless approved in writing by the local health department having jurisdiction.

(2) The department or the local health department may temporarily or permanently prohibit the use of seepage pits on specific sites in a campground if the discharge of waste to the ground surface is observed or if the seepage pits are not operated and maintained in accord with the other requirements of this rule.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1569 Buried storage tanks prohibited.

Rule 19. A buried tank for the storage of sink waste, shower water, or other sewage shall not be allowed in a campground.

History: 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987.

R 325.1571 Service buildings; required facilities.

Rule 21. (1) If a service building is proposed for a campground, then the campground owner shall ensure that the building is constructed in accordance with the applicable state or local building code and shall include the building details and specifications on the plan required by R 325.1553. In addition, the campground owner shall ensure that all of the following requirements are complied with:

(a) A window that opens is screened. An exterior door has a self-closing device.

(b) An adequate amount of light for cleaning and safety purposes is provided in the service building.

(c) Coved floor and wall joints are provided.

(d) The location of all toilets, lavatories, showers, urinals, enclosures, and floor drains is specified on the plans.

(2) The campground owner shall ensure that a service building at a modern campground is provided with toilet, urinal, and lavatory facilities in accordance with the following schedule:

Campground Minimum Number of Fixtures

Sites	Toilets M	Toilets F	Urinals M	Lavatories M	Lavatories F
1-15	1	1	1	1	1
16-30	1	2	1	2	2
31-45	2	2	1	3	3
46-60	2	3	2	3	3
61-100	3	4	2	4	4
101-130	4	5	3	5	5
131-160	5	6	3	6	6
161-190	6	7	3	7	7
191-220	7	8	4	8	8
221-250	8	9	4	9	9
251-280	9	10	4	10	10
281-310	10	11	5	11	11
311-340	11	12	5	12	12
341-370	12	13	5	13	13
371-400	13	14	5	14	14
401-430	14	15	6	15	15
431-460	15	16	6	16	16
461-490	16	17	6	17	17
491-520*	17	18	7	18	18

*A campground that has more than 520 sites shall provide 1 additional toilet and lavatory for each sex for each additional 30 sites or part of 30 sites and 1 additional men's urinal for each additional 100 sites.

(3) In a modern campground, if all the sites are provided with water and sewer services and if occupancy is limited to recreational units connected to the water and sewer systems, then a campground owner shall ensure that, at a minimum, 1 water flush toilet and 1 lavatory are provided.

(4) In a campground where only a portion of the sites are provided with water and sewer services, a campground owner shall ensure that the fixture schedule specified in subrule (2) of this rule is complied with for sites that do not have water and sewer services. The portion of a campground that is restricted to single sectional mobile homes that have sewer and water connections is exempt from the fixture schedule specified in subrule (2) of this rule.

(5) A campground owner has the option of providing showers. A campground that constructs a service building that has showers shall comply with the following schedule:

Shower Schedule

*Sites	1-45	46-80	81-100	101-150	151-200	201-250
Male	1	2	3	4	5	6
Female	1	2	3	4	5	6

**Sites	1-15	16-45	46-60	61-80	81-100	101-130	131-160	161-190	191-220	221-250
Unisex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

*A campground that has more than 250 sites shall provide 1 shower for each sex for every 50 sites or part of 50 sites.

**A campground that has more than 250 sites shall provide 1 shower for every 30 sites or part of 30 sites.

(6) A campground owner shall provide an effective method, such as curbing or recessed floors, and shower curtains or partitions to keep shower water from dressing rooms and other areas in the service building. A campground owner shall provide a means of regulating the temperature of hot water so that the water temperature will not be more than 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1574 Sanitary facilities in campgrounds adjacent to other establishments.

Rule 24. (1) If a primitive campground is operated adjacent to, or in conjunction with, a modern campground served by a service building, then a campground owner shall provide an additional toilet and lavatory for each sex for every 50 sites or fraction of 50 sites in the primitive campground.

(2) If a campground is operated in connection with a resort or other business establishment, then a campground owner shall base the number of sanitary facilities required in excess of the facilities required by the schedule for sites alone on the total number of persons who will use the facilities.

(3) A campground owner shall ensure that the tables entitled "Typical Wastewater Flows" contained in the United States

Environmental Protection Agency "Design Manual: Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems," dated October 1980, are followed in determining the additional design capacity of the sewage facility required because of the application of this rule. The applicable tables are adopted by reference in these rules and may be obtained from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Service Center for Publications, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242 at no cost for one copy.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1576 Sanitary stations.

Rule 26. (1) A campground owner shall provide at least 1 sanitary station of approved design for a modern campground and also for a primitive campground. A modern campground catering solely to recreational vehicles that connect to the campground's water and sewer systems and a primitive campground served solely by hand pump wells are exempt from this subrule.

(2) A campground owner shall ensure that a sanitary station is designed and maintained to prevent contamination from being introduced into the fresh water storage tanks or campground water supply system. A campground owner shall ensure that sanitary stations have a tower for filling fresh water storage tanks and also a separate tower for rinsing sewage spills at the sewage dumping facility. A campground that has individual water connections for all of its sites is exempt from having to provide a tower for filling fresh water storage tanks.

(3) A campground owner shall ensure that all of the following provisions are complied with:

(a) A vacuum breaker is installed at the high point of each tower.

(b) An automatic device is installed to keep hoses off the ground.

(c) A foot-operated hatch is installed to cover the sanitary station sewer riser when not in use.

(d) Signs shall be placed at a sanitary station to identify its purpose and give instructions for its proper use.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1577 Campground maintenance.

Rule 27. The service building, grounds, and facilities shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and kept in good order.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC.

R 325.1578 Plumbing.

Rule 28. Plumbing in a campground shall comply with applicable codes or ordinances, including, but not limited to, the state plumbing code.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC.

R 325.1581 Garbage and refuse disposal; insect control.

Rule 31. (1) Disposal of garbage and refuse shall be in accordance with state and local law, ordinances, and rules. A sufficient number of containers shall be provided for the storage of garbage and other refuse. Garbage and refuse shall be collected and disposed of as often as necessary to prevent overflow, nuisance or odor, but not less than once each week. Containers shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) Measures shall be taken to reduce populations of mosquitoes and other insects of public health importance in a campground.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC.

R 325.1583 Electrical installations.

Rule 33. An electrical installation in a campground shall comply with applicable codes and ordinances including, but not limited to, the state electrical code. Not more than 1 recreational unit shall be served by 1 electrical outlet.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC.

R 325.1585 Swimming pools and beaches.

Rule 35. A swimming pool or a bathing beach at campground shall comply with the provisions of sections 12521 through 12563 of the act and R 325.2101 to R 325.2103 and R 325.2111 to R 325.2199 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 1987 MR 3, Eff. April 1, 1987.

R 325.1586 Variances.

Rule 36. A campground shall comply with these rules; however, the department may grant a written variance if the department determines that strict compliance with these rules would cause unusual practical difficulties and hardships, that the variance would not affect the safe and healthful operation of the campground, and that the spirit and intent of the rules can be maintained. A person shall make a request for a variance to the department in writing.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.

R 325.1587 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; rescinded 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 19, 1978; 1979 AC.

R 325.1599 Rescissions.

Rule 49. The following rules of the department of environmental quality or director of environmental quality are rescinded:

(a) Rules entitled "Camps," being R 325.381 to R 325.383 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2253 and 2254 of the 1954 Michigan Administrative Code.

(b) Rules entitled "Trailer Coach Parks," being R 325.500 to R 325.538 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2265 to 2278 of the 1954 Michigan Administrative Code.

(c) A rule entitled "Trailer Parks Operated Only During the Period Between May 1 and December 1," being R 325.540 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2860 to 2862 of the 1963 Annual Supplement to the Code.

(d) Rules entitled "Sanitation Standards for Garbage and Refuse Disposal at Camps and Summer Resorts," being R 325.601 to R 325.604 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on page 2286 of the 1954 Michigan Administrative Code.

(e) Rules entitled "Sanitation Standards for Summer Recreation Camps," being R 325.621 and R 325.635 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2286 to 2290 of the 1954 Michigan Administrative Code.

(f) Rules entitled "Sanitation Standards for Cabin Camps", being R 325.641 to R 325.655 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2290 to 2293 of the 1954 Michigan Administrative Code.

(g) Rules entitled "Sanitation Standards for Water Carried Sewage Disposal Systems at Camps and Summer Resorts," being R 325.671 to R 325.676 of the Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 2293 and 2294 of the 1954 Michigan Administrative Code.

History: 1954 ACS 68, Eff. July 2, 1971; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 19, Eff. Dec. 8, 2000.