



Land Use Authority

76 North Main Street

Kanab, Utah 84741

Phone (435) 644-4966

planning@kane.utah.gov

Procedures for a Conditional Use Permit

The following requirements shall be met in order to secure a Conditional Use Permit from the Kane County Land Use Authority:

1. Applicant must be the title owner of said property or have power of attorney to act on behalf of the owner.
2. Applicant or authorized agent must be present for the Public Meeting in which the Conditional Use Permit is an agenda item. Electronic appearance is acceptable if prior arrangements are made.
3. Pay an application fee of \$500 and an Engineering deposit of \$500 (\$1000 total).
4. Provide paid tax statement for current year.
5. Check with your local HOA or CC&R's for any subdivision restrictions.
6. Include the following with your application:
 - a. Map of location
 - b. Development Plan (see attached detail requirements) The applicant for a conditional use permit shall prepare a site plan of the proposed buildings, fences, landscaping, automobile parking and loading areas, and any other information the Land Use Authority may deem necessary. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)
 - c. Detailed description of Proposed Use (see attached detail requirements)
 - d. Feasibility letters from UDOT, Southwest Public Health, Garkane Energy, Kane County Water Conservancy and Kane County Special Service District.

***Incomplete applications will be returned.**

**As part of approving a conditional use permit, Kane County may require that a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) be completed for any development projects where it is deemed necessary. The traffic study shall, at a minimum, incorporate traffic engineering principles and standards as presented in national practices. Additional requirements and investigation may be imposed upon the applicant as necessary. The County shall determine the need and requirements for a traffic impact study. The requirements of the TIS may be expanded, reduced, or altered by the County based on the proposed project being analyzed. (Ord. O-2017-16, 1-8-2018)

SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Please provide the following details with your site plan and detailed description of your proposed use:

1. Setbacks of all buildings
2. Number, size, location, height and/or lighting of signs
3. Location, design and/or intensity of outdoor lighting
4. Berms, screening or landscaping and the establishment of standards for their installation and maintenance
5. The size, height, location and/or materials for fences
6. The protection and preservation of natural features including existing trees, soils, vegetation, watercourses, habitat areas, drainage areas, historic resources, slopes, cultural resources, and/or sensitive lands;
7. The protection and preservation of groundwater recharge areas
8. Limiting noise generation
9. Effort to minimize the environmental impacts to identified wetlands, wildlife habitat, air and water quality, cultural resources, and scenic qualities
10. Turn lane improvements at street intersections when:
 - a. An unsafe condition would be created by the development without the improvements; or
 - b. The projected increase in traffic generated by the new or expanded use will lower the level of service
10. Ingress & Egress including emergency access;
11. Pedestrian, bicycle and transit circulation, including related facilities, as needed among buildings and related uses on the development site, as well as to adjacent and nearby residential areas, transit stops, neighborhood activity centers, office parks, and industrial parks
12. Approval of septic and of water systems
13. Buildings to be built to specific requirements

Recreation Vehicle Park/Campground/Glampground Requirements

1. Business license required
2. Transient Room Taxes required;
3. The use must be consistent with the environmental, commercial, and economical land use purposes stated in the General Plan, as amended;
4. An official site plan that shows:
 - a. The proposed street, sanitary facility and individual sites layout.
 - b. Proposed location, number and design of parking spaces.
 - c. Detailed landscaping and utility plan, including location of sewer/septic, water, electricity, gas lines and fire hydrants.
 - d. Any other data as requested. (see attached site plan document)
5. Must have State and/or County approved access off a State highway, County B or D road, BLM road or; if off a private road, roads will meet Wild Land Interface Urban Code standards and will require a road maintenance agreement between property owners and easement holders memorializing the mutual understanding that an increased use to the road will result and that proof of easements to property would be required.
 - a. Feasibility letter from UDOT required for all developments gaining access off of a State highway.
6. Health Department permit required if over forty (40) RV sites; the Department of Environmental Quality permit is also required for water and waste;
 - a. Potable water systems are required and shall comply with State and County Requirements.
 - b. Waste Water/Human Waste systems shall comply with Kane County/Southwest Utah Public Health Department and the Department of Environmental Quality. Pit toilets are not permitted.
7. Meet all requirements of the State of Utah Code of Camp, Hotel, Motel and Resort Sanitation Regulations which are intended to apply to tent camps as defined in such Code.
8. Must comply with all State and Local building code requirements.
 - a. Platforms shall be engineered and shall comply with local building codes.
 - b. Minimum: 70 sq. ft. habitable space as per International Building Code (IBC).
 - c. Maximum: 1000 sq. ft. habitable space as per IBC.
 - d. Spacing of structures shall conform to the IBC spacing requirements.
9. On-site manager required; unless the campground is considered a primitive campground;
10. Requirements for the management and maintenance of facilities is adequate;
11. The use shall not result in a situation which will create a need for essential services which cannot be reasonably met by local service providers, including roads and access for emergency vehicles and residents; fire protection; police protection; schools and school busing; drinkable water; sewer; storm drainage; and garbage removal;
12. Each site shall have no less than two (2) ten (10) feet by twenty (20) feet parking spaces. All parking shall be off street.
13. Emergency access is adequate;
 - a. Interior access roads shall have a roadway of not less than twenty-eight (28) feet (per WUI) and shall be looped or contain a turn-a-round of not less than fifty (50) foot radius. Surfacing shall be all weather.
 - b. All developments shall be accessed by a State Highway, Public Road or a Class B or Class C road.
14. A plan for fencing, screening, and landscaping to separate the use from adjoining uses and mitigate the potential for conflict in uses is adequate;

15. Exterior lighting is adequate and does not unduly disturb the surrounding areas;
16. Must meet all regulations for fire protection.
 - a. Interior fire protection for glamping units shall comply with all applicable building codes.
 - b. Each unit shall contain at least one (1) appropriate fire extinguisher.
 - c. Fire pits must be inspected by the County Fire Warden.
17. Exceptions include rural unimproved subdivisions that can only be used for agricultural purposes as defined in Utah State Code 59-2-502; (Ord. O-2017-16, 1-8-2018)



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Commercial Conditional Use Permit Application Fee \$500 Engineering Deposit \$500

***In the event additional engineering costs are accrued by the County related to a specific project the project applicant will be responsible for all additional engineering fees.
(KCLUO 9-15A-2C)**

Applicant's Information

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail address: _____

Property Information

Parcel # _____ Zone: _____ Total acreage: _____

Acreage occupied by new use: _____ Current use of land: _____

PROPOSED USE: _____

***Please provide proof of ownership.**

***Application must be received in office 21 days prior to the scheduled Land Use Authority Meeting (KCLUO 9-15A-2A).**

***Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant/engineer.**

***Fee is non-refundable after engineer's review.**

Property Owner's information
(if different than applicant)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail address: _____

A notarized affidavit by owner that the applicant has authority to act on their behalf is required.

There shall be no presumption of approval of any aspect of the process. Each application for a Conditional Use Permit shall have all required submittals before it is accepted as a complete application. It is highly recommended that the applicant or their authorized agent be present at the Planning Commission meeting that the Conditional Use Permit is an agenda item. Electronic appearance is acceptable if prior arrangements are made.

I (We) understand that the Land Use Authority shall not authorize a Conditional Use Permit unless the evidence presented is such as to establish that such use will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity, and the proposed use will comply with the regulations and conditions specified in the Kane County Land Use Ordinance for such use. (9-15A-(1-7))

Signature of owner or applicant

Date

ATTACH A LOCATION MAP, SITE MAP, DEVELOPMENT PLAN, DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED USE AND FEASIBILITY LETTERS.

Please include a parcel map obtained from the Kane County Recorder's Office.

Land Use Authority Action:

Approve

Deny

Planning Commission Chairman

Date

ARTICLE A. CONDITIONAL USES

9-15A-1: PURPOSE:

9-15A-2: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PROCESS:

9-15A-3: APPEALS:

9-15A-4: INSPECTION:

9-15A-5: TIME LIMIT:

9-15A-6: EXPANSION:

9-15A-7: REVOCATION:

9-15A-1: PURPOSE:

A conditional use, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the County, surrounding neighbors or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas of Kane County, Utah, or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)

9-15A-2: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PROCESS:

An approved conditional use permit shall be required for each conditional use listed in this title. No building permit, other permit or license shall be issued for a conditional use by any officer or employee of Kane County unless a conditional use permit shall have been approved by the Kane County Land Use Authority. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)

- A. Application: Application for a conditional use permit shall be made at the Office of the Kane County Land Use Authority on forms provided for that purpose. Return the completed application to the Land Use Authority Administrator twenty one (21) calendar days prior to the next scheduled Planning Commission meeting. The Administrator will schedule the conditional use permit request on the Planning Commission's agenda. (Ord. O-2018-21, 11-26-2018)
- B. Development Plan: The applicant for a conditional use permit shall prepare a site plan of the proposed buildings, fences, landscaping, automobile parking and loading areas, and any other information the Land Use Authority may deem necessary. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)
- C. Fee: The application for any conditional use permit shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as determined by the Board of County Commissioners. In the event additional engineering costs are accrued by the County related to a specific project the project applicant will be responsible for all additional engineering fees. (Ord. O-2016-4, 10-15-2018)
- D. Hearing: A public hearing need not be held; however, a hearing may be held when the Land Use Authority shall deem a hearing to be necessary to serve the public interest.
- E. Land Use Authority Action: The Land Use Authority shall approve a conditional use permit if conditions can be imposed to mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use in accordance with applicable standards. In approving any conditional use permit, the Land Use Authority may impose conditions deemed necessary to protect the public welfare, ensure compatibility with other uses in the vicinity, and ensure that the negative impact of the proposed use on the surrounding uses and public facilities is minimized. These conditions may include the following:

1. Assurance that the use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, comfort, order, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity;
2. Assurance the use will:
 - a. Comply with the intent, spirit and regulations of this title and Kane County General Plan;
 - b. Make the use harmonious with other neighboring uses in that zone;
3. The site size, dimensions, location, topography and access are adequate for the needs of the proposed use, considering the proposed building mass, parking, traffic, noise, vibration, exhaust/emissions, light, glare, erosion, odor, dust, visibility, safety, and aesthetic considerations;
4. Evidence that all required public facilities have adequate capacity to serve the proposed conditional use;
5. Limiting the hours, days, place and/or manner of operation;
6. Requiring size or architectural design features which minimize environmental impacts such as noise, vibration, exhaust/emissions, glare, erosion, odor and/or dust;
7. Requiring larger setback areas, lot area, and/or lot depth or width;
8. Limiting the building height size or lot coverage, and/or location on the site;
9. Designating the size, number, location and/or design of vehicle access points or parking areas;
10. Requiring street right-of-way to be dedicated and street(s), sidewalks, curbs, planting strips, pathways, or trails to be improved provided that:
 - a. An essential link exists between a legitimate governmental interest and each exaction; and
 - b. Each exaction is roughly proportionate, both in nature and extent to the impact of the proposed development;
11. Requiring landscaping, screening, drainage, water quality facilities and/or improvements of parking and loading areas;
12. Limiting the number, size, location, height and/or lighting of signs;
13. Limiting or setting standards for the location, design, and/or intensity of outdoor lighting;
14. Requiring berms, screening or landscaping and the establishment of standards for their installation and maintenance;
15. Requiring and designating the size, height, location and/or materials for fences;
16. Encouraging the protection and preservation of natural features including existing trees, soils, vegetation, watercourses, habitat areas, drainage areas, historic resources, slopes, cultural resources, and/or sensitive lands;
17. Requiring the protection and preservation of groundwater recharge areas;
18. Limiting noise generation;

19. Minimizing environmental impacts to identified wetlands, wildlife habitat, air and water quality, cultural resources, and scenic qualities;
20. Requiring turn lane improvements at street intersections when:
 - a. An unsafe condition would be created by the development without the improvements; or
 - b. The projected increase in traffic generated by the new or expanded use will lower the level of service;
21. Providing for emergency access;
22. Requiring pedestrian, bicycle and transit circulation, including related facilities, as needed among buildings and related uses on the development site, as well as to adjacent and nearby residential areas, transit stops, neighborhood activity centers, office parks, and industrial parks;
23. Requiring approval of septic and of water systems;
24. Requiring buildings to be built to specific requirements; (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)
25. Cell tower fall zone conditions and setbacks: The minimum lot area for such uses will include all lands within the circumference of the fall zone. If the fall zone requirements cannot be met, they can be mitigated by a hold harmless agreement with the surrounding property owners, the radius of which shall be the height of the tower. All cell towers must adhere to the zone setback requirements; (Ord. O-2019-4, 3-25-2019)
26. Recreation vehicle parks: a) business license required; b) Transient Room Taxes required; c) the use must be consistent with the environmental, commercial, and economical land use purposes stated in the General Plan, as amended; d) an official site plan that clearly demonstrates that the park will not cause unreasonable risks to the safety of persons or property because of vehicular traffic or parking, or other similar unreasonable risks; the existence or need for dedicated turn lanes, pedestrian access, and capacity of the existing streets shall be reviewed; e) RV parks and campgrounds/glamping sites must have State and/or County approved access off a State highway, County B or D road, BLM road or, if off a private road, roads will meet Wild Land Interface Urban Code standards and will require a road maintenance agreement between property owners and easement holders memorializing the mutual understanding that an increased use to the road will result and that proof of easements to property would be required; f) Health Department permit required if over forty (40) RV sites; the Department of Environmental Quality permit is also required for water and waste; g) must comply with Building Department and building permit regulations; h) on-site manager for RV parks and campgrounds; unless the campground is considered a primitive campground; i) requirements for the management and maintenance of facilities is adequate; j) the use shall not result in a situation which will create a need for essential services which cannot be reasonably met by local service providers, including roads and access for emergency vehicles and residents; fire protection; police protection; schools and school busing; drinkable water; sewer; storm drainage; and garbage removal; k) feasibility letters required for services extended to the RV parks and campgrounds to mitigate traffic safety conditions as to not adversely affect the use and surrounding areas; l) emergency access is adequate; m) a plan for fencing, screening, and landscaping to separate the use from adjoining uses and mitigate the potential for conflict in uses is adequate; n) exterior lighting is adequate and does not unduly disturb the surrounding areas; o) exceptions include rural unimproved subdivisions that can only be used for agricultural purposes as defined in Utah State Code 59-2-502; (Ord. O-2017-16, 1-8-2018)
27. The conditions in subsection E26 of this section apply for glamp-grounds; limited to seven (7) sites per parcel of land;
28. The conditions in subsection E26 of this section apply for campgrounds; limited to seven (7) sites per parcel of land. (Ord. O-2018-6, 7-9-2018)

As part of approving a conditional use permit, Kane County may require that a Traffic Impact Study (TIS)

be completed for any development projects where it is deemed necessary. The traffic study shall, at a minimum, incorporate traffic engineering principles and standards as presented in national practices. Additional requirements and investigation may be imposed upon the applicant as necessary. The County shall determine the need and requirements for a traffic impact study. The requirements of the TIS may be expanded, reduced, or altered by the County based on the proposed project being analyzed. (Ord. O-2017-16, 1-8-2018)

F. Findings: In approving a conditional use permit, the Land Use Authority shall find:

1. That the proposed use is necessary or desirable and will contribute to the general well being of the community;
2. That the use will not be detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity, or injurious to the property or improvements in the vicinity;
3. That the proposed use is in harmony with the intent of the General Plan and the zone in which it is located. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)

9-15A-3: APPEALS:

Appeal of any decision of the Land Use Authority shall be to the Appeal Authority. Appeal shall be in writing and shall be filed at the Office of the Land Use Authority not more than thirty (30) days after the written decision by the Land Use Authority. The Appeal Authority may affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Land Use Authority. However, the Appeal Authority shall present, in writing, the reasons for its action. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)

9-15A-4: INSPECTION:

The building official/Land Use Administrator shall inspect the conditional use during the course of construction to ensure that it complies with the conditions of the permit. (Ord. O-2018-6, 7-9-2018)

9-15A-5: TIME LIMIT:

Action authorized by a conditional use permit must commence within one year of the time the permit is issued. If the permit holder has not commenced action under the permit within this time, the permit shall expire and the holder must apply for a new permit. The Land Use Authority may grant an extension for good cause shown which would require amending the original conditional use permit and going before the Planning Commission for approval. (Ord. O-2016-4, 10-15-2018)

9-15A-6: EXPANSION:

No use or structure in which a conditional use is located may expand without the approval of the Kane County Land Use Authority. Before expanding, the applicant shall present to the Kane County Land Use Authority a development plan. No public hearing need be held. However, the Kane County Land Use Authority may deem a hearing necessary. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)

9-15A-7: REVOCATION:

A conditional use permit may be revoked upon failure to comply with the conditions imposed with the original approval of the permit and upon failure to comply with all local, State, and Federal laws, including remaining current on Property Tax payments. (Ord. 2013-5, 8-12-2013, eff. 8-27-2013)

Utah Administrative Code

The Utah Administrative Code is the body of all effective administrative rules as compiled and organized by the Division of Administrative Rules (see Subsection [63G-3-102\(5\)](#); see also Sections [63G-3-701](#) and [702](#)).

NOTE: For a list of rules that have been made effective since January 1, 2020, please see the [codification segue](#) page.

NOTE TO RULEFILING AGENCIES: Use the RTF version for submitting rule changes.

Download the [RTF file](#)

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

Rule R392-300. Recreation Camp Sanitation.

As in effect on January 1, 2020

Table of Contents

- [R392-300-1. Authority and Purpose.](#)
- [R392-300-2. Applicability.](#)
- [R392-300-3. Definitions.](#)
- [R392-300-4. General.](#)
- [R392-300-5. Water Supply.](#)
- [R392-300-6. Wastewater Disposal Requirements.](#)
- [R392-300-7. Required Plumbing - Modern Camps.](#)
- [R392-300-8. Required Plumbing -- Semi-Developed Camps.](#)
- [R392-300-9. Required Plumbing -- Day Use Areas.](#)
- [R392-300-10. Operation and Maintenance.](#)
- [R392-300-11. Food Service.](#)
- [R392-300-12. Solid Wastes.](#)
- [R392-300-13. Swimming Pool.](#)
- [R392-300-14. Inspections and Investigations.](#)
- [R392-300-15. Closing or Restricting of Camps or Sites.](#)
- [KEY](#)
- [Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment](#)
- [Notice of Continuation](#)
- [Authorizing, Implemented, or Interpreted Law](#)

R392-300-1. Authority and Purpose.

(1) This rule is authorized under Sections 26-1-5, 26-1-30(23), and 26-15-2.

(2) This rule establishes definitions; sets standards for health and welfare of individuals and for the prevention of the spread of disease in or from a recreational camp.

R392-300-2. Applicability.

This rule applies to any person who owns or operates a camp in Utah, unless specifically exempted. This rule applies to the repair, maintenance, use, operation, and occupancy of camps or campsites designed, intended for use, or otherwise used for temporary human habitation in Utah. This rule does not apply to primitive or backcountry camping.

R392-300-3. Definitions.

For the purposes of this rule, the following terms, phrases, and words shall have the meanings herein expressed:

(1) "Camp" means any day-use area, primitive camp, modern camp, semi-developed, or semi-primitive campground.

(2) "Day-use area" means an area in which human occupation is limited specifically to day use, and does not include overnight sleeping accommodations. A day-use area may include any parcel or tract of land designated as a recreation park, picnic grounds, or recreational area located within the confines of an organized recreation camp.

(3) "Local health officer" means the health officer of the local health department having jurisdiction, or designated representative.

(4) "Modern camp" means a campground of two or more campsites accessible by any type of vehicular traffic, and having permanent buildings for sleeping, a potable water supply under pressure, and food service facilities. Modern camps may be operated on a seasonal or short-term basis, and may include privately owned campgrounds such as youth camps, boy or girl scout camps, mixed-age group camps, summer camps, athletic camps, family group camps, or camps that are operated and maintained under the guidance, supervision or auspices of religious, public and private educational, and community service organizations.

(5) "Operator" means a person with ownership or overall responsibility for managing or operating a camp in the State of Utah.

(6) "Plumbing Code" means International Plumbing Code as incorporated and amended in Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act.

(7) "Primitive" or "Back-country" means camping in a completely naturalized wilderness location that is in no way preconditioned for camping, and where no services or amenities are provided to the camper.

(8) "Service building" means a permanent structure located within a camp that contains toilet, hand sink, or bathing facilities for use by recreation camp occupants.

(9) "Semi-developed" means a campground of two or more campsites where potable water services are made available. These campsites are accessible by any type of vehicular traffic and are not furnished with permanent sleeping or culinary buildings. Roads, trails and campsites are defined, basic facilities (toilets or privies, tables, fire pits or tent pads) are provided. These camps include state forest campgrounds, privately owned campgrounds, and youth camps.

(10) "Semi-primitive" means a campground where potable water services are not available. Rudimentary facilities including vault privies or earthen pit privies and fire pits are present.

(11) "Wastewater" means discharges from all plumbing facilities including, rest rooms, kitchen, and laundry fixtures either separately or in combination.

[R392-300-4. General.](#)

(1) This rule does not require a construction change in any portion of a camp if the camp was in compliance with the law in effect at the time the camp was constructed, except as in R392-300-4(1)(a).

(a) The local health officer may require construction changes if it is determined the camp or portion thereof is dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary, or a nuisance or menace to life, health, or property.

(2) The operator shall carry out the provisions of this rule.

(3) Severability - If any provision of this code, or its application to any person or circumstance is declared invalid, the application of such provision to other person or circumstances, and the remainder of this code, shall not be affected thereby.

(4) The operator shall comply with all applicable building, zoning, electrical, health, fire codes and all local ordinances.

(5) Campsites, including day-use areas, shall be constructed to provide adequate surface drainage, and shall be isolated from any existing or potential public health hazard or nuisance.

[R392-300-5. Water Supply.](#)

(1) Potable water supply systems for use by public lodging occupants shall be designed, installed, and operated according to the requirements set forth by:

(a) Plumbing Code;

(b) The Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Drinking Water under Title R309; and

(c) local health department regulations.

(2) The operator shall ensure that each day-use area and modern or semi-developed camp is provided with potable water.

(a) Where individual water connections are not provided to camp sites, common-use water faucets shall be accessible to camp occupants, and located not more than 300 feet from any camp site.

(b) A threaded spigot is prohibited on any water faucet providing potable water to a camp.

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

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

(4) When a semi-primitive camp is provided with potable water, the operator shall comply with all requirements of R392-300-5.

[R392-300-6. Wastewater Disposal Requirements.](#)

- (1) The operator shall make sewer service available to any modern camp or semi-developed camp.
- (2) Sewer systems for use by camp occupants shall be designed, installed, and operated according to the requirements set forth by:
 - (a) Plumbing Code;
 - (b) The Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality under Title R317; and
 - (c) local health department regulations.
- (3) All wastewater shall be discharged to a public sanitary sewer system whenever practicable.
 - (a) Where connection to a public sewer is not practicable, wastewater shall be discharged into an approved wastewater disposal system meeting the requirements of Title R317, Environmental Quality, Water Quality, and local health department regulations.
 - (b) The operator shall submit all required plans for the construction or alteration of a wastewater disposal system in accordance with Title R317 prior to commencing construction or alteration.
- (4) Sanitary vault privies or earthen pit privies shall be located, constructed, and maintained according to the requirements of Rule R317-560 and local health department regulation in such a manner that:
 - (a) users do not contact waste matter deposited;
 - (b) access to the privy interior or vault is minimized for flies, insects, rats, and other animals;
 - (c) surface or ground water cannot enter the vault or pit, either as runoff or as flood water;
 - (d) the waste material in the privy cannot contaminate a water supply, stream, or body of water; and
 - (e) odors are minimized both inside and outside the privy structure.
- (5) The operator shall take measures to ensure that campers do not defecate or urinate or otherwise dispose of human waste except at designated privies or toilet facilities.

[R392-300-7. Required Plumbing - Modern Camps.](#)

(1) The minimum plumbing fixtures to be provided for modern camps shall be based on 50 percent of the total number of occupants being male and 50 percent being female, except where the camp is used exclusively by one gender, and shall be calculated from Table I.

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

TABLE I
Required Minimum Plumbing Fixtures For Modern Camps

Plumbing Fixtures Ratio of Plumbing Fixtures
For Number of Camp Occupants

	Males	Females	Both Sexes
Toilets	1:40*	1:25*	--
Sinks	1:35*	1:35*	
Showers	1:35*	1:35*	
Drinking Fountains	--	--	1:300*

Service Sink -- -- 1 per service building
 Potable Water Faucet -- -- 1 per service building

*Or fraction thereof

(2) Sinks shall be located either in the same room as toilets, or immediately adjacent to the service building.

(3) Urinals may be substituted for up to half of the required number of toilets for males, provided the urinal is installed in addition to a toilet at the same location.

(4) Service buildings shall be located not less than 15 feet and not more than 300 feet from any living and camping spaces served, unless integrated into a permanent building at a modern camp.

(5) Soap and toilet tissue in suitable dispensers and waste receptacles with lids shall be provided in each service building.

(6) Clean individual disposable towels shall be provided at each sink. Alternate hand drying methods approved by the local health officer may be substituted for individual disposable towels.

(7) The operator shall maintain each service building in a clean and sanitary condition.

[R392-300-8. Required Plumbing -- Semi-Developed Camps.](#)

(1) For semi-developed camps, the minimum plumbing fixtures to be provided shall be based on the number of sites, according to Table II.

(a) The operator shall calculate the minimum required number of fixtures according to Table II.

TABLE II
 Required Minimum Plumbing Fixtures for Semi-Developed
 Camps

Plumbing Fixtures	Ratio of Plumbing Fixtures Per Number of Camp Sites
-------------------	--

Toilets or vault privies	1:15*
Potable Water Faucet	1:15*

*Or fraction thereof

[R392-300-9. Required Plumbing -- Day Use Areas.](#)

The minimum plumbing fixtures to be provided for day use areas shall be calculated from Table III.

TABLE III
 Required Minimum Plumbing Fixtures for Day Use Areas

Plumbing Fixtures	Ratio of Plumbing Fixtures Per Number of Day Use Sites
-------------------	---

Toilets or vault privies	1:15*
Potable Water Faucet	1:15*

*Or fraction thereof

[R392-300-10. Operation and Maintenance.](#)

(1) When tents, or permanent or semi-permanent buildings are provided by the operator, they shall:

- (a) be of sound construction;
- (b) assure adequate protection against the weather;
- (c) include essential facilities to permit maintenance in a clean and operable condition;
- (d) include openable windows or mechanical ventilation; and
- (e) provide adequate storage for personal belongings.

(2) In open bay type sleeping areas containing four or more beds, the operator shall separate beds by a horizontal distance of at least five feet, reducible to three feet if beds are alternated head to foot, except in the case of double stacked bunks, which shall have a minimum horizontal separation of six feet under all circumstances. If partitions are utilized to preclude face-to-face exposure between beds, spacing requirements may be modified to a minimum separation distance of three feet between adjacent beds upon approval of the local health officer.

(3)(a) Each provided bed, bunk, or cot shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(b) Mattresses, mattress covers, quilts, blankets, pillows, pillowcases, sheets, bedcovers, and other bedding shall be kept clean and in good repair.

(c) A sheet shall be provided for each bed, and shall be large enough to cover the top and all four sides of the mattress.

(d) A pillowcase shall be provided for each supplied pillow.

(e) Supplied bedding shall be replaced with clean linen, including sheets and pillowcases, before new occupant use.

(4) All buildings, rooms, and equipment, including furnishings and equipment in camping areas, and the grounds surrounding them shall be maintained in a clean and operable condition.

(5) Where electric power is available, service buildings shall be provided with outside lighting to indicate the location and entrance doorways of each.

(6) Where necessary, all reasonable means shall be employed to eliminate or control infestations of vermin, vectors, or pests within all parts of any camp. This shall include approved screening or other approved control of outside openings in structures intended for occupancy or food service facilities.

(7) Each modern camp shall be equipped with at least a 24-unit ANSI compliant first aid kit. The operator shall ensure that each first aid kit is:

- (a) properly stocked;
- (b) readily accessible; and
- (c) conveniently located in critical areas.

(8) The operator of a camp with onsite staff shall employ at least one individual who is adequately trained to render first aid. This individual should possess at least a certificate of completion of the Basic First Aid Course as presented by the American National Red Cross or its equivalent.

[R392-300-11. Food Service.](#)

When food service is provided for camp occupants, food service, storage, and preparation shall comply with the FDA Model Food Code as incorporated and amended in R392-100 and local health department regulations.

[R392-300-12. Solid Wastes.](#)

(1) The operator shall provide adequate containers to prevent the accumulation of solid waste in the camp.

(2) Solid waste generated at a camp or picnic area shall be stored in a leak-proof, non-absorbent container, which shall be kept covered with a tight-fitting lid.

(3) All solid wastes shall be disposed with sufficient frequency and in such a manner as to prevent insect breeding, rodent harborage, or a public health nuisance.

[R392-300-13. Swimming Pool.](#)

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

[R392-300-14. Inspections and Investigations.](#)

(1)(a) Upon presenting proper identification, the operator shall permit a local health officer to enter upon the premises of a camp to perform inspections, investigations, reviews, and other actions as necessary to ensure compliance with Rule R392-300.

(b) The local health officer may not enter an occupied tent or other structure designed or intended for temporary human habitation without the express permission of the occupant except when a warrant is issued to a duly authorized public safety officer which authorizes the local health officer to enter, or when the operator and the local health officer determine that there exists an imminent risk to the life, health, or safety of the occupant.

[R392-300-15. Closing or Restricting of Camps or Sites.](#)

(1) If a local health officer deems a camp, campsite, or portion thereof to be an imminent risk to the life, health, or safety of the public, the area may be closed or its use may be restricted, as determined by the local health officer.

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

(3) It shall be unlawful for an operator to allow any person to occupy a camp or campsite that has been deemed unfit for human habitation until written approval of the local health officer is given.

[KEY](#)

camp, campground, public health, recreation areas

[Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment](#)

March 26, 2018

[Notice of Continuation](#)

November 8, 2016

[Authorizing, Implemented, or Interpreted Law](#)

26-15-2

Additional Information

Contact

For questions regarding the *content* or *application* of rules under Title R392, please contact the promulgating agency (Health, Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental Services). A list of agencies with links to their homepages is available at <http://www.utah.gov/government/agencylist.html> or from <http://www.rules.utah.gov/contact/agencycontacts.htm>.

Notice to Property Owner

Re: Proper Wastewater Disposal

Dear Property Owner,

The Southwest Utah Public Health Department has jurisdiction to ensure that the public health and environment is protected from potential adverse effects from onsite wastewater disposal within the boundaries of Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington Counties. This is accomplished by administering Utah State Rules R317-4 and R317-560 that govern proper wastewater disposal. These rules require the drainage system of each dwelling, building or premises (including R.V.'s, tents, trailers), to receive all wastewater, including bathroom, kitchen, and laundry wastes, and shall have a connection to a public sewer except when such sewer is not available, in which case connection shall be made to a Health Department approved onsite wastewater system (Septic System).

Any and all discharges of wastewater other than to a sewer system or a Health Department approved onsite wastewater system shall cease and desist. The Southwest Utah Public Health Department is willing to help property owners through the process of permitting and obtaining an approved onsite wastewater system. Health Department employees can be contacted at the offices listed.

Sincerely,



Jeremy Roberts, LEHS

Director

Environmental Health Division

Southwest Utah Public Health Department