

NFPA 1194

Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds

2005 Edition



NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471
An International Codes and Standards Organization

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLAIMERS CONCERNING NFPA DOCUMENTS

NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY CONCERNING THE USE OF NFPA DOCUMENTS

NFPA codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides, of which the document contained herein is one, are developed through a consensus standards development process approved by the American National Standards Institute. This process brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve consensus on fire and other safety issues. While the NFPA administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the development of consensus, it does not independently test, evaluate, or verify the accuracy of any information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its codes and standards.

The NFPA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance on this document. The NFPA also makes no guaranty or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein.

In issuing and making this document available, the NFPA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity. Nor is the NFPA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances.

The NFPA has no power, nor does it undertake, to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this document. Nor does the NFPA list, certify, test or inspect products, designs, or installations for compliance with this document. Any certification or other statement of compliance with the requirements of this document shall not be attributable to the NFPA and is solely the responsibility of the certifier or maker of the statement.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES AND DISCLAIMERS

Updating of NFPA Documents

Users of NFPA codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of Tentative Interim Amendments. An official NFPA document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any Tentative Interim Amendments and any Errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of Tentative Interim Amendments or corrected through the issuance of Errata, consult appropriate NFPA publications such as the National Fire Codes® Subscription Service, visit the NFPA website at www.nfpa.org, or contact the NFPA at the address listed below.

Interpretations of NFPA Documents

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with Section 6 of the Regulations Governing Committee Projects shall not be considered the official position of NFPA or any of its Committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a Formal Interpretation.

Patents

The NFPA does not take any position with respect to the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any items which are mentioned in or are the subject of NFPA codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides, and the NFPA disclaims liability for the infringement of any patent resulting from the use of or reliance on these documents. Users of these documents are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

NFPA adheres to applicable policies of the American National Standards Institute with respect to patents. For further information contact the NFPA at the address listed below.

Law and Regulations

Users of these documents should consult applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. NFPA does not, by the publication of its codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the NFPA. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of safe practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the NFPA does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

Use of NFPA documents for regulatory purposes should be accomplished through adoption by reference. The term “adoption by reference” means the citing of title, edition, and publishing information only. Any deletions, additions, and changes desired by the adopting authority should be noted separately in the adopting instrument. In order to assist NFPA in following the uses made of its documents, adopting authorities are requested to notify the NFPA (Attention: Secretary, Standards Council) in writing of such use. For technical assistance and questions concerning adoption of NFPA documents, contact NFPA at the address below.

For Further Information

All questions or other communications relating to NFPA codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides and all requests for information on NFPA procedures governing its codes and standards development process, including information on the procedures for requesting Formal Interpretations, for proposing Tentative Interim Amendments, and for proposing revisions to NFPA documents during regular revision cycles, should be sent to NFPA headquarters, addressed to the attention of the Secretary, Standards Council, NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

For more information about NFPA, visit the NFPA website at www.nfpa.org.

Copyright © 2005, National Fire Protection Association, All Rights Reserved

NFPA 1194
Standard for
Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds
2005 Edition

This edition of NFPA 1194, *Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds*, was prepared by the Technical Committee on Recreational Vehicles and acted on by NFPA at its November Association Technical Meeting held November 13–17, 2004, in Miami Beach, FL. It was issued by the Standards Council on January 14, 2005, with an effective date of February 7, 2005, and supersedes all previous editions.

This edition of NFPA 1194 was approved as an American National Standard on February 7, 2005.

Origin and Development of NFPA 1194

The earliest activity of NFPA in the development of standards for recreational vehicle parks was initiated in 1937, and the first NFPA standard was officially adopted in 1940. This standard was entitled *Standard for Trailer Coaches and Trailer Coach Camps*. A revision of the 1940 standard was adopted by NFPA in 1952 (post–World War II), entitled NFPA 501, *Standards for Fire Prevention and Fire Protection in Trailer Coaches and Trailer Coach Courts*. In 1960, NFPA acted to approve a revised version that divided the earlier text into two parts — one designated NFPA 501A and adopted that year under the title *Standard for Fire Protection in Trailer Courts*, and the other designated NFPA 501B and adopted in 1971 under the title *Standard for Fire Prevention and Fire Protection in Mobile Homes and Travel Trailers*. NFPA 501B was further amended in 1963. In 1964, a revision of NFPA 501A was approved as the NFPA *Standard for Fire Protection in Trailer Courts*.

During the years 1962–1964, arrangements were made to consolidate the separate standards activities of the Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association and the Trailer Coach Association, which had produced standards under the American Standards Association (now ANSI) known as *American Standard Installations of Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Systems in Travel Trailers* (A119.2-1963) and a similar *Standard on Mobile Homes* (A119.1-1963). These interorganizational arrangements were completed in 1964, and in 1969 the newly formed Recreational Vehicle Institute was added as a fourth cosponsor.

The first standard covering any aspect of recreational vehicle parks completed by the present ANSI-sponsored committee was the *Electrical Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks* (NFPA 501D-1971; ANSI A177.2-1972, subsequently redesignated as ANSI A119.4-1972). This edition was prepared and published to update the previous material covering electrical safety in the 1964 edition of NFPA 501A, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Fire Protection in Trailer Courts*. In the 1971 edition of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*®, electrical requirements for trailer courts first appeared, based largely on NFPA 501D-1971. Since it obviously was necessary to maintain coordination between this standard and NFPA 70, the sponsoring committees established liaison procedures so that Chapter 6 of the 1977 edition and the content of Part B of Article 551 of NFPA 70 were identical in intent.

Companion NFPA documents to this standard, besides NFPA 70, are NFPA 1192, *Standard on Recreational Vehicles*, and NFPA 501A, *Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities*.

Sponsorship for the 1977 edition of the standard was held jointly by the National Fire Protection Association and the Recreational Vehicle Industry Association. The standard was developed by the Sectional Committee on Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds, which operated under the Correlating Committee on Mobile Homes and Recreational Vehicles. The 1977 edition included substantive revisions to the previous edition in Chapter 6 (Electrical Systems). The 1982 edition of the *Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds* superseded the 1977 edition. The 1982 edition was produced by the newly formed Committee on Fire Safety for Recreational Vehicles (June 20, 1979), which was responsible for developing a standard for fire safety for recreational vehicles and recreational vehicle parks. Therefore, the 1982 edition excluded all sections of the previous editions not considered within the committee scope. Notably excluded were sections dealing with environmental health and sanitation. Also excluded were requirements for park electrical systems, which are addressed by reference to NFPA 70. Modifications also were made in sections dealing with definitions and fire safety and to conform with the *Manual of Style for NFPA Technical Committee Documents*.

The 1986 edition included very minor reference changes and revised definitions. The 1990 edition contained a completely revised chapter on fire safety requirements, Chapter 3, so that non-fire safety items could be moved to other chapters handled by the ANSI A119 Committee. The standard was reconfirmed in 1993, and some sections that were considered operational concerns were deleted from Chapter 3 in the 1996 edition.

In the 1999 edition, NFPA 501D was renumbered as NFPA 1194. The duplicate requirement for a refuse disposal system was deleted from Chapter 3.

Only minor technical changes were made in the 2002 edition. However, the document was completely reorganized and editorially revised to comply with the requirements of the *Manual of Style for NFPA Technical Committee Documents*.

Prior to this edition, the requirements for environmental health and sanitation were developed by the ANSI A119 Accredited Standards Committee, of which the Recreation Vehicle Industry Association was Secretariat. The requirements for fire safety were added, published, and distributed under one cover as ANSI A119.4/NFPA 1194 by ANSI, NFPA, and RVIA.

Through an agreement with RVIA, responsibility for development of the standard was transferred to NFPA; therefore the requirements for the design and construction features for recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds that are appropriate to provide adequate environmental health and sanitation, safety of electrical distribution systems, safety of LP-Gas storage and dispensing, and fire protection have been combined into one standard — NFPA 1194.

This edition of NFPA 1194 has also been subjected to editorial revisions in accordance with the *Manual of Style for NFPA Technical Committee Documents*. Technical changes to the standard include revisions of requirements to address the larger scale of recreational vehicles and to provide specific requirements for wildland/urban interface areas.

Technical Committee on Recreational Vehicles

Mark Luttich, *Chair*

Nebraska Public Service Commission, NE [E]

Bruce A. Hopkins, *Secretary*

Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, VA [M]

Rep. Recreation Vehicle Industry Association

Thomas R. Arnold, T. R. Arnold & Associates, Inc.,
IN [RT]

Charles Ballard, Pacific West Associates Inc., WY [SE]

Christopher J. Bloom, CJB Fire Consultants, OR [SE]

Larry Budica, Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc., CA [M]

Jeffrey A. Christner, Newmar Corporation, IN [M]

James W. Finch, Kampgrounds of America, Inc., MT [U]

Dean Foster, Thetford Corporation, MI [M]

John P. Harvey, State of Washington, WA [E]

Jerome A. Hoover, Monaco Coach Corporation, IN [M]

James J. Jaeger, Jaeger Engineering, WA [SE]

Dale Jordal, Winnebago Industries, Inc., IA [M]

Michael T. Kobel, International Association of Plumbing
& Mechanical Officials, CA [SE]

Rep. International Association of Plumbing
& Mechanical Officials

Blaine R. Lanning, CSA International, OH [RT]

Bob Livingston, Affinity Group, Inc., CA [IM]

Samuel E. McTier, McTier Supply Company, IL [IM]

Tug L. Miller, National Association of RV Parks &
Campgrounds, CA [U]

Rep. National Association of RV Parks & Campgrounds

Arthur H. Mittelstaedt, Jr., Recreation Safety Institute
Ltd., NY [SE]

Rep. American Alliance for Health, Physical Education,
Recreation, and Dance

Robert Ohlund, Thor California, CA [M]

John Pabian, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., IL [RT]

Homer A. Staves, Staves Consulting Inc., MT [U]

Bruce J. Swiecicki, National Propane Gas Association,
IL [IM]

Rep. National Propane Gas Association

Larry J. Thatcher, Manchester Tank & Equipment, ID [M]

Patrick Yee, Canadian Standards Association (CSA),
Canada [RT]

Rep. Canadian Standards Association

Alternates

Joseph M. Bloom, Bloom Fire Investigation, OR [SE]
(Alt. to C. J. Bloom)

Vincent Guy Fiorucci, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.,
IL [RT]

(Alt. to J. Pabian)

Theodore P. Huff, T. R. Arnold & Associates, Inc.,
IN [RT]

(Alt. to T. R. Arnold)

Suzanne Mark, National Association of RV Parks &
Campgrounds, VA [U]

(Alt. to T. L. Miller)

Kent Perkins, Recreation Vehicle Industry Association,
VA [M]

(Alt. to B. A. Hopkins)

John Stuewe, State of Washington, WA [E]

(Alt. to J. P. Harvey)

Robert E. Wozniak, Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc., CA [M]

(Alt. to L. Budica)

James D. Lake, NFPA Staff Liaison

This list represents the membership at the time the Committee was balloted on the final text of this edition. Since that time, changes in the membership may have occurred. A key to classifications is found at the back of the document.

NOTE: Membership on a committee shall not in and of itself constitute an endorsement of the Association or any document developed by the committee on which the member serves.

Committee Scope: This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on the fire safety criteria for recreational vehicles and recreational vehicle parks.

Contents

Chapter 1 Administration	1194- 5	Chapter 6 Fire Safety	1194- 8
1.1 Scope	1194- 5	6.1 Fire Detection and Alarm Services	1194- 8
1.2 Purpose	1194- 5	6.2 Fire Safety Rules and Regulations for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds — Posting of Emergency Information	1194- 9
1.3 Application	1194- 5		
1.4 Retroactivity	1194- 5		
1.5 Equivalency	1194- 5		
1.6 Units	1194- 5		
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	1194- 5	Chapter 7 Environmental Health and Sanitation	1194- 9
2.1 General	1194- 5	7.1 General	1194- 9
2.2 NFPA Publications	1194- 5	7.2 Potable Water Supply and Distribution ...	1194- 9
2.3 Other Publications	1194- 5	7.3 Potable Water Connections at Individual Sites	1194- 9
Chapter 3 Definitions	1194- 6	7.4 Drinking Fountains	1194-10
3.1 General	1194- 6	7.5 Sanitary Conveniences	1194-10
3.2 NFPA Official Definitions	1194- 6	7.6 Number, Location, and Arrangement of Toilets, Urinals, and Lavatories	1194-10
3.3 General Definitions	1194- 6	7.7 Showers	1194-10
Chapter 4 General Requirements	1194- 7	7.8 Sewerage Facilities	1194-10
4.1 Differing Standards	1194- 7	7.9 Sanitary Disposal Stations	1194-11
4.2 U.S. Federal Regulations	1194- 7	7.10 Potable Water Supply Stations	1194-12
4.3 Electrical Requirements	1194- 7	7.11 Refuse Disposal	1194-12
4.4 Wildland/Urban Interface Areas	1194- 7		
4.5 Recreational Park Trailers	1194- 7	Annex A Explanatory Material	1194-12
Chapter 5 General Design Criteria for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds	1194- 7	Annex B Typical Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground Site Plans	1194-12
5.1 Park Design and Construction	1194- 7	Annex C Glossary	1194-17
5.2 Recreational Vehicle Site	1194- 8	Annex D Informational References	1194-18
5.3 Recreational Park Trailer Site	1194- 8	Index	1194-19
5.4 Camping Unit Site	1194- 8		

NFPA 1194

Standard for

Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds

2005 Edition

IMPORTANT NOTE: *This NFPA document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning NFPA Documents." They can also be obtained on request from NFPA or viewed at www.nfpa.org/disclaimers.*

NOTICE: An asterisk (*) following the number or letter designating a paragraph indicates that explanatory material on the paragraph can be found in Annex A.

Changes other than editorial are indicated by a vertical rule beside the paragraph, table, or figure in which the change occurred. These rules are included as an aid to the user in identifying changes from the previous edition. Where one or more complete paragraphs have been deleted, the deletion is indicated by a bullet (•) between the paragraphs that remain.

A reference in brackets [] following a section or paragraph indicates material that has been extracted from another NFPA document. As an aid to the user, the complete title and edition of the source documents for mandatory extracts are given in Chapter 2 and those for nonmandatory extracts are given in Annex D. Editorial changes to extracted material consist of revising references to an appropriate division in this document or the inclusion of the document number with the division number when the reference is to the original document. Requests for interpretations or revisions of extracted text shall be sent to the technical committee responsible for the source document.

Information on referenced publications can be found in Chapter 2 and Annex D.

Chapter 1 Administration

1.1 Scope.

1.1.1 This standard shall provide minimum construction requirements for safety and health for occupants using facilities supplied by recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds offering temporary living sites for use by recreational vehicles, recreational park trailers, and other camping units.

1.1.2* This standard shall not cover the design of recreational vehicles, recreational park trailers, or other forms of camping units.

1.1.3 This standard shall not cover operational and maintenance practices for recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds.

1.2* Purpose. The purpose of this standard shall be to serve as a basis for regulations by authorities having jurisdiction over the facilities provided in new recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds and additions to existing facilities only.

1.3 Application.

1.3.1 The requirements of this standard shall be applied to all new recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds and additions to existing facilities only.

1.3.2 This standard shall not be applied as a stand-alone design specification or instruction manual.

1.4 Retroactivity.

1.4.1 The provisions of this standard reflect a consensus of what is necessary to provide an acceptable degree of protection from the hazards addressed in this standard at the time the standard was issued.

1.4.2 Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this standard shall not apply to facilities, equipment, structures, or installations that existed or were approved for construction or installation prior to the effective date of the standard.

1.4.3 Where specified, the provisions of this standard shall be retroactive. In those cases where the authority having jurisdiction determines that the existing situation presents an unacceptable degree of risk, the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to apply retroactively any portions of this standard deemed appropriate.

1.4.4 The retroactive requirements of this standard shall be permitted to be modified if their application clearly would be impractical in the judgment of the authority having jurisdiction, and only where it is clearly evident that a reasonable degree of safety is provided.

1.5 Equivalency. Nothing in this standard is intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety over those prescribed by this standard.

1.5.1 Technical documentation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction to demonstrate equivalency.

1.5.2 The system, method, or device shall be approved for the intended purpose by the authority having jurisdiction.

1.6 Units. The primary units throughout this standard shall be the International System of Units (SI).

Chapter 2 Referenced Publications

2.1 General. The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.

2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, 2002 edition.

NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*[®], 2002 edition.

NFPA 72[®], *National Fire Alarm Code*[®], 2002 edition.

NFPA 1141, *Standard for Fire Protection in Planned Building Groups*, 2003 edition.

NFPA 1142, *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*, 2001 edition.

NFPA 1144, *Standard for Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire*, 2002 edition.

NFPA 1192, *Standard on Recreational Vehicles*, 2005 edition.

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ANSI Publications. American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 4th floor, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI A119.5, *Standard for Recreational Park Trailers*, 1998.

ANSI/ARI 1010, *Standard for Drinking Fountains and Self-Contained, Mechanically Refrigerated Drinking Water Coolers*, 1994.

2.3.2 U.S. Government Publications. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Safe Drinking Water Act, Public Law 93-523, 42 U.S.C. 201.

40 CFR 141, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

Chapter 3 Definitions

3.1 General. The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this standard. Where terms are not defined in this chapter or within another chapter, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used. *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, 11th edition, shall be the source for the ordinarily accepted meaning.

3.2 NFPA Official Definitions.

3.2.1* Approved. Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2.2* Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

3.2.3 Labeled. Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

3.2.4* Listed. Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

3.2.5 Shall. Indicates a mandatory requirement.

3.2.6 Should. Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.

3.3 General Definitions.

3.3.1 Campground. Any parcel or tract of land under the control of any person, organization, or governmental entity wherein two or more recreational vehicle, recreational park trailer, and/or other camping unit sites are offered for use by the public or members of an organization for overnight stays.

3.3.1.1 Campground Types.

3.3.1.1.1 Developed Campground. A campground with two or more recreational vehicle or recreational park trailer unit sites accessible by vehicular traffic, where sites are substantially developed and refuse disposal systems, flush toilets, bathing facilities, and water are provided.

3.3.1.1.2* Primitive Campground. A campground that is not accessible to vehicles and no facilities are provided for the comfort or convenience of the campers.

3.3.1.1.3 Semi-Developed Campground. A campground with two or more recreational vehicle or recreational park trailer unit sites, accessible by vehicular traffic. Roads and facilities (toilets and/or privies) are provided.

3.3.1.1.4* Semi-Primitive Campground. A campground accessible only by walk-in, equestrian, or motorized trail vehicles where rudimentary facilities (privies and/or fireplaces) may be provided for the comfort and convenience of the campers

3.3.2* Camping Unit. A portable structure, shelter, or vehicle designed and intended for occupancy by persons engaged in RVing or camping.

3.3.3 Camping Trailer. A vehicular unit that is mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls that fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. (See also 3.3.18, *Recreational Vehicle*.)

3.3.4 Camping Unit Site. A specific area within a recreational vehicle park or campground that is set aside for use by a camping unit.

3.3.5 Camping Unit Stand. A specific area within a recreational vehicle park or campground set aside for use by a camping unit.

3.3.6 Density. The number of camping unit sites on a unit of land area.

3.3.7 Fifth Wheel Trailer. A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permit(s), of gross trailer area not to exceed 400 ft² (37.2 m²) in the setup mode, and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle. (See also 3.3.18, *Recreational Vehicle*.) [1192, 2005]

3.3.8* Gross Trailer Area. The total plan area measured to the maximum horizontal projection of exterior walls in the setup mode.

3.3.9 Motor Home. A vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use built on or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or on a chassis cab or van that is an integral part of the completed vehicle. [1192, 2005] (See also 3.3.18, *Recreational Vehicle*.)

3.3.10 Offset (Sewer Lines). A combination of elbows or bends in a line of piping that brings one section of the pipe out of line but into a line parallel with the other section.

3.3.11 Propane. Any material having a vapor pressure not exceeding that allowed from commercial propane composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons, either by themselves or as mixtures: propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or iso-butane), and butylene. [1192, 2005]

3.3.12 Public Water Supply. A municipally or privately owned and approved community water supply system designed to distribute water to consumers within a defined geographical area.

3.3.13 Rear of Site. A line designating the rearmost part of the stand that is perpendicular to the longitudinal center line of the stand.

3.3.14 Recreational Park Trailer. A trailer-type unit that is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational camping or seasonal use.