

ANNUAL REPORT

Trailer courts, work camp, campgrounds

December 31, 2015



IN 2015, RICHLAND COUNTY WAS HOME TO:

- ◆ 3 licensed work camps, with a total potential capacity of 951 employees.
- ◆ 17 licensed trailer courts and campgrounds, with a total potential capacity of 569 units.

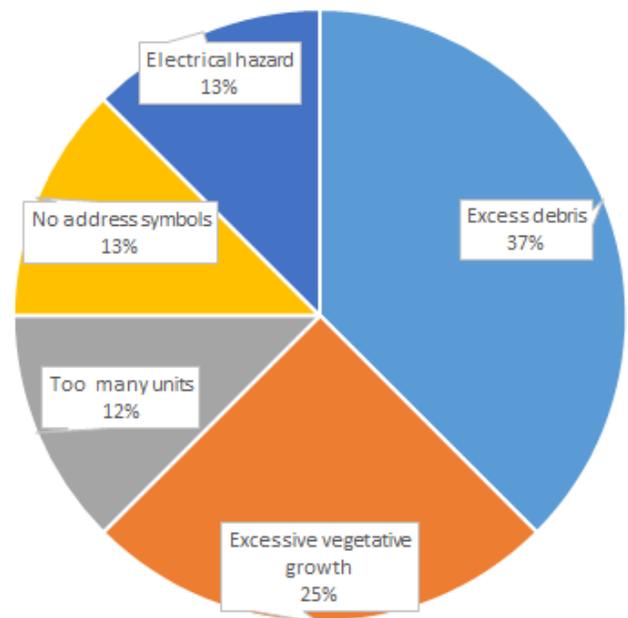
IN 2015, RICHLAND COUNTY PERFORMED:

- ◆ 20 regular compliance inspections
- ◆ 4 follow-up inspections
- ◆ 1 pre-opening inspection for a new park

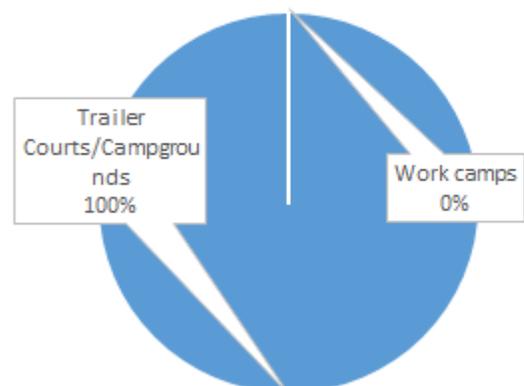
IN 2015, RICHLAND COUNTY ISSUED:

- ◆ 8 actionable violations over 5 licensed parks
- ◆ 5 compliance plans
- ◆ 1 approval for a new park
- ◆ 6 reminder letters

2015 Trailer Court, Campground & Workcamp Violations



Distribution of Violations



Authority & Definitions

Richland County receives authority to conduct inspections into “conditions of public health importance and issue written orders for compliance or for correction, destruction or removal of the conditions” from Montana Code Annotated 50-2-116(1)(g), and is contracted with the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services to conduct one inspection of each licensed trailer court, work camp and camp ground annually. Richland County is paid a percentage of the license fee per inspection.

According to Montana law, the following definitions describe a license camp ground, trailer court, and work camp:

“Campground” means a parcel of land available to and principally used by the public for camping, where persons can camp, secure tents or cabins, or park trailers for camping and sleeping purposes (MCA 50-50-101(1)).

“Trailer court” means a parcel of land upon which two or more spaces are available to the public and designated for occupancy by trailers or mobile homes for use as residences (MCA 50-52-101(7)(a)).

“Work Camp” means a parcel of land on which housing is provided by a person for two or more families or individuals living separately, for the exclusive use of the employees of the person and the families, if any, of the employees. For purposes of this subsection, “housing” includes but is not limited to camping spaces; trailer parking spaces; mobile, modular, or permanent barracks or structures; and any appurtenant water supply and distribution system, sewage collection and disposal system, solid waste collection and disposal system, or food service and dining facilities. Housing does not include shelter provided by an employer for persons who are employed to perform agricultural duties on a ranch or farm (MCA 50-52-101(8)).

ARM References

ARM 37.111.218 a, d and e,;

“a) All areas must be maintained free of accumulations of litter, rubbish, debris, burnable materials, or standing water which may provide rodent harborage or breeding places for flies, mosquitoes, rodents, and other pests.

(d) The growth of brush, weeds and grass must be controlled to prevent harborage of noxious insects and other vermin. Vegetation and waste materials creating rodent harborage are not allowed within 100 feet of established structures.

(e) Campgrounds and trailer courts must be maintained to prevent the growth of noxious weeds considered detrimental to health”

ARM 37.111.205(1):

“A person proposing to construct, alter, or enlarge a general services campground, limited services campground, or trailer court must submit scaled layout plans and specifications of the proposal to the department and the local health authority. Facilities proposed in the plans and specifications must meet the requirements of this rule, ARM 37.111.206 and 37.111.207. Department approval of the plans and specifications must be obtained prior to constructing a campground or trailer court or altering or enlarging an existing campground or trailer court.”

ARM 37.111.218 (3)(g):

“All electrical cords used at a campground or trailer court must be in good repair. Driving over cords is prohibited.”

ARM 37.111.220 (5):

“Addresses or identification numbers must be clearly marked on each mobile home lot in a trailer court.”