

The Complete RV & Camper Checklist Library v1 (2026 Edition)

21 UNIVERSAL
CHECKLISTS (EVERY
RV TYPE)

Presented by:
5Star.camp

THE COMPLETE RV & CAMPER CHECKLIST LIBRARY

*Every checklist a camper, towable, or motorhome owner will ever need — organized by
RV class and by job to be done.*

A 5Star Camp Resource

How to Use This Library

This library is organized in two parts.

Part 1 — Universal Checklists. These apply across every RV type: packing, dump station, severe weather, boondocking, buying/selling, and more. Several of these cover situations almost no other RV checklist resource addresses in real detail.

Part 2 — Class-Specific Checklists. A full set — packing add-ons, systems check, setup, and breakdown — for each RV class: Class A, Class B, Class C, Travel Trailer, Fifth Wheel, Toy Hauler, Truck Camper, Pop-Up/Folding Camper, and Park Model/Destination Trailer.

Note: Use Part 1 as your everyday baseline. Then flip to your specific class in Part 2 for the steps unique to your rig's systems and setup.

Part 1: Universal Checklists

These apply to every RV type. Class-specific notes are called out where relevant; full class detail lives in Part 2.

1. Master Packing Checklist

Kitchen

- ☐ Dishes, cups, flatware (non-breakable for travel)
- ☐ Cookware sized for your RV stove/oven
- ☐ Can opener, bottle opener, sharp knife
- ☐ Cutting board
- ☐ Dish soap, sponge, dish towels
- ☐ Trash bags (regular + designated for recycling)
- ☐ Coffee maker / French press / filters
- ☐ Paper towels, napkins, plastic wrap, foil
- ☐ Pantry staples (oil, salt, pepper, coffee)
- ☐ Water filter pitcher or filter system
- ☐ Sealed food storage containers (pest-proofing matters more in an RV than at home)

Bathroom

- ☐ RV-safe (single-ply, fast-dissolving) toilet paper — regular toilet paper can clog a black tank
- ☐ Toiletries, toothbrush holder
- ☐ Quick-dry towels (regular bath towels take too long to dry in humid RV bathrooms)
- ☐ Shower shoes
- ☐ Small trash can with lid
- ☐ Holding tank treatment (enough for the whole trip)

Bedroom

- ☐ Sheets sized to your RV mattress (many are non-standard sizes — measure before buying)
- ☐ Pillows, blankets appropriate for season
- ☐ Mattress topper if your RV mattress is firm
- ☐ Laundry bag

Clothing

- ☐ Layered clothing for temperature swings (RVs lose climate control fast when door opens)
- ☐ Closed-toe shoes for hookups/dump station tasks
- ☐ Rain jacket
- ☐ Sleepwear
- ☐ One “dirty job” outfit kept separate (hookups, dump station, mud)

Tech & Power

- ☐ Phone/laptop chargers
- ☐ Portable battery bank
- ☐ Surge protector / EMS for shore power (non-negotiable for electronics protection)
- ☐ Extension cord rated for RV use
- ☐ Adapter (30-amp to 50-amp or vice versa) if your rig and campsites don't always match
- ☐ WiFi booster or hotspot if working remotely

Hookup & Setup Gear

- ☐ Fresh water hose (drinking-water rated, white)
- ☐ Sewer hose + clear elbow fitting + support
- ☐ Disposable gloves (keep a full box, not just a pair)
- ☐ Water pressure regulator
- ☐ Leveling blocks
- ☐ Wheel chocks
- ☐ Tank treatment chemicals

Tools & Repair

- ☐ Basic tool kit (screwdrivers, pliers, adjustable wrench)
- ☐ Duct tape, electrical tape
- ☐ Spare fuses for your RV's specific fuse panel
- ☐ Tire pressure gauge
- ☐ Tire repair kit / plug kit
- ☐ Flashlight + headlamp, spare batteries
- ☐ Multi-tool

Safety & Documents

- ☐ First aid kit (stocked, checked for expired items)
- ☐ Fire extinguisher (checked, not expired)
- ☐ Carbon monoxide / propane detector functioning
- ☐ Spare key to RV and tow/tow-behind vehicle
- ☐ Registration, insurance cards, roadside assistance info
- ☐ Copy of RV owner's manual or PDF saved offline
- ☐ Emergency contact list written on paper, not just in your phone

Outdoor & Comfort

- ☐ Folding chairs, table
- ☐ Outdoor mat (keeps dirt out of the rig)
- ☐ Grill or camp stove + fuel
- ☐ Cooler
- ☐ Bug spray, sunscreen
- ☐ Leveling/stabilizing extras specific to your class (see Part 2)

Note: Don't overpack a small rig to match a big rig's list. Weight affects handling, fuel economy, and tongue/axle limits — check your RV's cargo carrying capacity (CCC) before loading, not after.

2. Pre-Departure Checklist (Before Leaving Home)

Mechanical / Pre-Trip Inspection

- ☐ Engine oil, coolant, transmission fluid levels (motorized units)
- ☐ Tire pressure on every tire — including spare — checked cold
- ☐ Tire tread and sidewall condition, including age (RV tires age out before they wear out)
- ☐ Battery terminals clean and connections tight
- ☐ All exterior lights, turn signals, brake lights functioning
- ☐ Wiper blades and washer fluid
- ☐ Propane levels and connections checked for leaks (soap test)
- ☐ Brakes inspected if towing (controller functioning, breakaway cable attached)

Household / Life Admin

- ☐ Mail hold or delivery arranged
- ☐ Bills on autopay or pre-paid for the duration
- ☐ Home security set, lights on timers
- ☐ Plants watered / arrangement made
- ☐ Pet care confirmed if pets aren't traveling
- ☐ Trash/recycling schedule handled
- ☐ Someone with a spare house key for emergencies

Trip Planning

- ☐ Route planned with RV height/weight clearances checked (low bridges and propane-restricted tunnels are real hazards)
- ☐ Overnight stops booked or backup options identified
- ☐ Offline maps downloaded
- ☐ Weather forecast checked for the full route, not just the destination
- ☐ Campground reservations confirmed, arrival window noted

3. Arrival & Campsite Setup Checklist

- ☐ Check in at office before driving to site; confirm site number and any site-specific instructions
- ☐ Do a slow walk or drive-through of the site before committing — check overhead clearance, ground softness, and obstacles
- ☐ Position RV considering door-side access, slide clearance, and shade/sun for the time of day you'll be there
- ☐ Chock wheels before unhitching or before leveling (always, even for a few minutes)
- ☐ Level side-to-side first, then front-to-back
- ☐ Deploy stabilizing jacks once level — jacks stabilize, they don't lift the full weight of the rig
- ☐ Connect shore power through your surge protector/EMS first, then power on
- ☐ Connect fresh water through a pressure regulator
- ☐ Connect sewer hose; keep the cap on until you're ready to use it
- ☐ Extend slide-outs only after confirming clearance on all sides
- ☐ Extend awning only after checking wind conditions
- ☐ Test all systems: water pump (if not using city water), water heater, A/C or furnace
- ☐ Set up outdoor mat and gear
- ☐ Locate the nearest dump station, bathhouse, and fire ring/quiet hours posted rules

Note: Class-specific setup steps (leveling jack type, slide sequence, hitch disconnection) are in Part 2 under your RV class.

4. Dump Station Checklist

Before You Pull Up

- ☐ Gloves staged and ready
- ☐ Sewer hose and clear elbow fitting accessible without digging through a bay
- ☐ Tank treatment on hand if you plan to add fresh chemical after dumping
- ☐ Know which side of your RV the outlet is on before you pull in

Connecting

- ☐ Pull forward so your outlet lines up with the station drain; minimize hose length needed
- ☐ Secure the hose's elbow fitting into the drain opening (use the weight/rock if provided)
- ☐ Connect the hose to your RV outlet, confirm it's seated and locked
- ☐ Put on gloves before touching any valve or fitting

Dumping — Order Matters

- ☐ Open the black tank valve fully and let it drain completely — don't rush it
- ☐ Close the black tank valve only after flow has stopped/slowed to a trickle
- ☐ Open the gray tank valve and let it drain fully — this rinses residue out of the hose
- ☐ Close the gray tank valve
- ☐ If a backflush feature exists, use it on the black tank now while still connected
- ☐ Flush the toilet once or twice with fresh water before closing up, if no one is waiting

Disconnecting & Cleanup

- ☐ Use the station's non-potable rinse hose (never your fresh water hose) to rinse the sewer hose and the area around the drain
- ☐ Disconnect from the RV first, keeping the open end elevated to prevent drips
- ☐ Disconnect from the station drain, connect both hose ends together for storage to avoid leaks
- ☐ Stow the hose in a dedicated, separate compartment from clean gear
- ☐ Replace and secure the RV's dump valve termination cap
- ☐ Wash hands thoroughly even after wearing gloves
- ☐ Add tank treatment chemicals now if conditions allow (skip if someone is waiting)
- ☐ Close all valves before pulling away — confirm visually, don't rely on memory

Etiquette

- ☐ If there's a line, dump efficiently and skip the full flush/treatment routine until later
- ☐ Never let waste sit in an open valve unattended
- ☐ Clean up any spill immediately, even small ones
- ☐ Pull all the way forward before doing anything else (organizing hoses, filling fresh water) so the next person can pull in

Note: Dump tanks when at least two-thirds full, not at every opportunity. A mostly-empty tank doesn't generate enough flow to carry solids out, which is how clogs start.

5. Campsite Departure / Breakdown Checklist

Inside, in Order

- ☐ Secure loose items on counters, in the fridge, and on shelves
- ☐ Close and latch all cabinets, drawers, the shower door, and windows
- ☐ Retract the antenna
- ☐ Turn off all interior electronics, lights, fans
- ☐ Empty tanks at the dump station if leaving the park (see Checklist 4) or close valves if relocating within the park
- ☐ Turn off water heater and let it cool before any draining or travel if required by your class
- ☐ Switch refrigerator to propane/travel mode if applicable
- ☐ Secure the bedroom and any slide-dependent furniture

Outside, in Order

- ☐ Disconnect and stow sewer hose (after dumping)
- ☐ Disconnect and stow fresh water hose
- ☐ Disconnect shore power cord, coil and stow
- ☐ Retract slide-outs — confirm nothing is blocking them inside or outside before retracting
- ☐ Retract awning, confirm it's locked
- ☐ Raise and stow leveling jacks/stabilizers
- ☐ Retrieve and stow leveling blocks (a surprising number get left behind — do a visual check of where the tires were sitting)
- ☐ Remove and stow wheel chocks
- ☐ Reconnect tow vehicle / hitch up if towing (see your class section for hitch-specific steps)
- ☐ Do a full walk-around: check tire condition, confirm no hoses or cords are dragging, confirm all bay doors are closed and latched

Final Check

- ☐ Walk the campsite itself for left-behind items (chairs, toys, phone chargers at the pedestal)
- ☐ Confirm all people and pets are accounted for and secured before moving
- ☐ Check mirrors and backup camera before pulling out

Part 1: Universal Checklists (continued)

6. Winterizing Checklist

- ☐ Drain fresh water tank completely
- ☐ Drain and bypass water heater (confirm bypass valve position before adding antifreeze — skipping this wastes several gallons of antifreeze into the water heater tank for nothing)
- ☐ Open all faucets (hot and cold) and the toilet valve to drain lines, then close
- ☐ Use compressed air (rated 30-40 PSI, not shop-compressor full pressure) to blow remaining water from lines if you have the fitting, or proceed straight to antifreeze
- ☐ Pour RV-specific (non-toxic) antifreeze into the system following your RV's specific method: via the water pump in bypass mode, or a hand pump and the city water inlet
- ☐ Run antifreeze through every faucet (hot and cold sides separately), the toilet, and the shower until colored fluid appears
- ☐ Pour a cup of antifreeze down each drain (sink, shower) to protect P-traps
- ☐ Pour antifreeze into the toilet bowl and flush into the black tank to protect the valve seal
- ☐ Remove, drain, and store the outdoor shower hose if equipped
- ☐ Disconnect and store the battery, or maintain charge with a trickle charger if storing in place
- ☐ Add fuel stabilizer to the gas tank if storing a motorized unit
- ☐ Plug exterior vents/openings to keep pests out (steel wool in small gaps, foam plugs in larger ones)
- ☐ Cover tires or use tire covers to prevent UV cracking during storage
- ☐ Remove all food (cans can freeze and burst, anything else attracts pests)
- ☐ Set mouse/pest deterrents inside
- ☐ Crack roof vents slightly with a vent cover installed to allow airflow without letting precipitation in

Note: Class A and Class C units with residential refrigerators, ice makers, or washer/dryer combos need extra drain steps — check your appliance manuals individually before assuming the standard RV winterizing steps cover them.

7. De-Winterizing / Spring Prep Checklist

- ☐ Reconnect and charge battery; check fluid level if it's a non-sealed battery
- ☐ Close water heater bypass valve, replace drain plug/anode rod
- ☐ Flush antifreeze from the system: run fresh water through every faucet, the toilet, and the shower until antifreeze smell/taste is gone
- ☐ Sanitize the fresh water system with a bleach-and-water solution (1/4 cup bleach per 15 gallons of tank capacity is a standard ratio, but check your tank size and manufacturer guidance), let sit per instructions, then flush completely
- ☐ Inspect all faucets, shower, and toilet for leaks once water is restored
- ☐ Check propane system: tanks filled, connections soap-tested for leaks, appliances lit and tested one at a time
- ☐ Test water heater, furnace, A/C, refrigerator
- ☐ Inspect roof and seals (every seam, vent, and skylight) for winter cracking before the first rain trip
- ☐ Check tire pressure and condition — tires lose pressure in cold storage and can develop flat spots if not moved
- ☐ Check battery water/wiper fluid, fluids, belts, hoses on motorized units
- ☐ Test all exterior lights, slide-outs, awning, leveling system
- ☐ Restock first aid kit, fire extinguisher inspection date, smoke/CO/propane detector batteries
- ☐ Remove pest deterrents and inspect for any winter damage from rodents (wiring is a common target)
- ☐ Run the generator under load if equipped — generators that sit unused develop carburetor issues

8. Severe Weather at the Campground Checklist

Almost no RV checklist resource covers this in real detail — most RVers learn it by improvising during the event itself.

When a Watch Is Issued

- ☐ Identify the campground's designated shelter location now, not when the siren goes off
- ☐ Retract awning fully and lock it — wind gets underneath an extended awning and can tear it off the rig or flip the RV
- ☐ Retract slide-outs if conditions are worsening and you don't need them
- ☐ Bring in or secure all outdoor furniture, mats, grills, and loose items
- ☐ Lower the TV antenna/satellite dish
- ☐ Park vehicles to allow a fast exit route, not boxed in
- ☐ Charge phones and any portable power bank fully
- ☐ Fill a water container in case water service is interrupted
- ☐ Know your tow vehicle/towable's height for any shelter with covered parking or overhangs

When a Warning Is Issued (Tornado/Severe Wind)

- ☐ Leave the RV — RVs and campers are not safe shelter in high winds or tornadoes, regardless of class or weight
- ☐ Go to the campground's designated brick-and-mortar shelter, storm cellar, or low ground away from trees and the RV itself
- ☐ If no shelter exists and you cannot reach one in time, get into a low-lying ditch or depression away from the RV, trees, and power lines
- ☐ Keep shoes on — debris on the ground after a storm is a common injury source
- ☐ Account for every person and pet before and after sheltering

After the Storm Passes

- ☐ Do not re-enter or move the RV until you've visually checked for downed lines, leaning trees, or debris around your site
- ☐ Check the roof, awning, and slide seals for new damage before extending anything
- ☐ Check for water intrusion at every seam, vent, and window
- ☐ Report any park infrastructure damage (downed lines, fallen branches, damaged hookups) to the office immediately
- ☐ Document any damage to your own rig with photos before cleanup, for insurance

Note: If you operate or manage a park, a posted version of the watch/warning steps at the office and on a park app or text alert system is one of the highest-value, lowest-cost safety upgrades available.

9. Boondocking Power & Water Budget Checklist

Before You Leave Hookups

- ☐ Know your battery bank's usable capacity in amp-hours, not just its rated capacity (lead-acid: don't draw below 50%; lithium: check manufacturer's safe depth of discharge)
- ☐ Know your daily amp-hour draw for your typical usage (lights, fridge, fans, water pump, device charging) — add a 20% buffer for unexpected use
- ☐ Know your solar input capacity and realistic daily generation, which is lower than the panel's rated wattage once you account for angle, shade, and weather
- ☐ Confirm your inverter can handle anything you plan to run off it (microwave and A/C draw far more than panels/typical battery banks supply)
- ☐ Fill fresh water tank to full before leaving hookups
- ☐ Calculate water budget: gallons per person per day for drinking, dishes, and minimal showers (boondocking water use runs far below at-home use — plan for it deliberately rather than running out)
- ☐ Pack extra water containers if staying more than a few days
- ☐ Bring a backup charging method (generator, secondary solar panel, or a vehicle with an inverter) in case of extended cloud cover

While Boondocking

- ☐ Check battery state of charge daily, not just when something stops working
- ☐ Run the generator (if equipped) during daylight hours and posted quiet hours only
- ☐ Conserve water: shorter showers, dishes in a basin instead of running water, minimize flushes
- ☐ Track gray/black tank levels — boondocking means no dump station around the corner
- ☐ Position solar panels/RV for maximum sun exposure if portable

10. Generator Pre-Start & Shutdown Checklist

Before Starting

- ☐ Check oil level (most generator damage comes from running low on oil, not from fuel issues)
- ☐ Check fuel level
- ☐ Confirm generator is on level, stable ground if portable
- ☐ Confirm adequate ventilation — never run a generator inside an enclosed space, including a closed garage bay on a toy hauler
- ☐ Check that nothing flammable is within the manufacturer's clearance distance
- ☐ Confirm CO detector inside the RV is functioning before running any generator

Starting & Running

- ☐ Turn off or unplug sensitive electronics before starting (the surge on startup can be hard on equipment)
- ☐ Start the generator and let it stabilize before connecting any load
- ☐ Connect/transfer load gradually if running multiple high-draw appliances
- ☐ Respect posted quiet hours and campground generator policies

Shutting Down

- ☐ Turn off all connected appliances before shutting down the generator
- ☐ Let it run a minute unloaded before shutdown to stabilize
- ☐ Allow it to cool before covering or storing
- ☐ Check oil and fuel levels for the next use while it's fresh in your mind

11. Long-Term / Seasonal Site Move-In Checklist

For guests settling into a site for a season rather than a night — distinct from a standard arrival checklist.

- ☐ Confirm seasonal rate, included utilities, and billing schedule in writing with the park office
- ☐ Confirm what's permitted: skirting, decks, sheds, fencing, fire pits, and any approval process for adding them
- ☐ Set up permanent or semi-permanent sewer connection with a proper fitting rather than a loose hose for ongoing use
- ☐ Install a water pressure regulator on the permanent connection (long-term hookup makes pressure damage more likely over time, not less)
- ☐ Consider RV skirting for temperature regulation and pipe protection, especially before winter
- ☐ Set up a leveling system rated for longer-term use (permanent leveling blocks/pads vs. travel-day blocks)
- ☐ Confirm mail delivery/address setup with the park if staying an extended period
- ☐ Check in on rules for awnings, lights, holiday decorations, and pet containment specific to long-term sites
- ☐ Set a recurring tank-dump or pump-out schedule rather than waiting for a full-tank alert
- ☐ Inspect tires periodically even though the rig isn't moving — stationary tires can develop flat spots and UV damage
- ☐ Identify the site's specific evacuation route and the park's severe weather shelter (see Checklist 8)
- ☐ Set up renter's or RV-specific insurance coverage appropriate for a seasonal stay if not already in place

12. Buying a Used RV: Inspection Checklist

Exterior & Structure

- ☐ Check roof for soft spots, cracked sealant, and seam separation around every vent and skylight (roof leaks are the single most expensive RV failure to repair if missed)
- ☐ Check for delamination on fiberglass sidewalls (bulging, wavy, or soft-feeling panels)
- ☐ Inspect undercarriage for rust, frame damage, or signs of past accident repair
- ☐ Check all slide-out seals for cracking or gaps
- ☐ Inspect tires for age (check the DOT date code, not just tread) and uneven wear
- ☐ Test all exterior lights, awning operation, and leveling/stabilizing system

Interior & Systems

- ☐ Smell test: a musty smell on entry is the single best early warning sign of a water damage problem
- ☐ Check ceiling, walls, and around windows for water stains or soft spots
- ☐ Run water heater, furnace, A/C, and refrigerator on both shore power and propane modes if applicable
- ☐ Run water through every faucet and flush the toilet to check for leaks under sinks and behind the toilet
- ☐ Test all slide-outs through a full cycle, in and out
- ☐ Check battery age and condition, and test house battery system under load
- ☐ Test generator if equipped, under an actual load, not just idling
- ☐ Check appliance model/serial numbers against manufacturer recall lists

Documentation & History

- ☐ Request maintenance records and ask directly about any past water damage, accidents, or insurance claims
- ☐ Check VIN against a vehicle history report for motorized units
- ☐ Confirm title is clean, with no liens
- ☐ Check propane tank/cylinder certification dates
- ☐ If possible, have a certified RV inspector do a pre-purchase inspection separate from the seller's own walkthrough — this is standard practice for a home purchase and underused for an RV purchase despite the comparable cost

13. Selling or Trading In Your RV: Prep Checklist

- ☐ Deep clean inside and out, including roof, awning, and undercarriage — buyers judge maintenance by cleanliness first
- ☐ Address easy-fix cosmetic items (caulking, minor scuffs, burnt-out bulbs) before listing or appraisal
- ☐ Gather all maintenance records, manuals, and receipts for major repairs or upgrades
- ☐ Service or at least document the status of: tires, batteries, roof seals, appliance function, and slide-out operation
- ☐ Take photos in good natural light, including the systems a buyer will ask about (water heater, furnace, panel)
- ☐ Remove personal items and decals; present it close to how a buyer will picture using it
- ☐ Know your payoff amount if financed, and your realistic value range from multiple sources, not just one site's instant quote
- ☐ Disclose known issues honestly in writing — protects you from liability and builds buyer trust
- ☐ Cancel or transfer any subscriptions tied to the rig (satellite, cellular boosters, monitoring systems)

Part 1: Universal Checklists (continued)

14. First Night in a New (to You) RV: Systems Orientation Checklist

For new owners — this is not a packing list, it's a know-your-rig checklist before you ever leave the driveway or dealer lot.

- ☐ Locate and test the main breaker panel and label any unlabeled breakers
- ☐ Locate the fuse panel and identify which fuses power which 12V systems
- ☐ Locate fresh, gray, and black tank level monitors and confirm they read accurately (fill and drain a known amount to test)
- ☐ Locate every tank valve and confirm which handle controls which tank
- ☐ Locate the water heater bypass valve and understand its two positions
- ☐ Locate and test the propane shutoff valve(s)
- ☐ Locate the main water pump switch and the city water inlet
- ☐ Run every appliance once: water heater (both electric and gas modes if dual), furnace, A/C, refrigerator, stove, microwave
- ☐ Test every slide-out through a full cycle and note any unusual sounds
- ☐ Test the leveling/stabilizing system through a full cycle
- ☐ Locate the emergency exit window/roof hatch and confirm it opens
- ☐ Locate the fire extinguisher and confirm everyone in the household knows where it is and how to use it
- ☐ Test smoke, carbon monoxide, and propane detectors
- ☐ Find and read the actual owner's manuals for the chassis (if motorized), appliances, and any aftermarket systems — don't rely on dealer walkthrough memory alone
- ☐ Take photos of the breaker panel, fuse panel, and tank valve layout on your phone for quick reference later
- ☐ Locate the spare tire, jack, and lug wrench and confirm you have what's needed to actually use them
- ☐ If towed or towing, do a full practice hitch-up and disconnect at home before doing it for the first time at a campsite

15. Solo RVer Safety Checklist

- ☐ Share your route and expected arrival with someone who isn't traveling with you, and check in at set intervals
- ☐ Choose well-reviewed, well-lit, and well-populated sites over isolated ones, especially for overnight stops
- ☐ Back into sites when possible so you can exit quickly if needed, without needing to maneuver in an emergency
- ☐ Keep phone charged and a backup battery bank accessible, not buried in a compartment
- ☐ Know the location of the nearest hospital and urgent care for your route, not just your destination
- ☐ Carry basic self-defense awareness tools appropriate to your comfort level and local law
- ☐ Practice hitching, leveling, and tank-dumping solo before you need to rely on doing it without help — most setup tasks are genuinely manageable alone with the right routine
- ☐ Use a door lock and door brace/security bar at night, even at a trusted-feeling campground
- ☐ Tell campground staff you're traveling solo if you have any concerns about a specific site or situation
- ☐ Keep emergency contacts and medical information accessible (paper copy, not just phone) in case you're unable to communicate

16. Traveling with Pets Checklist

- ☐ Food, water, and bowls that travel well (collapsible bowls save space)
- ☐ Medications and a copy of vaccination records (many campgrounds and some state lines require proof)
- ☐ Leash, harness, and a secure tie-out appropriate for your site, not a wandering range
- ☐ Crate or carrier sized for travel safety, secured during drives, not loose in the cab or RV interior
- ☐ Pet ID tags current with a phone number that will actually reach you while traveling, plus microchip info if applicable
- ☐ Waste bags, and know the park's pet waste disposal rules before walking the pet
- ☐ First aid basics for pets, plus the nearest emergency vet along your route
- ☐ Comfort item from home (bed, blanket) to ease the unfamiliar-environment stress
- ☐ Plan for temperature: never leave a pet in the RV with the AC or generator off in hot weather, and know your specific RV's risk — interior temperatures climb fast even with windows cracked
- ☐ Check campground pet policies and breed/size restrictions before booking, not after arrival
- ☐ Pet first night orientation: let them explore the rig calmly before travel day, so travel day isn't their first exposure to the space

17. Traveling with Kids Checklist

- ☐ Car seats/booster seats installed and checked per current regulations for your state and the states you'll pass through
- ☐ Entertainment for travel days that doesn't require a strong signal (downloaded shows, books, travel games)
- ☐ A defined "travel day spot" for each child so seating isn't a daily negotiation
- ☐ Snacks and water accessible without needing the RV in motion to be unsafe to retrieve
- ☐ Basic medications and a thermometer packed and easy to find, not buried
- ☐ Life jackets if the destination includes water activities, sized correctly and worn, not just packed
- ☐ Sun protection routine (hats, sunscreen, reapplication plan) since kids spend more outdoor hours camping than at home
- ☐ A clear plan for where kids can and can't go unsupervised at the campsite (near roads, water, fire pits, other sites)
- ☐ Night routine items that travel: nightlight, white noise option, familiar comfort item
- ☐ Emergency contact info card for each child old enough to carry one, including the campsite address/number

18. Extreme Heat Travel Day Checklist

- ☐ Check tire pressure before driving — heat increases tire pressure and risk of blowout on already-marginal tires
- ☐ Check coolant level and condition before a long highway pull in high heat (motorized units)
- ☐ Plan fuel/charging stops with shade or timing in mind; pavement and parking lot heat affect tire and equipment temps
- ☐ Run the RV's A/C off shore power or generator during stops rather than leaving the rig closed up and unattended
- ☐ Never leave pets or anyone unable to exit independently inside the RV without active climate control running
- ☐ Pack extra water beyond your normal amount; heat increases dehydration risk for the whole crew, not just hikers
- ☐ Check propane refrigerator performance — extreme heat reduces propane fridge cooling efficiency, sometimes significantly
- ☐ Watch for tire and wheel bearing heat on long tows; if you smell hot rubber or notice pulling, stop and check immediately rather than continuing to a planned stop
- ☐ Avoid extended idling with A/C running in direct sun if avoidable; park nose into available shade when stopping

19. Extreme Cold Travel Day Checklist

- ☐ Check battery condition before departure — cold weather reduces battery capacity and starting power significantly
- ☐ Use RV-rated antifreeze/heat tape on exposed water lines and hose if you're not fully winterized but still traveling in freezing temps
- ☐ Keep holding tanks slightly insulated or heated if equipped, and avoid letting gray/black water sit at near-freezing levels for extended periods
- ☐ Check tire pressure — cold reduces tire pressure, opposite of the heat scenario, and underinflated tires handle worse on cold/wet roads
- ☐ Pack extra layers, blankets, and a backup heat source appropriate for your RV (verify ventilation requirements for any backup heater)
- ☐ Check propane levels before a cold-weather trip — furnace draw increases substantially in cold weather and tanks deplete faster than expected
- ☐ Know your furnace's electrical draw if running on battery without shore power; cold nights can drain batteries faster via furnace fan use than people expect
- ☐ Carry tire chains or traction aids if your route crosses mountain passes or known winter-weather zones, even if your destination is warm
- ☐ Check window and door seals for drafts before a cold-weather trip, not during one

20. Post-Trip / Putting the Rig to Bed Checklist

Distinct from a campsite departure checklist — this is what happens once you're home and not heading back out soon.

- ☐ Fully empty and clean black and gray tanks, even if they weren't full
- ☐ Clean out the refrigerator completely; prop the door if storing more than a few days to prevent mold
- ☐ Remove all food, including dry goods that attract pests over a storage period
- ☐ Run a load of laundry from linens/towels used on the trip rather than letting them sit
- ☐ Wash the exterior, with particular attention to the roof and undercarriage where road grime accelerates wear
- ☐ Inspect and note any new damage, leaks, or issues discovered during the trip for repair before the next one
- ☐ Check and top off propane if running low
- ☐ Recharge house batteries fully before storage rather than storing at a partial charge
- ☐ Run the generator briefly under load before storage if it was used on the trip
- ☐ Note odometer/engine hours and any maintenance due soon, and schedule it before the next trip rather than after
- ☐ Restock consumables that ran out (toilet paper, paper towels, tank treatment, first aid items) while it's fresh in your mind
- ☐ Update your packing list itself: note anything you packed and didn't use, or needed and didn't have

21. RV Rental Return Checklist

For renters using a peer-to-peer or dealership rental — a genuinely underserved checklist category.

- ☐ Empty and rinse black and gray tanks per the rental company's specific instructions — many require this before return, and fees for skipping it are common and significant
- ☐ Refuel/recharge per the agreement (many rental contracts require a full tank, same as a rental car)
- ☐ Clean interior to the standard specified in the rental agreement; photograph the cleaned state before return
- ☐ Remove all personal belongings, including in less-obvious spots: under cushions, in outdoor bays, in the freezer
- ☐ Return all provided equipment (hoses, leveling blocks, kitchen kits) to the inventory list provided at pickup
- ☐ Report any damage or mechanical issues immediately rather than hoping it goes unnoticed — most platforms have a grace window for self-reporting that disappears once the owner does their own inspection
- ☐ Document the exterior and interior condition with photos/video right before drop-off, with timestamps, as your own protection
- ☐ Confirm checkout/return time and process so you're not charged for a late return
- ☐ Check for a final walkthrough requirement with the owner or rental location before leaving

22. Hitching & Unhitching by Trailer Type

Fifth Wheel

- ☐ Back tow vehicle bed under the kingpin, aligning carefully, ideally with a spotter or backup camera
- ☐ Lower the trailer onto the hitch until the kingpin engages the jaws — listen and feel for the connection, then visually verify the jaws are closed, never trust the indicator alone
- ☐ Raise the landing gear/jacks fully once connected
- ☐ Connect the breakaway cable and the umbilical power cord
- ☐ Test trailer brakes and lights before pulling away
- ☐ To unhitch: chock wheels, lower landing gear onto solid ground/blocks until a small gap appears between kingpin plate and hitch, disconnect power cord and breakaway cable, release the hitch jaws via the release handle, and pull the tow vehicle forward slowly once clear

Gooseneck

- ☐ Align the ball mount under the trailer's coupler, typically requiring more precision than a fifth wheel due to the smaller coupler size
- ☐ Lower the coupler onto the ball and confirm full lock-down on the latch
- ☐ Connect safety chains in a crossing pattern under the hitch
- ☐ Connect breakaway cable and wiring harness
- ☐ To unhitch: chock wheels, support the trailer on its jack, release the coupler latch, and pull forward slowly

Bumper-Pull / Weight-Distribution Hitch (Travel Trailers)

- ☐ Back the tow vehicle's hitch ball under the trailer coupler
- ☐ Lower the coupler onto the ball, lock the latch, and insert the safety pin or lock
- ☐ Cross safety chains under the tongue and connect to the tow vehicle frame, not the bumper
- ☐ Attach the breakaway cable to the tow vehicle frame, not to the hitch itself
- ☐ Connect the wiring harness and test all lights and brakes
- ☐ If using a weight-distribution hitch, install spring bars per the manufacturer's torque/setting before driving — an improperly set WD hitch defeats its own purpose
- ☐ To unhitch: chock wheels, lower the trailer jack to take weight off the hitch, disconnect chains/cable/wiring, release the coupler latch, and pull the tow vehicle forward

Note: Whatever the type, do a tug test after hitching — put the tow vehicle in gear and apply light pressure forward and backward before fully trusting the connection with people inside.

Part 2: Class-Specific Checklists

Each class below covers what's genuinely different from the universal checklists in Part 1: packing additions, a systems/mechanical check, setup steps, and breakdown steps specific to that rig's design.

Class A Motorhome

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Engine-specific spare parts: belts, extra coolant, oil filter if you DIY service on the road
- ☐ Basement bay organization bins — Class A storage bays are large and deep enough that loose gear becomes unfindable without containers
- ☐ Step stool for roof/AC access if servicing rooftop units yourself
- ☐ Extra leveling blocks/pads — Class A weight means more aggressive leveling on uneven sites
- ☐ Windshield sun shade (the large windshield is a major heat-gain and privacy point)

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Air brake system check if equipped (air pressure builds and holds, no audible leaks)
- ☐ Engine air filter and cabin air filter
- ☐ Generator oil and fuel level, tested under load before a trip, not just before storage
- ☐ Basement/cargo bay doors confirmed latched and locked — Class A bay doors are large and a common source of in-transit loss if not fully secured
- ☐ Tag axle tire pressure if equipped (often overlooked since it's a non-drive axle)
- ☐ Hydraulic leveling system fluid level if equipped
- ☐ Slide-out seals inspected for cracking given how many large slides most Class A units carry
- ☐ Awning arms and fabric inspected before a trip with high winds expected

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ Position for door-side slide clearance first — Class A slides extend the most distance and need the most clearance buffer
- ☐ Deploy hydraulic/auto-leveling system per your specific brand's sequence (most are one-button but still need a visual safety check on surrounding obstacles)
- ☐ Chock wheels even with auto-leveling deployed; leveling jacks are not parking brakes
- ☐ Confirm the leveling system is fully retracted before driving in, then redeploy once parked — don't level while still moving into final position
- ☐ Extend slides only once leveled and chocked
- ☐ Connect 50-amp shore power through your surge protector; confirm correct amperage before connecting, since mismatched connections are a real risk with this much electrical load
- ☐ Start and check generator transfer switch operation if you plan to use shore and generator power interchangeably
- ☐ Set up entry steps and confirm they're stable on the specific ground surface

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Retract all slides and visually confirm full retraction before retracting leveling jacks
- ☐ Retract leveling/hydraulic jacks fully and confirm indicator lights show full retraction before moving
- ☐ Secure entry steps
- ☐ Disconnect and stow 50-amp shore power cord
- ☐ Close and latch every basement bay door — do a full exterior walk specifically checking each one, since an open bay door at highway speed is a serious hazard
- ☐ Check tag axle and all tire pressures before a long drive
- ☐ Confirm mirrors and backup camera are clean and adjusted given the reduced rear visibility typical of this class

Class B Motorhome / Campervan

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Multi-use/collapsible gear only — every item should justify the space it takes in a rig this size
- ☐ Compact solar charging gear if not factory-equipped, since Class B units run lean on power capacity
- ☐ Portable waste/cassette toilet supplies if your unit uses one instead of a built-in black tank
- ☐ Window coverings for stealth parking/privacy if you plan to overnight outside campgrounds
- ☐ Compact outdoor setup (small chair, single-burner stove) sized to match the rig

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ House battery charge level and solar input if equipped — Class B power budgets are tight and worth checking before every trip, not just long ones
- ☐ Cassette toilet or portable toilet tank emptied and clean before departure if equipped
- ☐ Fridge running on the correct power mode (12V/propane/shore) for travel
- ☐ Roof rack and any roof-mounted gear (kayaks, solar panels) secured and inspected
- ☐ Side and rear door seals checked given the higher door-to-body ratio on a van conversion

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ Confirm height clearance for the site/area before pulling in — a benefit of this class is fitting where bigger rigs can't, so use that to find tighter, often better sites
- ☐ Minimal leveling needed in most cases; use compact leveling blocks under the wheels rather than a hydraulic system
- ☐ Set up any pop-top or extending roof per your model's specific mechanism
- ☐ Deploy any slide-out kitchen or rear galley setup
- ☐ Connect to shore power if available, or confirm solar/battery plan for the stay if boondocking

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Retract pop-top/roof and confirm full seal before driving
- ☐ Stow rear/side galley setup and confirm latches before driving
- ☐ Secure cassette toilet or portable toilet for transit if equipped
- ☐ Disconnect shore power if connected
- ☐ Confirm all interior gear is secured given how much more interior movement affects handling in a smaller, lighter unit

Part 2: Class-Specific Checklists (continued)

Class C Motorhome

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Cab-over bunk bedding sized for that specific (often non-standard) mattress shape
- ☐ Step stool or grab handle check for cab-over bunk access, especially for kids or older travelers using it
- ☐ Window coverings for the cab area, since the cab doesn't always match the coach's privacy/blackout setup
- ☐ Extra bungee/tie-down straps for cab-over storage, since items shift more in that overhang during turns and stops

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Cab-over overhang clearance noted for low drive-throughs, gas station canopies, and parking structures — the most common Class C damage point
- ☐ Engine and chassis maintenance per the automotive cutaway manufacturer (Ford, Mercedes, etc.), which is separate from the coach manufacturer's manual
- ☐ Generator and basement bay checks as with Class A, scaled to this rig's smaller bay sizes
- ☐ Cab-over bunk safety: confirm a guard rail or barrier is in place if a child uses that bunk while moving (most manufacturers do not rate the cab-over bunk for occupancy while driving — check yours specifically)

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ Position considering the cab-over overhang when pulling close to trees, signs, or structures at the site entrance
- ☐ Leveling and slide-out steps as with Class A, scaled to typically fewer/smaller slides
- ☐ Confirm entry step deployment and stability
- ☐ Set up cab privacy curtain/divider if your model has a separable cab area

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Retract slides and confirm before retracting jacks
- ☐ Stow leveling jacks and entry steps
- ☐ Re-secure any cab-over bunk gear for transit
- ☐ Full bay-door check before pulling out, same discipline as Class A but fewer doors to check

Travel Trailer

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Tongue weight scale or at minimum a known reference (overloading the tongue is one of the most common travel trailer handling issues)
- ☐ Sway control hardware if not permanently mounted
- ☐ Spare trailer-specific fuses (different from tow vehicle fuses)
- ☐ Brake controller manual/settings reference if you tow with more than one vehicle

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Hitch ball size matches coupler size exactly — confirm visually, don't assume from memory
- ☐ Weight-distribution hitch spring bars set per manufacturer spec if equipped
- ☐ Trailer brake controller tested from the driver's seat before leaving the driveway
- ☐ Trailer tire pressure and condition — trailer tires (ST-rated) age and fail differently than vehicle tires and deserve separate attention
- ☐ Breakaway cable attached to the tow vehicle frame, not the hitch itself
- ☐ Safety chains crossed and connected to the frame

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ See Checklist 22 (Hitching by Type) for the bumper-pull/WD-hitch unhitching sequence
- ☐ Level side-to-side using the trailer's specific jack or ramps before unhitching, then front-to-back using the tongue jack after unhitching
- ☐ Chock wheels before disconnecting from the tow vehicle
- ☐ Once unhitched, pull the tow vehicle forward and confirm trailer remains stable before walking away
- ☐ Deploy stabilizer jacks at the corners — these stabilize, they do not bear travel-level weight like a fifth wheel's landing gear
- ☐ Extend slides and awning per the universal sequence

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Retract slides and awning before lowering stabilizer jacks
- ☐ Retract corner stabilizers fully
- ☐ Back the tow vehicle up to the coupler, hitch per Checklist 22, and complete the tug test
- ☐ Reconnect breakaway cable, safety chains, and wiring harness
- ☐ Remove wheel chocks last, after hitch is fully confirmed secure
- ☐ Test trailer brakes and lights before pulling onto the road

Part 2: Class-Specific Checklists (continued)

Fifth Wheel

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Hitch lubrication plate or grease for the kingpin/skid plate
- ☐ Truck bed camera or visual aid for hitching alignment if not already installed
- ☐ Extra landing gear pads for soft ground, since fifth wheel landing gear concentrates more weight in a smaller footprint than a bumper-pull tongue jack

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Kingpin and hitch skid plate greased before a long trip if not using a lube plate
- ☐ Hitch jaws confirmed locked visually, not just by indicator color
- ☐ Landing gear motor/manual crank function tested before relying on it at a site
- ☐ Truck bed clearance for the trailer's nose during sharp turns (a common new-fifth-wheel-owner surprise) confirmed for your specific truck bed length and hitch position
- ☐ Tire pressure on all trailer axles, since multi-axle fifth wheels distribute weight unevenly if pressures are mismatched

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ See Checklist 22 for the full hitching/unhitching sequence
- ☐ Chock wheels before lowering landing gear or disconnecting
- ☐ Lower landing gear onto solid ground or blocks; soft ground causes uneven settling that strains the frame over time
- ☐ Level the trailer using landing gear and rear stabilizers per your model's sequence
- ☐ Disconnect breakaway cable and power cord, tucking them away from dangling near moving parts
- ☐ Extend slides only after landing gear and stabilizers are fully set

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Retract slides and awning before raising landing gear
- ☐ Reconnect power cord and breakaway cable before raising landing gear fully
- ☐ Back the truck under the kingpin and complete the connection per Checklist 22
- ☐ Raise landing gear only after confirming a solid hitch connection
- ☐ Tug test before pulling away with anyone inside the trailer

Toy Hauler (Towable or Motorized)

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Tie-down straps rated for your specific cargo (ATV, motorcycle, side-by-side) — generic straps are a common point of failure for heavier toys
- ☐ Fuel for toys stored in approved, ventilated containers only, never inside the living space
- ☐ Ramp door hardware (pins, cables) inspected and spares carried if your ramp uses a cable-assist system
- ☐ Garage-area lighting/extension cords for working on toys at the site

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Total weight check including toys, fuel, and gear — toy haulers are one of the easiest RV types to exceed GVWR on, since the garage area invites overloading
- ☐ Ramp door hinges, cables, and locking mechanism inspected before travel
- ☐ Tie-downs for cargo checked and re-torqued before a long drive, since vibration loosens straps over distance
- ☐ Fuel containers secured separately from the living area with proper ventilation confirmed
- ☐ Generator (if equipped) ventilation path confirmed clear, especially with the garage loaded

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ Position with garage-door side considered for unloading toys directly onto rideable terrain if relevant
- ☐ Lower ramp door fully and confirm it's locked in the down position before driving toys off
- ☐ Chock the RV itself before using the ramp — toy weight shifting on and off can rock an unchocked rig
- ☐ Set up garage area as living/sleeping space if convertible, following your model's specific conversion steps
- ☐ Never run a generator or any fuel-burning equipment inside the garage with the door closed

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Load and re-secure toys with fresh tie-down checks, not just a visual glance at straps left from arrival
- ☐ Confirm fuel containers are sealed and secured before closing the ramp
- ☐ Raise and lock the ramp door fully, confirming the locking mechanism engaged, not just that the door is up
- ☐ Reconfigure garage area back from living space if it was converted
- ☐ Standard slide/jack/hookup breakdown steps as with your chassis type (motorized or towable)

Part 2: Class-Specific Checklists (continued)

Truck Camper

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Turnbuckle/tie-down hardware in good condition with spares — this is the single most safety-critical system specific to this class
- ☐ Jacks (if your camper has its own removable jacks for loading/unloading) inspected and greased
- ☐ Step stool for cab-over bed access
- ☐ Compact gear only, weighed and distributed with truck payload capacity specifically in mind, not just whether it physically fits in the bed

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Confirm total loaded camper weight plus passengers and gear does not exceed your specific truck's payload capacity — this is the most commonly violated weight limit in all of RVing because the truck visually looks like it can handle it
- ☐ Turnbuckles tightened evenly on both sides, checked for wear or stretching, not just tightness
- ☐ Camper overhang clearance noted, since the cab-over section extends well beyond the truck's actual footprint
- ☐ Wiring harness connection between truck and camper tested (brake lights, turn signals)
- ☐ Tire pressure adjusted for the loaded weight using your truck manufacturer's loaded-weight chart, not the unloaded sticker

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ Deploy camper jacks if removing the camper from the truck at the site, following your model's specific sequence to keep the camper level and stable during the lift
- ☐ Level the camper using its own jacks or wheel ramps depending on whether it's staying mounted
- ☐ Chock truck wheels if remaining mounted and parked for an extended stay
- ☐ Confirm step deployment and stability for cab-over bed access

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ If the camper was removed, re-load it onto the truck using the jack system, confirming it's centered and seated correctly before tightening turnbuckles
- ☐ Tighten turnbuckles evenly, alternating sides, to the manufacturer's specified tension rather than just as tight as you can get them
- ☐ Reconnect and test the wiring harness
- ☐ Recheck loaded tire pressure before driving

Pop-Up / Folding Camper

Packing Add-Ons

- ☐ Canvas/tent-fabric repair tape and a patch kit specific to your camper's material
- ☐ Extra bungee cords and tie-downs for the canvas/bed-end sections during travel
- ☐ Broom or small vacuum for canvas track cleaning, since dirt in the lift tracks causes binding over time
- ☐ Silicone or manufacturer-specified lubricant for lift mechanisms and locks

Pre-Departure Systems Check

- ☐ Canvas inspected for tears, mildew, or seam separation before folding it away wet or dirty, which accelerates damage
- ☐ Lift mechanism (cables, springs, or hydraulic assist depending on model) tested through a full cycle
- ☐ Bed-end supports and latches confirmed secure for travel
- ☐ Roof/lid latches confirmed locked on both sides before towing — a partially latched roof is a known failure point at highway speed

Arrival & Setup

- ☐ Position with bed-end extensions in mind, since fully set up these campers often have a larger footprint than their towing dimensions suggest
- ☐ Release roof latches and raise the roof per your model's lift mechanism
- ☐ Extend bed-end sections and lock supports before anyone uses the bed
- ☐ Set up canvas zip-in windows/doors and check for proper tensioning
- ☐ Level using wheel chocks/ramps and a tongue jack, since most pop-ups don't have a full stabilizer jack system

Breakdown / Departure

- ☐ Make sure canvas is completely dry before folding down if at all possible; pack a tarp method for drying at home if you must fold it away wet
- ☐ Clean debris from canvas folds and tracks before lowering the roof
- ☐ Retract bed-end sections and secure supports
- ☐ Lower roof slowly and evenly, confirming both latch sides engage at the same time to avoid racking the frame
- ☐ Confirm hitch and safety chain connection same as a standard travel trailer (Checklist 22)

Part 2: Class-Specific Checklists (continued)

Park Model / Destination Trailer

These units are built for seasonal or permanent placement rather than frequent travel — the checklist priorities shift from travel-day prep to installation and long-term-site management. Pair this with Checklist 11 (Long-Term/Seasonal Site Move-In) in Part 1.

Packing / Setup Add-Ons (Initial Placement)

- ☐ Permanent or semi-permanent step/deck plan, since these units are rarely used with travel-style fold-out steps long-term
- ☐ Skirting material appropriate to your climate, sized to the unit's actual ground clearance
- ☐ Permanent sewer connection fittings (rather than a standard travel sewer hose) for a connection meant to stay in place for a season or longer
- ☐ Tie-down/anchoring hardware appropriate to local wind load requirements, since these units are not designed to be moved easily and need to be secured against weather in place
- ☐ Leveling support appropriate for long-term static weight — standard travel jacks are not rated for season-long load-bearing

Placement & Hookup Check

- ☐ Confirm site grading and drainage before placement — these units are expensive and difficult to move once set, so get this right before delivery, not after
- ☐ Confirm utility hookup locations (water, sewer, electric, sometimes gas) align with the unit's connection points before final positioning
- ☐ Permanent water connection through a pressure regulator, ideally with a backflow preventer given the long-term nature of the connection
- ☐ Permanent sewer connection with a proper P-trap and vented configuration rather than a flexible hose laid on the ground
- ☐ Electrical connection inspected by a qualified electrician if it's a permanent 30/50-amp or even hardwired connection, rather than treated as a casual shore power hookup
- ☐ Install skirting after final leveling is confirmed, not before, since skirting installed too early often needs to be redone after settling

Seasonal Maintenance (In Place)

- ☐ Inspect skirting for pest entry points each season
- ☐ Check leveling/support piers for settling, especially after freeze-thaw cycles or heavy rain
- ☐ Service the water heater and furnace per a normal seasonal schedule even though the unit isn't traveling — stationary units still need the same appliance maintenance
- ☐ Inspect roof and seals at least twice a year, since a stationary unit doesn't get the same owner attention a travel-day walk-around provides
- ☐ Check for wood rot or moisture issues at the skirting line and around any built deck or steps
- ☐ Flush and treat tanks on a calendar schedule rather than waiting for a full-tank sensor, since usage patterns are less predictable for some park model owners

If Relocating (Rare, but Plan for It)

- ☐ Confirm your specific unit is rated for the kind of road relocation you're planning — some park models are effectively unsuited for repeated highway travel and require a specialized transport service
- ☐ Disconnect all permanent utility connections carefully, since these are not designed for quick-disconnect like a travel trailer's hookups
- ☐ Remove or secure skirting and any built additions (decks, steps) before any move
- ☐ Use a transport company experienced with park models/destination trailers rather than a standard towing service if the unit isn't road-rated for owner-towing

Closing Notes

This library is meant to be a living document. RV systems vary by manufacturer and model year, and your specific rig's owner's manual is always the final word on anything mechanical or weight-related in this guide.

If you're using this as a 5Star Camp resource, consider pairing it with your park's specific site map, dump station hours, and severe weather shelter location so guests have both the universal knowledge and your property's specific answers in one place.



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