

Tower Campground Skirting Rules

ALLOWED

- 2" foam insulation boards - must be secured so they do not blow around
- Plywood - must be painted to match the camper
- EZ Snap Kit/Vinyl
- Skirting designed by your camper manufacturer

NOT ALLOWED

- Straw/Hay bales - this is a HUGE fire hazard and is very messy
- DIY projects
- Snow or leaves - do not pack snow or leaves up and around the camper
- Tarps not designed for campers

Local Supplies & Services

Camping World
Parts, Service, Winterize Services
888-796-8743

Pleasureland
Parts & Service
605-339-0436

Schaaps RV Traveland
Parts & Service
605-332-6241

Waynes Camper Repair
605-359-9635

A&B Propane
On-Site filling
605-335-5840

Ferrell Gas
605-338-2541

B&B RV Storage & Service
605-864-6258

Dakota Specialized
Repairs on limited makes/models
605-553-4934

Bob's RV Repair
712-539-8215

WINTER RV CAMPING GUIDE

Preparing For The Cold

- Seal the windows and doors. Examine the seals and caulking around your RV windows and replace any areas that are missing or weak. Replace weather stripping around exterior doors to prevent cold air or moisture from leaking in.
- Install window covering. Window film and reflective foil are affordable and effective ways to further insulate your RV windows. Foil-lined reflective insulation can be cut to fit your RV windows and has the added bonus of reflecting heat back into the camper.
- Use heavy drapes. Thick fabric drapes block cold drafts around windows and keep warm air in during chilly evenings.
- Insulated curtains can also be used to separate the cockpit and living space, so you have a smaller area to heat. Insulate the floors. Foam board flooring can be used to insulate the RV floor. If you prefer not to purchase foam board flooring, heavy rugs or carpets can also help block cold air that may come up. Install RV skirting. Wind blowing underneath your RV can cause water tanks to freeze and suck heat out.
- Installing RV skirting around the base of the RV can block cold winds from damaging vehicle components and chilling the interior. Foam boards can also be used with or instead of skirting to better insulate the base of your RV.

Protect Your Plumbing

- Use heat tape on pipes and hoses. Wrap your freshwater hose and sewer hose with heat strips to keep the lines warm and prevent freezing. Heat tape can be applied around valves and connections most at risk of freeze-ups. You can also add foam insulation in addition to heat tape for extra protection.
- Warm your internal plumbing. Open your bathroom and kitchen cabinets, so your trailer's heating can keep your internal plumbing warm. Allowing a small drip from faucets can also help combat freezing by keeping water moving.
- Use the internal freshwater tank. Instead of connecting your RV to external water sources, fill the internal freshwater tank to use as your primary water source. This allows you to disconnect and safely store your freshwater hose.
- Use a space heater. If your RV water lines or water pump are not protected by a heat source, you can also use a small space heater to help prevent freezing. Practice safety precautions by keeping space heaters the appropriate distance away from RV components and vents.
- Add antifreeze. Adding a small amount of antifreeze in holding tanks can protect the valves from freezing.
- Dump tanks wisely. Only dump tanks when they are full to reduce the risk of freezing. Keep waste valves closed when not in use.

Take Care Of Your Engine

- Inspect your RV batteries for any signs of corrosion or damage. Make sure your batteries are fully charged and securely connected.
- Check your engine antifreeze and refill it with the proper concentration of antifreeze and water. For camping in very cold regions, using an engine block heater can provide additional protection. Engine block heaters are meant to warm up your engine before you start it, and should run for about four to five hours prior to starting the engine if the temperature is below freezing.

Prepare Your Furnace

- If camping in extremely cold temperatures, it is best to have an inspection performed by a certified RV repair technician. Clean your furnace using compressed air or a soft brush to remove dirt and debris. Check the furnace vents for any damage or obstructions that could prevent air from flowing properly and check that the furnace air return is not blocked.
- When heating your RV in winter, you may also choose to use additional heat sources. Space heaters and catalytic heaters can make a huge difference for staying warm in a camper in winter. Use a dehumidifier to remove excess moisture if necessary and keep your RV warm and dry.