

- i. Internal driveways must be constructed to the minimum requirements of a public road and connect the development to an existing public road of adequate width.
- j. Campground entrances must connect to a collector or arterial road with a pavement width of at least 20 feet with a 3-foot shoulder. Secondary accesses can be constructed for emergency use only.
- k. RV campsite pads shall be outside the 1% annual flood chance area (100-yr. floodplain) and shall be at least two (2) feet in elevation above the 1% annual flood chance area.
- l. All on-site sanitary sewer systems shall be located outside the floodplain and at least twenty-five feet from any riparian buffer.
- m. Access to recreational vehicle parking areas in RV Campgrounds shall be designed to minimize congestion and hazards at each entrance or exit and allow free movement of traffic on adjacent streets. All traffic into or out of the parking areas shall be through these entrances and exits. facilities used to treat wastewater in small communities or individual properties; and (2) which include extended aeration plants, sequencing batch reactors, oxidation ditches, contact stabilization plants, rotating biological contractors, or treatment lagoons.

facilities used to treat wastewater in small communities or individual properties; and (2) which include extended aeration plants, sequencing batch reactors, oxidation ditches, contact stabilization plants, rotating biological contractors, or treatment lagoons.

b. RV Campgrounds operating on a private sanitary sewer system shall only utilize a treatment system: (1) which is approved and permitted by the Kentucky Cabinet or Health and Family Services ("Cabinet") or Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet's Division of Water ("DOW"); (2) which is a combined-process wastewater treatment system; (3) which is approved for use by the Cabinet as an Aerobic Treatment Unit based upon the authority of applicable Kentucky Administrative Regulations; (4) which shall be installed and operated to produce an effluent treated to a secondary level of treatment of less than 30mg/L BOD (5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand) and less than 30 mg/L TSS (Total Suspended Solids) and meets the discharge limits prescribed in the DOW Waste Load Allocation discharge permit; (5) which shall be installed by a Kentucky certified