

Dear Ms. Richardson :

Your comments have been received and will be placed into the case file for the commission's consideration as it deliberates in this matter. Thank you for your interest.

*Andrew Melnykovich*  
**Director of Communications**  
**Kentucky Public Service Commission**  
**(502) 564-3940 x 208**

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**From:** PSC - Public Information Officer  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 20, 2007 7:31 PM  
**To:** Melnykovich, Andrew (PSC)  
**Subject:** FW: Case No. 2007-00134

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**From:** ~~Beth Richardson~~ [SMTP: E-MAIL ADDRESS REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 20, 2007 7:30:37 PM  
**To:** PSC - Public Information Officer  
**Subject:** Case No. 2007-00134  
**Auto forwarded by a Rule**

Attached please find two letters of protest for the above referenced case. I would request that they be incorporated into the case file.

Beth Richardson

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Check out AOL Money & Finance's list of the [hottest products](#) and [top money wasters](#) of 2007.

**BETH CAMPBELL RICHARDSON**  
**4333 Frankfort Road**  
**Georgetown, Kentucky 40324**

RE: Case No. 2007-000134

Dear Commissioners:

By all accounts, Kentucky American Water's (KAW's) plan to build a pipeline from the Kentucky River at Monterey to Lexington would be one of the biggest infrastructure projects in central Kentucky in years. The 31-mile- long pipeline would be 42 inches in diameter, would be buried 8 feet deep, and would require a 90-foot construction easement.

The proposed route would have it go through rural Franklin and Scott Counties, down Ironworks Pike and into Lexington. It would pass by the federally endangered Lucy Braun rockcress, cross the beloved Elkhorn Creek, and will upset many springs, stone walls, wetlands and woods. Many historic sites will also be disturbed.

And yet, despite the magnitude of the project, KAW is choosing not to do an environmental impact statement. One would think they would choose to do so out of respect for the area they are so heavily impacting.

KAW stands to gain a 12-14% return on their investment—which is perhaps why they are choosing the longer and more expensive scenic route rather than closely following an already impacted route such as an interstate. Building a pipeline along I-64 to connect with the Louisville Water Company's meter point near Shelbyville would be shorter and much less expensive to both KAW and their customers. That is in addition to the fact that the Ohio River is a much more permanent solution to the water issues in Central Kentucky.

Local governments here in Central Kentucky have recognized that this pipeline project as proposed, is not in the best interest of our communities and the PSC should follow their lead and deny KAW's certificate of need application.

Sincerely –

**BETH CAMPBELL RICHARDSON**

PHILIP ENLOW  
4333 Frankfort Road  
Georgetown, Kentucky 40324

RE: Case No. 2007-00134

Dear Commissioners:

One of the consequences of having a privately owned water company, Kentucky American Water (KAW), is that the interests of shareholders sometimes step out in front of the public interest. Such is the case with KAW's proposed 31-mile pipeline from the KY River at Monterey to Lexington that would pass through rural Owen, Franklin, and Scott Counties.

The plan would require building a 60 million dollar water treatment plant at Monterey and then, eventually—because most planners don't think the Kentucky River can supply central Kentucky's projected water needs—constructing an additional 26 miles of pipeline to connect to the Ohio River at Carrollton. The total cost of KAW's complete plan (using KAW's 300 dollar a foot pipeline construction cost estimate), then, would be 260 million.

It doesn't matter to KAW that there are less expensive routes (such as the shorter route to Shelbyville, where already treated Ohio River water could be purchased from the Louisville Water Company) because KAW is guaranteed a 12-14% return on its investment. A pipeline from Shelbyville could be built at a much lower cost of 56 million dollars. It's hardly a coincidence that KAW is making a push for this elaborate proposal the same year its parent company, American Water Works (AWW) is scheduled to be sold through an initial public offering. The more infrastructure KAW owns, the higher the price AWW can bring.

If the Public Service Commission approves KAW's plan, KAW and its shareholders will be sitting pretty. The rest of us will be paying for it for years to come.

I would urge you to deny KAW's application for a certificate of need, in favor of the Louisville Water Company's solution.

Sincerely –

PHILIP ENLOW