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August 31, 2007

RECEIVED

SEP 0 4 2007

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Hon. Beth O'Donnell Executive Director Public Service Commission 211 Sower Blvd. Frankfort, KY 40601

#### Re: Application of Kentucky-American Water Company, a/k/a Kentucky American Water for Certificate of Convenience and Public Necessity Authorizing Construction of Kentucky River Station II ("KRS II"), Associated Facilities, and Transmission Line; Case No. 2007-00134.

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

We have enclosed, for filing, documents responsive to the data requests of the Citizens for Alternative Water Solutions.

Please file-stamp one copy and return it to us in the enclosed, self-addressed stamped envelope.

Thank you, and if you have any questions, please call us.

Sincerely, Edward T. Depr

ETD/lb

Enclosures

cc: All Parties of Record (w/encl.) Barbara K. Dickens (w/encl.) John E. Selent, Esq. (w/o encl.)

#### **COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

#### In the Matter of:

SEP 0 4 2007

PLAN DERVICE

THE APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY FOR A CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY AUTHORIZING ) THE CONSTRUCTION OF KENTUCKY RIVER STATION II, ASSOCIATED FACILITIES AND TRANSMISSION MAIN

COMMISSION CASE NO. 2007-00134

#### LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY RESPONSES TO THE DATA REQUESTS OF THE CITIZENS FOR ALTERNATIVE WATER SOLUTIONS

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Louisville Water Company ("LWC"), by counsel and consistently with its August 27, 2007 filing cover letter to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the "Commission"), hereby produces the responsive documents identified in its August 27, 2007 responses to the data requests of Citizens for Alternative Water Solutions ("CAWS"). For convenience of review, the attached documents are indexed to the particular data request to which they are responsive.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara K. Dickens Vice President and General Counsel Louisville Water Company 550 South Third Street Louisville, KY 40202 tel: (502) 569-0808 fax: (502) 569-0850

-and-

John E. Selent Edward T. Depp **DINSMORE & SHOHL LLP** 1400 PNC Plaza 500 West Jefferson Street Louisville, KY 40202

#### tel: (502) 540-2300 fax: (502) 585-2207

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was served by was served via first-class United States mail, sufficient postage prepaid, on the following individuals this  $\underline{\exists l^{l}}$  day of August, 2007:

David Jeffrey Barberie Corporate Counsel Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Department of Law 200 East Main Street Lexington, KY 40507

David F. Boehm Attorney at Law Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry 36 East Seventh Street 2110 CBLD Building Cincinnati, OH 45202

Thomas J. FitzGerald Counsel & Director Kentucky Resources Council, Inc. Post Office Box 1070 Frankfort, KY 40602

Lindsey W. Ingram, III Attorney at Law Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC 300 West Vine Street Suite 2100 Lexington, KY 40507-1801

Kentucky River Authority 70 Wilkinson Boulevard Frankfort, KY 40601

Michael L. Kurtz Attorney at Law Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry 36 East Seventh Street 2110 CBLD Building Cincinnati, OH 45202 David Edward Spenard Assistant Attorney General Office of the Attorney General Utility & Rate 1024 Capital Center Drive Suite 200 Frankfort, KY 40601-8204

Damon R. Talley Attorney at Law P.O. Box 150 Hodgenville, KY 42748-0150

A.W. Turner, Jr. Attorney at Law Kentucky-American Water Company aka Kentucky American Water 2300 Richmond Road Lexington, KY 40502

Counsel to Louisville Water Company

#### **INDEX OF RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS**

Tab 5.Document(s) responsive to CAWS data request #5.



# Math

- 101 - 111 - 111

MA-E-1.1.2 Operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

### Writing

WR-E-1.2 Personal Writing

WR-E-1.3 Literary Writing

# **Social Studies**

- SS-E-3.1.1 Scarcity requires people to make choices about using goods, services and limited resources.
- SS-E-3.1.2 Consumers use goods and services to satisfy economic wants and needs.
  - SS-E-3.1.3 Every time a choice is made, an opportunity cost is incurred.

# Science

- SS-E-2.1.2 Earth materials provide many of the resources humans use. The varied materials have different physical and chemical properties, which make them useful in different ways, for example as building materials or growing the plants we use as food.
- SS-E-3.1.2 Organisms have basic needs. For example, animals need air, water, and food; plants need air, water, nutrients, and light. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their needs can be met.

# Practical Living

PL-E-3.3.1 There are community organizations that provide health and safety services.

PL-M-3.3.1 A range or resources and services are provided by community agencies.



## **Just How Much?**

We all need 2/3 of a gallon of water every day for good health. But throughout the day, each person uses about 1,668 gallons of water! (That's over 13,000 cups!) How? Water impacts just about everything you do. It helps produce the food you eat, the car you drive, the clothes you wear and the fun stuff you do!

In the United States, we use over 39 billion gallons of water a day. It's no wonder the supply in many communities is tight! Some areas, especially southern California, have water conservation laws to limit water usage.



#### Household water usage (average figures)

Drinking and cooking15 gallons
Dishwasher (1 load daily)5-10 gallons
Dishwashing by hand20 gallons*
Toilet5-7 gallons per flush
Bath20 gallons for a full tub
Shower
shower
Washing machine
Garbage disposal
Outdoor watering5-10 gallons per minute
Handwashing2 gallons every time*
Tooth brushing
Shaving3-5 gallons*
* with tap running



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1 and 2 complement each other. Section 1 deals with a global understanding of water. Section 2 focuses on how students and their families use water every day.

#### Water Usage Outside the Home

The majority of water usage happens outside the home. Agriculture is the biggest user of water. It takes millions of gallons of water to grow the food we eat and the products we use for clothing. For example, it takes about 115 gallons of water to grow enough wheat to make one loaf of bread. Farmers irrigate water for their crops, and that accounts for a big part of water usage.

Water is an important part of our energy supply. Power plants often burn coal to turn water into steam. The steam supplies the energy to run the machines that produce electricity.

Industry uses water more than any other material. For example, it takes about 32,000 gallons of water just to make a car. Most of that goes to make the rubber tires.

Recreation is also an important use of water. Swimming, boating and skiing all depend on water!

#### **Using Water Wiselv**

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In Louisville, we're lucky to have an abundant supply of water with the Ohio River as our source. But in many parts of the country, where the supply is not as plentiful, water utilities will put conservation rules in effect. Even though our supply is abundant, it's important to teach children to use water wisely.



#### Look at all the ways we use water!

EARTHWORM 15

Lenisvije

80%

Steel in a 30 lb.

bicycle requires

480 gallons

of water!

P ON 15 70%

Growing a day's food for one adult takes about **1,700** gallons of water.

# It takes...

Americans N drink more than

1 billion

glasses of tap

water every

day.

COMATO IS 95% May

- 9 gallons of water to make a can of fruit or vegetables.
- **10** gallons of water to make one can of soda.
- **B** gallons of water to make a gallon of paint.
- **24** gallons of water to make a pound of plastic.
- **II5** gallons of water to grow enough wheat for one loaf of bread.
- **400** gallons of water to grow enough cotton for a shirt.
- **1,500** gallons of water to make a cheeseburger, fries and soda.
- **1,800** gallons of water to grow enough cotton for a pair of blue jeans.
- 4,776 gallons of water to grow a holiday tree.

Cows

must drink

4 gallons

of water to

make 1 gallon of

of milk.

ection 2: Put it to Good

**32,000** gallons of water to make a car.

#### Objective:

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aDaro Mari Students will become aware of how they use water in the home and where they use the most water.

**Time:** A week of recording information at home. Thirty minutes to discuss results.

#### You'll need:

- Copies of the water usage chart
- Copies of the Pure Tap Manor illustration

#### Here's what to do ...

- 1. Give each student a copy of the Pure Tap Manor sheet on page 2-6 and the water usage chart.
- 2. Have students chart their water usage for a week.
  - 3. Calculate the water usage for each day then a total for the week.

Mat activity took the most water?

On which day of the week did you use the most water? What could you do to reduce the amount of water used?

Wisualizing a cup of water might be easier to students to grasp how much water they use. To add another math portion to this exercise, have students determine how many cups of water were involved in each activity for the week. Assuming a cup is 8-ounces, there are 8 cups of water in one gallon.





#### **Instructions:**

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7 31 51

For each day mark the number of times you do the activity. For example, if you brush your teeth twice on Sunday put a "2" under Sunday. If you help your parents cook or do laundry, count that.

Add together the total number of times you do each activity in the week. Then figure the water you used for each activity and the total amount of water you used that week.

Activity	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	ТНИ	FRI	SAT	Total number of times for the week	Average water used	Total gallons used for the activity
Brushing teeth									2 gallons with water running	X2 =
Washing hands									2 gallons with water running	
Taking a shower									30 gallons for a 5-minute shower	
Taking a bath									20 gallons for a full tub	
Flushing the toilet									5 gallons	
Getting a drink									1 cup (it takes 8 cups for a gallon)	
Running a dishwasher									10 gallons	
Washing dishes by hand									20 gallons	
Laundry									30 gallons per load	
Cooking a meal									4 gallons per meal	
Watering the lawn									300 gallons a day	
Total Weekly Water Use										



- 1. Divide students into groups of three or four. Give each group paper, crayons/markers/logos and a copy of "Pure Tapville Water Usage."
- 2. Relay the challenge: Each group will design a town called Pure Tapville. You can put anything you want in the town! The challenge is to design a town that only uses 50,000 gallons of water every day. Students should draw the places on their paper and mark how much water each will use every day. Remind students to think of services that are essential to the town.
- 3. Compare the drawings to find out the decisions the children made.
- 4. Now give each group a new piece of paper. Have them design Pure Tapville with everything they need or want in a town. How much water does the town really need every day?



What decisions did you make to limit water usage? Who were the biggest water users in their town? Who used the least amount of water? Are there things you could do to conserve water in the town?



# Write about the importance of water.

#### **Objective:**

Students think and write about the implications of "turning off the faucet" for good!

the water stopped

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ouisville

#### Here's what to do...

This is a writing assignment. By now the children should understand the importance of water in nearly everything they do. What would happen if the water just stopped? What if someone turned off all the faucets for good? How would your life change? How could you get water?

How

SURVIVEZ

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# Water is an important part of our life. Water is part of most things we do throughout the day.

Oben Response Question (

- A. Select two types of water usage.
- B. Give examples of how water is used in each type.

# Scoring Guide

- 4-Student correctly identifies two types of water usage (health, at home, industrial, recreation, agriculture) and has an in-depth understanding of water's impact. Response includes more than one example for how water is used in each category. (Example: for industrial student understands water is used to make power, build cars, produce clothing, etc.)
- 3-Student correctly identifies two types of water usage and has a general understanding of how water is used in each category.
- 2-Student only identifies one type of water usage and has a limited understanding of how water is used.
- 1-Attempts to explain water usage, but answer is incorrect.
- O-No attempt or relevant answer.

# Check out these opportunities to keep the learning flowing!

## **Books:**

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- Johnston, T. (1985) Water, water. New York, NY: Gareth Stevens Publishing. Good resource for additional experiments.
- Cossi, O. (1993) Water wars. New York, NY: Green Willow Books. Case studies on water supply issues in California and the Middle East.

## Web sites:

- http://www.eduplace.com/activity/power.html Students research how water is important to their community. Includes lesson plans.
- www.eduplace.com/activity/wasters.html Lesson incorporates math and teaches students about wasting water.
- http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/ Good information on different types of water usage. Includes activity center for children.

http://water.nr.state.ky.us/wsp/wsp2.htm Water conservation tips.

http://www.epa.gov/kids/ Loaded with information, projects and games.

www.projectwet.org Good activities for children; good resource for teachers.

# Louisville Water Company Opportunities:

www.tappersfunzone.com Click on "H20 IQ" for an interactive quiz. Click on "Where's the water?" for more water trivia

