

## **Kentucky**

Water loss is a particularly important issue in Kentucky, where approximately 90% of the population is served by public water suppliers. The US Geological Survey (USGS) estimates that in 2015 (the most recent year available), Kentucky's public water suppliers withdrew an average of about 552.83 million gallons of water per day for treatment and distribution to customers. Those public water suppliers face enormous challenges when it comes to replacing and repairing their systems. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently found a 20-year capital improvement need of more than \$8.23 billion for Kentucky's water systems to continue to provide safe drinking water.

The agency with jurisdiction over water loss reporting is the Kentucky Public Service Commission (PSC). The PSC has set forth laws and regulations for investor owned water utilities and to fulfill these laws and for the purposes of rate setting, utilities must determine their UFW percentage, and it must not exceed 15% of total water produced and purchased (807 KAR 5:066 Water – Section 6 Water Supply Measurement).

Kentucky Public Service Commission - <http://psc.ky.gov/>

Regulations for Public Water Utilities - <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/kar/807/005/066.htm>

U.S. Geological Survey's "Estimated Use of Water in the United States County-Level Data for 2015", September 28, 2017- <https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/59a96d18e4b07e1a023db323>

EPA's "Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment, Sixth Report to Congress", March 2018 - [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/sixth\\_drinking\\_water\\_infrastructure\\_needs\\_survey\\_and\\_assessment.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/sixth_drinking_water_infrastructure_needs_survey_and_assessment.pdf)