

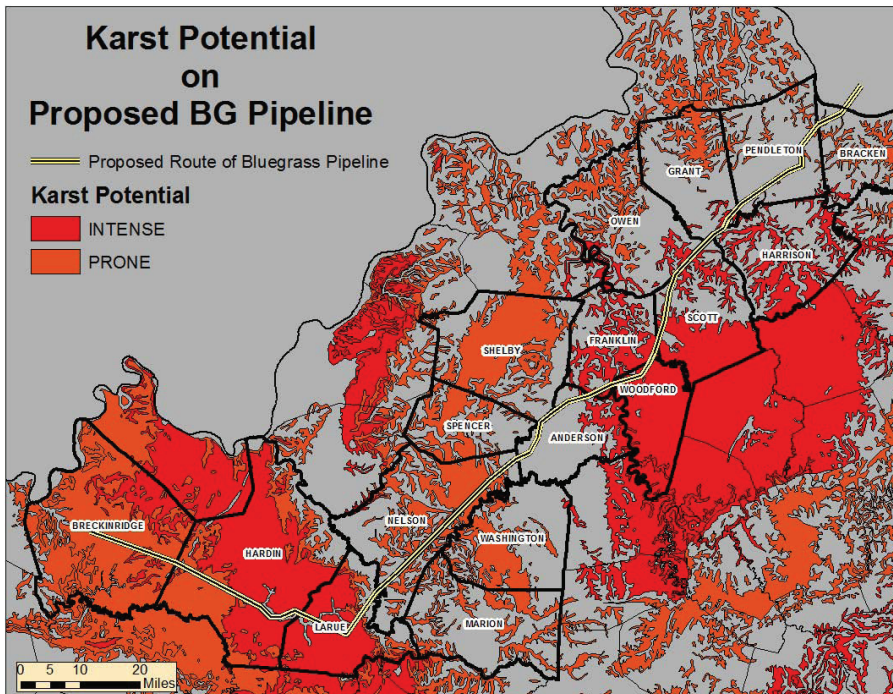
Kentucky Karst Along the Proposed Route

According to the Kentucky Geological Survey, Kentucky is one of the most famous karst areas in the world, which means its landscape is filled with sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, and springs.

An Accufacts Inc study completed in July 2012 on the impact of a natural gas liquids pipeline release in karst areas of Crook County, Wyoming stated:

"An NGL pipeline release in an at-risk area such as a karst aquifer will have very serious and permanent consequence to the karst aquifer. Karst aquifers, by their nature, are different from conventional aquifers as the large network of conduits or caves in karst aquifers causes oil released into such fast flowing and turbulent underground streams to move or spread very rapidly, much more quickly than conventional aquifer."

Kentucky Governor Beshear recently proclaimed Sept. 11 "Protect Your Groundwater Day" in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. According to a release from the Governor's office, more than 900,000 people in Kentucky draw all or part of their domestic-use water from groundwater supplies."



Facts about Kentucky Karst

- 9 Kentucky caves are among the 50 longest caves in the U.S.
- 55% of Kentucky is underlain by rocks that could develop karst, given enough time
- 38% of the state has at least some karst development
- 25% of the state is known to have well-developed karst features
- an estimated 11% of karst springs in Kentucky are used for domestic water supplies. Georgetown lost its water supply during the winter of 1988-89 when gasoline was detected in the spring that supplies the city. Customers had to be issued bottled water for several weeks
- Of major economic importance are the livestock that are watered from springs