

## REPORT CARD

Of the 12 categories, 10 received a grade equal to or better than in 2003—the last time such a report was undertaken. Grades ranged from a high of B for drinking water to a low of D for bridges and roads. Drinking water, school facilities and wastewater showed significant improvement, with grades of B (C, 2003), B- (D-, 2003) and C- (D-, 2003), respectively.

SUBJECT	KY 2003	US 2009	KY 2011
Aviation	C+	D	C+
Bridges	C+	C	D
Dams	C-	D	D+
Drinking Water	C	D-	B
Energy	B-	D+	B-
Hazardous Waste	D+	D	C
Levees	NA	D-	D+
Roads	D	D-	D
School Facilities	D-	D	B-
Solid Waste	C-	C+	B
Transit & Rail	D	D	C-
Wastewater	D-	D-	C-

**KENTUCKY'S INFRASTRUCTURE GRADE: C**  
**US INFRASTRUCTURE GRADE: D**

A = Exceptional B = Good C = Fair D = Poor F = Inadequate

Each category has been evaluated on the basis of condition and performance, capacity versus need, and funding versus need.

## IMPORTANCE OF THE REPORT

The report card is important because it provides data that allows key stakeholders to have a clearer picture of the strengths and shortcomings of the commonwealth's infrastructure. "One of the problems with infrastructure is that it has always been there for us and is therefore easy to take for granted," said Thomas D. Rockaway, Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Louisville and the Chairman of the Infrastructure Report Card. "It's important for us as a community to evaluate these assets on an ongoing basis to ensure that the appropriate resources are allocated to their maintenance."

The 2011 Report Card, which took nearly six months to complete, was developed by an advisory council of more than 25 engineers representing each of the infrastructure categories, as well as a broad spectrum of engineering disciplines. Each category was evaluated on the basis of capacity, condition, funding, future need, operation, maintenance, public safety and resilience.

## ABOUT THE ASCE

Founded in 1852, ASCE represents more than 140,000 civil engineers worldwide, and is America's oldest national engineering society. The Kentucky section includes more than 1,000 of these engineers and was established in 1936.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT  
 THE KENTUCKY SECTION OF THE ASCE  
 OR TO VIEW THE ENTIRE REPORT CARD VISIT:

[WWW.KYASCE.ORG](http://WWW.KYASCE.ORG)

# KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT CARD 2011 HIGHLIGHTS



## ABOUT THE REPORT



Kentucky's overall average grade of C is above the national average of D.

Kentucky's water, wastewater and school facilities have shown marked improvement since 2003, but bridges and roads are not faring as well, according to the 2011 report released from the American Society of Civil Engineers' Kentucky section.

The Kentucky section of ASCE has completed a comprehensive assessment of Kentucky's infrastructure across 12 major categories, revealing how the quality of Kentucky's infrastructure stacks up against the rest of the United States. The 2011 Kentucky Infrastructure Report Card is a technical document that assesses and assigns grades to infrastructure systems in the commonwealth.

## AREAS GRADED

- AVIATION
- BRIDGES
- DAMS
- DRINKING WATER
- ENERGY
- HAZARDOUS WASTE
- LEVEES
- ROADS
- SCHOOL FACILITIES
- SOLID WASTE
- TRANSIT & RAIL
- WASTEWATER

FULL REPORT CARD AVAILABLE AT [WWW.KYASCE.ORG](http://WWW.KYASCE.ORG)

## WATER: IMPROVED



"Approximately one billion dollars has been invested through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority using low-interest loans and legislator grants to fund drinking water improvement projects."

– Greg Heitzman, *Louisville Water Company President*

Since 2000, the state of Kentucky has conducted a complete inventory of water systems in the state. The process involved a review of the unserved and underserved areas – where service levels are inadequate – throughout the state, and programs have since been put in place to close these gaps. "Also, service levels have moved up to 95% of the state. And the compliance rates with drinking water regulations have improved over the past three years," said Heitzman.

## SCHOOL FACILITIES: IMPROVED



In the category of school facilities, Kentucky's grade has risen from a D- in 2003 to a B-.

Kentucky's total inventory ranks in better condition than the national average, with only about 12% of the facilities needing major renovation or replacement.

## BRIDGES: NEED IMPROVEMENT



"People should realize that the D grade awarded to bridges is not a reflection of the safety of individual bridges or the bridge system; in fact, unsafe bridges are taken out of service and are not included in the study."

– Clarence Krebs, *Chair of the Bridge Committee*

Kentucky bridges, meanwhile, are trending in a negative direction. In 2003, the last time Kentucky's bridges were evaluated, a grade of C- was given, based in large measure on progress that had been made over the preceding seven years addressing the backlog of deficient bridges that existed in Kentucky's inventory.

"Unfortunately, the ground that was made up prior to 2003 appears to have been lost over the intervening years (2003-2010)," said Clarence Krebs, Chair of the Bridge Committee. As in 2003, Kentucky lags the national average, but the gap between Kentucky and the national average has widened significantly since then, placing the condition of Kentucky bridges in the lowest quartile of the nation. The most recent national grade for bridges was a C.

"The grade reflects the current capacity of Kentucky bridges to support the demands of inter-and intra-state commerce and the personal travel demands of Kentucky residents and guests compared with other states and territories, and with the condition of the Kentucky inventory in 2003," Krebs said.