MOTOR CARRIER SYSTEM PLAN

Business Forum 2 April 7, 2016 | Bartow, FL

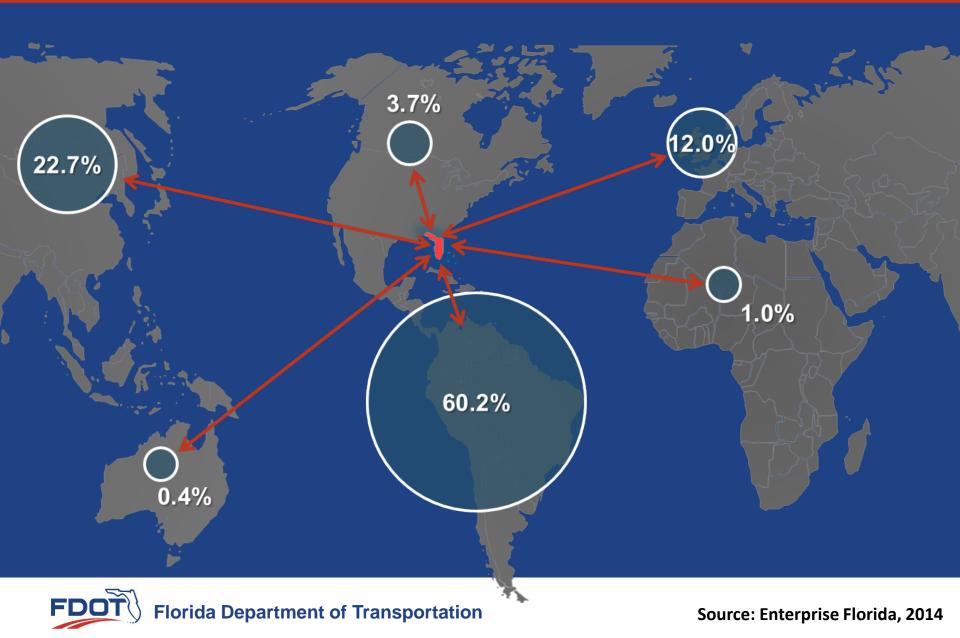


Welcoming Remarks And Overview

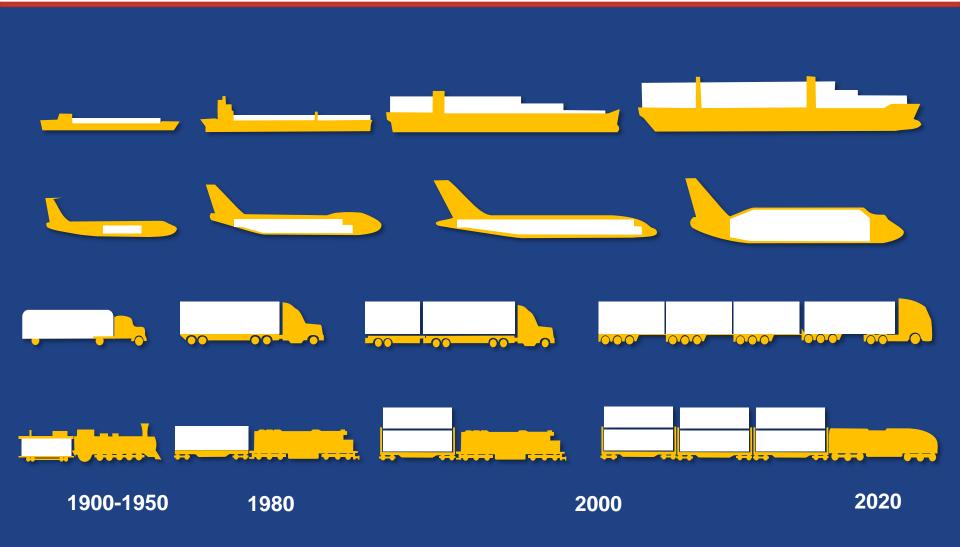




Florida is a Crossroads of North/South & East/West Trade



Technology Trends - Freight Vehicles





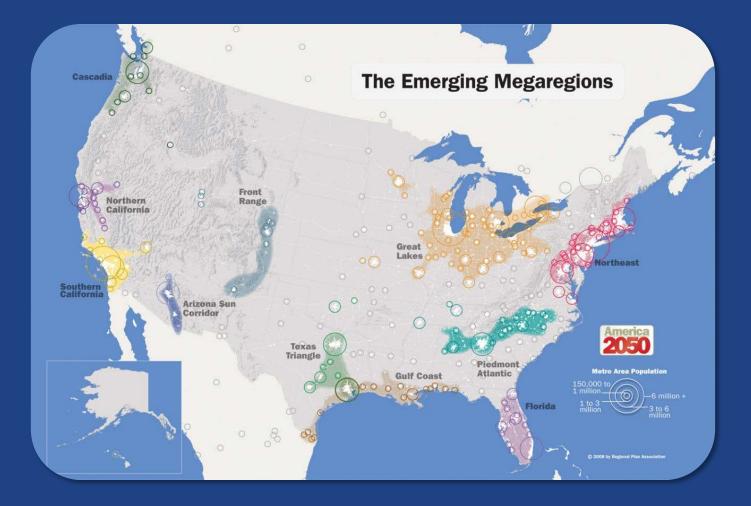
Florida's Changing Industry Clusters





Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

Shift to Megaregions





Changing Technologies

100% - Uni	versal Ado	option									
75%											
50%											
25%											
0% 1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010



The Evolution of Transportation

From	То
Moving vehicles	Moving people and freight
Individual modes and facilities	Complete end-to-end trip
Individual jurisdictions	Economic regions and trade corridors
Physical capacity	Operational performance, flexibility, and reliability
Travel time and vehicle operating costs	Business logistics and economic competitiveness
Reacting to economic growth and community and environmental impacts	Proactive planning for economic, community and environmental goals



FDOT's Evolution

- New Freight, Logistics and Passenger Operations Office
- New State Freight, Logistics and Passenger Operations Administrator
- New full-time Freight Coordinators in each FDOT District
- Began several joint efforts with partner agencies
- Developed 1st Statewide Freight Plan









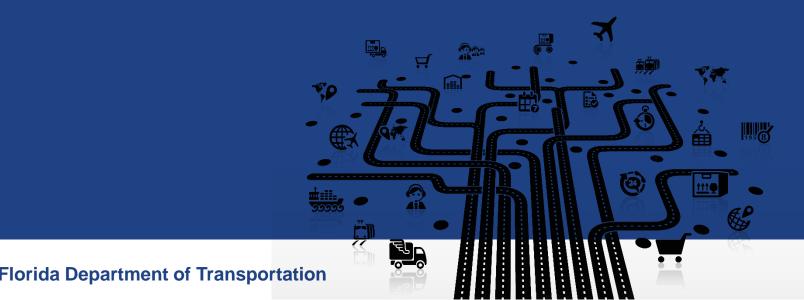
Freight Mobility and Trade Plan Components





Why A Motor Carrier System Plan?

- FDOT's historical approach to Motor Carrier has been in terms of asset protection (compliance and size and weight issues) and safety
- Want to take that next step to focus on the facilitation of truck movement and identifying key motor carrier policy issues



Working Group

Internal Working Group will act as an informal steering committee to advise the project team

- Provide expertise in motor carrier concerns that impact their office
- Review draft materials before they are presented to stakeholders
- Includes staff from various FDOT offices, as well as partner agencies that impact trucking



Business Forums

- External Business Forums will allow industry stakeholders to provide additional expertise and input
 - Provide comments on motor carrier concerns that impact you, your company, your region, etc.
 - Review draft materials before they are incorporated into the final Motor Carrier System Plan



Schedule





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Feedback from Business Forum I: Pensacola

- Escambia County has a local freight plan – how are we integrating that effort?
- Focus has been on infrastructure projects because we can't address most of these issues
- Are there any truck routes associated with SIS?
- Promoting the industry may be an issue that is missing, and different skills are required today

- Is there a way to create programs for truck drivers that pair them with experienced drivers?
- Military drivers are well trained, but logging and regulations are different for private
- Can we co-locate weigh-in-motion, produce checks, and truck parking?



Summary Of Identified Motor Carrier Issues

- Hours of Service
- Compliance, Safety, Accountability (CSA)
- Driver Shortage
- Driver Retention
- Truck Parking
- ELD Mandate
- Driver Health/Wellness
- Economy
- Infrastructure/ Congestion/ Funding
- Driver Distraction

- Empty Backhaul
- Alternative Fuels
- Regulatory Consistency/ Harmonization with Neighboring States
- Truck Size and Weight
- Technology Implementation
- Last Mile Connectivity
- Data



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Sources: ATRI, 2015, Freight Mobility and Trade Plan, FDOT, 2014, Motor Carrier Working Group

(As of 4/3/16)

36 Respondents (representing 68 perspectives)

State Agency (e.g. FDOT, FDACS)		Seaport	3
MPO	8	Association-Private	3
Economic Development Council	2	University Research Center	3
Local Government	3	Airport	1
Carrier	5	Non-Profit Environmental Adv.	1
Transporter		Rail	1
Shipper	4	Truck-Independent Operator	1
Receiver	3	Association-Public	1
Truck-Fleet Operator	4	Private Utilities	0
Fleet Operator	4	Regional Planning Council (RPC)	0
Distribution Center	4	Public Utilities	0
Other	4	Colleges and Universities	0



National Issues (ratings range from 3.9 – 2.9)

- Infrastructure/Congestion/Funding (3.9)
- Economy (3.7)
- Compliance, Safety, Accountability (3.4)
- Truck Parking (3.4)
- Hours of Service (3.4)
- Driver Health and Wellness (3.3)
- Driver Distraction (3.3)
- Driver Shortage (3.2)
- Driver Retention (2.9)
- Electronic Logging Device (2.9)

State Issues (ratings range from 3.6 – 3.0)

- Technology Implementation (3.6)
- Regulatory Consistency/Harmonization: (3.3)
- Truck Size and Weight (3.3)
- Data production and availability (3.3)
- Last Mile/Short Haul Connectivity: the final segments of freight movement (3.2)
- Empty Backhaul (3.1)
- Alternative Fuels (3.0)

Other Issues?

From State Agency responses (e.g. FDOT, FDACS)

- **Domestic Security and Criminal** tracking to prevent cargo theft, human trafficking, insurance fraud and use as a weapon.
- The Department's Complete Streets Initiative ensure freight needs and compatibility are addressed.
- Need for **Truck Only Lanes** as motorized travel evolves.



Next Steps

• How can we expand the # of responses from diverse perspectives?

Survey in your agenda packets
Online until end of April



Hours Of Service

Ranked as top industry issue for 3 years in a row

- Significant negative impacts on the industry from the 34-hour restart provisions first implemented in July 2013 have been documented by numerous sources
- 80% of motor carriers indicated a loss of productivity directly attributable to the nowsuspended rules, and driver pay impacts were estimated to range from \$1.6 billion to \$3.9 billion annually





Compliance, Safety, Accountability (CSA)

 There is general agreement among motor carriers and enforcement personnel that crash accountability should be a component of the CSA Crash BASIC, however there is continued debate over the use of police accident reports (PARs) for determining crash responsibility





Driver Shortage

- The current driver shortage is now estimated to be 48,000, a number that is projected to increase to 175,000 by 2024
- 45% of driver hires are done to replace retirees
- Federal rules require individuals to be 21 years old to obtain a Commercial Drivers License (CDL), which can limit options for young individuals aged 18-20 who are interested in becoming truck drivers





Driver Retention

 The industry experiences turnover rates significantly higher than many other sectors of the U.S. workforce, creating additional costs for motor carriers in recruitment and training





Truck Parking

- The growing scarcity of available truck parking creates a dangerous situation for truck drivers who are often forced to drive beyond allowable HOS rules or park in undesignated and, in many cases, unsafe locations
- FHWA recently released its Jason's Law Truck Parking Survey Results and Comparative Analysis which confirmed that truck parking continues to be a major issue in the United States





Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Mandate

- An electronic logging device or ELD is used to electronically record a driver's Record of Duty Status (RODS), which replaces the paper logbook some drivers currently use to record their compliance with Hours of Service (HOS) requirements
- In March 2014, FMCSA issued a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (SNPR) to address a number of concerns in the initial Electronic Logging Device (ELD) proposed rule





Driver Health/Wellness

- Many in the industry recognize the critical connection between improved driver health and wellness and the industry's ability to retain qualified drivers
- Improvement in driver health may also have positive implications for industry safety as research has identified a positive correlation between driver health and driver safety



Economy

- A longstanding top industry issue during the years of the Great Recession
- Recent concerns over softer freight demand and what that may mean for 2016, as well as concerns over the economies in Europe and Asia and export impacts from a strong U.S. dollar





Transportation/Infrastructure/ Congestion/Funding

- The United States' 4.1 million miles of public roadways must be properly maintained and improved to allow the industry to efficiently deliver the nation's goods
- The negative impacts of congestion, failing infrastructure and the need for a long-term transportation funding solution all combined to keep this issue in the top ten in 2015





Driver Distraction

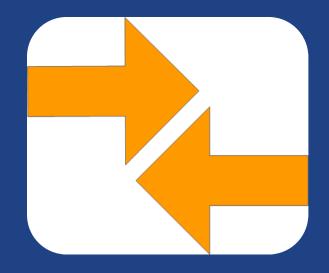
 Increased concern about the rising use of technology in vehicles by all drivers will likely result in this issue continuing as a top concern in the coming years





Empty Backhaul

- The issue of empty backhaul has been associated mostly with Florida trucking and rail; however, it is a concern that impacts all modes.
- The Florida Chamber Foundation's 2010 Trade and Logistics study identified an imbalance of trade flows as one of five challenges facing Florida.





Alternative Fuels

 FDOT wants to support and facilitate the deployment of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)/Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) use for hub logistics and long-haul trucking in collaboration with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS)





Source: FMTP, 2014

Regulatory Consistency/ Harmonization with Neighboring States

- Need to identify potential barriers to competition due to inconsistency in regulations
- Can lead to loopholes and unnecessary delays when regulations don't match across a single truck route





Truck Size and Weight

- The permitting of overweight trucks is a complex highway issue which also impacts other modes
- Trucks carrying a "non-divisible" load may be issued an overweight permit by a state for weights above the federally mandated 80,000-pound gross vehicle weight (GVW) limit for travel





Technology Implementation

- Increased automation, real-time routing, and data analytics could optimize logistics decisions further
- Container ships, air freighters, trucks, and railcars continue to evolve in size, speed, and fuel efficiency
- Breakthroughs that are still ahead, such as selfguided transport vehicles or automated freight shuttles could disrupt current logistics patterns





Last Mile Connectivity

- The last leg of a supply chain is often the least efficient, especially when deliveries occur in urban areas, which can contribute to significant congestion and safety problems
- Planning for efficient goods movement requires a supply chain perspective, and often includes a combination of solutions





Data

 The production and availability of appropriate data is fundamental to the ability to address a variety of challenges facing the public and private organizations involved in the movement of freight

 The growth of high-speed networks, proliferation of mobile devices, advances in sensors, video and analytics are all trends are creating a dynamic and growing market for ITS





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Sources: ATRI, 2015, Freight Mobility and Trade Plan, FDOT, 2014, Motor Carrier Working Group

Introduction to What Other are Doing Nationally

What has been the traditional approach for Motor Carrier planning?

- Legacy View

What is the future focus for Motor Carrier planning?

- Mixture of Legacy and Holistic View

Who is conducting motor carrier planning?

- There are no other states conducting Motor Carrier Planning – no other states to identify "national best practices" for Florida to emulate
- There are some early pioneers



Literature Review: Legacy View

- Focus on infrastructure solutions to support truck movement needs (weight & height), safety (turning radii, etc.)
- Focus on infrastructure solutions to provide for capacity growth and to eliminate bottlenecks
- Focus on regulatory matters: weigh stations, permitting, driver behavior enforcement, etc.
- Some efforts on trucking operational needs: Parking, ITS, information



Literature Review: Holistic View

- Trucking as a User & Customer
- Facilitate development of truck route system across the state and within multiple jurisdictions (cities, counties, MPOs)
- Harmonize restrictions (weight limits, speed limits) on corridors across multiple jurisdictions
- Develop less intrusive methods to carrier operating efficiencies (weigh-in-motion, single trip permit across jurisdictions, real-time road condition information)



Literature Review: Some Early Pioneers

Illinois Tollway:

- Commercial Vehicle Strategic Plan
- Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)
 - Strategic Truck Route Master Plan
- Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC)

Truck HazMat Route network

- Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC), a/k/a Philadelphia MPO
 - Commercial truck route system and intermodal connectors

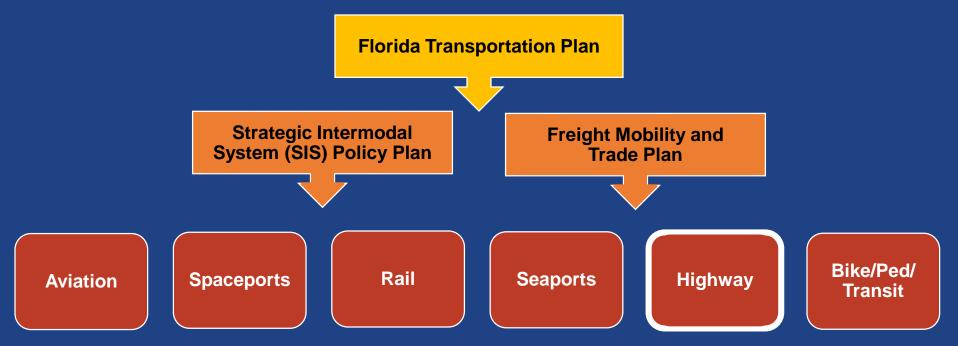


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Note: These agencies are within major metro regions and have acute congestion issues, safety issues and mobility needs.

Planning at FDOT

 Needed to address transportation issues at a very high level, as well as down to specifics of individual programs and modes of transportation





FTP Goals

Safety and Security for residents, visitors, and businesses

Efficient and Reliable Mobility for people and freight

Agile, Resilient, and **Quality** transportation infrastructure



Transportation solutions that support Florida's global **Economic Competitiveness**

Transportation solutions that enhance Florida's **Environment** and **Conserve Energy**



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FMTP Goals

Increasing the flow of domestic and international trade through the state's seaports and airports

- Increasing the development of intermodal logistic centers in the state
- Increasing the development of manufacturing industries in the state

Increasing the implementation of compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), and propane energy policies



FMTP Objectives

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Capitalize on the Freight Transportation Advantages of Florida Through Collaboration on Economic Development, Trade, and Logistics Programs

Increase Operational Efficiency of Goods Movement

Minimize Costs in the Supply Chain

Align Public and Private Efforts for Trade and Logistics

Raise Awareness and Support for Freight Movement Investments

Develop a Balanced Transportation Planning and Investment Model That Considers and Integrates All Forms of Transportation

Transform the FDOT's Organizational Culture to Include Consideration of Supply Chain and Freight Movement Issues



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Consistency Matrix

Florida Transportation Plan (FTP) Goals and Objectives





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Safety and Security

Identify and support highway safety and security improvements and coordinate with partners to implement initiatives.

- Address safety and security of truck drivers
- Coordinate with the FDOT Safety Office to reduce crashes involving commercial motor vehicles



Agile, Resilient, Quality

Continue to invest in quality infrastructure that can be adapted to meet the needs of future freight vehicles and technology.

Example Objectives and Strategies –

- Maintain existing State Highway System to achieve a state of good repair
- Investigate and evaluate potential impacts of automated vehicles and other technologies on key freight routes
- Collaborate with stakeholders to collect data relevant to motor carrier operations



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Efficient and Reliable Mobility

Increase operational efficiency of goods movement and maintain reliable mobility for trucks.

- Monitor the performance of key freight routes to identify mobility needs
- Continue to work with stakeholders to fund projects consistent with industry priorities



Economic Competitiveness

Support Florida's global competitiveness and increase the flow of domestic and international trade.

- Raise awareness and support for freight highway and connector projects in coordination with the Department of Economic Opportunity and Enterprise Florida
- Address empty backhaul
- Seek to increase the development of manufacturing industries in the state



More Transportation Choices

Increase the number of quality options for moving freight to, from, and within Florida.

- Increase seamless connectivity
- Support the development of intermodal logistic centers that meet statewide needs



Environment and Conserve Energy

Balance the need for environmental protection and conservation with seeking motor carrier efficiencies.

- Investigate and evaluate potential applications for the utilization of alternative fuels.
- Coordinate environmental initiatives with partner offices and agencies.



Quality Places

Coordinate early and often with local communities to ensure mobility for trucks that is consistent with regional priorities.

- Address the need to educate locals on the connection because freight mobility and access goods.
- Enhance coordination between statewide and local freight planning.
- Continue efforts to address freight movement as part of Complete Streets.



MOTOR CARRIER SYSTEM PLAN

Facilitated Discussion



Facilitated Discussion

 Comment on draft Motor Carrier System Plan Goals, Objectives, and Related Issues
 What's Missing?



Next Steps

Motor Carrier Systems Analysis

Working Group 3

 Thursday, May 24, 2016
 Tallahassee

Business Forum 3

 Thursday, June 30, 2016
 Ft. Lauderdale



Closing Comments

Questions?



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