

FMCSA

Jack Van Steenburg Chief Safety Officer Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Transportation Research Board 99th Annual Meeting January 2020



FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION 2012-2016 STRATEGIC PLAN

Preventing

Crashes...

SAVING

LIVES

Our Mission

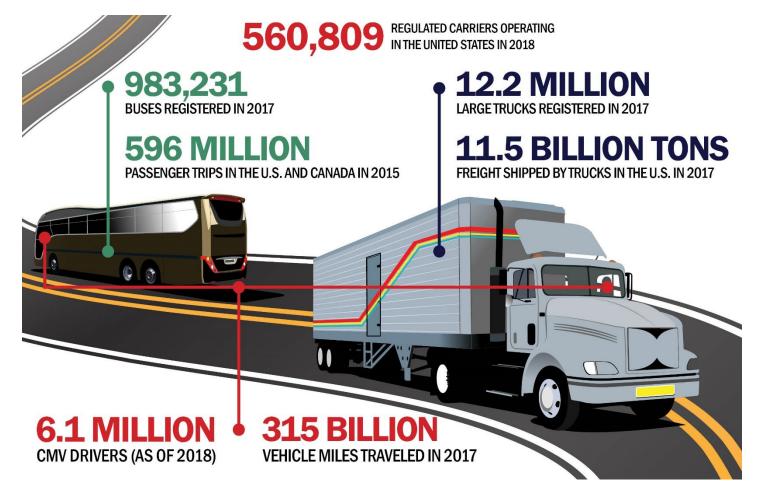
Raising the Bar to Entry Requiring to Maintain High Safety Standards Removing High Risk Carriers & Drivers

Our highest priority:

Reducing crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving CMV transportation through education, innovation, regulation, enforcement, financial assistance, partnerships, and full accountability.

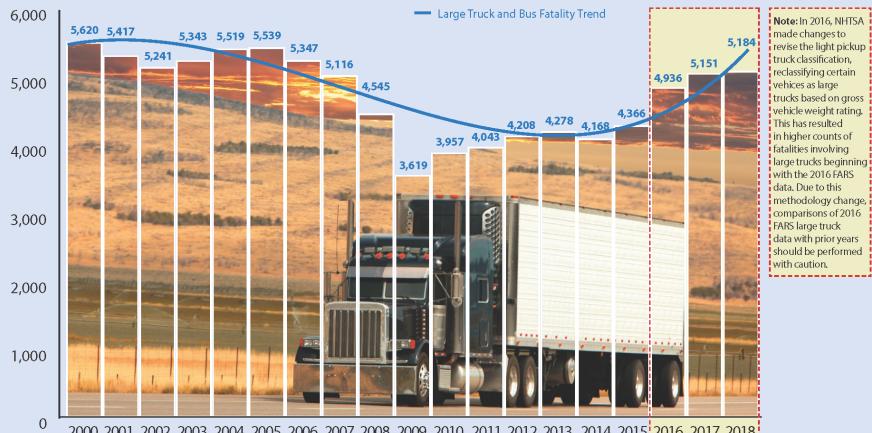
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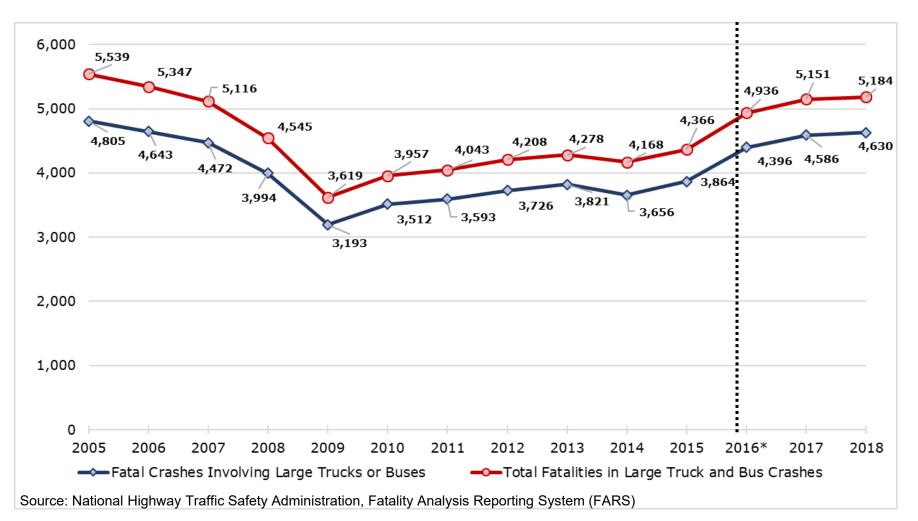
Fatalities in Large Truck and Bus Crashes, 2000-2018 11/1/19



2000 2001	2002	2005	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012 2013	2014	2015,2010	2017	2010
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2000		2017	% Change
8,768,774	Registered Large Trucks and Buses		50.7% 🛧
2,746,925 Mill	ion Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by Large Trucks and B	uses	16.9% 🛧
109,295,368	U.S. Employment		11.4% 🔨
\$13.13 trillion	U.S. Real GDP (2012 dollars)	\$18.05 trillion	37.5% 🛧
\$36,982 million	e-Commerce (2017 dollars)	\$452,076 million	1122.4% 🔨
74.2Truc	k Tonnage Index (month of December, seasonally adjus	sted)111.8	50.6% 个
13,945	Investigations Conducted		7.9% 🔨
2,453,776	Roadside Inspections Conducted		40.9% 🔨
4,793	Closed Enforcement Cases	5,199	8.5% 🔨

Large Truck and Bus Fatal Crashes, 2005-2018



*In 2016, NHTSA made changes to revise the light pickup truck classification and reclassified 329 vehicles as large trucks (based on GVWR). Due to this methodology change, comparisons of 2016 FARS large truck data with prior years should be performed with caution.

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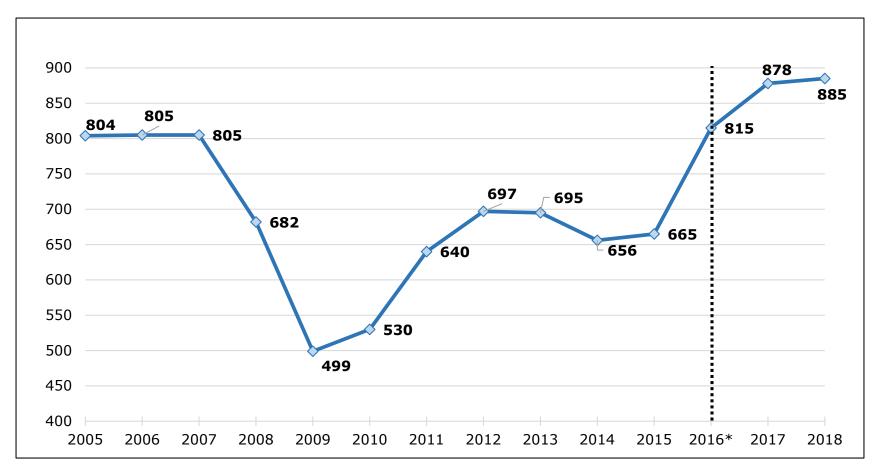
Large Trucks in Fatal Crashes by Truck Weight Rating, 2015 – 2018

	20	15	2016	(OLD)	2016 (NEW)	2017	(OLD)	2017 (NEW)	2018 (NEW)
Truck Weight Rating	Number	Percent										
Class 1: < 6,000 lb	1	*	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	*
Class 2: 6,001 - 10,000 lb	5	0.1%	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.1%	1	*	1	*
Class 3: 10,001 - 14,000 lb	144	3.5%	238	5.6%	478	10.5%	468	10.0%	592	12.3%	619	12.7%
Class 4: 14,001 - 16,000 lb	70	1.7%	101	2.4%	116	2.5%	97	2.1%	102	2.1%	108	2.2%
Class 5: 16,001 - 19,500 lb	85	2.1%	105	2.5%	112	2.5%	142	3.0%	151	3.1%	170	3.5%
Class 6: 19,501 - 26,000 lb	221	5.4%	258	6.1%	249	5.5%	243	5.2%	246	5.1%	287	5.9%
Class 7: 26,001 - 33,000 lb	257	6.3%	234	5.5%	225	4.9%	271	5.8%	271	5.6%	226	4.6%
Class 8: > 33,000 lb	3,191	78.3%	3,210	75.5%	3,082	67.6%	3,309	71.1%	3,319	69.1%	3,307	68.0%
Unknown	100	2.5%	101	2.4%	297	6.5%	122	2.6%	122	2.5%	143	2.9%
Total	4,074	100.0%	4,251	100.0%	4,562	100.0%	4,657	100.0%	4,804	100.0%	4,862	100.0%

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS).

- From 2017 2018:
 - the number of large trucks in a fatal crash with a weight rating between 10,001 and 14,000 lbs <u>increased</u> 4.6 percent
 - The number of large trucks in a fatal crash with a weight rating greater than 26,000 lbs <u>decreased</u> 1.6 percent

Large Truck Occupant Fatalities, 2005-2018



Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Top Ten Driver-Related Factors for Large Truck Drivers in Fatal Crashes, 2018

Driver-Related Factors	Number	Percent
Speeding of Any Kind	324	6.8%
Distraction/Inattention (Cell Phone, Lost in Thought, Eating, etc.)	252	5.3%
Failure to Yield Right of Way	219	4.6%
Impairment (Fatigue, Alcohol, Illness, etc.)	210	4.4%
Careless Driving	191	4.0%
Failure to Keep in Proper Lane	164	3.4%
Vision Obscured (by Weather, Roadway Design, Vehicles, etc.)	148	3.1%
Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Sign, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers;		
Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws	107	2.2%
Following Improperly	106	2.2%
Overcorrecting	65	1.4%
At Least One Driver-Related Factor Recorded	1,548	32.3%
No Driver-Related Factors Recorded	3,238	67.7%
Total Large Truck Drivers in Fatal Crashes	4,786	100.0%
At Least One Moving Violation Recorded	428	8.9%
No Moving Violations Recorded	4,358	91.1%
Total Large Truck Drivers in Fatal Crashes	4,786	100.0%

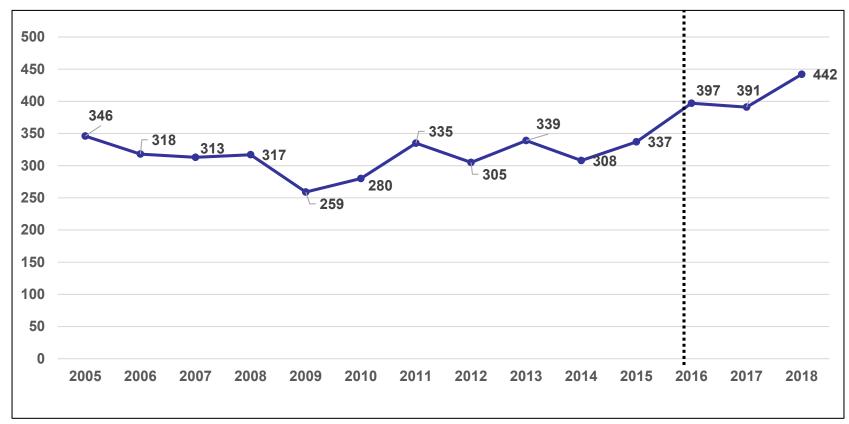
Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Large Truck Occupant Fatalities by Restraint Use and Ejection from the Vehicle, 2018

		Ej							
	Not Ejected		Totally Ejected		Unknown		Total		
Restraint Use	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen	
None	166	26.3%	169	76.1%	21	63.6%	356	40.2%	
Yes	349	55.4%	25	11.3%	2	6.1%	376	42.5%	
Shoulder Belt Only	5	0.8%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	6	0.7%	
Lap Belt Only	5	0.8%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	6	0.7%	
Lap and Shoulder Belt	333	52.9%	22	9.9%	2	6.1%	357	40.3%	
Type Unknown	6	1.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	7	0.8%	
Unknown	115	18.3%	28	12.6%	10	30.3%	153	17.3%	
Total	630	100.0%	222	100.0%	33	100.0%	885	100.0%	

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Pedestrian Fatalities in Large Truck Crashes, 2005-2018



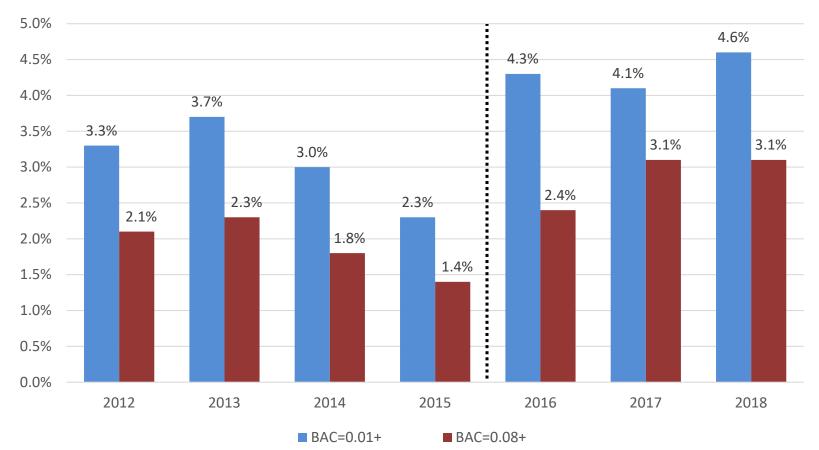
Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Fatal Crashes by Work Zone, 2015-2018

Work Zone	2015	2016 (old)	2016 (new)	2017 (old)	2017 (new)	2018			
Crashes Involving Large Trucks									
Fatal Crashes in Work Zones	175	187	194	216	221	203			
Fatalities in Crashes in Work Zones	195	234	242	265	270	228			
	All	Crashes			· · · · · · · · ·				
Fatal Crashes in Work Zones	653	687	687	710	720	671			
Fatalities in Crashes in Work Zones	711	781	781	799	809	754			
Percentage of Fatal Work-Zone Crashes that Involved at Least One Large Truck	26.8%	27.2%	28.2%	30.4%	30.7%	30.3%			
Percentage of ALL Fatal Crashes that Involved at Least One Large Truck	11.1%	11.2%	11.2%	12.4%	12.6%	13.1%			

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Percentage of Large Truck Drivers in Fatal Crashes by BAC, 2012-2018

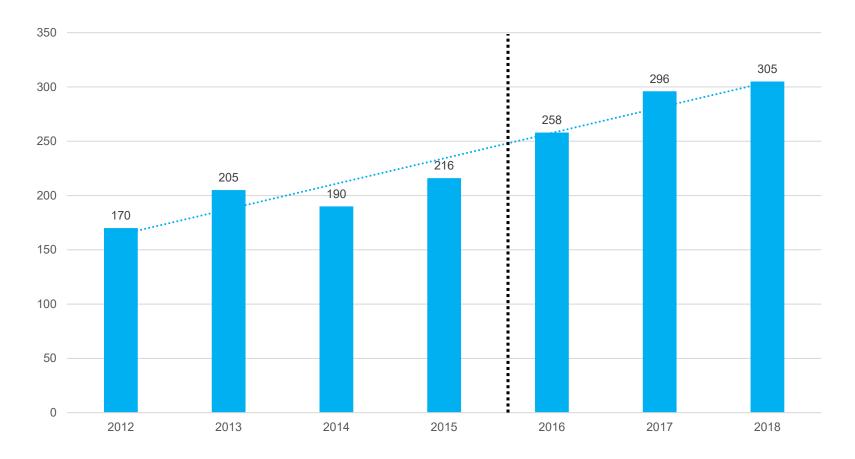


Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS).

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Positive Drug Test Results for Large Truck Drivers in Fatal Crashes, 2012-2018



Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS).

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Driving Behaviors

- Occupant Restraints
- Cell Phone Use & Texting
- Distraction
- Unsafe Driving Speed
- Unsafe Driving Impairment

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Seeking Solutions: What can FMCSA do differently?

- Truck and Bus Roadside Inspections 3.3 million
- Risk-Based Carrier Safety Investigations 8,000
- Rulemaking
 - Drug & Alcohol Clearinghouse
 - Electronic Logging Device
 - Hours of Service Reform
- Our Roads Our Safety Campaign
- Traffic Enforcement Highly Visible Traffic Enforcement changes behavior and saves lives
 - Unsafe Speed
 - Cell Phone Use & Texting
 - Impaired Driving Alcohol & Drugs
 - Occupant Restraint Use
- CDL Driver Disqualification
- CMV Technology

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