WASHINGTON STATE JOINT TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE TRUCK PARKING ACTION PLAN

JTC Meeting

presented to JTC

presented by Dan Andersen, Cambridge Systematics Bridget Wieghart, WSP Genesee Adkins, WSP



Joint Transportation Committee

September 23, 2021

Why truck parking matters in Washington

On a per capita basis, WA is the most trade dependent state in the nation



Trucks move the majority of freight



Drivers need a safe place to rest





Comprehensive Studies Conducted in Washington State

Westeington State Department of Transportation

Washington State TRUCK PARKING STUDY December 2016

Washington State Department of Transportation

2017 Washington State FREIGHT SYSTEM PLAN

Technical Update to the 2014 FREIGHT MOBILITY PLAN

2021 Washington State Truck Parking Workshop *Overview and potential solutions for consideration*

Workshop dates: June 2 - June 23, 2021









— Keeping Washington vital and competitive —

Hosted by

WSDOT

With facilitation, hosting, and technical support from

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

Workshop hosts

Trevor Daviscourt – WSDOT Rail, Freight, and Ports Division Christina Leach – FHWA Resource Center Jocelyn Jones – FHWA Resource Center Matthew Kunic – FHWA Washington Division Office



WHY & WHERE DRIVERS NEED TO PARK

Need a Place to Rest

Driver fatigue contributed to 13% of large truck involved crashes

- » The Large Truck Crash Causation Study Analysis Brief*
- » Subsequent studies also suggest that fatigue is a factor

Federal **"Hours of Service"** requirements mandate rest breaks

*Source: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safety/research-andanalysis/large-truck-crash-causation-study-analysis-brief

Need a Place to Wait

Waiting for appointments, loads, or authorizations at

- » Shippers and Receivers
- » International Border Crossings
- » Seaports
- » Warehousing districts

Studies Indicate*

- » Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Study (12/2014) showed an average lost time of 1 to 1.7 hours
- » JB Hunt Study (2015) showed 2 hours of "inefficient time"

*Source: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/sites/fmcsa.dot.gov/files/docs/mission/advisorycommittees/mcsac/81096/mcsac-detention-times.pdf

Road Closures

 Create a sudden and large demand for parking

Congestion

- » Cuts into hours of service
- Increases need to park close to customer

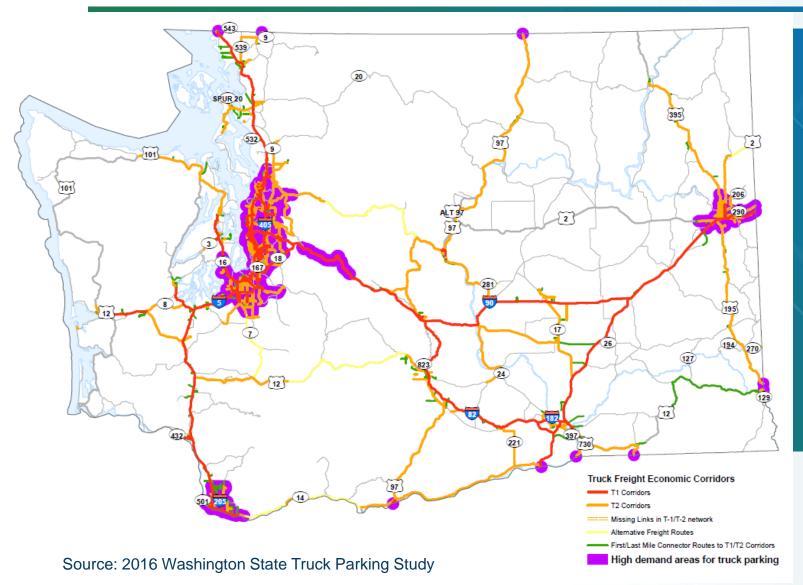
Parking for Unplanned Events



Photo: WSDOT Rail, Freight and Ports Division



High Demand Areas for Truck Parking



Metropolitan and Urban Areas
» Puget Sound region
Border Crossings
Mountain Passes



CONSEQUENCES OF LACK OF PARKING

In March 2009, a truck driver named Jason Rivenburg was murdered while waiting to deliver a load of milk.

He was early for his appointment and the distribution center would not let him park on the property.

"Jason's Law", included in the 2015 Transportation Bill Reauthorization, funds truck parking research and sets standards.

Impacts to Truck Drivers and Companies

Personal safety

>> Theft of load and/or equipment

Loss of income

 On average, truck drivers lose 9,300 revenue-earning miles a year, or \$4,600 annually due to lack of truck parking at the time and location needed (https://truckingresearch.org/2016/12/13/ atri-truck-parking-case-study/)

Drivers leaving the industry



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Impacts to Communities

- >> Trucks parked in neighborhoods
- >> Traffic Safety
 - 2,315 crashes involving parked trucks in Texas during 2013-2017 resulted in 138 fatalities and 997 injuries (Texas Statewide Truck Parking Study)

- Truck idling
- Noise and air pollution
- Biowaste Cleanup
- >> Pavement Damage



Photos: 2016 Washington State Truck Parking Study



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WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?

Add More Public Facility Spaces

- >>> Expand safety rest areas
- Build dedicated truck parking facilities
 - Convert closed rest areas and weigh stations
 - Build on WSDOT surplus real estate



Example safety rest areas where parking expansion is physically feasible and demand is high:

- Smokey Point Northbound and Southbound (I-5)
- » Indian John Hill Eastbound (I-90)
- » Ryegrass Eastbound (I-90)
- » Sprague Lake Westbound (I-90)



Better Utilize Existing Infrastructure

Provide Information on parking availability TLABLENG

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- >> Allow parking at chain-up areas
- Allow parking at fairgrounds or other large facilities when not in use

Support Private Investment





And Much More...



- Require shippers and receivers to providing parking on-site
- Allow Truck Parking at Chain-Up Areas when not in Use



- Public education program
- Integrate truck parking needs into roadway project development processes



WHAT WILL THIS PROJECT ACCOMPLISH, AND BY WHEN?

Develop a Concise Truck Parking Action Plan

Summarize Previous Work	 » Celebrate successes » Identify impediments » Build on best practices
Engage Stakeholders	 » Staff Workgroup » Truck driver survey » Solutions charrette » Interviews
Step-by-step Process	 » For the legislature » For State agencies » For local agencies

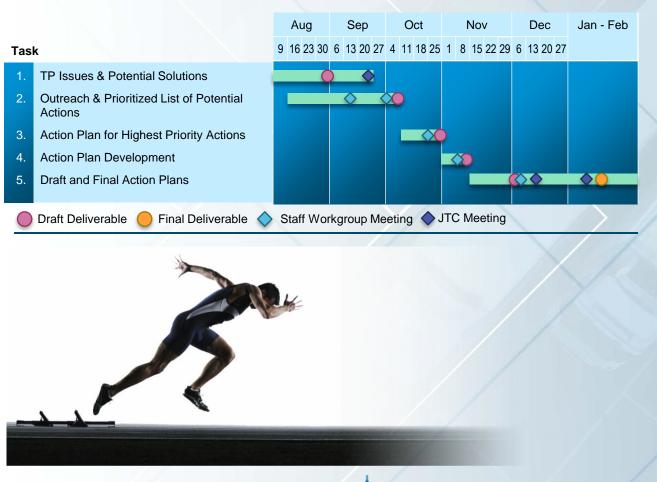




Key Deliverables and Presentations

- » September 23, 2021: Present Plan overview to JTC
- » December 10, 2021: Submit draft Action Plan to JTC
- » December 16, 2021: Present summary of draft Action Plan to JTC
- » January 1, 2022: Submit Final Action Plan to House and Senate Transportation Committees
- » 2022 Legislative Session: Available to present the Final Action Plan to the House and Senate Transportation Committees

When will it get done?





QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?