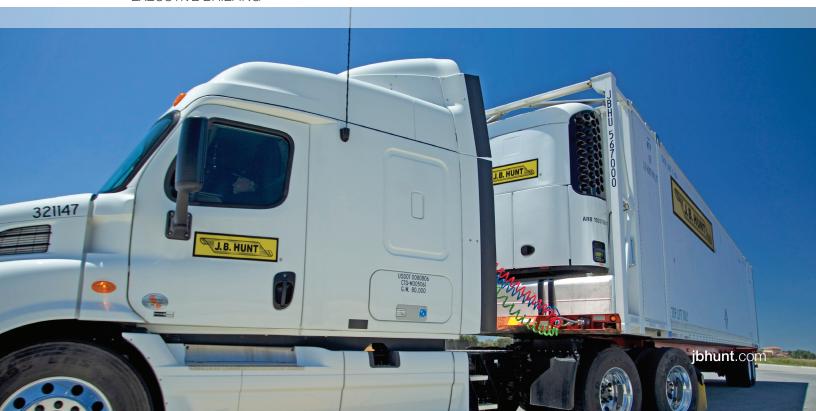


ELECTRONIC LOGGING DEVICE IMPACT

EXECUTIVE BRIEFING



THE ELD MANDATE AT-A-GLANCE

DRIVERS AND CARRIERS HAVE UNTIL DECEMBER 18, 2017, TO COMPLY.

3 MILLION

ESTIMATED DRIVERS CURRENTLY UNDER PAPER LOGS AND MUST CONVERT TO AN ELD.

SHORT TERM

RATES MAY INCREASE IF CAPACITY DECREASES WHEN HOS VIOLATORS BECOME COMPLIANT.

FEWER FATIGUED DRIVERS COULD RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING ANNUALLY:

1,844 CRASHES AVOIDED

562 FEWER INJURIES

FEWER

NET REGULATORY - BILLION FINANCIAL SAVINGS DOLLARS





ELECTRONIC LOGGING DEVICE IMPACT

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) announced on Dec. 10, 2015, that motor carriers would have to begin using electronic logging devices (ELDs) on all trucks and commercial buses manufactured after 2000. Beginning Dec. 18, 2017, drivers and carriers will be required to comply with ELD regulations. Those who are currently using automatic onboard recording devices (AOBRDs) or install them before the December deadline will be grandfathered in. They will have an additional two years to update to ELD-compliant technology.

On Aug. 21, 2017, the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) announced that the out-of-service criteria associated with the ELD mandate will go into effect April 1, 2018. Before April 1, ELD violations will be documented on roadside inspection reports, and fines or citations may be issued at the jurisdiction's discretion. After April 1, law enforcement or inspectors can place trucks out of service for violating ELD regulations.¹

The ELD mandate is designed to increase commercial motor vehicle safety, reduce industry paperwork, and improve Hours of Service (HOS) compliance. The FMCSA considers ELD records "the most robust form of documentation for on-duty driving periods." Some drivers currently use paper logbooks to report HOS; however, the ELDs will replace paper logbooks. Additionally, law enforcement or inspectors will be able to use the data to review driver records more efficiently. Not only do drivers need to have this technology installed on their trucks by the applicable deadlines, they must also know how to use it.

Commercial motor vehicle drivers who operate under the short-haul exemption do not have to comply with this mandate. Per the FMCSA, a short-haul driver "operates within a 100-air-mile radius of the normal work reporting location." Drivers under this classification are exempt unless their duties require them to complete a log for more than eight days in a 30-day period. Additional exemptions include drivers of driveaway-towaway vehicles, trucks that were manufactured before 2000, and short-term rental trucks operating eight or fewer days.² A temporary waiver is in-place for drivers hauling agriculture commodities.

CAPACITY

The approximately three million drivers,³ or 67% of the impacted driver population who are currently using paper logs, may experience decreased capacity when they switch to electronic logs. Carriers whose drivers have not been compliant with the HOS regulations will see the biggest impact on their capacity. It is estimated that drivers who have been operating beyond the legal hours could see a double-digit reduction in productivity.³

Although this new regulation will affect millions of drivers, the long-term benefits of the ELD mandate outweigh the preliminary cost. Many larger companies have already incurred the cost of ELDs, which is around \$500 per truck, per year. Smaller carriers and owner-operators will incur a similar expense as they implement ELDs. The FMCSA says ELDs will save the industry more than \$3 billion annually through reduced paperwork and fewer highway crashes, which includes a savings of \$2.4 billion and \$572 million respectively.4 Even after adjusting for the costs of equipment, compliance, and training, the net benefit of ELDs is still more than \$1 billion.*

In addition to the monetary savings the industry will receive, the ruling will also allow fleet managers to benefit from more visibility and control of their fleets. The J.B. Hunt white paper, "660 Minutes: How Improving Driver Efficiency Increases Capacity," contains additional information for customers about the HOS regulation and how drivers and carriers can maximize efficiency within that regulation.



BENEFITS

The ELD mandate will make it more difficult for drivers to misrepresent their driving time, thus reducing HOS violations. By enforcing HOS regulations, this new mandate should reduce driver fatigue and prevent approximately 26 fatalities and more than 500 injuries per year.⁵

ELDs will increase HOS compliance by making it easier for drivers to keep accurate logs. It will also help managers and support staff better improve enforcement of HOS and cut down on paperwork. Because ELDs record location, time, and available hours, management can better help drivers improve productivity. The mandate will also reduce liability due to fewer crashes by fatigued drivers.

SHIPPERS

Although most large carriers have already been using ELDs or AOBRDs, many smaller carriers will have to overhaul how their drivers maintain their record of duty. Rates for smaller carriers may increase if equipment utilization decreases.

The Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association (OOIDA) opposes the mandate and has filed suits against the FMCSA. One concern from smaller carriers is that this mandate will put too much pressure on drivers. According to the OOIDA, motor carriers have already used ELDs to harass drivers. This includes forcing them to log non-driving times when they are still on duty as "off-duty" and reducing driver sleeping periods in the sleeper berth by using the ELD to wake them.⁶

However, part of this new rule mandates that motor carriers or shippers cannot use data from the ELDs to coerce or harass drivers into violating HOS rules. If a driver feels a shipper or carrier is pressuring him or her to violate the HOS regulations, he or she can file a complaint with the FMCSA.

The ELD mandate is a step in the right direction to keep our roads safe. More information about this mandate can be found online at https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov.





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