

Commercial Motor Vehicle Resources

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National Trends



Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Early Estimates 2021 Compared to 2020

	2020	2021	Percentage Change
Total Fatalities	38,824	42,915	10.5% increase
Large Truck- Involved Fatalities	4,965	5,601	13% increase

Source: NHTSA DOT HS 813 298 Traffic Safety Facts, May 2022

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Early Estimates 2021 Compared to 2020

Fatalities Involving Large Trucks – Percentage of Total Fatalities by Month



Fatalities		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun
Involving Large Trucks	2020	14%	14%	12%	13%	11%	13%
	2021	12%	13%	12%	14%	13%	14%

Fatalities		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Involving Large Trucks	2020	12%	13%	13%	14%	12%	13%
	2021	13%	13%	13%	12%	13%	14%

Source: NHTSA DOT HS 813 298 Traffic Safety Facts, May 2022

Traffic Safety Facts

2020 Data

April 2022

DOT HS 813 286



Large Trucks

Use the camera on your phone to take a picture of the QR code to access a link to the website



Medium-Truck Specialty Study (GVWR 10,001-26,000 lbs.)

Study Objectives

- Identify reasons for the critical events and causal factors in fatal crashes involving at least one medium truck to focus efforts on appropriate countermeasures
- Assess how crash avoidance technologies could have affected the crash and injury severity of medium-truck crashes

Medium-Truck Specialty Study (GVWR 10,001-26,000 lbs.)

Key Findings

- In 56 percent of the total estimated vehicles involved in the fatal MTSS crashes, Forward Collision Warning and Automatic Emergency Braking--if available and not disabled—likely would have reduced the severity and/or prevented the crash.
- The braking technologies showed much higher potential than lane (18%) and blind spot (less than 1%) technologies.

Medium-Truck Specialty Study (GVWR 10,001 - 26,000 lbs.) DOT HS 813 371, September 2022

Use the camera on your phone to take a picture of the QR code to access a link to the website



Data Visualization Tool







NHTSA Data Visualization Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Tool – Large Truck 2011-2020 FARS Data

https://cdan.dot.gov/DataVisualization/DataVisualization.htm#

Note: Large trucks in this visualization tool include any medium or heavy truck, excluding buses and motor homes, with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 10,000 pounds. These large trucks include both commercial and non-commercial vehicles.

Data Visualization	Date Released
<u>*</u>	09/28/2020
Pedestrians	
	09/28/2020
Pedalcyclists	
上大大	05/26/2021
Children	
000	10/06/2021
Motorcycles	
	03/15/2022
Speeding	
	05/18/2022
Large Trucks	
A	10/18/2022
Occupant Protection	

Data Visualization Tool– Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



Use the camera on your phone to take a picture of the QR code to access a link to the website

Dashboard Options for Data Visualization – Left Hand Navigation Panel



Geography





Environmental Characteristics



Two-Vehicle Crashes



Large-Truck Drivers



Alcohol

Percentage of Fatalities Involving Large Trucks by State (2020)



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Percentage of Fatalities Involving Large Trucks by County - Colorado (2020)



National Large Truck Overview 2011-2020



National Large Truck Fatal Crash Characteristics 2016-2020



National Large Truck Fatal Crash Characteristics 2016-2020



National Large Truck Drivers 2016-2020 **Previous Driving Records** of Large Truck Drivers Compared to Other Vehicle Operators Involved in Fatal Crashes



NHTSA Contributions to Commercial Vehicles – Operator and Driver Safety





Wyoming



Nevada



South Dakota





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DRIVESAFESD.COM



NHTSA Contributions to Commercial Vehicle Safety: Motor Vehicle Safety **Standards**



Automated Emergency Braking (AEB)

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Sec. 23010

FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD.-

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
- (A) prescribe a motor vehicle safety standard under section 30111 of title 49, United States Code, that requires any commercial motor vehicle subject to section 571.136 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 136) (or a successor regulation) that is manufactured after the effective date of the standard prescribed under this subparagraph to be equipped with an automatic emergency braking system; and
- (B) as part of the standard under subparagraph (A), establish performance requirements for automatic emergency braking systems.
- 2) CONSIDERATIONS.—Prior to prescribing the motor vehicle safety standard under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall—
- (A) conduct a review of automatic emergency braking systems in use in applicable **commercial motor vehicles** and address any identified deficiencies with respect to those automatic emergency braking systems in the rulemaking proceeding to prescribe the standard, if practicable; and
- (B) consult with representatives of commercial motor vehicle drivers regarding the experiences of drivers with automatic emergency braking systems in use in applicable commercial motor vehicles, including any malfunctions or H. R. 3684—339 unwarranted activations of those automatic emergency braking systems.

Tentative Rulemaking Timeline

- Notice for Proposed Rulemaking 2023
- Implementation of Final Rule 2024

Safe System Approach



A New Direction – The Safe System Approach

The Safe System Approach aims to eliminate fatal and serious injuries for all road users by:



Accommodating human mistakes



Keeping impacts on the human body at tolerable levels





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