

The Truth About DVIRs: The Key to Road Ready Equipment

December 1st 2017, 2:00 PM ET



Housekeeping

- Panelist presentations will be followed by audience question and answer session
- Audience audio will be muted
- Submit questions at any time for Q&A session at the end of the webinar presentations







Our Panel



Crystal Frederick Transportation Specialist, Compliance FMCSA



Dave Hensal President & COO Eagle Systems, Inc.



Mike Pagel Manager, Industry Projects & Measures BNSF Railway



Agenda

- Introductions
- DVIRs and why they are so Important
- The current state of affairs
- Major misconceptions about DVIR submission
- What we can do about it
- Q&A





Crystal Frederick
Transportation Specialist,
Compliance
FMCSA





Driver Vehicle Inspection Report (DVIR)

• 396.11 Driver vehicle inspection report(s).

- (b) Equipment provided by intermodal equipment provider. (1) Report required. Every intermodal equipment provider must have a process to receive driver reports of, and each driver or motor carrier transporting intermodal equipment must report to the intermodal equipment provider or its designated agent, any known damage, defects, or deficiencies in the intermodal equipment at the time the equipment is returned to the provider or the provider's designated agent. The report must include, at a minimum, the following parts and accessories:
 - (i) Brakes;
 - (ii) Lighting devices, lamps, markers, and conspicuity marking material;
 - (iii) Wheels, rims, lugs, tires;
 - (iv) Air line connections, hoses, and couplers;
 - (v) King pin upper coupling device;
 - (vi) Rails or support frames;
 - (vii) Tie down bolsters;
 - (viii) Locking pins, clevises, clamps, or hooks;
 - (ix) Sliders or sliding frame lock.



Driver Inspections

• 396.13 Driver inspection.

Before driving a motor vehicle, the driver shall:

- (a) Be satisfied that the motor vehicle is in safe operating condition;
- (b) Review the last driver vehicle inspection report; and
- (c) Sign the report, only if defects or deficiencies were noted by the driver who prepared the report, to acknowledge that the driver has reviewed it and that there is a certification that the required repairs have been performed. The signature requirement does not apply to listed defects on a towed unit which is no longer part of the vehicle combination.
- Information on the requirement for pre-trip inspections can also be found in part 392.7 (b)



DVIRs and Repaired Defects

Part 396.11 (a)(2)(i) says of DVIRs

The report must identify the vehicle and list any defect or deficiency discovered by or reported to the driver which would affect the safety of operation of the vehicle or result in its mechanical breakdown. If a driver operates more than one vehicle during the day, a report must be prepared for each vehicle operated. The driver of a passenger-carrying CMV subject to this regulation must prepare and submit a report even if no defect or deficiency is discovered by or reported to the driver; the drivers of all other commercial motor vehicles are not required to prepare or submit a report if no defect or deficiency is discovered by or reported to the driver.



DVIRs and Repaired Defects, continued

Repaired Defects:

When a driver detects a defect but repairs the defect prior to the end of their shift the driver **DOES NOT** have to prepare a DVIR.



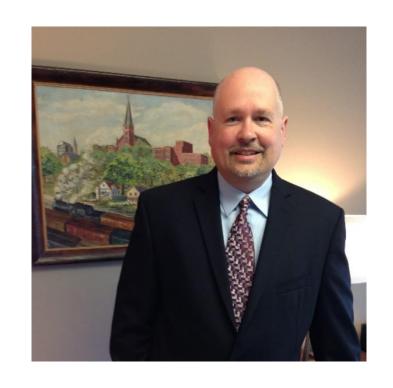
Why DVIRs are Important

Promotes and Maintains Safe Operations

Saves Time and Money

• It is required by Part 396.11 (if a defect is detected)





Dave Hensal President & COO Eagle Systems, Inc.





Well, It's Not Very Good

• DVIR's filed less than 0.5%

Per study conducted by Road Ready Chassis Task Force 2015



Intermodal Chassis DVIR Inspection Reporting Standards Task Force

Driver Survey 2016-2017



Driver Survey

Who participated?

- 1,018 drivers
- 50% over 7 years experience
- 32% from Midwest Region and 32% from Southeast Region
- 87% are Independent Contractors

Which locations ask if drivers have equipment defects to report?

- 60% reported Rail Terminals
- 45% reported Container Depots
- 35% reported Marine Terminals

What were the biggest issues identified?

- Tires
- Lack of systematic maintenance at terminals
- Loading containers on bad chassis
- Lack of terminal inspections



Key Driver Question #1

When you are aware of a roadability defect(s) to a chassis that you are returning, what are the top three reasons you might choose not to report the defect to the Intermodal Equipment Provider, rail, port or container yard? (select top 3 reasons)

No reason, I always report the defect I am aware of

I don't know how to properly file it

I don't want to be charged for or blamed for something I don't think I am responsible for

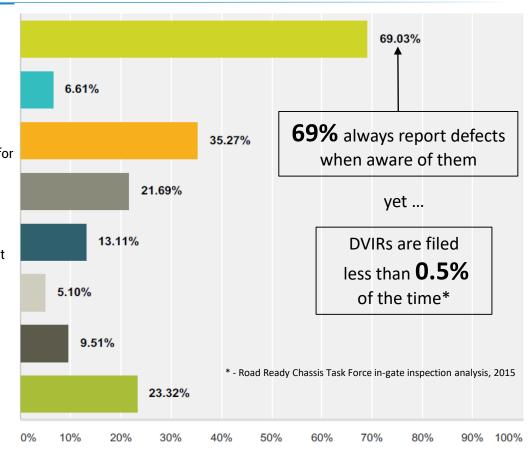
It's not a significant defect. Even with the defect, the chassis is still roadworthy

Filing a report takes too much time and in inconvenient

The chassis defect isn't my problem

I did not know that I had to submit a DVIR report for each defect

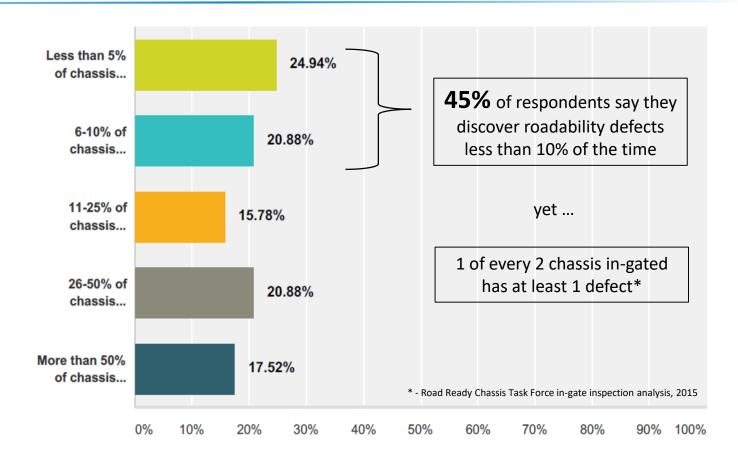
I repair the chassis before bringing it back to the yard





Key Driver Question #2

Of all your chassis interchanges, how frequently are you discovering roadability defects that may require a DVIR?

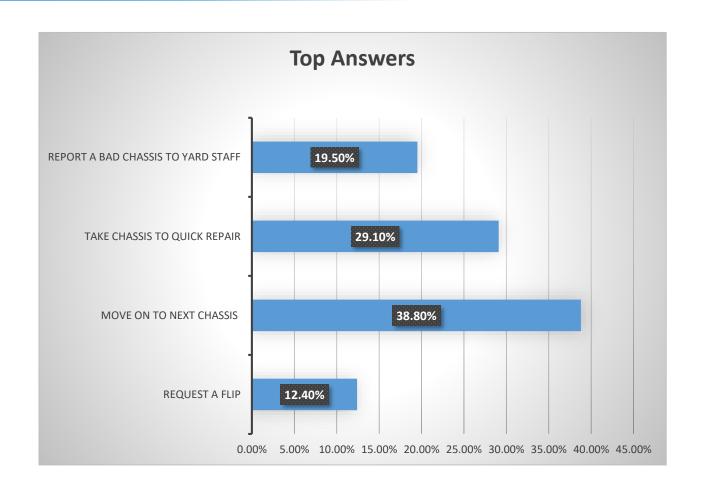




Key Driver Question #3

When picking up a chassis and finding a common defect, what is the most common action you would normally take?

(Answers ranked 1 to 4, with #1 being most common)







Roadblocks to Improving Compliance

- Major Misconceptions by Drivers
- Gate operations collection of defects (driver perception vs. reality)
- Engaging Motor Carrier's and Industry Stakeholders
- Measuring Success





Mike Pagel Manager, Industry Projects & Measures BNSF Railway





Prompting Change Through Communications

Marketing Communications Plan Goals:

- 1. Reinforce the importance of reporting defects through DVIR
- 2. Dispel lingering misconceptions
- 3. Educate the audience on ease of submitting DVIRs
- 4. Convey the "What's in it for me?" benefits
- 5. Foster renewed levels of trust and cooperation among stakeholders





Communications Materials

Information Card



Video

The Truth About DVIRs: The Key to Road Ready Equipment





Information Card

Side 1

· Have access to better, more reliable roadworthy chassis? **AS A DRIVER** Be more productive by increasing turn times at terminals? WHAT IF YOU COULD: • Contribute to making the roadways a safer place for all? YOU CAN! AND IT'S EASIER THAN YOU THINK It only requires a simple notification of a defect at the time of the equipment interchange, called a driver vehicle inspection report (DVIR). If you are aware of a defect on the chassis you are in-gating, simply acknowledge that defect by issuing a DVIR at the gate. This lets the facility operator, the IEP and M&R personnel know your chassis will need repairs before it can be used again. **IMPROVE** NSPECT REPORT YOUR YOUR **ANY TERMINAL** CHASSIS **DEFECTS EXPERIENCE** Better chassis and more efficient hub turn times are an achievable goal, but it involves cooperation among all key stakeholders: M&R Providers Drivers IEPs Facility Operators IT'S A TEAM EFFORT!

Side 2

COMMON DVIR MISCONCEPTIONS

MISCONCEPTION •

A DVIR WILL TRIGGER A REBILL TO DRIVERS FOR THE EXPENSE OF REPAIRING A CHASSIS

The simple act of submitting a DVIR does not incriminate the driver, nor does it rebill the driver for the expense of repairs. Often, defects are the result of basic maintenance needs, with the IEP assuming responsibility and handling the expense. Only when the driver is responsible for the damage can they potentially be held liable.

A DVIR IS COMPLICATED

Submitting a DVIR is simple. Look for the prompt asking if there are equipment defects and provide the proper notification. That chassis is now flagged as a "bad order" and will not be used until it is repaired.

A DVIR IS OPTIONAL

Filing one is not necessary if there are no defects to the equipment. However, if the driver knows of at least one defect, the FMCSA requires the driver to complete a DVIR.

DVIRs support better safety standards for everyone. They contribute to more reliable and roadworthy equipment, increase efficiency and terminal turn times, and help strengthen fleet-wide productivity. Completing a DVIR ensures you're complying with federal law, and more importantly, you're helping drivers like yourself, decreasing the likelihood of them pulling a bad order chassis on their next trip to a terminal.





Overcoming Common Misconceptions

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How to Obtain These Materials

 Visit the IANA Committee Recommended Practices page on intermodal.org:

DVIR Video:

https://youtu.be/hhlSFabn0to

Information Card:

http://intermodal.org/membership/committees/assets/dvircard.pdf

DVIR Video Discussion Guide:

http://intermodal.org/membership/committees/assets/TheTruthAboutDVIRsVideoDiscussionGuide.pdf



How to Get Involved

- Everyone has a role to play
- Progress requires help from the entire industry
 - Print and distribute information cards
 - Share <u>video</u> at meetings, training sessions
 - Post video to websites, social media (#DVIRtruth)
 - Facilitate <u>discussions</u> with drivers
 - Correct misconceptions
 - Encourage drivers, business partners







For More Information

Please Visit:

Intermodal.org

UIIA.org

DVIR.intermodal.org

FMCSA.dot.gov



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