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# Research

# Notes

Advanced  
Research

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I-10 Connected Corridor Coalition

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## I-10 Connected Corridor Coalition Truck Parking Availability System (I-10 TPAS)

Install and evaluate a number of truck parking availability systems at the Wildwood safety roadside rest area (SRRRA) located in Caltrans District 8 along the I-10 in Riverside,

### WHAT IS THE NEED?

This project was envisioned by the state DOT directors of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas in September 2014, who agreed to initiate a project to demonstrate key technologies for (freight) mobility along the I-10 corridor running through their respective states.

The vision for this project is to provide a streamlined “end-to-end” and connected vehicle experience for safe freight carriers, reducing friction for economic development in the West. Transportation agencies must be prepared for the growing technology wave and demand for Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) to be deployed on the nation’s highways. Expertise and preparedness for these new technologies and the associated policy choices must be developed among involved transportation agencies so they can make informed choices, form partnerships, and begin to understand ways to fund and deploy what will be a large, complex, and cost-intensive process of technologically upgrading the transportation system infrastructure. The freight industry, as an already regulated, instrumented, and data-intensive segment, is an appropriate partner to engage through the process of developing strategies for technology deployment.

A multi-jurisdictional approach to implementation can lead to cost savings through economies of scale and avoidance of duplicative handling and administrative overhead. Testing and piloting of ITS is best conducted over the entire corridor where vehicles may potentially travel. Participating jurisdictions in the



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western United States will benefit from pilot projects that test issues such as interoperability policies for data exchange and remittance of revenues to the proper jurisdiction. As members of this partnership examine the technology systems and conduct demonstrations or systems tests, their discoveries and the lessons learned will be recorded and shared with other members as part of a community of practice. Value can be derived from multiple jurisdictions participating in this common research project.

## WHAT ARE WE DOING?

The first action needed for this project is to use the System Engineering process to further develop the concept to set the stage for future actions. Since this effort is being pursued in addition to the regular duties of staff involved from each state, the most efficient way to accomplish the objectives is to retain the services of a qualified transportation consultant.

A project panel will be established, consisting of appropriate representatives from each of the participating states. This panel will draft the Scope of Work for the concept development and will competitively select the best consultant to perform the work. It will then guide and oversee the work of the consultant through the period of performance. Some of the expected deliverables will be User Needs, Concept of Operations, System Requirements, and high-level System Design.

When the concept of operations meets approval, the coalition will move forward to deploy the selected technologies on all or part of the Corridor.

## WHAT IS OUR GOAL?

The portion of I-10 under consideration extends east from the vicinity of the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach in the Los Angeles region, through the cities of Phoenix and Tucson, across New Mexico, passes through El Paso and San Antonio, and ends in Houston, a total of about 1500 miles in length. The project objectives include the following:

Truck parking and reservation systems will be in place at strategic locations, expandable as needed and as practical.

## WHAT IS THE BENEFIT?

The I-10 Corridor is one of the key economic arteries in the United States, stretching approximately 1,700 miles through California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas the four I-10 Corridor Coalition States. A National I-10 Freight Corridor Study examined Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. The report estimated that freight movement in the Corridor would grow by twice the rate of passenger traffic by 2025. Keeping these trucks moving is critical to support the \$1.38 trillion in economic impact the Corridor generates. The 4 States in the I-10 Corridor Coalition greatly benefit from that economic activity, but it comes with a number of challenges.

One major challenge that California and the rest of the nation has is a shortage of public and private commercial vehicle parking space. That demand is forecasted to increase annually by 1.9 percent (Federal Highway Administration, 2002). As a result, the incidence of trucks parking illegally on highway shoulders and ramps is increasing, creating safety hazards due to obscured motorist sight distance and dangerous speed differentials when parked trucks re-enter highways. Another roadway safety hazard caused by the lack of commercial vehicle parking is truck driver fatigue, which is known to be a major causal factor in fatal truck collisions and crashes (National Transportation Safety Board, 1990). Moreover, the 2003 changes in the Hours of Service (HOS) regulations (the mandatory driver rest period increased to ten hours, and the driver on-duty period decreased to 14 hours), which were designed to reduce truck driver fatigue-related accidents, will further exacerbate the shortage of commercial vehicle parking. And the Electronic Data Logging mandate to automatically track truck driver driving hours will further impact the truck parking space shortage by effectively reducing driving time

and productivity by close to an hour (almost 10 percent) because it forces drivers to start searching for truck parking much sooner than they had in the past to avoid getting cited because they don't know where to park. Illegal truck parking contributes to negative impacts in other areas besides safety including: 1) air quality, where diesel emission contribute to poor outcomes in the areas of human health, social equity, and environmental justice, and; 2) damage to pavement on shoulders and local streets and roads which leads to higher costs for roadway maintenance and rehabilitation.

## WHAT IS THE PROGRESS TO DATE?

### Texas TPAS Update (April 2023)

Charles Koonce gave the state update for Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) with input from Maria Hanke and FengPin An

- The project team is working toward 90% design plans – TxDOT is waiting on technology details from the Detection Technology Request for Offer (RFO) to wrap up 90% of plans and submit for review.
- The Detection Technology RFO evaluation is being finalized by TxDOT. Vendor selection is anticipated by the end of April.
- The civil construction plans for a conversion of picnic areas to truck-parking-only sites on I-10 in Fayette County are being finalized in the Texas Yoakum District. This has led to some proposed changes in the signing designs for the I-10 TPAS project which are needed to incorporate the truck-parking-only sites. Charles shared that the team is also doing some investigation into contracting options outside of the grant to complete the technology design for those converted stops in Fayette County, so that the construction could be closer in line with timing for the other sites.

### New Mexico TPAS Update (April 2023)

Jeremy Cok gave the state update for New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT).

- Pre-construction meeting was held April 4th

with the contractor. The contractor provided a schedule for the work, beginning with the ramp-up stage happening now. The project start in the field will be in early August, which is also when the team expects their first invoice.

- Integration efforts will be included with the radar detection technology implementation chosen for the sites. The provider will be continuing system operations for the first year of its implementation, with the potential to be renewed before the contract ends. Jeremy also mentioned that the radar devices are in demand, being used in other applications such as airport parking, but they don't expect at this point that procurement will delay the schedule as of now.

### Arizona TPAS Update (April 2023)

Adam McGuire provided the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) update.

- ADOT advertised their project on March 27th, which is followed by a 30-day window. The team will then have a bid opening April 28th and will award the contract 3-4 weeks after the bid opening.
- Victor Yang, ADOT, also mentioned that the team met with ITG and the Southwest district. At that meeting they determined that once the project enters construction, the Southwest district manager will administrate it, John Fell. Once the project kicks off, John will begin attending coalition coordination meetings.

### California TPAS Update (April 2023)

Edwin Yung and Dirk Spaulding provided the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) update.

- Infrastructure construction is complete.
- Dirk shared that the site chosen for the testing was over-occupied most of the testing period, because the site has fewer spots than others. This made evaluating accuracy difficult. Shadows from the truck sometimes impacted the vision of the camera, suggesting an open space was actually taken.
- Additionally, all three devices had trouble with

counting. Dirk and Brian discussed mounting cameras higher to have fewer interferences with the camera technologies. Caltrans uses 35' poles, and the cameras were mounted at around 25' - 27' high.

- Dirk also mentioned that trucks would park in shoulders or on the on-ramp and would miss detection entirely by the technology.
- One function the study didn't test was the software systems integrated with these technology systems. Dirk mentioned that the user experience with the software is something the team will need to consider outside of accuracy of the detection technology.
- The team will move forward with a technology RFO out to bid. Dirk mentioned price will probably make the biggest difference in the RFO selection.

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Website: <https://i10connects.com/>

**IMAGES**



Image 1: I-10 Corridor Coalition Website Logo



Image 2: I-10 Corridor Coalition Route/Coverage

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