TRUCK INCENTIVES & USE RESTRICTIONS

Description
Truck incentives and/or use restrictions are intended to encourage freight operators with a financial incentive or place regulatory limits on the time, location, and manner in which truck traffic can access certain areas or corridors for deliveries. The goal of these incentives or restrictions is to shift truck traffic off of congested facilities and out of peak periods in order to both improve truck flow and better accommodate passenger travel. Techniques used to do this include:

- Delivery restrictions to non-peak daytime or night-time hours.
- Assessing truck tolls during peak periods and/or providing free passage during non-peak or nighttime hours.
- Access improvements (to shift freight to another mode).

Restrictions may also prohibit on-street truck parking (freeing a turn lane) or prohibiting left turns where no turn lane exists.

Target Market
- Major streets serving industrial and passenger traffic.
- Dense urban areas with narrow rights-of-way.
- Freeways with high truck volumes.

Truck incentives and use restrictions can be used in downtown or densely developed areas that experience heavy traffic that can be worsened by drayage, delivery, or construction vehicles. These restrictions also work in areas with narrow rights-of-way, neighborhood streets, or areas with high truck turning volumes.

How Will This Help?
- Improve safety by eliminating heavy truck traffic from tight or congested areas.
- Improve traffic flow for passenger trips.

Success Stories
- Both Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts, instituted limited delivery hours in downtown areas except for designated routes or for emergency response.
- The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach used the “PierPASS OffPeak” program to encourage greater use of container terminals from 6 p.m. to 3 a.m. About 30 percent of container cargo traffic shifted to the off peak.

Implementation Issues
Truck restrictions, specifically moving deliveries to after-hour times, can place a heavy burden on local businesses and delivery companies as they must extend employee hours or work around the restriction schedule. Industry, public, and local business cooperation is crucial to successfully implement this strategy. Local and state agencies must be able to provide enforcement to ensure the effectiveness of the strategy.

For more information, please refer to: http://mobility.tamu.edu/mip/strategies.php.