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A CALL TO ACTION: COMMERCIAL DRIVER SHORTAGE



- The United States is experiencing a shortage of more than 80,000 truck drivers
- Drivers aging out and retiring in greater numbers than are coming into the industry.
- Over 70 percent of the nation's freight is carried by commercial truck.
- In Washington state, 80 percent of communities depend exclusively on trucks to move their goods.
- The industry employs 1 in 20 Washingtonians in roles including compliance experts, safety and risk management experts, fleet maintenance, dispatch, sales, administrative and support staff.

Sources: WA Trucking Association, American Trucking Association, WA Department of Commerce.

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CDL Licenses

- Class A Allows you to operate any combination of vehicles with a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of more than 26,000 pounds, and the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle being towed is more than 10,000 pounds.
- Class B Includes single or combination vehicles where the GVWR of the single vehicle is more than 26,000 pounds. The vehicle being pulled must not be more than 10,000 pounds.
- Class C Any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that either is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous.

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CDL Endorsements

- T Double and triple trailers endorsement
- N Tank Vehicle Endorsement, required for any commercial motor vehicle that is
 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having
 an individual rated capacity of more than 119 gallons and an aggregate rated
 capacity of 1,000 gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily
 attached to the vehicle or the chassis.
- H Hazardous materials endorsement, required for drivers of any size vehicle that is used to transport any material that requires hazardous material placards or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR 73.
- X Combination of tank vehicle endorsement and hazardous materials endorsement

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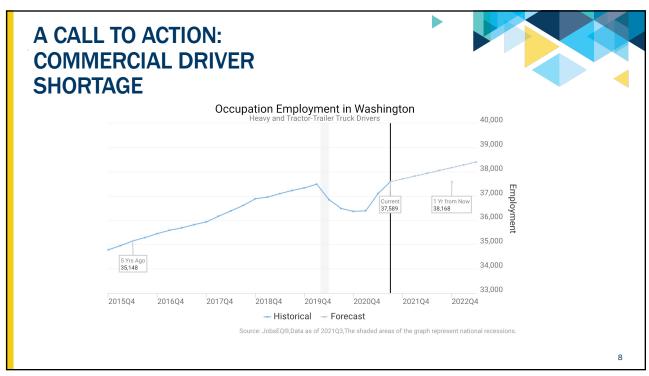
SOC 53-3032 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers - Washington

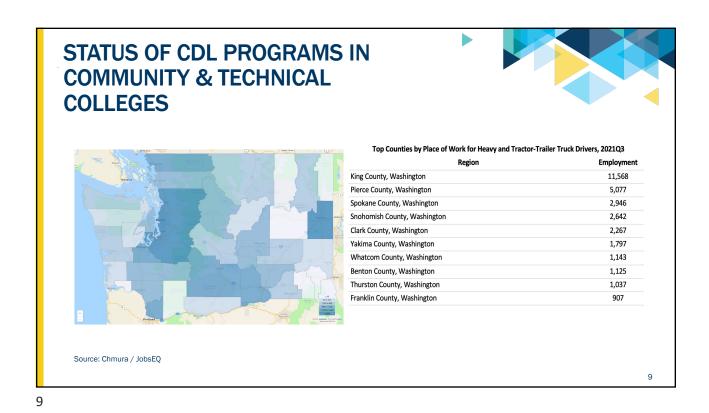
- Employment: 37,589
- Average annual wages: \$54,300
- Online job ads (active within past 30 days): 2,335
- Projected annual growth (2018-2028): 6%
- Projected annual job openings (2018-2028): 4,840

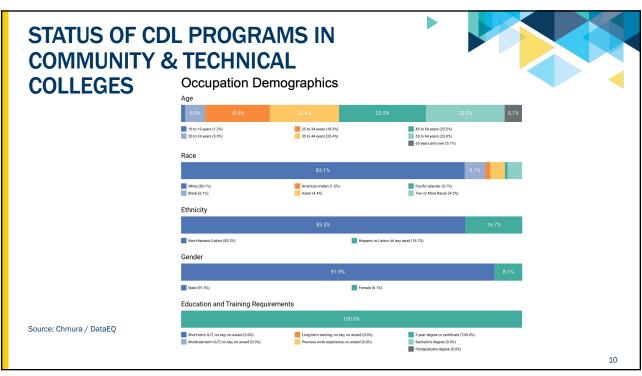
Sources: Chmura / JobsEQ; ONET Online

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STATUS OF CDL PROGRAMS IN COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES

- 8 Commercial Drivers License (CDL) programs on inventory:
 - These are credit-bearing, ranging from less than 1 quarter to 3 quarters in duration.
 - At least 2 are currently not registering students due to faculty shortage, and 1 is offered only once per year due to faculty availability and costs.
 - Aside from those 8 active programs, another 4 moved to longer-term inactive status, and 1 permanently closed in recent years.
 - Deans from colleges with inactive programs are interested in restarting programs
 - Non-credit offerings vary, and are minimal in availability at this time



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Plus 47 registered private CDL training schools

Public Schools	Training type
Bates Technical College	Class A
Big Bend Community College	Class A
Centralia College	Class A
Grays Harbor College	Class A
Lower Columbia College	Class A and B
North Idaho College	Class A
Spokane Community College	Class A and B
Walla Walla Community College	Class A, B, and C

Sources: Washington State Department of Licensing

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STATUS OF CDL PROGRAMS IN COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES



Schools	Certs & 2yr Awards ¹
Big Bend Community College	34
Bates Technical College	26
Walla Walla Community College	26
Centralia College	14
Grays Harbor College	10
Spokane Community College	5
Columbia Basin College	4
Total	119

¹ Data as of the 2019-20 academic year. CIP 49.0205. Source: Chmura / DataEQ

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In order to successfully produce more commercial drivers, it's essential to address <u>both</u> the cost of **attendance** (students) and **cost to operate training programs (colleges)**.

Cost of attendance:

- CDL programs are typically short (≤ 1 quarter) and not eligible for federal financial aid.
- Student cost to attend ranges from \$3,500-7,500, median \$5,500
 - This includes tuition and fees; fees for CDL programs can include fuel, physicals, drug tests, permit tests, and course materials.
 - Some grant-based aid is available to eligible students through workforce student support programs but such aid covers a fraction of total student costs.





In order to successfully produce more commercial drivers, it's essential to address <u>both</u> the cost of **attendance** (students) and **cost to operate training programs** (colleges).

Cost to operate training programs:

- CDL programs are among the most expensive programs that colleges operate:
 - Purchase, maintenance, insurance, repair, and fuel for tractor-trailers
 - Space requirements for parking & driving (not on public roadways)
- Instructor recruitment and retention is a challenge in any good labor market
 - Part-time or adjunct nature of employment (some, but not all programs)
 - · Big incentives to return to industry



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OPERATIONAL REALITIES

- Physical limitation on student to instructor ratios per truck/tractor-trailer:
 - This is usually 4 students to one instructor.
- Program start-up costs are very high due to the cost of semi trucks and vehicle maintenance.
 - Purchases for a single tractor-trailer fit for CDL Class A training can range from \$65K \$125K per vehicle. Most programs need a minimum of three tractor-trailers to be viable.
- Leasing tractor-trailers from a large company is potentially a cost-effective strategy;
 - · However, state insurance rules will not allow colleges to cover leased vehicles under self-insured policies.
- · Talent is extremely hard to find right now due to the high demand for CDL Class A drivers.
 - This means before a program starts a college is looking at hiring two to three full-time benefited instructors and technicians at roughly \$65 -\$75K each to teach CDL.





OPPORTUNITIES & INNOVATIVE IDEAS

- Regulatory improvements:
 - Example: Updates to the DES rules around self-insured policies for CDL programs, allowing a college to cover vehicles it does not directly own, easing restrictions for college instructors to conduct licensing examinations
- Shared program resources across multiple colleges in strategic regions (equipment, instructors):
 - Example: Funding support for colleges to hire two to three full-time CDL Class A certified instructors for a regional collaboration, in-state and interstate
- Incorporate non-FAFSA student aid and instructional support into program funding:
 - This is an idea borrowed from the worker retraining program and is different from how colleges are currently funded for professional-technical programs
- · Expand equipment and facility support for colleges to offset extraordinary program expenses
- Expand employer-sponsored customized training mentor drivers for students with CDL Commercial Learners Permit (CLP)
- Youth and adult high school CTE programs: e.g., Patterson High School, California, Arizona

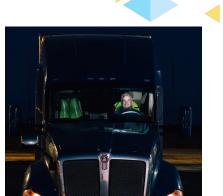
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BREAKOUT SESSION (30 MINUTES)

- Employers
- Training Providers (public and private)
- Stakeholders







BREAKOUT SESSION QUESTIONS

- 1) FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES?
 - Example: Current state and federal grants, New grants, public-private partnerships, legislative opportunities
- 2) HOW TO BUILD CAPACITY AT THE COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES? Example: CDL Class A certified instructors, examiners, partnerships between colleges
- 3) HOW SHOULD EDUCATIONAL PROVIDERS PARTNER WITH INDUSTRY? Example: Apprenticeships, internships, mentor drivers and equipment provided by employer
- 4) HOW TO INCREASE ACCESS & OPPORTUNITY? Example: Financial aid targeted at veterans, diverse, low income, immigrants
- 5) LIGHT BULB MOMENTS / NEW IDEAS?

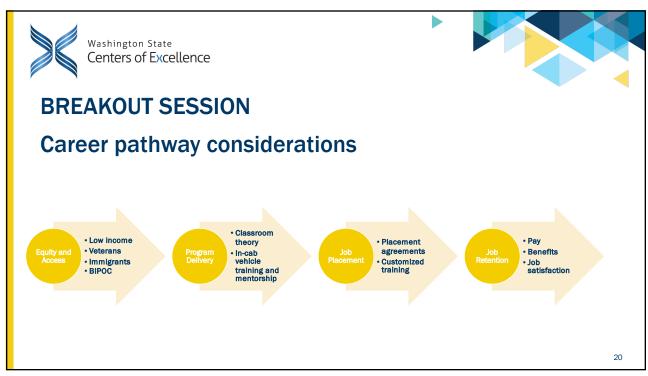


6) FLAT TIRES (challenges that have to be addressed)

Example: Equipment costs, maintenance, instructor shortages, examiner shortages

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BREAKOUT SESSION (30 MINUTES)

- Employers
- Training Providers (public and private)
- Stakeholders



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BREAKOUT SESSION REPORT OUT (25 MINUTES)

- Employers
- Educators
- Stakeholders



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NEXT STEPS

- 2nd Employer Roundtable
- Recommendations and updates to be provided at the <u>Construction Center of</u> <u>Excellence</u>
- Additional comments, resources, funding opportunities? Contact Kristi Grassman at the Construction Center of Excellence: kgrassman@rtc.edu



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