



May 2015

The Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks Program, 2014

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) was created as an operating administration within the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) by the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999. The primary mission of the FMCSA is to reduce crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving large trucks and buses.

The Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks (CVISN) program supports that safety mission by providing grant funds to States for:

- Improving safety and productivity of motor carriers, commercial motor vehicles (CMVs), and their drivers.
- Improving efficiency and effectiveness of CMV safety programs through targeted enforcement.
- Improving CMV data sharing within States and between States and FMCSA; and
- Reducing Federal, State, and industry regulatory and administrative costs.

CORE CVISN

CVISN consists of both Core and Expanded functionality. Core CVISN capabilities exist in three program areas:

Safety Information Exchange

Designed to ensure the safety of motor carriers and CMVs through improved data collection and enhanced data sharing (e.g., inspection reports,

credentials status) across Agency and jurisdictional boundaries. Specific Safety Information Exchange items include:

- Using the Aspen automated inspection software at all major inspection sites.
- Connecting to the national Safety and Fitness Electronic Records (SAFER) system to provide exchange of interstate carrier and vehicle safety data among States.
- Implementing a State-specific Commercial Vehicle Information Exchange Window (CVIEW) system or an equivalent to exchange credential and safety data with the national SAFER system, which makes the data available to other jurisdictions.

Electronic Credentials Administration

Designed to automate the application, processing, and issuance of motor carrier operating credentials and permits to improve the efficiency of both motor carriers and State credentialing agencies. Specific Electronic Credentials Administration items include:

- Automating processing of International Registration Plan (IRP) and International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) credentials and conducting at least 10 percent of transaction volume electronically.
- Participating in IRP Clearinghouse to share information across jurisdictions and automate funds settlement between jurisdictions.

- Participating in IFTA Clearinghouse to share information across jurisdictions and automate funds settlement between jurisdictions.

Electronic Screening (E-screening)

Designed to target enforcement resources on high-risk and non-compliant motor carriers and CMVs by verifying safety and credentials information and CMV weight while the CMV is in motion. Vehicles known to be non-compliant or carriers with histories of poor safety performance are targeted for inspection, while vehicles with the necessary motor carrier operating credentials and a history of good safety performance are allowed to bypass an inspection facility. Specific e-screening items include:

- Implementing e-screening at a minimum of one fixed or mobile inspection site, and being ready to replicate this functionality at other sites.

EXPANDED CVISN

Once a State is certified as having deployed all of the Core CVISN functionality, it is deemed to be Core CVISN Compliant and must maintain these capabilities. Once Core CVISN Compliant, a State may use its Federal CVISN Deployment Grant funding to deploy Expanded CVISN functionality. The Expanded portion of the CVISN program is designed to be more flexible than the Core component of the program.

States are not required to deploy a set of fixed capabilities or to enable certain technologies as part of expanded CVISN, but rather are able to choose the capabilities that they wish to deploy. This “cafeteria approach” allows States to customize their Expanded CVISN programs and focus their technology resources on the projects that are most important to them.

While States can deploy a variety of capabilities as part of their Expanded CVISN programs, FMCSA supports a specific set of key capabilities. FMCSA, in conjunction with public and private stakeholders, initially identified 40 capabilities that could be integrated into the CVISN program. These capabilities were segmented into four Expanded CVISN program areas:

- Driver Information Sharing.
- Enhanced Safety Information Sharing.
- Smart Roadside.
- Expanded Electronic Credentialing (e-Credentialing).

Based on input from industry and State agencies, FMCSA further developed and defined a list of high-priority Expanded CVISN capabilities. Table 1 provides a brief description of these capabilities.

CVISN FUNDING

The CVISN program was reauthorized by the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act [MAP-21], enacted in 2012. The USDOT is authorized to provide up to \$2.5 million (less the amount of Federal deployment monies a State received for its CVISN program under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century) to each State for the deployment of Core CVISN capabilities. The USDOT is also authorized to provide States up to \$1 million in Federal deployment grants each fiscal year (FY) to support deployment of Expanded CVISN functionality. States that have become Core CVISN Compliant and have received less than \$2.5 million in Federal Core deployment funds are eligible to use the remainder of their Core deployment funds to deploy Expanded CVISN functionality.

Core CVISN Funding

To be eligible for Core CVISN deployment funds, States must meet the following requirements:

- Have an FMCSA-approved CVISN Program Plan and Top-Level Design (PP/TLD).
- Certify that its CVISN deployment activities are consistent with the architectures and standards of the National Intelligent Transportation Systems and CVISN and agree to execute interoperability tests developed by FMCSA.
- Ensure that funding does not exceed the \$2.5 million statutory financial cap on Federal CVISN Core deployment grant funds.
- Agree to promote interoperability and efficiency to the extent practicable.⁽¹⁾

¹ SAFETEA-LU, Section 4126(e)(2)(B)

Table 1. High-priority Expanded CVISN capabilities.

Program Area	Capability	Description
Driver Information Sharing	Driver Snapshots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use and maintain driver snapshots in all processes that require information about drivers (e.g., enforcement, credentialing, hiring, inspection).
Driver Information Sharing	Access to Driver Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve enforcement personnel and carriers' access to driver information to target driver safety risk.
Enhanced Safety Information Sharing	Safety Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish data quality measures (timeliness, accuracy, and integrity), especially for those data elements used in making safety decisions. Regularly check data used in CVISN processes for quality; purge stale data; and correct errors.
Enhanced Safety Information Sharing	Carrier Access to Safety Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve carriers' ability to review safety-related data (carrier, vehicle, driver, cargo, crash, citation, inspection) collected by a State or Federal agency in a timely manner. Consider proactively delivering safety data to the carrier.
Smart Roadside	Roadside Access to Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide integrated and improved access for roadside personnel to data stored in infrastructure systems (e.g., SAFER, Motor Carrier Management Information System [MCMIS], Commercial Driver's License [CDL] data systems).
Smart Roadside	Virtual Weigh Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the use and capabilities of virtual/remote enforcement sites to increase the effectiveness of enforcement.
Expanded e-Credentialing	Access to Credentials Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance interfaces and systems for information sharing to provide improved access to more current and accurate credentials information for authorized stakeholders.
Expanded e-Credentialing	Better e-Credentialing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce complexity and redundancy for users by offering access to multiple credentials from a single source. Expand the types of credentials that are available electronically (e.g., add oversize/overweight [OS/OW] and Hazardous Materials permitting).

Expanded CVISN Funding

Under Expanded CVISN, each State is eligible to receive up to \$1 million annually in Expanded CVISN funds. To fulfill the requirement of an approved Expanded CVISN Program Plan and Top-Level Design for approval by FMCSA, the document must include:

- Background information concerning a State's CVISN program.
- State's CVISN program goals and objectives.
- State's CVISN accomplishments to date.
- Date on which the State was certified Core CVISN Compliant.
- State's business case for Expanded CVISN services.
- Description of the State's Expanded CVISN project(s), including costs, management approach, deployment schedule, and conformance with appropriate architecture(s).
- Funding plan, including plan to secure necessary matching funds.
- Review of outstanding issues.

Table 2 summarizes the number and amount of CVISN grants awarded by FMCSA during FYs 2006–14.

Table 2. Total value and number of Federal CVISN deployment grants awarded by FMCSA, 2006–2014

Year	Number of Grants	Total Amount
2006	30	\$14,512,884
2007	26	\$22,442,372
2008	23	\$18,192,327
2009	18	\$19,925,000
2010	4	\$4,761,848
2011	20	\$17,010,364
2012	22	\$15,609,917
2013	20	\$15,785,861
2014	23	\$14,906,179

CALENDAR YEAR (CY) 2014 CVISN PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

During CY 2014, major activities occurred in the following areas:

- States continued their deployment of CVISN functionality.
- FMCSA conducted the 2014 CVISN Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) webinar outlining national priorities and grants management information.
- FMCSA hosted monthly Program Manager calls with State and industry partners.
- FMCSA administered the FY 2014 CVISN grant program.

Deployment of CVISN Functionality

Delaware achieved Core CVISN certification in September 2014. With Delaware reaching this milestone, 34 States have now completed their deployments of Core CVISN functionality and have entered the Expanded portion of the CVISN program (as illustrated in Figure 1).

All States and the District of Columbia have deployed at least one element of Core CVISN functionality and many States are close to achieving Core CVISN Compliance. Table 3 summarizes the number of States that have deployed each Core CVISN element. As indicated in the table, 38 States have implemented CVIEW and enabled interstate sharing of credential data. Forty States have implemented electronic credentialing for both IFTA and IRP. Two States have implemented e-credentialing for IFTA but not IRP; correspondingly, one State has implemented electronic credentialing for IRP but not IFTA. All jurisdictions have deployed the Aspen inspection software, or an equivalent, and the vast majority (48 out of 49) are currently participating in both the IRP and IFTA Clearinghouses. Alaska and Hawaii are exempted from participating in IRP and IFTA; therefore, only 49 jurisdictions are required to deploy IRP- and IFTA-related functionality. Forty-six States have some form of e-screening implementation.

Several States in the Expanded phase of their CVISN program undertook projects to either upgrade their CVISN systems (CVIEW, IFTA/IRP e-Credentialing), deploy and/or enhance online OS/OW permit systems, or extend e-screening implementations to other sites within their State.

Figure 1. National Map of CVISN Functionality Deployment in FY 2014

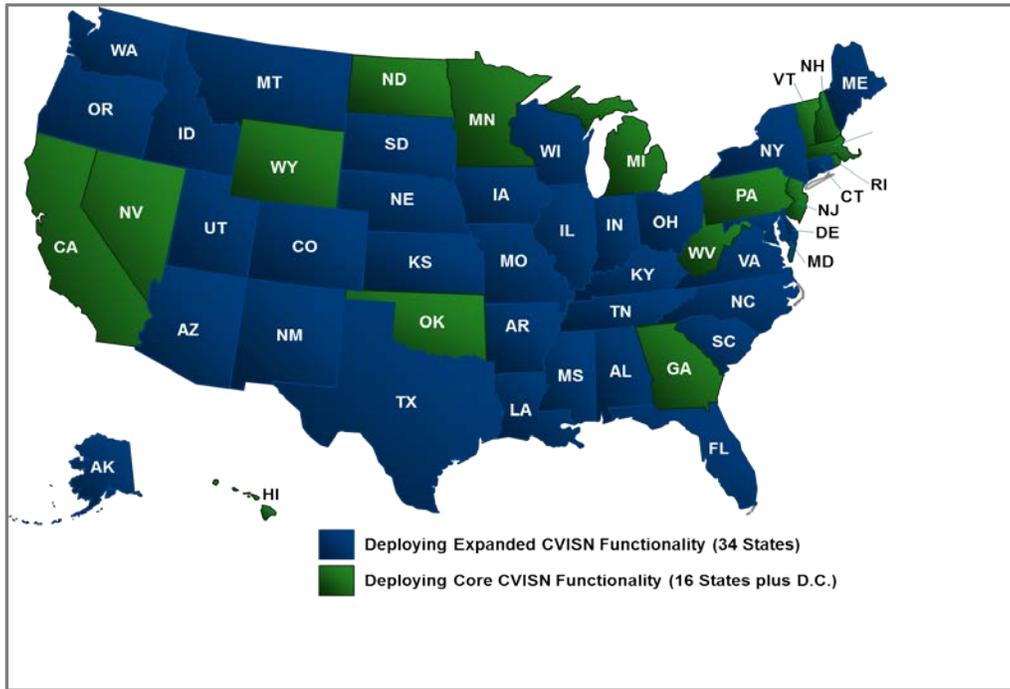


Table 3. Number of States deploying core CVISN elements, December 31, 2014

Core CVISN Element	Number of States That Have Deployed Functionality (a)	Total Number of Applicable States (b)	Percent of Applicable States with Functionality Deployed (a/b)
Safety Information Exchange			
– Aspen or equivalent	51	51	100%
– Connectivity to SAFER system	40	51	78%
– CVIEW or equivalent	38	51	74%
Credentials Administration*			
– Automated processing of International Registration Plan (IRP)	41	49	84%
– Automated processing of International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) (includes tax filing)	42	49	86%
– Data exchange with IRP Clearinghouse	48	49	98%
– Data exchange with IFTA Clearinghouse	48	49	98%
Electronic Screening (e-Screening)			
– Deployment of e-Screening at one site (minimum)	46	51	90%

Note: States include the District of Columbia.

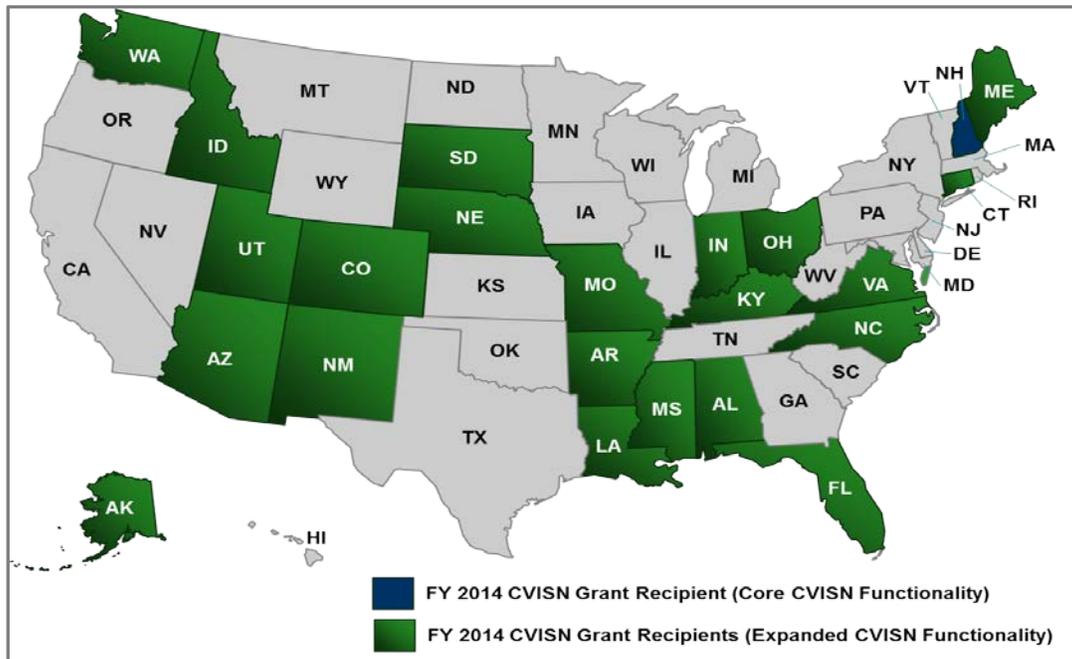
**Alaska and Hawaii are exempted from participating in the Credentials Administration (IRP and IFTA).*

CVISN Grant Funding

In FY 2014, FMCSA distributed a total of \$14,906,179 in Federal CVISN Deployment funding to 23 States. Of the 23 States, New Hampshire received \$50,000 in Federal CVISN funding to support deployment of Core CVISN functionality, while the remaining 22 States received a total of \$14,856,179 in Federal CVISN funding to support the deployment of Expanded CVISN functionality.

Appendix A provides the breakdown of funding and funded CVISN projects/activities. Appendix B provides a summary of the open CVISN Grants by State as of December 31, 2014. Figure 2 below illustrates the States that received Federal CVISN funding in FY 2014.

Figure 2. States receiving Federal CVISN funding in FY 2014



For more information about the CVISN grant program, please visit:

<http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/commercial-vehicle-information-systems-and-networks-cvisn>

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APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF STATE CVISN 2014 GRANT RECIPIENTS AND FUNDED ACTIVITIES

State	Core Compliant	FY 2014 Core Grant	FY 2014 Expanded Grant	Funded Projects/Activities
Alabama	Yes	\$0	\$998,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to update e-screening systems to allow officers to access timely safety data that will enhance their capability to proactively target high-risk carriers, roadside enforcement, and vehicles for inspection.
Alaska	Yes	\$0	\$345,549	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to purchase upgrades that will maintain system connectivity between the applicant's Commercial Vehicle Information Exchange Window (CVIEW) and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's (FMCSA's) Safety and Fitness Electronic Records (SAFER) system.
Arizona	Yes	\$0	\$327,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to maintain existing support systems that are part of the State's Expanded CVISN initiatives.
Arkansas	Yes	\$0	\$227,894	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to make needed weigh station upgrades, such as ramp weigh-in-motion (WIM) upgrades, over-height detector installation, and sorting system upgrades for more efficient and accurate screening.
Colorado	Yes	\$0	\$420,002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to fund a dedicated CVISN Administrator for 3 years and to cover 3 years of HELP Inc. fees.
Connecticut	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Replace the aging CVIEW application. ○ Replace and modernize International Fuel Tax Administration (IFTA) system operations. ○ Replace and modernize the Motor Carrier Road Tax (MCTAX) system.
Florida	Yes	\$0	\$407,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update bill of lading system information so the State can track household goods carrier shipments electronically. ○ Update the Automated Permit Application Submission System (APASS).
Idaho	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to make system enhancements that will 1) automatically notify truckers with transponders when they need to enter a port of entry and 2) include installation of a new WIM system.

State	Core Compliant	FY 2014 Core Grant	FY 2014 Expanded Grant	Funded Projects/Activities
Indiana	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to modernize the State's current International Registration Plan (IRP) system to enhance user functions within the department and the motor carrier community, and to improve the exchange of registration information to national safety systems.
Kentucky	Yes	\$0	\$999,975	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the efficiency of tax filing. Purchase new mobile data terminals (MDTs), maintenance, hosting, and enhancements for the State's CVIEW. Pay for CVISN-related membership fees.
Louisiana	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to upgrade to a new oversize/overweight (OS/OW) system which provides all back-end permit management functions and front-end Web-based permitting services for size and weight permits.
Maine	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade e-screening system functions. Modernize the United Carrier Registration (UCR) system. Automate OS/OW processing. Continue maintenance of IFTA/IRP systems.
Mississippi	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install a virtual weigh station. Fund a full-time CVISN Manager.
Missouri	Yes	\$0	\$106,117	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automate the IFTA/IRP process. Provide for membership fees. Enhance oversight of enforcement screening sites.
Nebraska	Yes	\$0	\$134,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to cover HELP Inc. fees, IRP fees, and IFTA fees.
New Hampshire	No	\$50,000	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to develop a CVISN Program Plan and Top-Level Design (PP/TLD).
New Mexico	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide funding for an automated thermal inspection system. Continue maintenance for the State's smart roadside inspection system.
North Carolina	Yes	\$0	\$384,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install a virtual weigh station. Fund CVISN program support. Fund travel to CVISN workshops.
Ohio	Yes	\$0	\$27,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund UCR system upload costs. Improve State system connectivity to the FMCSA SAFER system. Fund CVISN-related membership fees.

State	Core Compliant	FY 2014 Core Grant	FY 2014 Expanded Grant	Funded Projects/Activities
South Dakota	Yes	\$0	\$985,367	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manage and maintain CVISN. ○ Fund membership fees. ○ Improve the WIM site.
Utah	Yes	\$0	\$993,075	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase license plate readers (LPRs). ○ Purchase optical character recognition (OCR) cameras. ○ Fund CVISN system maintenance fees. ○ Modernize CVIEW.
Virginia	Yes	\$0	\$1,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds will be used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve credentialing. ○ Replace and maintain WIM. ○ Fund membership fees.
Washington	Yes	\$0	\$500,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds will be used to replace 11 WIM computers.
Total FY 2014 Funds Awarded				\$14,906,179

APPENDIX B: SUMMARY OF OPEN CVISN GRANTS BY STATE

State	# of Open Grants	Total Obligation	Total Unexpended Balance
Alabama	5	\$5,415,483	\$2,325,554
Alaska	5	\$2,321,898	\$1,636,072
Arizona	2	\$1,327,000	\$1,327,000
Arkansas	4	\$2,977,894	\$2,042,636
California	2	\$200,000	\$200,000
Colorado	5	\$4,690,002	\$4,013,570
Connecticut	2	\$2,000,000	\$1,670,388
Delaware	4	\$3,500,000	\$2,173,488
Washington D.C.	1	\$975,000	\$975,000
Florida	5	\$6,262,021	\$2,366,416
Georgia	1	\$2,500,000	\$1,319,756
Hawaii	1	\$2,500,000	\$2,489,998
Idaho	2	\$2,000,000	\$1,975,000
Indiana	4	\$1,903,000	\$1,778,841
Kansas	3	\$3,997,580	\$2,095,072
Kentucky	4	\$3,999,975	\$2,123,455
Louisiana	6	\$5,444,750	\$3,792,235
Maine	4	\$4,500,000	\$1,587,924
Maryland	1	\$920,000	\$379,220
Massachusetts	1	\$2,400,000	\$907,979
Mississippi	1	\$1,000,000	\$945,000
Missouri	3	\$427,314	\$219,793
Montana	2	\$1,896,782	\$700,058
Nevada	1	\$1,224,318	\$1,224,318
New Hampshire	1	\$50,000	\$50,000
New Jersey	1	\$1,250,000	\$583,359
New Mexico	6	\$5,213,425	\$3,299,795
New York	4	\$2,864,524	\$2,855,720
North Carolina	3	\$1,887,000	\$1,435,622
Ohio	3	\$806,500	\$32,500
Oklahoma	4	\$2,161,848	\$1,709,700
Rhode Island	1	\$2,500,000	\$2,064,902
South Dakota	2	\$1,934,329	\$1,744,303
Tennessee	2	\$2,815,000	\$1,003,969
Texas	2	\$2,075,000	\$1,491,268
Utah	3	\$4,853,075	\$2,267,997
Virginia	2	\$2,000,000	\$1,131,713

Washington State	5	\$3,683,185	\$1,804,001
West Virginia	1	\$2,480,000	\$2,421,144
Wyoming	1	\$1,715,000	\$1,715,000
Wisconsin	2	\$1,141,000	\$250,648