

# 2024 SUPPLY CHAIN INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

As we move into 2024, the logistics landscape is set to undergo significant transformations. Staying ahead of these trends is crucial for carriers to maintain efficiency, competitiveness, and customer satisfaction. Here are some key supply chain trends to watch for in 2024:

#### 1. Increased Focus on Sustainability

• Green Logistics: There is a growing emphasis on reducing the carbon footprint within the supply chain. Carriers are expected to adopt more eco-friendly practices, such as utilizing electric or hybrid vehicles, optimizing routes to reduce emissions, and employing sustainable packaging materials.



• Regulatory Compliance: Governments and regulatory bodies are implementing stricter environmental regulations. Carriers must comply with these regulations, including adhering to emission reduction targets and participating in carbon offset programs.

### 2. Supply Chain Resilience

- Diversification of Supply Sources: To mitigate risks associated with geopolitical uncertainties and disruptions, carriers are diversifying their supply sources. This includes establishing relationships with multiple suppliers and exploring regional sourcing options.
- Risk Management: Investing in robust risk management strategies is becoming essential. Carriers are using advanced analytics and scenario planning to prepare for potential disruptions and ensure continuity in the supply chain.

#### 3. Enhanced Collaboration and Integration

- Collaboration Platforms: Digital platforms that facilitate collaboration among supply chain stakeholders are gaining traction. These platforms enable real-time information sharing, better coordination, and streamlined processes.
- Integrated Supply Chain Solutions: Carriers are offering more integrated solutions that combine various logistics services, such as transportation, warehousing, and distribution, providing end-to-end visibility and control.

### 4. Customer-Centric Supply Chains

• Personalized Services: There is a growing demand for personalized logistics services tailored to specific customer needs. Carriers are enhancing their capabilities to offer customized solutions, improving customer satisfaction.

The supply chain landscape in 2024 will be shaped by advancements in technology, an increased focus on sustainability, and the need for resilience and customer-centricity. Carriers that embrace these trends and invest in innovative solutions will be well-positioned to navigate the challenges and capitalize on the opportunities that lie ahead. At DRT, we are committed to staying at the forefront of these developments and providing our clients with cutting-edge logistics solutions.



# EMPLOYEE ANNOUNCEMENTS



Richard Tubby

July 30 OTR Driver

MA Driver

Jessica Majeran

Bill Travers

July 27 PA Driver Anaclet Ngabonziza
July 1

PA Driver

July 6

Mike Fry July 16 PA Driver Ricky Root July 14 OTR Driver

# SAMSARA TIPS AND TRICKS

As we've received numerous questions about Samsara and logs, this section is dedicated to providing some useful tips and tricks for optimizing your experience with the Samsara platform.

### Editing Hours of Service (HOS) Logs

Editing HOS logs can be necessary for maintaining accurate records. To edit a log:

- Open the Samsara Driver App and tap on the HoS tile.
- Select the log you need to edit.
- Make the required changes and save them. Remember, automatically recorded drive time cannot be edited, but you can update manually recorded entries.

## **Certifying Logs**

Certifying your logs is crucial for compliance:

- In the Hours of Service view, tap the Log tab.
- Select the date you want to certify.
- Tap Certify and Submit. This confirms that your log is accurate and up to date.

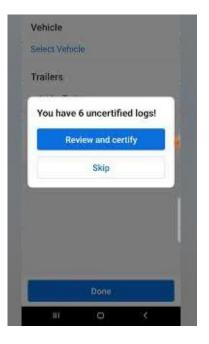
### Adding Log Form Data

If you need to correct or add data such as trailer names or shipping IDs:

- Navigate to the HoS section in the app.
- Tap the item you want to edit, make the necessary changes, and save.

### Reminders

- Be sure to certify your log before beginning each day.
- Fueling must be done in "On Duty" status.
- Be sure to document your fueling event under "Remarks".
- Reach out before you VIOLATE, because once you're on the "Drive Line" that can NOT be edited.





# **Work Zones**

Commercial motor vehicles have limited maneuverability and large blind spots, features which can make navigating work zones a challenge. However, practicing safe driving techniques may help reduce the risk of an accident. Read the suggested Do's and Don'ts below related to driving in work zones and ask yourself how you can improve your driving.



# DO'S

# **DON'TS**



# **KNOW YOUR ROUTE**

- · Check for traffic updates.
- · Use detours when available.
- Avoid work zones, if possible.

# DISTRACTED DRIVING

- · Focus on the task of driving.
- · Do not eat or drink while driving.
- · Keep devices out of reach while driving.

# STAY ALERT

- · Be ready for sudden stops.
- · Proceed cautiously around road workers.
- · Watch for equipment entering the roadway.

# **AGGRESSIVE DRIVING**

- · Do not speed.
- Do not tailgate.
- Allow other vehicles to merge.

# **DRIVE DEFENSIVELY**

- · Increase following distance.
- Stay in one lane except for lane closures.
- · Slow down prior to entering the work zone.

## **UNSAFE BEHAVIORS**

- · Yield the right of way.
- Obey traffic signs and flaggers.
- · Do not increase speed until out of work zone.



# **The Essential 7 Work Practices**

Truck drivers, mechanics, and office workers were asked to identify the skills they felt were most effective in preventing workplace injuries. They agreed on the *Essential 7 Work Practices*. Read the information below and ask yourself how you can improve your work habits to protect yourself from injury.



## **BE ATTENTIVE TO SURROUNDINGS**

Not paying attention to what you are doing or where you are going is a common cause of injuries at work and home. BEST PRACTICES: While working in hazardous areas or walking, avoid distractions like using a mobile device or carrying on conversations that divert your attention from the task at hand.



#### COMMUNICATE HAZARDS IMMEDIATELY

If you notice a hazard, communicate this immediately to others in the area so it can be avoided, and tell management so it can be removed.

**BEST PRACTICES:** If a hazard can be removed on your own, do so. If not, use signs or enlist the aid of others to isolate the area until the hazard can be corrected. NEVER leave a hazard unattended.



### UTILIZE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PPE ranges from gloves and boots to helmets and respirators. Each garment is designed to protect the body from hazards like heat, chemicals, electricity, etc.

**BEST PRACTICES:** Always use required PPE. Ensure PPE is properly maintained, cleaned, sized, and is effective against the hazards present.



## **FOLLOW ESTABLISHED SAFETY PROCEDURES**

Do not deviate from safety procedures or work practices, especially if you are in a hurry. **BEST PRACTICES:** Follow documented procedures. If you identify a hazard not covered, report the hazard so the procedure can be amended.



## **USE PROPER MATERIAL HANDLING TECHNIQUES**

For manual lifting, size up a load first. If it is too heavy, ask for help or use material handling equipment.

BEST PRACTICES: Always use proper lifting techniques. Wear gloves to protect your hands and a back support harness to reduce the risk of a back injury.



### **OBEY HAZARD WARNING SIGNS**

Injuries often occur despite the use of caution signs, like a slippery floor sign, warning people of a hazard.

BEST PRACTICES: Always obey warning signs, even if you do not see a hazard present. Find a safer route around the hazard.



#### PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Whether it is in the office, shop, or inside the truck, keep your work areas clean and walkways free of slip, trip, and fall hazards.

**BEST PRACTICES:** Pick up any trash, boxes, computer cables, extension cords, tools or other objects that might cause you or others injury.



# TRUCKING SAFETY CALENDAR

We've compiled a comprehensive safety calendar featuring daily topics promoting a safety culture across our organization. Each calendar date highlights a specific safety topic, followed by corresponding talking points to facilitate discussions and reinforce the safety message for the day.

The calendar includes a collection of recommended practices that can greatly benefit our organization. Our proactive approach to safety awareness is essential in controlling and reducing claims and associated expenses.

These safety topics include slip, trip, and fall prevention, powered material handling, manual material handling, cutting safety, fire extinguisher safety, sprinkler system testing, industrial rack/module safety, and many others. By prioritizing safety and adhering to these guidelines, we can create a safer and healthier work environment for everyone at DRT.

| July                                   |  |   |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Sunday                                 | Monday                                       | Tuesday                                       | Wednesday  | Thursday   | Friday  | Saturday  |
|  | 1<br>Medical card                            | 2<br>Get help to back up                      | 3<br>Captain of the trip                                     | 4<br>Refusing a test                             | 5<br>Do not jump out of or<br>climb through dock<br>doors.            | 6<br>Pledge to not be<br>distracted                           |
|  |  |   |  | Independence Day                                 |   |   |
| 7                                      | 8<br>Avoid hard turns                        | 9   | 10   | 11<br>What are the risks of                      | 12<br>Click it or Ticket  | 13  |
| Calculating your<br>following distance |  | Interventions                                 | Planning your route  | speeding?  | Contract of the Contract  | Random testing  |
| 14                                     | 15   | 16  | 17   | 18   | 19  | 20  |
| Changing Weather                       | Report missing or<br>damaged fire equipment. | Top health risks                              | When you work with<br>chemicals, you have a<br>right to know | Always wash your hands after using the restroom. | Good shoes are essential<br>to preventing slips, trips,<br>and falls. | What does building a<br>bridge mean regarding<br>back safety? |
| 21                                     | 22   | 23  | 24   | 25   | 26  | 27  |
| The seat belt pledge                   | Self-rating of driving quality               | if there is a spill, follow<br>company policy | Secure parking   | Safety components and systems                    | Check and Inspect   | DOT Emergency<br>Response Guidebook                           |
| 28                                     | 29   | 30  | 31   |  |   |   |
| 28<br>Housekeeping and<br>maintenance  | Floods                                       | 30<br>Relaxing                                | 31<br>Climbing onboard                                       |  |   |   |

# DAILY REVIEW ITEMS FOR SAFETY CALENDAR

| Day | Statement                                 | Response  |
|-----|---|---|
| 1   | Tornadoes                                 | Listen for authorized tornado watches and warnings. Take cover in a basement or in a first-floor interior room without windows. If you are caught while walking or riding away from a safe shelter, consider taking cover in a ditch or depression.   |
| 2   | Do not jump onto or off of loading docks. | To help avoid injury, use designated employee stairways to enter or exit the building.  |
| 3   | Is your paperwork in order?               | Know and understand the information. Replace any missing information or forms; if unsure, contact a supervisor or responsible party(s). Do not hesitate to ask questions.   |
| 4   | Do not let it get worse                   | Stop immediately, remain calm and breathe. Secure the scene, move off the road if possible, and have passengers remain in a safe place. Set out warning devices, turn on 4-way flashers, and follow your company's procedures on aiding the injured.  |
| 5   | Be a backup professional.                 | One of the dangers of driving is letting good driving habits fade into bad habits.  Basic safe backing precaution requires getting out of the vehicle to ensure the path is clear but is repeated multiple times a day or a week. This repetition often reveals no hazards to avoid. As a result, it becomes easier to assume it is unlikely that you will encounter another object. But a professional driver knows that collisions usually occur while backing up.  Do not drive like an amateur; be a pro. Be prepared and alert and follow basic and company backing procedures.  |
| 6   | Cell Phones Increase Risk                 | Driving while talking on cell phones (handheld and hands-free) increases the risk of injury and property damage crashes four-fold.  Review your company cellphone/distracted driving policy.  |
| 7   | Driving duty limits                       | Regulated passenger carrier drivers may not drive beyond the 15th consecutive hour after coming on duty following 8 consecutive hours off duty, and a 10-hour driving limit a day after 8 consecutive hours off duty over either the 60-hour/7-day or 70-hour/8-day duty limits. (Part 395 - Hours of Service of Drivers)   |
| 8   | Maintain a safe cushion                   | A safe following distance allows for a safety cushion if unexpected hazards appear, road conditions change or the vehicle ahead of you suddenly stops or changes direction. If someone cuts you off, reduce your speed to regain a safe distance.   |
| 9   | Driver inattention                        | Driver inattention (both physical and cognitive) and distractions are the leading cause of traffic crashesresponsible for about 80 percent of all collisionsaccording to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The number one source of driver inattention is cell phones, according to a Virginia Tech/NHTSA 100-car study. How many times a day or week do you see others distracted while using cell phones? Name other distractions you notice.  Source: US DOT Driver Distraction in Commercial Vehicle Operations, Virginia Tech Transportation Institute, September 2009: DriverDistractionStudy.pdf |
| 10  | Check your headlights.                    | Before starting your trip, make sure all of your lights are clean and working. This includes:  * Daylight running lights.  * High-beams.  |

|           |  | -   |
|-----------|--|---|
| Statement |  | Response  |
| 11        | Electronic Logging Devices (ELD)           | Who must comply with the electronic logging device (ELD) rule?  The ELD applies to most motor carriers and drivers required to maintain records of duty status (RODS) per Part 395, 49 CFR 395.8(a). The rule applies to commercial buses as well as trucks, and to Canada- and Mexico-domiciled drivers.  The ELD rule allows limited exceptions to the ELD mandate, including:  |
|           |  | <ul> <li>Drivers who operate under the short-haul exceptions may continue using<br/>timecards; they are not required to keep RODS and will not be required to use<br/>ELDs.</li> </ul>  |
|           |  | * Drivers who use paper RODS for not more than 8 days out of every 30-day period.   |
|           |  | <ul> <li>Drivers who conduct drive-away-tow-away operations, in which the vehicle being driven is the commodity being delivered.</li> <li>Drivers of vehicles manufactured before 2000.</li> </ul>  |
|           |  |   |
|           |  | Source: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/sites/fmcsa.dot.gov/files/docs/regulations/hours-<br>service/elds/74541/eld-rule-faqs-september-2018.pdf  |
| 12        | Oversize and length permits                | Prior to beginning a trip with an oversize or overweight load you must verify that you have the proper permits for the states that you plan to travel through. Pre-planning of the route will help ensure all of the proper permits are in place.   |
| 13        | Sleep bank deposits                        | Adequate sleep means getting at least seven to nine hours of sleep. Schedule breaks about every 100 miles or two hours during long trips. Avoid having any alcohol or sedating medications prior to your trip. Check your medicine labels or ask your doctor.   |
| 14        | Prescription and over the counter medicine | If you use prescription or over the counter drugs, you need to be aware of the regulations governing their use as commercial vehicle driver. The medication must be prescribed to you by a licensed physician. The role of the prescribing physician is to make a 'good faith' judgment that the use of the substance prescribed or authorized dosage level is consistent with the safe performance of your duties.                               |
|           |  | If one or more doctors are treating you, you must show that at least one of the treating doctors has been informed of all prescribed medications.   |
| 15        | 34-hour restart rules                      | The 34-Hour restart rule states that from July 2013 the need for truckers to take two 1am-5am periods off in a 34-hour restart was suspended in Dec. 2014 for further research. The FMCSA conducted the CMV Restart Survey. In March 2017 results were sent to Congress. Once fully reviewed a final rule will be made. Drivers should continue to utilize the rule form from the <a href="FMCSA">FMCSA</a> website:  * 60/70 Mile per Hour Limit |
|           |  | <ul> <li>May not drive after 60/70 hours on duty in 7/8 consecutive days. A driver may<br/>restart a 7/8 consecutive day period after taking 34 or more consecutive hours off<br/>duty.</li> </ul>  |
|           |  | * 34-hour restart no longer requires two periods between 1 am to 5 am.  |
|           |  | Please be sure to review the Hours-of-Service rules periodically as they may change.  |
|           |  | Source: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hours-service/summary-hours-service-regulations   |
| 16        | Self-assess                                | Bad driving habits often develop slowly over time as good habits deteriorate. If you want to find out if you are as good a driver as you used to be, try this, count how many times during a single day or week you:  |
|           |  | * Follow too close.  * Slam on the brakes.  |
|           |  | * Siam on the brakes.  * Fail to signal.  |
|           |  | * Cut someone off at an entry/exit ramp.  |
|           |  | No matter what the total, the goal should be ZERO.  |

| Sta | tement  | Response  |
|-----|---|---|
| 17  | Fire extinguisher basics.                               | Use a fire extinguisher only if it is completely safe to do so. Make sure you have a clear path to the exit in case the extinguisher is not effective.  If there is any danger at all from fire, smoke, fumes, or extreme heat, leave the area immediately and follow emergency protocols for a fire.   |
| 18  | Correct or report slip, trip, and fall hazards.         | Slips, trips, and falls are the most common accidents in America. Every effort should be made to eliminate these hazards.  Correct or report poor housekeeping situations immediately.  Contact a Zurich risk engineer for a RiskTopic on this subject.   |
| 19  | My hands hurt when I go home. What could be causing it? | Seek advice from your health nurse about possible causes for hand pain. Do you work all day in repetitive work, or perform activity that requires you to hold your hands still for long periods of time? Although you may not be able to vary your work duties, there may be ways to prevent injury, such as taking mini breaks to vary your routine, stretching, and ergonomic tools and equipment.  |
| 20  | Wash Hands  | <ol> <li>Frequent hand washing helps to prevent the spread of colds, flu, and other communicable diseases. The US Centers for Disease Control suggests following these five steps every time:         <ol> <li>Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap.</li> <li>Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds. (Need a timer? Hum the Happy Birthday song from beginning to end twice.)</li> <li>Rinse your hands well under clean, running water.</li> <li>Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.</li> </ol> |
| 21  | Oh, my aching back!                                     | If you go home each night with a backache, it is up to you to ask what might be causing it. Are you lifting too much weight? Are you putting yourself in awkward positions? There are many possible causes of back pain, both work- related and non-work-related. It is important that you investigate possible causes and seek solutions before it becomes unbearable.   |
| 22  | Exercise  | Regular physical activity helps improve your overall health and fitness while reducing your risk for many chronic diseases. It may seem difficult at first to find the time or energy to exercise, but even a little exercise a few days a week can help improve your health. Whether on the road (at rest areas and truck stops) or at home, try and go for short walks, do some push-ups, jumping jacks, stretch and engage in other physical activity.  Always check with your doctor first to ensure you can perform new physical activities. Source http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/index.html   |
| 23  | Company Seat Belt Policy                                | The driver and all occupants are required to wear safety belts when operating the vehicle.  |

# DAILY REVIEW ITEMS FOR SAFETY CALENDAR

| Statement Response |                                 |  |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Sta                |                                 | response   |
| 24                 | How IS my driving?              | Feedback about driving behavior comes from a variety of sources including motor vehicle reports, accident reports and roadside violations to name a few. However, the driver should be the most influential monitor of their own driving. The driver has the most to lose if involved in a crash or for receiving multiple driving citations. Regulated drivers' roadside violations can be reviewed by prospective employers, who could determine a driver's employability in the future. Only you know how many chances you are willing to take. |
| 25                 | Why use seconds?                | Why should I use seconds instead of a vehicle count (e.g., a couple of car lengths) as a following distance measure? The following distance based on the number of vehicles can be too subjective. The length of vehicles varies. A compact car is a lot smaller than a large box truck or tractor-trailer.  |
| 26                 | But I only closed my eyes for a | But I only closed my eyes for a second!  |
| second!            |                                 | At 60mph, a single second translates to speeding along for 88 feet. That is the length of two school buses.  |
|                    |                                 | According to the NHTSA, drowsy driving causes approximately 80,000+ crashes a year. These accidents result in an estimated 35,000 injuries and 1,000 deaths. Those who sleep less than six hours are three times more likely to be involved in a crash.  |
|                    |                                 | Get adequate sleep. Most adults need 7-9 hours to maintain proper alertness during the day.  |
| 27                 | Follow the doctor's orders      | If your physician requires you to take prescription medications, receive therapy, or follow special dietary guidelines, be sure that you follow the instructions for your personal health and safety while driving.  |
| 28                 | Making safe choices             | Unfortunately, outside factors can have a negative impact on your decision making. Do not let missing a turn or running late for an appointment upset you and shift your attention from safety. Do not let the temptation to try to beat a traffic light win out over good judgment. Make the safer choice.  |
| 29                 | Stay informed                   | Dispatchers and drivers should check for any special situations or conditions that could pose a safe driving hazard before a trip begins and for the duration of the trip, such as delays, traffic, and condition of vehicle or cargo.   |
| 30                 | Driving privilege               | Avoid losing driving privileges due to administrative cancellation resulting from a failure to pay tickets, non-driving-related reasons, or not reporting a change of address.   |
| 31                 | Rear-end collisions             | Rear-end collisions are historically one of the most common, most expensive, and easily avoidable types of collisions. Maintaining a safe following distance and avoiding distractions are key practices to help prevent a rear-end collision. Do not tailgate, remain alert (no talking on the cell phone or texting), and leave yourself enough space to react.  |

# THE LATEST NEWS IN THE INDUSTRY

# Cargo Thefts Remained Unusually High in First Quarter

The trucking industry struggled through an unusually high number of cargo thefts during the first quarter of 2024. Verisk Analytics' CargoNet reported that criminal activities impacting the logistics and transportation industry increased 46% year-over-year to 925 incidents and 10% from the fourth quarter of 2023. The report estimates that \$154.6 million worth of goods was stolen during that period.

"What we're seeing is a new type of crime," said Keith Lewis, vice president of operations at CargoNet. "Obviously, the numbers are going in the wrong direction. That's the biggest thing that's on my mind right now, they're headed in the wrong direction."

Lewis said a new type of crime — document forgery — has emerged. He explained this tactic involves criminals assuming the role of a professional driver to fraudulently secure a load. They then drive the load to its intended destination and partially unload it, and alter the bill of lading to show the complete load was delivered. Lewis noted it's a much easier type of crime to commit and get away with.

"I don't want this to just be sucked up into the industry and say it's a cost of doing business," Lewis said. "The other thing is, I don't know how much longer the insurance companies can deal with this. Sooner or later, that industry is going to have to start a little pushback as well."

CargoNet also found that reported incidents increased in most states during Q1. The most significant spikes were observed in California (72% year-over-year increase), Illinois (126%), and Texas (22%). Small appliances, liquor, energy drinks, and copper were the most targeted, with much of the threat coming from complex fraud schemes.

"I don't see any indication that's going to slow down," said Scott Cornell, transportation lead, and crime and theft specialist at insurance firm Travelers. "We have a different type of thefts now. We have different sophistication levels of the organized cargo theft rings, and cargo thefts have fundamentally changed over the last four or five years."

CONTINUE READING AT: https://www.ttnews.com/articles/cargo-thefts-q1-2024

"A LOT OF IT IS BECAUSE CARGO THEFT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE SELECT GROUP OF ORGANIZED CARGO THIEVES THAT IT USED TO BE"

