

SEPTEMBER 17 /2018



**North American  
Transport Services**



## PARKING ON A SHOULDER OR RAMP



The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) creates the design standards for State and National Highways. They recommend construction standards for shoulder and right of way design, including the removal of dangerous obstructions such as trees and steep slopes. The objective is to not have obstructions which hinder a motorist from being able to recover from an unintended departure from the roadway.

When a commercial vehicle driver parks a large Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) in a shoulder designed to be a "recovery zone" the driver is placing an eminent hazard to any vehicle which may depart, for whatever reason, from the travel portion of the roadway.

There is also a recognized condition known as the "Moth Effect" which stems from a vehicle parked on the shoulder. The "Moth Effect" is where drivers are attracted to a vehicle's flashing lights. Frequently the "Moth Effect" causes the unwary driver to run into the parked CMV. The "Moth Effect" is heightened when visibility is hampered such as at night or during dust storms or fog.

It's very important to determine if it's absolutely necessary to pullover in a shoulder. You should always ask yourself, Did I have the ability to stop in a safer location? Was it an actual emergency or mechanical failure? Did I fail to follow safety rules and simply stopped for a "break".

You should always find a safe place to stop and in case of a real emergency, follow FMCSA's guidelines for placing emergency equipment on the road to alert other drivers.

If you have any questions, please contact the Safety Department at ext. 1304 or email us at [ssandri@nalogistics.com](mailto:ssandri@nalogistics.com).

And remember..... Safety is not a choice is a must..... Drive safely!

---

**160 ALI BABA AVENUE - OPA LOCKA, FL 33054 / PHONE: 1-(877) 270 - 9494**

SCAC CODE: NAAF / MC#: 494689

[www.nalogistics.com](http://www.nalogistics.com)