



BORDER WAIT TIME WORKING GROUP



Transport
Canada

Transports
Canada



Canada Border
Services Agency

Agence des services
frontaliers du Canada



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Program to Deploy and Evaluate Technologies to Measure Border Wait Times at US-Canada Border Crossings
 - Encompasses Passenger and Freight
 - Maximum Utilization of Market Ready Solutions
 - Engages Border Stakeholders



BACKGROUND

- **NEED**

- Border wait times and delay are an important concern to travelers and border agencies
- Real-time wait time data are used to make travel and operational decisions
- Current data collection methods are largely manual and dissemination and archiving limited
- Adoption of a 100% automated solution for collection and dissemination is highly desirable

- **PARTICIPANTS**

- US Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
- Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Transport Canada (TC)



PROJECT PURPOSE

- Identify and evaluate automated, technology-based solutions for measuring border wait time at Ports of Entry along US-Canada border crossing
- Deploy a solution for measuring border wait time at two Ports of Entry



CUSTOMS EFFICIENCIES EXPECTED

- The final automated land border wait time solution will allow customs agencies to:
 - Eliminate manual reporting of wait times;
 - Obtain standard, reliable, and consistent wait time and delay information in real-time;
 - Improve customer service by increasing availability of staff for enforcement operations;
 - Improve agency transparency by enabling land border wait times to be easily shared with participating agencies and regional traffic management centers;
 - Reduce delays in trade/commercial movement and loss of business income at the regional, state/provincial, and national level; and
 - Reduce environmental costs by decreasing pollution and carbon emissions associated with heavy congestion.



TRANSPORTATION BENEFITS EXPECTED

- The final automated land border wait time solution will allow transportation agencies to:
 - Identify where and when delays occur along approach roads to border crossings to be able to prioritize new investment in added capacity and evaluate success of those projects;
 - Assist in developing and implementing new and traditional demand management and mobility management strategies that result in more efficient use of transportation resources; and
 - Disseminate traveler information in real-time to assist driver decision making regarding where and when to approach a border crossing



GENERAL PROJECT DESIGN

1. Form inter-agency partnership and funding arrangements
2. Review available technology solutions
3. Define business requirements
4. Identify and prepare two test-bed locations
5. Design an application process enabling vendors to submit their solutions for testing and evaluation
6. Engage a 3rd party systems integrator/evaluator to manage application process and conduct evaluations
7. Conduct testing of solutions at test-bed locations and document findings
8. Deploy a solution at two-test bed locations



ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Agreement on definition of Border Wait Time:
 - “The time it takes, in minutes, for a vehicle to reach the primary inspection booth after arriving at the end of the queue”.
- White Paper – *Inventory of Current Programs for Measuring Border Wait Times at Land Border Crossings.*
- Site visits to Peace Arch, Queenston-Lewiston Bridge, Otay Mesa
- Request For Information (RFI) – Land Border Operational Awareness



SCHEDULE

- May 2009
 - Project Charter
 - Inter-agency cooperative agreements and funding arrangements
 - Business requirements
 - Review of solutions
 - Application to participate in evaluation
 - Selection and preparation of test-beds
- July 2009
 - Procurement of 3rd party systems integrator/evaluator
 - Technical memo describing evaluation strategy and protocol



SCHEDULE (continued)

- August – October 2009
 - Deployment and testing of solutions
- November 2009
 - Technical memorandum describing evaluation findings for each solution tested
- December 2009
 - Final Report
 - Deployment of operational solutions at two test-best locations