Presentation Title	Place in Schedule
Association between Commercial Vehicle Driver At-fault Crashes Involving Sleepiness/Fatigue and Proximity to Rest Areas	Concurrent Session 1.2 *Day 2 – Wednesday* *May 9th, 2018* *1:00 – 2:15pm*
Description of Presentation	**Presenter Name(s) And Credentials**
Introduction: There is ongoing concern at the national level about the availability of adequate commercial vehicle rest areas and truck stops for commercial vehicle drivers to rest or to wait for a delivery window. Methods: A retrospective case-control study was conducted to determine the association between the occurrence of sleepiness/fatigue-related (cases) vs. all other human factor-related commercial vehicle driver at-fault crashes (controls) and proximity to rest areas, weigh stations with rest havens, and truck stops. Results: Commercial vehicle driver at-fault crashes involving sleepiness/fatigue were more likely to occur on roadways where the nearest rest areas/weigh stations with rest havens/truck stops were located 20 miles or more from the commercial vehicle crash site (Odds Ratio [OR] = 2.32; Confidence Interval [CI] 1.615, 3.335] for 20-39.9 miles vs.	Terry Bunn, PhD *University of Kentucky*