CONNECTED AND AUTOMATED VEHICLES: UPDATE ON RECENT ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL PRINCIPLES

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Connected Intersection (USDOT/Getty Images)



National Capital Region
Transportation Planning Board

Today's Discussion

- Background on CAV Principles Development Including the Consultant White Paper
- Review of Draft Principles
- Schedule



CAV Technical White Paper: Objectives

Initiate regional conversations on CAVs and TPB's role related to this topic by examining:

- CAV technologies and nomenclature in brief
- Areas where TPB goals, policies, and activities may substantially interact with future CAV activities
- Impacts of CAV deployment and corresponding agency roles
- Steps TPB can take to influence outcomes and advance the region's goals
- Processes for developing regional CAV principles and integrating CAV considerations within TPB's planning products and activities



Potential Impacts of CAVs on Metropolitan Transportation Planning

The White Paper identifies 18 types of CAV impacts that relate to the goals, policies, and activities of TPB and those of transportation agencies generally

These impacts are grouped broadly into the following three categories:

- **Travel:** includes impacts that directly relate to the mobility of the traveling public, motor carriers, and other road users
- Societal: includes impacts of broad societal concern
- Organizational: includes impacts directly related to the activities and responsibilities of infrastructure owner/operators and transportation planning agencies



Potential Impacts of CAVs

Travel Impacts	Societal Impacts	Organizational Impacts	
Access	Equity	Data Coordination	
Active Transportation	Employment / Economic Development	Emergency Preparedness	
Public Transportation	Environment	Funding	
Goods Movement	Land Use / Urban Form	Infrastructure	
Safety		Operations	
Travel Behavior		Reliability	
		Security/Privacy	
		Travel Forecasting	



CAV Impacts and Corresponding Agency Roles

Each of the 18 CAV impact areas were analyzed to determine:

- The nature of the issue and its associated challenges and opportunities.
- Roles for governments/agencies across jurisdictional levels
- Roles for private sector entities (automotive industry, tech companies, etc.).
- Coordination opportunities between these stakeholders.

Impacts			Governmental Roles				Nongovernmental Roles
Issues	Challenges	Opportunities	Federal	State	MPO	Local	Private Sector
Active Transportation: Mobility	Fragmentation and disruption of bicycle/pedestrian networks (e.g., increased curbside pick-ups/drop-offs, unsafe crossing with platooned and free-flowing traffic)	public right- of-way for active travel	Secondary: technical assistance/guidan ce on complete street design	Primary: design standards for state-owned roadways	Collaborative: regional bike/pedestrian planning, promotion of complete street policies	Primary: design standards and engineering of locally owned street networks	Secondary



Potential CAV Role for TPB

Information Sharing, Engagement, and Coordination:

- Increase policymakers' and technical staff's understanding of potential CAV impacts
- Understand public perceptions of CAVs and communicate potential impacts
- Provide TPB members with a better understanding of current CAV activities across the region and advise on the coordination of activities
- Identify and share information on federal and other funding opportunities for CAV deployment and testing



Potential CAV Role for TPB (cont.)

Integrating CAV Considerations into Planning and Programs:

- Conduct scenario planning as part of the long-range planning process to develop and explore possible future regional scenarios for CAV deployment
- Integrate future CAV considerations into travel modeling and analyses
- Integrate CAV considerations into existing programs
- Ensure that CAV applications are fully integrated into Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) architecture



Potential CAV Role for TPB (cont.)

Regional Policy Development and Collaboration:

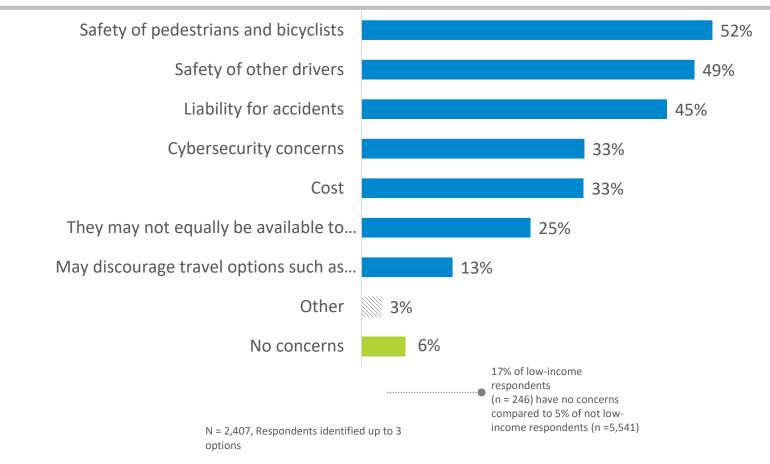
 Develop a regional framework for coordination to influence CAV deployment in ways that support regional goals, ensure appropriate outcomes, and minimize potential adverse impacts



Meeting (Christina Morillo/Pexels)



Voices of the Region – 2020 Public Opinion Survey: Concerns about Driverless Cars



S3Q5. What concerns, if any, do you have about driverless cars? (Choose up to 3 options)



National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

Staff's approach to the draft principles was based on:

- Similarity to previous documents (e.g. 2016 Freight Plan)
- Brevity; positive phrasing
- Focus areas within TPB's purview
- Avoidance of promotion/endorsement language
- Emphasis on evergreen principles
- Emphasis on policies and outcomes, not strategies or tactics
- Input from SPOTS, AFA, CAC, white paper, webinars

Preamble to all principles:

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAVs) in the National Capital Region should ... followed by each principle statement (the current draft has 17 such statements)



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

1. increase the safety of everyone on or near transportation facilities.

- Addresses all 3 white paper categories: travel, social, and organizational
- CAV safety benefits are often cited but there are also risks
- Worded to include not just vehicle drivers and occupants



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

2. increase mobility options for all.

- Fair access/mobility for persons with accessibility needs
- Interconnected multimodal transportation system that provides convenient access with reduced automobile reliance
- Comprehensive range of choices for regional travelers
- Accurate and user-friendly real-time transportation system info available to all regardless of traveler's mode or language
- Deployment as CASE vehicles (Connected, Automated/Accessible, Shared, Electric/Decarbonized) would be critical to enhancing these goals



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

3. increase opportunities for and quality of accessible transportation, including for persons with disabilities.

- Fair access/mobility for persons with accessibility needs
- Interconnected multimodal transportation system that provides convenient access with reduced automobile reliance
- Comprehensive range of choices for regional travelers
- Accurate and user-friendly real-time transportation system info available to all regardless of traveler's mode or language
- Deployment as CASE vehicles (Connected, Automated/Accessible, Shared, Electric/Decarbonized) would be critical to enhancing these goals



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

4. maintain and enhance opportunities for and the quality of bicycling and walking in the region.

- Opportunities for reduced motor vehicle reliance, but also risks of mixed operations, or exclusion from dedicated CAV facilities
- Deployment of CAVs in the region should be done only in ways that maintain or increase availability of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, and safety of bicyclists and pedestrians



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

 interoperate safely with non-automated vehicles, vehicles with differing levels of automation, and all other transportation system users.

- Scenarios for deployment vary, but some anticipate mixes of automated vehicles (automated at differing levels of capability and human driver involvement) and non-automated vehicles
- Though vehicle technology is a national/international issue rather than regional, this will still be critical for our unique region



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

6. support the priority of transit on the region's roadways.

- Regional plans and programs have long emphasized multi-occupant vehicle travel over single-occupant vehicle travel
- Supporting transit is a core TPB goal, and should remain a priority
- Risks include facilitating low density living that may reduce transit ridership, and a negative spiral of transit revenues and service level reductions



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

7. enhance the provision of transit, including providing opportunities for microtransit access to the region's high-capacity transit (HCT) stations.

Notes:

• Opportunities include operational benefits of technology, especially connectivity (e.g. Transit Signal Priority); last-mile shuttles; repurposing parking space for transit uses



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

8. prioritize reduction of vehicle miles of travel and minimize zero occupant vehicle miles of travel.

- Opportunities include that shared vehicles (if "CASE") may reduce auto ownership, facilitating non-auto modes; bolster Mobility As a Service
- Risks include increased travel due to willingness to travel further or "zombie" zero-occupant-vehicle (ZOV) VMT



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

9. ensure CAVs' benefits are available equitably to all people in the region and avoid disproportionate negative impacts to any group or community.

- Market forces may cause CAVs and benefits to be deployed inequitably
- Special efforts to provide CAV benefits to underserved communities
- Reasonable access/cost for all in region



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

10. bolster regional environmental and land use objectives, including prioritizing shared vehicles and advancing decarbonization of the transportation system.

- Language adapted from NVTA
- Deployment as CASE vehicles (Connected, Automated/Accessible, Shared, Electric/Decarbonized) would be critical to enhancing these goals



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

11.ensure security (including cybersecurity) and privacy and prevent risks to people and infrastructure

- Opportunities include increased operational information which, in turn, may increase security
- Risks include cybersecurity (e.g., breaches of privacy infrastructure and vehicle vulnerabilities to attack); vulnerabilities of electric and communications infrastructure and batteries (e.g. electromagnetic pulse, battery fire hazards, electrocution hazards for first responders)
- Security will be an ongoing (operational) challenge security work will never be "finished"



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

12.ensure freight and goods movements that help minimize disruptions and facilitate livability of the region's communities.

- Opportunities include economic benefits of freight efficiency; addressing driver shortages; efficiencies in freight delivery parking
- Risks include jobs disruptions; net increases in congestion/ VMT/ emissions; last-mile freight delivery vehicles using/crowding urban infrastructure



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

13.bolster effectiveness of emergency and incident response, systems management by traffic operations centers, and information sharing among agencies and the public.

- CAV data could help transportation operations and emergency/incident response
- Risk of new operations uncertainties
- Risks regarding CAV behavior in unusual, unexpected, or incident situations (e.g. temporary lane closures, direction from traffic control officers)



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

14. bolster interjurisdictional coordination and technical interoperability among TPB member agencies, in conjunction with relevant national efforts and standards.

Notes:

 Regionally collaborate on infrastructure and operations considering CAVs



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

15.provide public revenues that are no less than the costs they impose on infrastructure, transportation systems management, and communities.

- Opportunities include potential willingness to invest in infrastructure improvements to realize CAV benefits
- Risks include new infrastructure demands/costs outstripping ability to serve those demands
- CAV deployment must be done in ways to generate sufficient revenue to cover both infrastructure and equity impacts costs



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

16.make data freely available to TPB member agencies to enhance planning, operations, and emergency preparedness and response.

Notes:

• CAVs may provide new/more data for transportation operations, but transportation operations centers will need investments to take full advantage



Any deployment of CAVs in the National Capital Region should...

17.be accompanied by robust efforts by TPB and member agencies to keep abreast of evolving technology to enhance support of TPB's goals.

- CAV deployment will continue to evolve, staffs must keep up on the latest information
- Will remain an important emerging consideration for regional travel forecasting



Schedule

- July 8 present first draft of CAV principles to SPOTS
- July 9 present highlights of July 8 SPOTS discussion to TPB Technical Committee
- September 9 present revised draft to SPOTS
- September 10 present (same) revised draft to TPB Technical Committee
- September 24 present to TPB Access for All Advisory Committee
- October/November further committee presentations as needed
- Fall (November/December?) TPB review and approval
- Late 2021/Early 2022 incorporation into Visualize 2045 text



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