



UPDATED DRAFT REGIONAL CONNECTED AND AUTOMATED VEHICLE PRINCIPLES

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TPB Systems Performance, Operations, and Technology Subcommittee
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Connected Intersection ([USDOT/Getty Images](#))



Today's Discussion

- Background – potential impacts of CAVs
- Review of Principles approach and structure
- Review of the revised set of draft Regional CAV Principles based on recent discussions with TPB Technical Committee, AFA, CAC, SPOTS
 - Re-ordered for clarity
 - One additional new principle (now 18 total)
 - The new principle is currently #13
 - Limited other wording changes (mostly in the explanatory notes)
- Outlook



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	Legal Liability	Operations
Travel Behavior		Reliability
		Security/Privacy
		Travel Forecasting



Principles Approach and Structure

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 or prohibition language
- Emphasis on evergreen principles
- Emphasis on policies and outcomes, not strategies or tactics
- Reflection of input received from committees/stakeholders

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 18 such statements)



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles*

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

1. ensure the safety of everyone on or near transportation facilities, in all situations.

Notes:

- CAV safety benefits are often cited – but there are also risks
- Worded to include not just vehicle drivers and occupants
- CAV technology must be able to recognize and ensure safety of all pedestrians, regardless of skin color or mobility/ability levels
- Risks must not be borne disproportionately by any community or group

* Asterisked principles highlighted for the October 28 presentation



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles*

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

3. increase mobility options for all.

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- Fair access/mobility for persons with accessibility needs
- Comprehensive range of choices



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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”



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles*

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

12. interoperate safely with non-automated vehicles, vehicles with differing levels of automation, and all other transportation system users, and not exceed the capability limitations of the CAVs being operated.

Notes:

- 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
- Choices of how CAVs are operated should be responsible, recognizing the limits of what vehicles' automation systems are capable of



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles*

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

13. be accompanied by addressal of legal liability issues relating to crashes, failures, and safety.

Notes:

- Though legal liability is a state/national issue, this will still be critical for our region
- This will be an evolving issue as technologies advance and market forces come into play



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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)



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

15. 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles*

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

- 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

17. 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



Revised Draft Regional CAV Principles

The deployment, use, or operation of Connected and Automated Vehicles in the National Capital Region should...

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

Notes:

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



Outlook

- Slated for presentation at the November 17 TPB Meeting
 - As an Information Item
 - Will include more background information than was presented today (such as what was presented at your previous meetings)
- Return to TPB for approval – January 2022 meeting?
- Early 2022 – incorporation into Visualize 2045 text



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