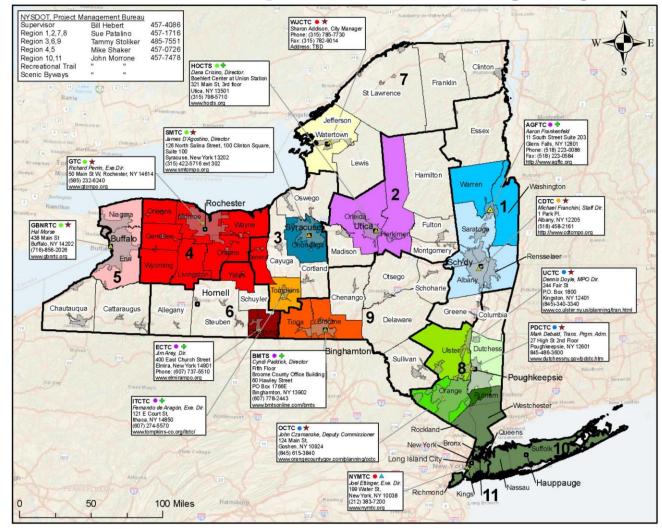
Establishing a Regional Planning Framework for Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV)



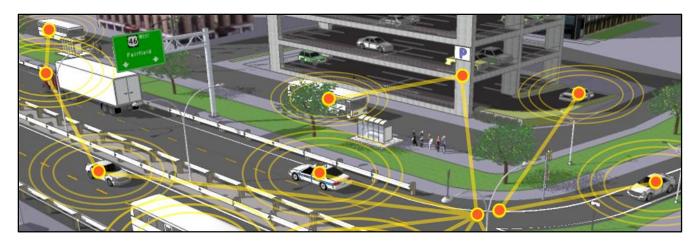
Joseph M. Bovenzi, AICP NYSAMPO Conference – Syracuse, New York June 21, 2017

New York State Metropolitan Planning Organizations



Planning for CAVs at the MPO Level

- > NYSAMPO Transportation System Management and Operations Working Group Work Plan
 - White Paper Integrate CAV-related considerations into MPO policy and strategic planning tasks
 - Resource
 - Activities
 - Coordinated Approach



Definitions

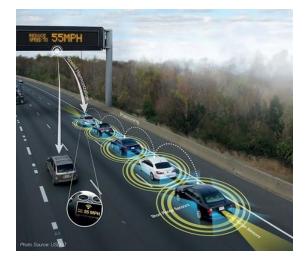
Connected Vehicles

- Wireless Communications
 - Vehicle to vehicle (V2V)
 - Vehicle to infrastructure (V2I)
 - Vehicle to "everything" (V2X)

> Autonomous Vehicles

- Self-Driving"
- No external connections
- > Automated Vehicles
 - No driver input
 - Differing "levels" of automation





Levels of Automation

SAE level	Name	Narrative Definition	Execution of Steering and Acceleration/ Deceleration	Monitoring of Driving Environment	Fallback Performance of Dynamic Driving Task	System Capability (Driving Modes)
Huma	<i>n driver</i> monito	ors the driving environment				
0	No Automation	the full-time performance by the <i>human driver</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems	Human driver	Human driver	Human driver	n/a
1	Driver Assistance	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by a driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	Human driver and system	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
2	Partial Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/ deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human</i> <i>driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving</i> <i>task</i>	System	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
Autor	nated driving s	ystem ("system") monitors the driving environment				
3	Conditional Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated</i> <i>driving system</i> of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> will respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	Human driver	Some driving modes
4	High Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even if a <i>human driver</i> does not respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	System	Some driving modes
5	Full Automation	the full-time performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a <i>human driver</i>	System	System	System	All driving modes

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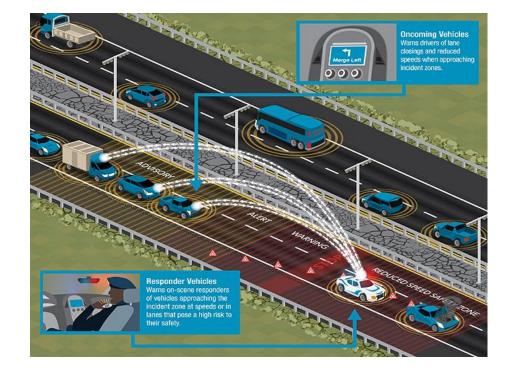
Federal Rule-Making

- > National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
 - Proposed Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 150
 - Mandate V2V communications
 - Standardize message and format of V2V transmissions
- Emphasis on Safety
 - Mandate Basic
 Safety Messages
 - Speed, heading, brake status, etc.



Timing

- > Uncertainty
- Dependent on:
 - Automation levels
 - **Driver acceptance**
- Long Range Planning Horizons
 - 20 year minimum forecast period
 - Automation levels
 - Travel Demand
 Modeling



Easter Parade – 5th Avenue, New York City – 1900



Easter Parade – 5th Avenue, New York City – 1913



Future of Transportation – Autonomous?



Future of Transportation – Connected?



Planning for Connected and Automated Vehicles

- > Long Range Plans
 - Establish the policy basis for CAV planning at the MPO level
- New York City (NYMTC)
 - Draft *Plan 2045*
 - Identifies seven "Critical Drivers of Change"
 - Discusses CAV under Operational and Safety Improvements
 - Contextualizes these technologies within broader safety and operational improvements
 - NYCDOT V2V and V2I Pilot Program

Planning for Connected and Automated Vehicles

- Syracuse (SMTC)
 - 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan
 - Identifies autonomous vehicles as a disruptive technology
- > Albany (CDTC)
 - New Visions 2040 Plan
 - **Summarizes potential CAV impacts**
 - **Identifies planning policies regarding:**
 - Highway and Bridge Design
 - Smart Growth
 - Investments

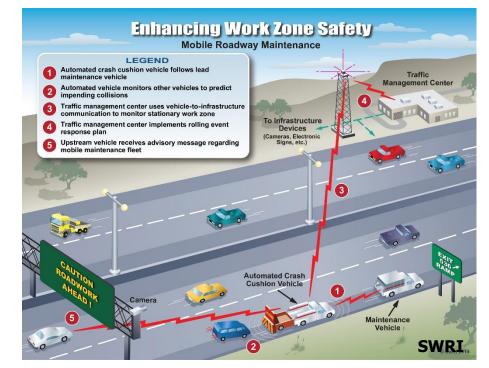


Planning for Connected and Automated Vehicles

- > Ulster County (UCTC)
 - Rethinking Transportation: Plan 2040
 - **Discussion of CAV impacts**
 - **Transportation Technology Objectives**
 - Facilitate Connected Vehicle Deployment
 - Monitor Autonomous Vehicle Fleet Penetration
- > Rochester (GTC)
 - **Long Range Transportation Plan 2040**
 - Emerging Opportunities and Issues Identifies
 Connected and Automated Vehicles

Regional Planning Framework

- 1. Long Range Transportation Plans
 - 1.A. Infrastructure
 - **1.B.** Services
- 2. Congestion Management Process
- 3. Goods Movement
- 4. Travel Demand Modeling
- 5. Transportation Improvement Program

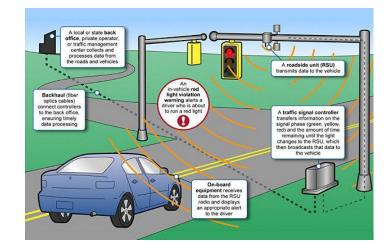


Long Range Plans – Infrastructure

- Define and Articulate:
 - Community development goals
 - Transportation system management and operations goals

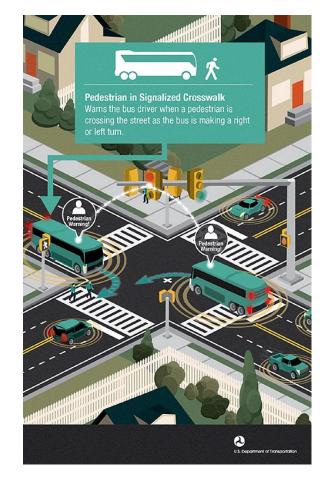
> Operations

- Traffic management and communications networks
- □ Adaptive reuse
- > Infrastructure
 - □ Signage, striping, lighting, etc.
 - Preservation and maintenance



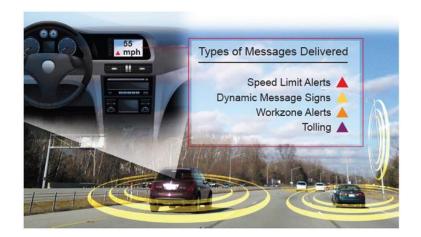
Long Range Plans – Infrastructure

- "Infostructure"
 - Digital (transportation)
 Infrastructure
- Complete Streets
 - Review and update Complete
 Streets policies to include CAV
- > Universal Design
 - Integrate CAV into Universal Design policies
- > Applicable Federal Regulations
 - □ Regional ITS Architecture (RITSA)



Long Range Plans – Services

- > Agency Awareness
 - Technical Training
 - Peer-to-Peer Roundtables
- > Mobility



- Ensuring Options vs. "One-Size-fits-All" Approach
- > Availability
 - Equitable access to ride-sharing services
- Social and Economic Trends
 - Workforce
- Navigation and Wayfinding

Congestion Management Process (CMP)

- Identify and Monitor
 Congested Locations
 - Data Generation and Management
 - Travel Demand Model
- > Travel Time
 - Predictability
 - Reliability
- Shift Travel Patterns and Times



Maximize Road Usage

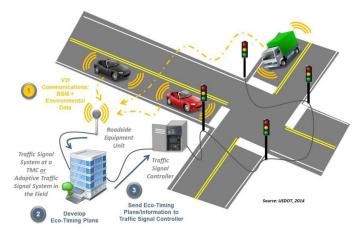
Goods Movement

- Decentralized Distribution Networks
 - **Service Infrastructure**
- > Flexibility
 - Truck Platooning
 - Enhanced Just-in-Time Delivery
 - Overnight Delivery
 - Roaming Stores



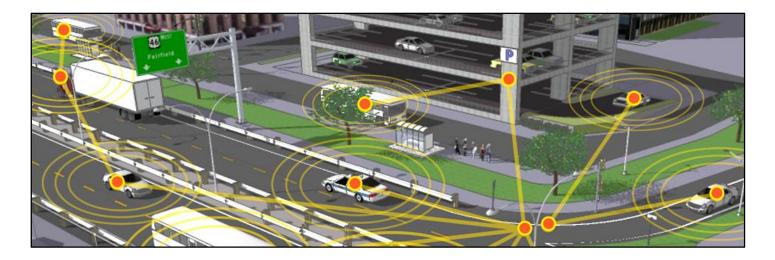
Travel Demand Modeling

- > Integrate CAV in Travel Demand Models
 - Puget Sound Regional Council
 - Increased Capacity
 - Increased Capacity and Value of Time Changes
 - Increased Capacity, Value of Time Changes, and Reduced Parking Costs
 - Per-mile Auto Costs Increased
- Model Calibration and Validation
- Planning Coordination



Transportation Improvement Program

- > Review and Revise Project Selection Criteria
 - Community development goals
 - **Transportation system goals**
 - □ Integration vs. stand-alone
 - Maximize investments



The Big Question

- How do we ensure that CAV technologies support community development goals?
 - **Galety**
 - Mobility
 - Accessibility
 - Efficiency
 - Reliability
 - Land Use
 - Urban Design
 - **Equity**
 - Air Quality





GENESEE TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL

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