



## AMPO Research Efforts and MPO Emerging Technology Activities

### **BALTIMORE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

Tuesday, July 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018

9:00 – 11:00 A.M.

**Bill Keyrouze**

**Technical Programs Director, AMPO**



## About AMPO

---

AMPO is a nonprofit, membership organization established in 1994 to serve the needs and interests of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs).

AMPO offers its member MPOs technical assistance and training, conferences and workshops, legislative and rulemaking updates, newsletters and communications, research, a forum for transportation policy development and coalition building, and a variety of other services.

## Board of Directors - Leadership

---

### *President*

Craig Lyon, Coordinator, Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Solutions (Anchorage, Alaska)

### *Vice-President*

Ashby Johnson, Executive Director, Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (Austin, Texas)

### *Treasurer*

Todd Lang, Director of Transportation Planning, Baltimore Metropolitan Council (Baltimore, Maryland)

### *Secretary*

Amy Cummings, Director of Planning Services, Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County (Reno, Nevada)

## Board of Directors - Members

- R. Todd Ashby, Executive Director, Des Moines Area MPO (Des Moines, Iowa)
- Ron Chicka, Director, Duluth-Superior Metropolitan Interstate Council (Duluth, Minnesota | Superior, Wisconsin)
- Honorable Elaine Clegg, Councilmember, City of Boise, Idaho
- Greg Stuart, Executive Director, Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (Ft. Lauderdale, Florida)
- David Wessel, Manager, Flagstaff MPO (Flagstaff, Arizona)

## AMPO Standing Committees

---

- Policy Committee
  - 20 voting members; 10 alternate members
- Technical Committee
  - 20 voting members; 10 alternate members
  - Research Topics Subcommittee
  - Annual Conference Proposal Review
- Joint Committee Efforts
  - Freight
  - Ad-Hoc Reauthorization Priorities
  - MAP-21 Rulemaking Comments



## Upcoming Conferences and Workshops

- **2018 AMPO Annual Conference**

September 25<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> | San Antonio, TX

- **2018 Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning Workshop**

November 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> | Denver, CO

- **2019 AMPO Planning Tools & Training Symposium**

May 7<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> | Minneapolis, MN

- **2019 AMPO Annual Conference**

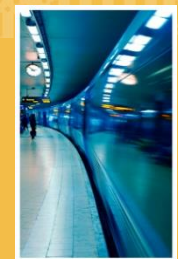
October 22<sup>nd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> | Baltimore, MD



## AMPO Technical Working Groups

AMPO facilitates several technical working groups focused on transportation planning topic areas that are required and/or of interest to MPOs.

- Air Quality
- Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning
- Freight (*coming soon*)
- GIS (*coming soon*)
- Performance-based Planning & Programming
- Public Involvement & Environmental Justice
- Travel Modeling



## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

### The working group serves as a mechanism to:

- Build technical, institutional, and policy capacity
- Identify and leverage C/AV benefits
- Address knowledge gaps
- Advance C/AV in planning
- Support USDOT, State DOT, MPO, and Stakeholder C/AV efforts



# Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

## Working Group Participants

- 15-20 Core Members
- Diverse in MPO-size and Geography
- Variety of backgrounds
  - Policy
  - Operations
  - Modeling
  - ITS



# Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

## Working Group Activities:

### Four Working Group Meetings

- First Meeting: April 2017 (MPO focus)
- Second Meeting: July/August 2017 (State DOT/MPO focus)
- Third Meeting: November 2017 (Federal/State DOT/MPO focus)
- Fourth Meeting: March 2018 (Private sector focus)

### National Framework and Workshop

- November 2018

# MTC/MAG – Understanding Uncertainties

## Literature Review Ranges for Key Variables

### Timing

- 3 to 13 years until fully driverless vehicles available for purchase.

### Safety

- +40% to +90% increase in safety.

### Capacity

- 0% to +45% increase in roadway capacity.

### Demand











- +5% to +40% increase in VMT.

### Energy/ Emissions

- -50% to +100% change in GHG emissions.

Source: Future Mobility Research Program, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, October 2017

# Manufacturer Commitments

Manufacturer	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020-25	2025-30	2030-35	2035-40	2040+
 Audi	2		3		3+	4/5			
 BMW	2				4/5				
 Ford				2	4/5				
 HONDA	2				3				3-4
 KIA					3		4/5		
 Mercedes-Benz	2								
 NISSAN	2		3		4/5				
 TESLA	2		4/5						
 VOLVO  UBER	2	4/5							

# SAE Levels of Automation

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS (SAE) AUTOMATION LEVELS

Full Automation



0

## No Automation

Zero autonomy; the driver performs all driving tasks.



1

## Driver Assistance

Vehicle is controlled by the driver, but some driving assist features may be included in the vehicle design.



2

## Partial Automation

Vehicle has combined automated functions, like acceleration and steering, but the driver must remain engaged with the driving task and monitor the environment at all times.



3

## Conditional Automation

Driver is a necessity, but is not required to monitor the environment. The driver must be ready to take control of the vehicle at all times with notice.



4

## High Automation

The vehicle is capable of performing all driving functions under certain conditions. The driver may have the option to control the vehicle.



5

## Full Automation

The vehicle is capable of performing all driving functions under all conditions. The driver may have the option to control the vehicle.





## SEMCOG “Pulse of the Region” Survey

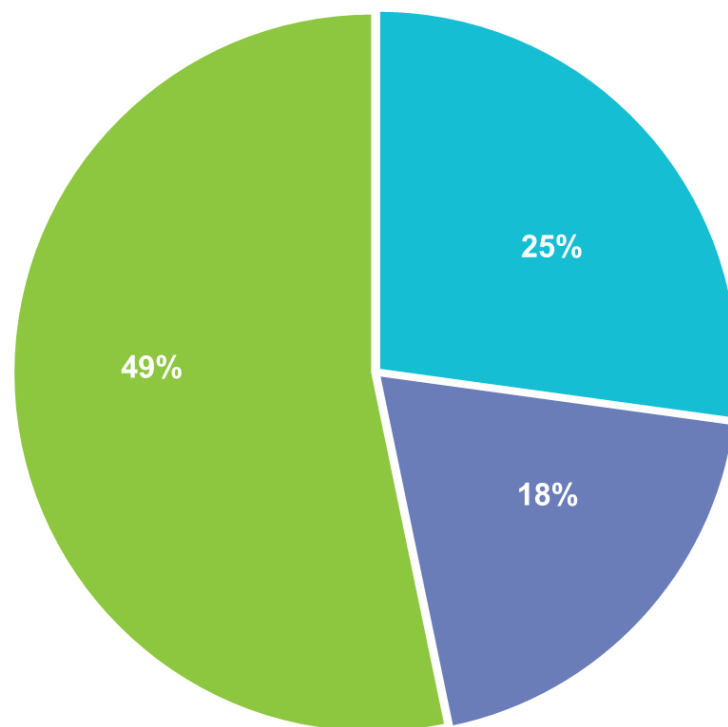
- **Most respondents** (43%) believe fully-autonomous self-driving cars will be available to the public in the next **6-10 years** (20% within next 5 years)
- **43%** described their level of comfort riding in a fully-autonomous, self-driving car as “**Apprehensive, but would give it a try**”
- **54%** of respondents are willing to wait for prices to lower before purchasing a vehicle with *semi-autonomous* features

Source: SEMCOG and MAC “Pulse of the Region” Survey on Semi- and Fully-Autonomous Vehicles, 2017

## NCHRP Planning Snapshot #11

How have elected officials, decision makers, or agency executives responded to C/AV issues in your state or region?

- Supportive
- Too Early to Tell
- Uninformed but Curious



Source: <http://www.planningsnapshots.camsys.com/>

## NCHRP Planning Snapshot #11

How would you best describe your agency's level of engagement with connected and autonomous vehicles?

- Passively Engaged 37%
- Actively Engaged 33%
- Early Adopter 7%
- Leader 14%

Source: <http://www.planningsnapshots.camsys.com/>

# Emerging Transportation Technology Strategic Plan for the St. Louis Region

- New technologies may fundamentally alter the way people travel in the future, with potentially dramatic impacts on safety, mobility, and system performance over the next 20-30 years.
- The pace of technology adoption is quickening.
- The St. Louis Region needs to better prepare for the future in its regional transportation planning and investment decision-making.

Source: Emerging Transportation Technology Strategic Plan for the St. Louis Region, June 2017

# Emerging Transportation Technology Strategic Plan for the St. Louis Region

Emerging technologies

Realization of the region's vision

## Strategic Plan Goals

1. Harness positive impacts from technology
2. Allay potential negative impacts from technology
3. Support the region to be a laboratory for innovation



## Recommendations

- Policy Areas of Focus
- Implementation Strategies
  - Regional Capacity Building
  - Integration in the Planning Process
  - Prepare for federal grants and develop pilot concepts

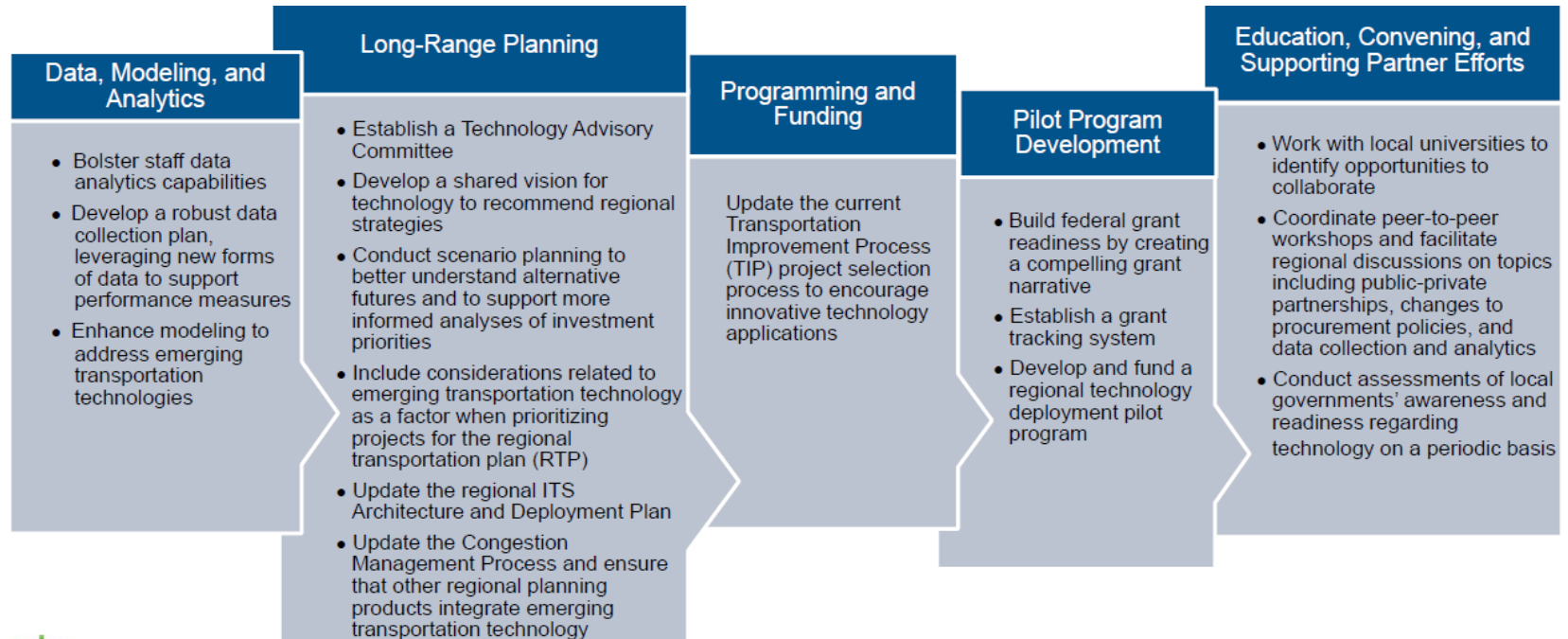
## EWG-COG's Ten Guiding Principles



Source: Emerging Transportation Technology Strategic Plan for the St. Louis Region, June 2017



# Emerging Transportation Technology Strategic Plan for the St. Louis Region

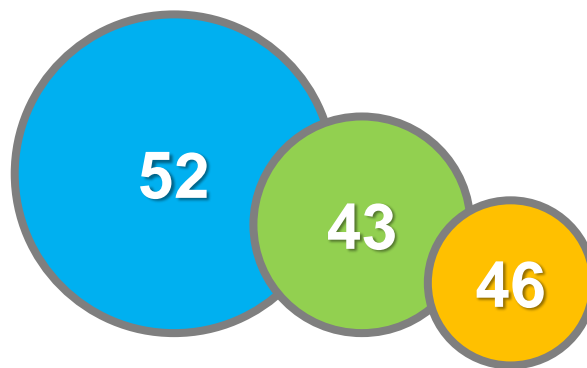





Source: Emerging Transportation Technology Strategic Plan for the St. Louis Region, June 2017

# FTA/ARC – Shared Mobility and Technology Report



**A total of 141 MPO long range transportation plans were downloaded and reviewed**

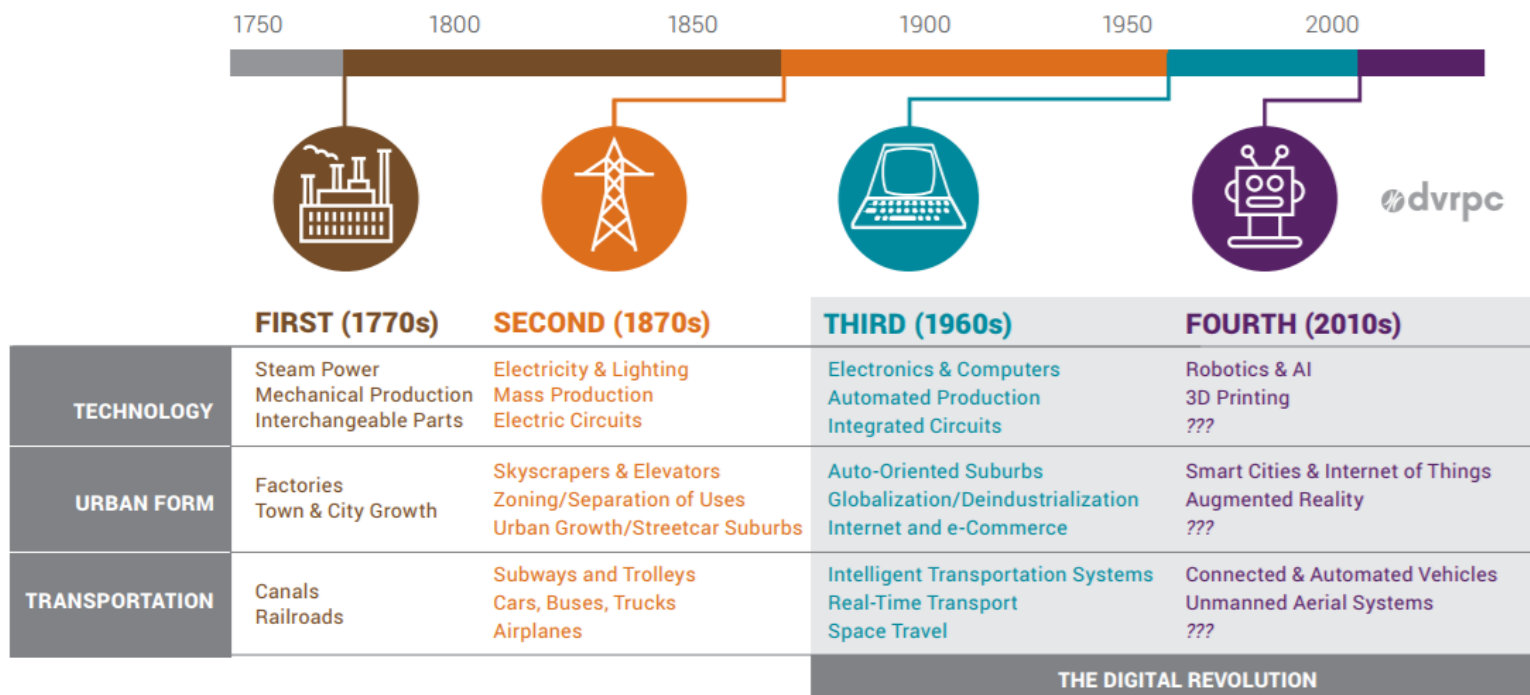


Less than 200,000   
200,000 to 1,000,000   
Greater than 1,000,000 

Source: FTA, Shared Use Mobility, Transportation Technology and Intercity Transit Services, June 2018

# DVRPC – Setting Context

FIGURE 19: THE FOUR INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTIONS



Source: DVRPC, 2017. Adapted from World Economic Forum.

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, Connections 2045, December 2017

# DVRPC Connections 2045 – Potential Impacts

COULD DECREASE DUE TO	IMPLICATION	COULD INCREASE DUE TO
Vehicle sharing, higher vehicle costs	<b>Vehicle Ownership</b>	Smaller, lighter-weight vehicles lower cost, new types of vehicles
Increased travel willingness / better use of in-vehicle time	<b>Land Use Density</b>	Network effects, shared & transit vehicles, less parking
Vehicle sharing, denser development	<b>VMT / Trips</b>	Lower operating costs, zero-occupant trips, mode shift, expanded mobility for non-drivers, increased travel willingness
Follows all road rules / defensive driving	<b>Road Capacity / Speed</b>	Reduced headways, smoother traffic flow, shorter signal lag times, fewer crashes, and real-time route optimization
Machine precision	<b>Crashes</b>	Hacking, complex human-machine interactions
Low-emission vehicles, right-sized vehicles, eco-driving	<b>Air and Noise Pollution</b>	More travel, larger vehicles
Vehicles avoid deficiencies, smoother traffic flow	<b>Pavement Distress</b>	Platooning / closer vehicle spacing, increased VMT
AI (deep learning) displaces workers	<b>Jobs</b>	Technology creates more new high-skill jobs than the lower-skill ones it disrupts

Source: DVRPC, 2017. Adapted from Bryant Walker Smith, *How Governments Can Promote Automated Driving*, *New Mexico Law Review*, forthcoming, March 17, 2016, [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2749375](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2749375); and Johanna Zmud, Ginger Goodin, Maarit Moran, Nidhi Kalra, and Eric Thorn, *Advancing Automated and Connected Vehicles: Policy and Planning Strategies for State and Local Transportation Agencies*, National Cooperative Highway Research Program; Transportation Research Board, National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2017, <http://nap.edu/24872>.

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, Connections 2045, December 2017

# MTC/MAG – Potential Benefits/Risks

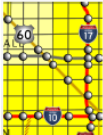
## A Unique Opportunity . . .



New Travel Choices  
Ridesharing  
Reduced Car Ownership



Repurposed Parking  
Space for Housing  
Public Space



Safer Streets  
Improved User Experience  
Efficient Network Management



Higher Efficiency Transit  
Lower Operating Costs

## ...but not without risks.



Increased VMT  
Empty Vehicle Circulation  
Fight for the Market



Urban Sprawl  
Higher Congestion  
Longer Travel Times



Cyber Attacks  
Privacy Concerns



Declined in Transit Use  
Inequity

Source: Future Mobility Research Program, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, October 2017



# RTC Southern Nevada – Planning Process

Technology-Related Planning Needs	RTC Action
Incorporate emerging technologies into goals	Included in Access 2040
Establish policies & plans with consideration for the future	Initiated in Access 2040
Develop scenario model with Emerging Technologies capabilities	Model development underway (2017)
Assess high-capacity transit impacts and requirements	High Capacity Transit Plan (2017-2018)
Evaluate road capacity needs	Emerging Technologies Planning Study (2017)
Forecast financial implications	Emerging Technologies Planning Study (2017)
Identify trigger points for longer-term actions	Emerging Technologies Planning Study (2017)
Evaluate and test use of AV paratransit vehicles	1-5 years
Update roadway policies and infrastructure to leverage the VMT impact	1-5 years
Develop new predictive models for pavement maintenance	1-5 years
Assess impacts on low-ridership transit routes	1-5 years
Provide analysis of transportation and land use impacts to support stakeholders	1-5 years

Source: Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada, Access 2040, February 2017

# How will automated vehicles arrive?

Fully  
Autonomous

**Personal Automation**



**Shared Automated/  
Platooning**



Semi-  
Autonomous



**Business as Usual**

**Shared Mobility**



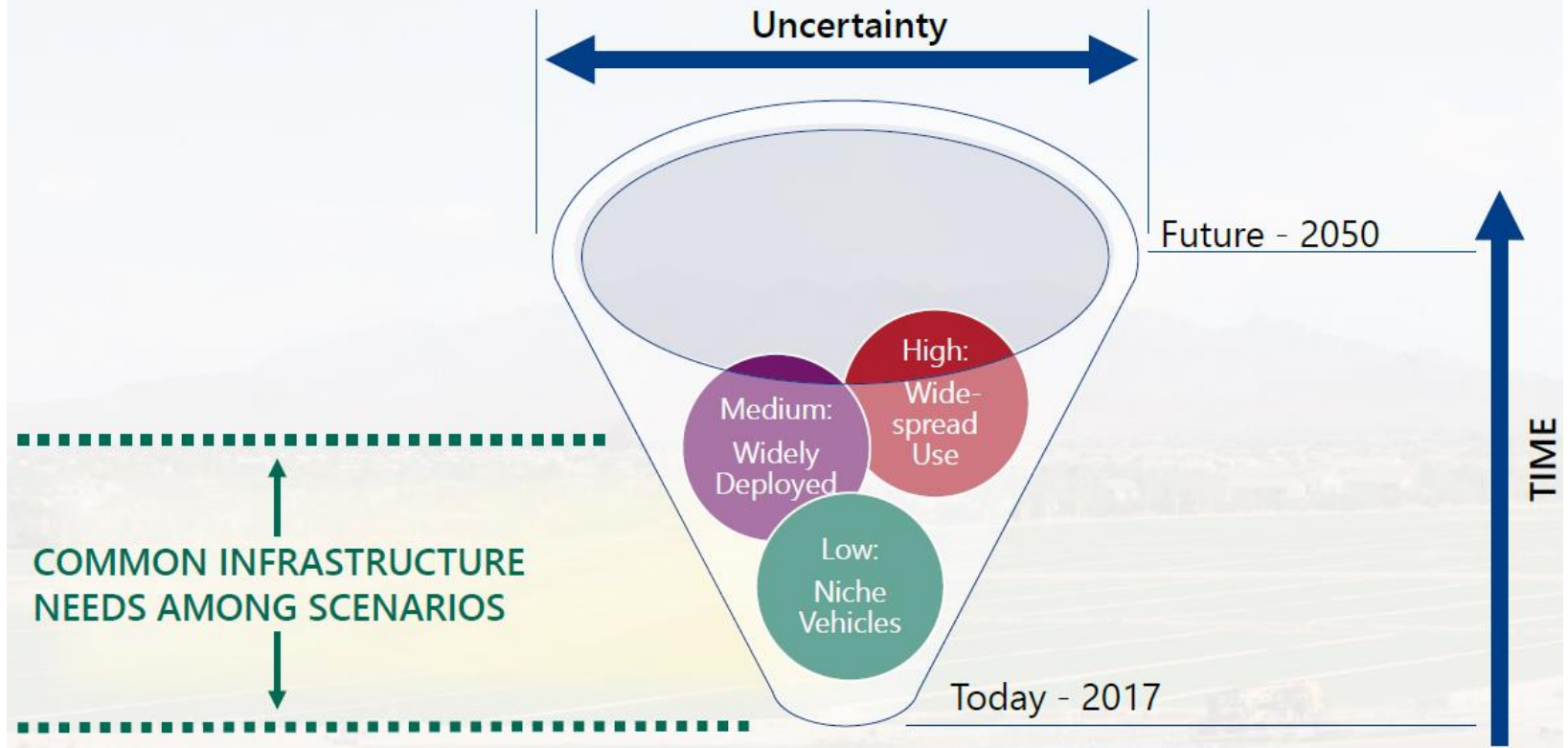
**Driver**

Source: Maricopa Association of Government, November, 2017

# MAG – Cone of Uncertainty

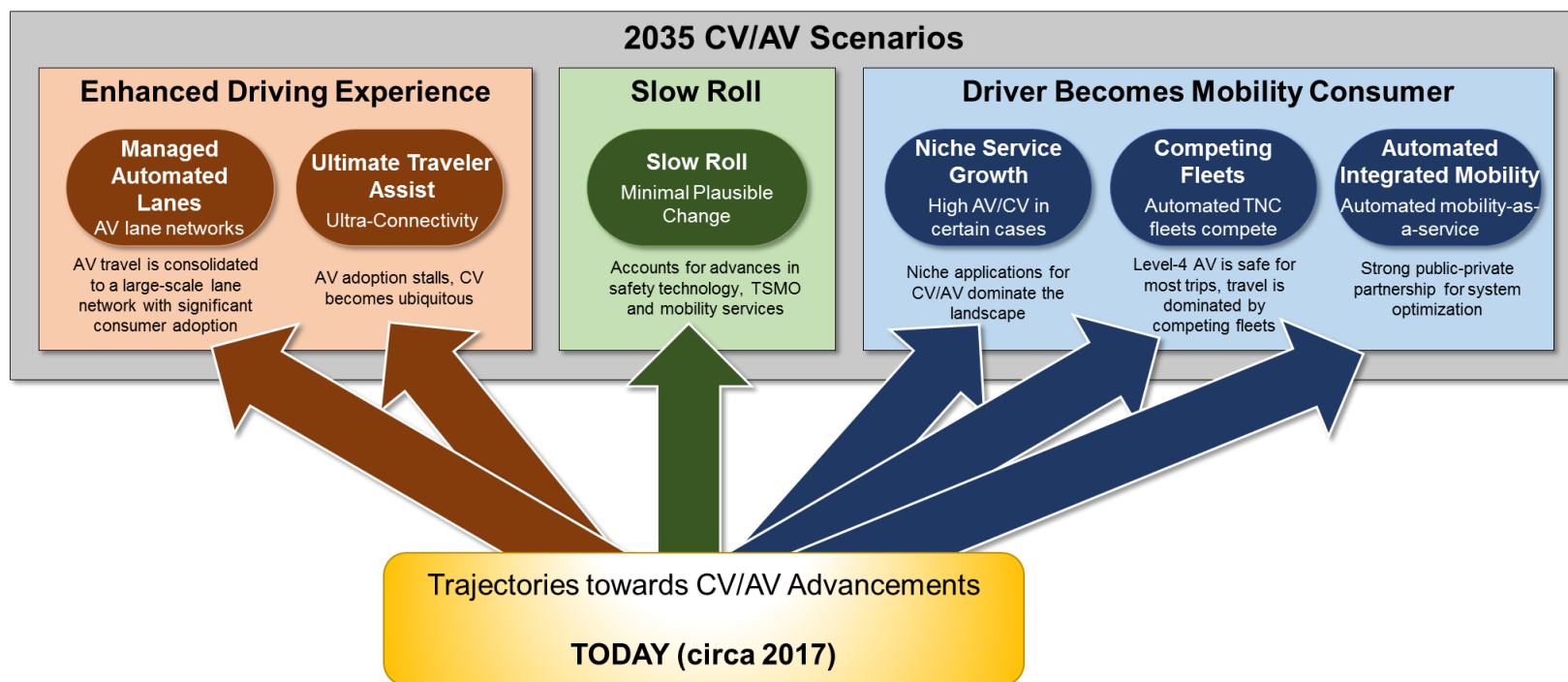
## Scenario Planning

### CONNECTED VEHICLE/AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE FUTURE



Source: Maricopa Association of Government, November, 2017

# FHWA 2035 CV/AV Scenarios



Source: Scenario Planning for Connected and Automated Vehicles, FHWA Office of Policy, February, 2018



# Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

## Identified Strategies:

- Maintain an environment that fosters innovation
- Establish a desired vision of the future transportation system with C/AVs
- Based on the vision, identify actions (i.e., policies and investment decisions) within the metropolitan planning process and products to support the desired future



## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

- Through scenario planning and exploratory modeling, understand plausible deployment scenarios and their range of implications and risks to the transportation system, specific modes, and the behavior of transportation
- Educate and inform MPO policy boards, other relevant decisions makers, and MPO stakeholders on C/AV status and critical issues
- Help ensure equity, safety, and traffic operations are maintained

## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

- Do not prematurely select a preferred technology (e.g., 5G vs. DSRC)
- Expand MPO staff skills to include expertise in planning for and managing emerging technologies
- Make investment decisions that support both the current and future transportation system

## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

- To help address uncertainty, explore the future in incremental transitions (e.g. 5, 10, 15, and 20 horizon years)
  - This could be visualized as a cone of uncertainty with the narrowest part of the cone representing the present and the greatest overlap of scenarios. The height and width would represent time and uncertainty respectively

## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

- Scenario planning may help narrow the cone
- Potential investment decisions could be identified as projects common to all or most of the cone or projects at the narrow end of the cone that support both the current and future transportation system
- Needs at the widest end of the cone could be thought of more generally by program type or corridor need (e.g., capacity improvements along a corridor within certain mileposts)

# Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

## National Framework

- A framework to inform the transportation planning process and products
- Collection of resources and templates

## Workshop

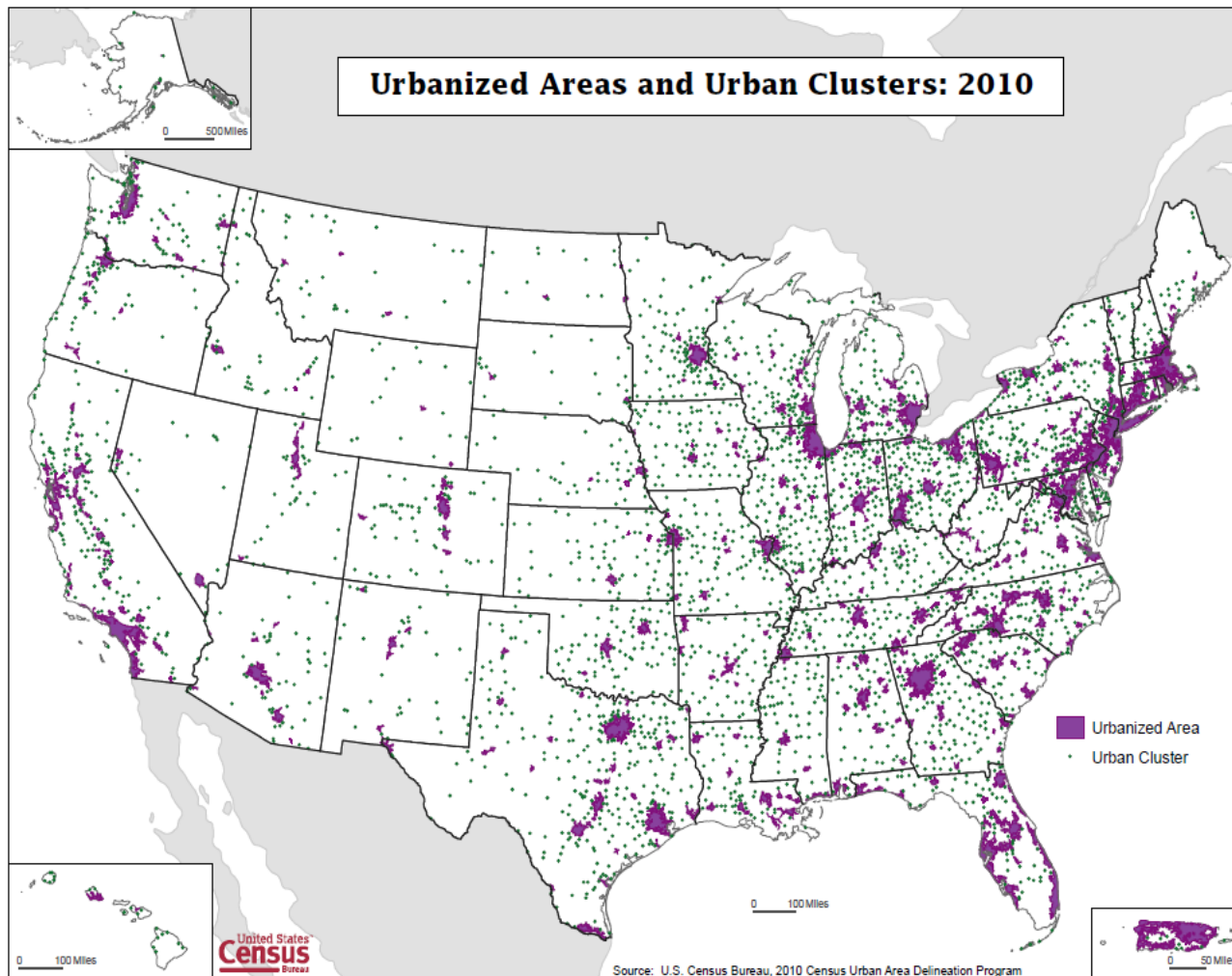
- The workshop will be used as an opportunity to gather feedback on the framework
- Breakout sessions will include:
  - Scenario testing and Modeling
  - Messaging
  - MPO Planning Process and Products

## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

- The MPO role is critical to the nation as 80.7% of the United States population is urban and overall the nation's transportation network moves 54 million tons of freight valued at more than \$48 billion each day.
- MPOs are stewards of the transportation system within urban areas. With their partner agencies, they serve as transportation system planners, managers, operators, and developers who shape the transportation system, maintain safety and equity, and move people and goods regardless of mode choice.



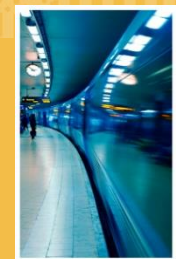
# Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning



Source: United States Census Bureau Urbanized Areas and Urban Clusters 2010

## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

- MPOs are leaders for their regions and must keep pace with, leverage, and support emerging technologies, like C/AV, and their potential to improve the transportation system while helping to ensure the safe deployment of these technologies with minimal disruptions or negative impacts to the transportation system and its users.



## Connected & Automated Vehicle Planning

All of the whitepapers and meeting materials can be found on the AMPO website at [www.ampo.org](http://www.ampo.org)

*Framework and related materials coming December 2018*

[bkeyrouze@ampo.org](mailto:bkeyrouze@ampo.org) | 202.624.3683

*Thank you!*