

WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

Washington State Transportation Commission

AV Work Group Executive Committee Meeting

September 28, 2022



Agenda



| TIME | DESCRIPTION | PRESENTER |
|-------|---|--|
| 10:00 | Welcome, Introductions, & Virtual Meeting Operations | Jim Restucci, Chair, AV Work Group Executive Committee |
| 10:10 | Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority's Autonomous Vehicle Advantage Program | Jacob Labutka, Senior Planner, Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority |
| 10:55 | Department of Licensing Implementation of AV Legislation (HB 2676) | Beau Perschbacher, Legislative and Policy Director, Washington State Department of Licensing Jill Johnson, Legislative and Special Project Manager, Washington Department of Licensing Daniel Hagen, Autonomous Vehicle Program Specialist, Washington Department of Licensing |
| 11:25 | AV Roadmap to the Future – Key Component: Agency Readiness | Scott Shogan, Vice President, WSP USA |
| 11:55 | LUNCH BREAK | 30 MINUTES |
| 12:25 | Labor Implications of Autonomous Vehicles | Brenda Wiest, Vice President and Legislative Director, Teamsters 117 |
| 1:00 | Equity and AV Paper | Dr. Andy Dannenberg, Affiliate Professor, University of Washington Saba Fatima, Paper Development Lead, Former University of Washington Student, Cannon Design |
| 1:45 | AV Pilot Proposal | Scott Shogan, Vice President, WSP USA |
| 2:05 | 2022/2023 Recommendations | Reema Griffith, Executive Director, Washington State Transportation Commission Markell Moffett, Technical Principal, WSP USA |
| 2:15 | Executive Committee Member Items | Open forum for members |
| 2:25 | Closing Remarks | Jim Restucci, Chair, AV Work Group Executive Committee |
| 2:30 | ADJOURN | 2 |



A Diva Named AVA: An Autonomous Vehicle Story

9/28/2022

Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority

PSTA – Pinellas County





Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority



PSTA Transportation Innovation



- PSTA is incorporating transportation technologies that are:
 - <u>A</u>utonomous
 - <u>C</u>onnected
 - <u>E</u>lectric
 - <u>S</u>hared



 PSTA is a nationally recognized leader in innovation









Operated Shuttles

Beep has operated two NAVYA & Olli shuttles for PSTA.

Drive System

- Motor: Electric
- Operating speed: up to 15 mph

Energy

- Operating time: 7-9 hours
- Charge duration up to 90%: 3-4 hours

Sensors

- Light Detection & Ranging (LiDAR)
- Cameras
- Dedicated GPS Base
- Safety sensors that detect obstacles in roadway









Meet AVA



- AVA (Autonomous Vehicle Advantage) is the latest temporary resident of Pinellas County
- St. Petersburg:
 - Operated Nov '20 Mar '21
 - AVA provided almost 5,000 rides
 - An average of 63 people per day rode AVA
- Dunedin:
 - Operated May June '21
 - AVA provided over 2,000 rides
 - An average of 85 people per day rode AVA
- Clearwater:
 - Operated Feb Mar '22
 - AVA provided over 2,700 rides
 - An average of 89 people per day rode AVA



St. Petersburg AVA Route



- 2 shuttles were deployed with 1 attendant for customer safety and feedback per shuttle
- Shuttle operated on a continuous 1-mile loop along Bayshore Drive
- Fare-free service
- Operated Wed Sun from 10am to 10pm
- Project was funded through a FDOT Commuter Assistance Program (CAP) grant with matching funds from PSTA



Dunedin AVA Routes



- 2 shuttles were deployed with 1 attendant for customer safety and feedback per shuttle
- Shuttle operated on a continuous loop along Douglas Ave & Main St
- Fare-free service
- Operated Wed Sun from 10am to 10pm
- Returned to Douglas Ave late April 2022



Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority

Clearwater AVA Route

- 2 shuttles were deployed with 1 attendant for customer safety and feedback per shuttle
- Shuttle operated on a continuous 1.5 mile loop along Gulfview Blvd
- Fare-free service
- Operated Tues Sun from 10am to 10pm





AVA ADA Day



 PSTA hosted an ADA Day to demonstrate how the shuttle accommodates assistive mobility devices







Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority

AVA First Responder Day



 PSTA hosts a First Responder Session before each deployment so that police/fire/paramedics can learn about the AV shuttles



AVA Demonstration Takeaways



Expect the unexpected



Plan for regulation



Sharing is caring



Slow your roll



Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority

Sleeping's hard when you're tall



Scooters!





Data

• Data from a total of 161 participants were obtained. The distribution of the population obtained from the questionnaire is generally consistent with the results of the local information from the American Community Survey 5-Year Data.



Fig 1. Comparison of gender and age distribution of participants and the local population



Initial Result

• After taking a ride on the autonomous shuttle (AS), the number of participants who think AS is comfortable has increased.

TABLE 1. Opinion of the AS before a ride

| Perception of comfort | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Very comfortable | 13.66 |
| Comfortable | 42.24 |
| Normal | 33.54 |
| Uncomfortable | 10.56 |
| Very uncomfortable | 0 |

TABLE 2. Opinion of the AS after a ride

| Perception of comfort | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Very comfortable | 21.74 |
| Comfortable | 37.89 |
| Normal | 24.84 |
| Uncomfortable | 13.66 |
| Very uncomfortable | 1.86 |



Fig 2. People's perception of the comfort of AS changes before and after the ride



Influencing Factors

- Table 3 presents a summary of all significant variables found at least in one of the initial opinions and opinion change models:
 - a) Participants with long commute times intend to be conservative on AS comfort, but their opinions may be significantly changed toward the positive side after a successful ride.

| Variable Description | Initial perception of comfort | Positive Change in the comfort perception |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Older age indicator (1 if the participant was over age 50, 0 otherwise) | - | n |
| Female indicator (1 if the participant is female, 0 otherwise) | n | n |
| High-income indicator (1 if the participant has annual personal income higher than 200k, 0 otherwise) | - | + |
| Long commute time indicator (1 if participant's commute time is longer than 30 minutes, 0 otherwise) | - | + |
| Drive alone indicator (1 if the main commute mode of the participant is driving alone, 0 otherwise) | + | n |
| Autonomous riding experience indicator (1 if the participant has autonomous riding experience before test ride, 0 otherwise) | n | n |
| Highly interested in new technologies indicator (1 if the participant is highly interested in new technologies, 0 otherwise) | + | n |
| Number of hard breaks | n | - |

Note: In the initial opinion model, "+" indicates the variable with a positive effect on the initial opinion, "-" with a negative effect on the initial opinion; In the opinion change model, "+" indicates the variable contributing to positive opinion change, "-" maintaining the same opinion or worse; "n" indicates no significant effects.

Future

- Data collected through demonstration program will inform future deployments of autonomous vehicles
- Potential Future Public Transit AV Deployments
 - Microtransit / MOD
 - Bus yard operations
 - Bus on shoulders
 - Bus Rapid Transit





Strategic Partnerships Vehicle Roadmap Strategy







Jacob Labutka, AICP

Senior Planner

jlabutka@psta.net

727-540-1977

Department of Licensing ESHB 2676 Implementation

Beau Perschbacher, Policy and Legislative Director, DOL Jill Johnson, Legislative and Special Project Manager, DOL Daniel Hagen, Autonomous Vehicles Program Specialist, DOL



Overview

- Current AV Requirements
 - Self-Certification FormProof of insurance
- Upcoming Requirements in ESHB 2676
 - Law enforcement notifications
 Collision/moving violation reporting
- Administrative Actions and Future Plans



Current AV Requirements

- Completed DOL self-certification form (RCW 46.92.010)
- **Proof of insurance:** Testing entities must maintain an umbrella liability insurance policy that covers at least \$5 million in AV-related damages (RCW 46.30.050)
- Testing can be performed with or without human operators present (Executive Order 17-02)



| Self-C | Vehicle Progreetification | am |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Business information | | |
| Business name * | | |
| Address * | | |
| City * | State * | ZIP code * |
| Contact name * | | |
| Contact phone with area code (xxx-xxx-xxxx) * | | |
| Contact email * | | |
| Program requirements | | |
| nsurance information * | of not less than 5 million doll | ars per occurrence. |
| Droof of policy is attached | | |
| Proof of policy is attached | | |
| Attach proof of policy (5 MB maximum). * | | |

Self-Certification Form

- The self-certification form is available on the DOL website and may be electronically submitted.
- DOL receives and maintains self-certification records.
- Proof of insurance coverage required at self-certification
- DOL maintains a list of current selfcertified companies on public website; dol.wa.gov

Upcoming Requirements in ESHB 2676

Effective October 1, 2022:

To test on public roadways, entities must supply DOL with the following information:

- Contact information
- Planned testing locations
- Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) for the test vehicles, and
- Proof of insurance (effective June 2020)

Testing entities must annually report to DOL any AV-related vehicle collisions or moving violations that occur during testing on a public roadway; by February, each year.



Upcoming Requirements in ESHB 2676 (Cont.)

Testing entities must provide 14-60 days notice to applicable law enforcement agencies prior to testing on public roadways

DOL must provide public access to materials received from selfcertified companies

DOL must summarize and report information received from testing entities to the legislature on an annual basis



Administrative Actions

- Updates to the self-certification form are in progress
- The creation of the new annual incident reporting form is also in progress

-First annual reports will be due February 2023, covering calendar year 2022

 DOL has hired an additional staff member to administer the new autonomous vehicle requirements



Questions? AutonomousVehicles@dol.wa.gov





WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

AV Work Group Roadmap to the Future

Agency Readiness

Scott Shogan, WSP





Roadmap to the Future



The "**Roadmap to the Future**" will serve as the Work Group's Legacy Deliverable and be a resource for law makers to consider future actions

- » Deliver at the end of 2023 (when the Work Group sunsets)
- » A plan for the future, how Washington can continue to prepare for AVs



Roadmap to the Future



Remaining Executive Committee meetings will focus in on each of the key components, one at a time



Agency Readiness Goals



- Adapt as transportation infrastructure becomes increasingly intertwined with new mobility services, digital communication, and AVs
- Maintain good relationships with private and non-profit sector partners in the AV space
- Be organized for innovation, more flexible and nimble than in the past



Agency Readiness Activities to Date

- DOL Self-Certification Program
 - \$5M Umbrella Insurance Requirement
 - HB2676 Section 2 reporting and notifications
- Adopt 8 CAT policy goals to support and guide Work Group strategy
- Clarify definition of AV to Level 4 and 5 only
- Repeal RCW 46.37.480 for television screen ban



Mentimeter polling question

| Agency Readiness | Testing / Pilots | Public Outreach | Safety | Path to Deployment |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|

Looking Ahead: Agency Readiness

Identify what public agencies need to revise, implement, or remove to support the regulation and state administration of AV testing and deployment.



Looking Ahead: Agency Readiness

Topic: Regulation and Policy

| Examples | Goal | How | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Legislation & RCW Motor Vehicle Code Agency-specific | Align with State goals | Evaluate existing | |
| policies Integration and/or | (e.g., climate, | language Identify gaps Develop new or | |
| interaction with | transportation, | revised policies, | |
| federal and local | safety, etc.) Understand needs | statute, processes Define federal vs. | |
| policy as well | for state-level policy | state vs. local roles | |

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Looking Ahead: Agency Readiness Topic: Resources



| Examples | | Goal | How | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|
| • | Agency knowledge base | Have in-agency knowledge and | • Agency staff training and development | |
| • | Partnerships to strengthen knowledge base | expertise in AV space Maintain a network of public, private, | Ongoing collaboration and engagement (e.g., | |
| • | Cross-agency collaboration | non-profit, and community collaboration | through a work group, steering committee, etc.) | |
Looking Ahead: Agency Readiness

Topic: State Resource Improvements

| Examples | Goal | How |
|---|---|--|
| Transportation infrastructure Connectivity Technology readiness | Prepare state-level resources and assets for safe testing and deployment of AVs Minimize negative and maximize positive impacts changes could have | Identify existing resources to improve; execute Identify new resources; plan for Define impacts to state resources and communities |



Mentimeter polling question

| Agency Readiness | Testing / Pilots | Public Outreach | Safety | Path to Deployment |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|
| Agency Reaumess | Testing / Fliots | Fublic Outreach | Salety | Path to Deployment |

Thank You!



WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP







Be back at... 12:25 p.m. PT

Labor Implications of Autonomous Vehicles

Brenda Wiest, Vice President and Legislative Director, Teamsters 117

Materials for the "Labor Implications of Autonomous Vehicles" presentation will be presented live during the June 6th Executive Committee meeting

Equity Issues Associated with the Widespread Implementation of Autonomous Vehicles

Saba Fatima, Cannon Design, Baltimore Chieh Hsiu Lee, Independent Consultant, Seattle Andrew L. Dannenberg, Affiliate Professor, University of Washington, Seattle

Autonomous Vehicle Work Group Executive Committee Washington State Transportation Commission September 28, 2022

Background

- Transportation options impact people's access to jobs, education, food, healthcare, and social relations
- Groups with limited transportation options include lowincome persons, racial minorities, immigrants, women, people with disabilities, seniors, teenagers, and rural residents
- The introduction of <u>autonomous vehicles</u> (AVs) may increase or decrease inequities related to transportation access

Equity Efforts in Washington State

- Equity is now considered in many statewide policies, not specific to AVs.
- The state Equity Office, created in 2020, has a 5-year plan addressing equity in areas such as school campuses, digital divide, financial literacy, and others.
- The state's 2021 Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act is designed to promote environmental justice and to reduce environmental and health disparities among communities of color and low-income households

Methods

Reviewed equity discussions in 7 known articles about public health impacts of AVs

 Used snowballing technique to identify AV and equity discussions in 60 other papers that cited these articles or were cited by these articles

Focused on fully automated vehicles, SAE Levels 4 and 5

 Organized findings into ten areas in which AVs could positively or adversely impact equity

Areas of Equity Concerns in AVs

Initial development and deployment of AVs

- (1) Assessment of community mobility needs and priorities
- (2) Education and outreach
- (3) Disparities in infrastructure quality
- (4) Equitable provision of customer services

Equitable access to AVs

- (5) Access by persons with low incomes
- (6) Access to smartphones and credit cards
- (7) Shared infrastructure services
- (8) Barriers to shared AV use, including women's safety
- (9) Access by disabled persons

Long term impacts of widespread AV use (10) Loss of existing transport-related jobs

1. Community Mobility Assessment

Importance

- Community needs should be assessed to tailor AV services to varied geographic and social requirements
- Community priorities may include improvement of existing public transit and sidewalks before AV improvements

- Require community mobility needs assessments including active outreach to disadvantaged populations as part of AV planning process
- Promote fleets of shared AVs rather than individually owned AVs to enhance community benefits and reduce inequities

2. Education and Outreach

Importance

 Persons with low education or limited English proficiency may be less aware of AV issues and less able to provide informed input in community participatory processes.



- Increase public awareness by conducting active educational outreach about AVs to persons with low education before gathering community opinions.
- Provide outreach in multiple languages to assist persons who have limited English proficiency.

3. Infrastructure Quality Disparities

Importance

 Improvements in existing roads to accommodate AVs may be disproportionately made in higher income areas



- Prioritize improving lane markings and signals and overall road maintenance to benefit all road users
- Develop procedures to assure equitable distribution of roadway improvements and funding

4. Equitable Access to AVs Across All Neighborhoods

Importance

 Enhanced access to AV services for persons in neighborhoods with racial and ethnic minorities helps prevent those areas from being isolated from the city



- Review proposed AV geographic service areas and service times to ensure there is equitable access in all neighborhoods
- Develop a process to assess whether the data used for artificial intelligence algorithm training are collected equitably from minority populations

5. Access to AVs by Persons with Low Incomes

Importance

 Access to AV services for persons with low incomes will help reduce unequal access to opportunities and daily needs services and will help improve quality of life

- Provide targeted subsidies to support AV use by lowincome persons
- Engage persons from disadvantaged communities in the development of AV policies
- Incentivize the implementation of affordable shared AVs

6. Access to Smartphones

Importance

 Low-income persons and seniors may not have smartphones or credit cards needed to use AVs



- Offer alternative communication and payment options for lowincome persons
- Offer simpler methods for seniors to contact AVs



7. Shared Infrastructure Services

Importance

- Sharing of infrastructure and services between AVs and other transport modes helps lower overall investment and maintenance costs
- Infrastructure investments are more equitable if they benefit multiple transport modes



- Prioritize investments in filling potholes, improving lane markings, and providing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to help AVs and other transport modes
- Give lower priority to roadway-to-vehicle communication technologies, detailed mapping, and designated lanes that primarily help AVs

8. Barriers to shared AV Use: Safety

Importance

- Women may be more concerned than men about sharing an AV ride with a stranger
- Vulnerable persons based on age, disability, gender, race, or ethnicity may be less comfortable sharing an AV with a stranger

- Develop capacity for vulnerable persons to select AV ride-sharing partners without creating discrimination concerns
- Include camera surveillance & voice-activated emergency call buttons inside AVs
- Provide option for users to automatically notify emergency contact whenever riding in an AV

9. Access to AVs by Persons with Disabilities and Seniors

Importance

 AVs may reduce inequities in access to transport mobility, increase personal independence, and reduce social isolation for persons with disabilities and for seniors



- Provide AV services that exceed minimum ADA requirements for accommodating disabilities
- Require a percent of AVs to accommodate needs of wheelchair users
- Provide targeted subsidies and assistance for persons with disabilities and seniors
- Support research to understand factors affecting acceptance of AVs as a transportation choice

10. Potential Disruption of Existing Transport Jobs

Importance

 Widespread AV use may lead to fewer jobs related to driving taxis, buses, and trucks which would disproportionately impact persons with low levels of education

- Identify new jobs that may include AV maintenance and dispatching
- Develop job retraining targeted to transportrelated workers whose jobs may become obsolete

Policies for AV Implementation in a State or Local Jurisdiction

 Include representatives of disadvantaged populations in AV policy and planning stages

2. Develop a framework to assess AV affordability for persons with low incomes

 Develop a process to assess equity in funding AV infrastructure improvements Policies for AV Implementation in a State or Local Jurisdiction (cont.)

 Develop strategies to encourage AV ride sharing with policy incentives
 Develop job retraining programs for persons losing transport jobs
 Develop ongoing monitoring and evaluation of AV services

Policies for Permitting Processes for AV Service Providers in a State or Local Jurisdiction

- Review how the company plans to accommodate AV accessibility for persons with mobility, vision, and hearing disabilities
- Review the safety and security procedures for vulnerable AV users, especially women and minorities
- 3. Review the procedures for protecting the privacy of AV users, such as in-car videos and destination addresses

Policies for Permitting Processes for AV Service Providers in a State or Local Jurisdiction (cont.)

 Review the AV service area and service times proposed by the company
 Review the artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms used to guide the AV services

Study Limitations

- Field of AVs is growing rapidly new studies now in progress may have been missed
- Unable to review potentially relevant proprietary information of AV companies
- Focused on passenger AVs and excluded other AV uses such as delivery vehicles and shuttles
- Impacts on equity of artificial intelligence algorithms used to guide AVs are difficult to ascertain
- Most recommendations relate to widespread AV use, not to AV testing pilot phase

Conclusions

- Our suggested policies related to AVs are compatible with other existing Washington state policies to promote equity
- The current work is designed to increase the focus on equity in the ongoing efforts of the AV Work Group

Conclusions (continued)

- Widespread use of AVs may have positive effects for disadvantaged persons, such as decreased motor vehicle injuries and increased transport options
- Potential negative impacts include inequitable AV access for disadvantaged persons and inequitable infrastructure investments
- Public sector policies informed by professionals in public health, social services, transportation, and other fields can help maximize the positive and minimize the adverse impacts on equity as AV use increases

Questions or Comments Andrew Dannenberg, MD, MPH University of Washington adannen@uw.edu





WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

AV Pilot Proposal

Scott Shogan, WSP



Transportation Commission 2021 Recommendation

Advance a state AV pilot program

WSTC and AV Work Group to establish scope & plan, and report back to Legislature by the 2023 session





Logical next step to the AV Work Group process

An AV pilot would put efforts of the Work Group to the test in a real-world environment and serve as a culmination of lessons learned

Why an AV Pilot?



To allow stakeholders to:

- Gain hands-on exposure to AV technology
- Identify policy unique to Washington State needed for safe deployment
- Develop approaches to harness AV opportunities in an equitable manner

Pilot Facts



| What this pilot IS | What this pilot is NOT |
|---|---|
| Opportunity for first-hand experience with technology | A testing and research effort for AV developers |
| Approach to identify policy needs, agency readiness considerations and regulatory hurdles | A long-term service offering competing with other non-AV approaches |
| Chance to understand how tech can serve disadvantaged communities and identify barriers to access | Duplication of other states' efforts |

AV Pilot Goals and Objectives

Equity

- Transit accessibility
- Disadvantaged communities
- Barriers to access

Public Awareness

- Understanding of capabilities
- Educate on safe use
- Measure public opinion

Organizational Knowledge

- Agency roles
- Partnerships
- Regulatory framework
- Preparedness

AV Pilot Goals and Objectives

Support Mandate to Prepare for AVs

Per the directive in current law to the WSTC and AV Work Group, a pilot will help inform the final legacy deliverable to the legislature in 2024

AV Pilot Use Case



Last-mile or point-to-point solutions to increase accessibility to transit in urban and small city/town settings


Feedback Received During Last Meeting

- Don't focus solely on last mile could be point-to-point service
- Fill a need/gap
- Pilot proposal needs to come with all of the resources, including technology and human resources for deploying and operating
- This pilot is not trying to solve everything, it is one piece in a larger puzzle
- A pilot like this could help signal that WA is looking towards higher occupancy decrease congestion and increase accessibility
- A priority goal of the pilot should be encouraging the safe deployment of AVs in our region
- Emphasis on connections to *existing* transit
- How does piloting a last mile / transit AV solution benefit communities more than a non-AV last mile / transit solution?

Stakeholder/Industry Outreach and Feedback

- Presentation to Washington State Transit Association in June
 - » Concerns about level of effort to agencies
- Request for Information issued in August to industry
 - » 3 Respondents
 - » One technology company and two turn-key service providers
 - » Validated interest and capability of industry to fulfill the pilot concept and objectives
 - » Provided cost range \$500K \$3M based on ODD, vehicle types, and pilot durations

2022 Recommendation to the Executive Committee

Support development and funding of an AV pilot program

Recommend to the legislature to appoint a lead state agency and provide funding for an AV pilot program to further advance the mission of the AV Work Group

AV Pilot Use Case Refinement

| Use Case Type | Examples |
|------------------------|--|
| Last Mile Service | Transit hub to community center Transit hub to shopping center Transit hub to healthcare facility |
| Point-to-Point Service | Community center to shopping center Residential area to healthcare facility Residential area to jobs hub |

Two Operating Environments Sought



Urban



Small City/Town

Pilot Details



- Turn-key pilot delivery:
 - » Route planning
 - » Infrastructure deployment
 - » Vehicle delivery and testing
 - » Securing permits as required
 - » Pilot operation and staffing

- » Develop operations, safety, and communications plans
- » Coordinate with stakeholders and partners
- » Prepare summary reporting
- Recommendation of \$2M funding
 - » Turnkey services
 - » Two locations: urban and small city/town
 - » Minimum 6 months operation

AV Pilot Proposal



Administration

- Lead State Agency: Define operating locations, identify agency partners, secure pilot provider(s), and oversee pilot
- Agency Partners: Assist lead agency in defining operating locations, coordinating on-the-ground needs, promotion in community
- Industry Partners: provide vehicles, technical and program support (turnkey operation)

Potential Agency Partners

- Transit agencies
- Local/municipal entities
- Institutional
- Non-profits

AV Pilot Proposal



Schedule

- Fall 2022 Finalize and advance pilot recommendation to WSTC and the legislature
- 2023 Legislative Session Seek and secure legislative support and funding
- Summer/Fall 2023 Determine local partners, issue RFP, and secure vendor
- 2024 Conduct pilot planning and launch pilots
- 2025 Conclude pilot and report findings to the Governor and Legislature

Thank You!







WASHINGTON STATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WORK GROUP

AV Work Group 2022/2023 Recommendations

Reema Griffith, WSTC Markell Moffett, WSP



Washington State Fransportation Commission

AV Work Group: Unaddressed Recommendations 2018-2021



| Year | Source | Recommendation | Executive Committee Action | WTSC Action | Current Status |
|------|---|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2018 | University of Washington Law School | Preempt local regulation to prevent unnecessary roadblocks to deployment of autonomous vehicles | Require further evaluation | No action taken | No further action was taken. |
| 2018 | University of Washington Law School | Update Definitions: revise the RCW to accommodate new technologies. | Require further evaluation | No action taken | No further action was taken. |
| 2018 | University of Washington Law School | Self-Certification: promote innovation and freedom to develop new technologies | Require further evaluation | No action taken | No further action was taken. |
| 2018 | University of Washington Law School | Enhanced Infrastructure: encourage local, state, and federal improvements in road systems and technologies to support AVs | Require further evaluation | No action taken | No further action was taken. |
| 2018 | University of Washington Law School | Update current data security laws: "lead the pack" in securing driver and user data | Require further evaluation | No action taken | Topic discussed and recommended again in 2019. |

AV Work Group: Unaddressed Recommendations 2018-2021



| Year | Source | Recommendation | Executive Committee Action | WTSC Action | Current Status |
|------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 2018 | Safety Subcommittee | Conduct public education campaign | Recommend delaying until further work can be done by the work group. | No action taken | No further action was taken. |
| 2018 | Safety Subcommittee | Conduct Health Impact Assessment (HIA) | Endorsed | Endorsed | Topic discussed and recommended again in 2019. |
| 2019 | Health & Equity Subcommittee | Conduct Health Impact Assessment of AVs | No voting action | Endorsed* | The Health & Equity Subcommittee reevaluated this recommendation in 2020, refocusing towards a structured public outreach campaign and collection of testing location data, which the subcommittee recommended at the end of 2020. |
| 2019 | System Technology & Data Security Subcommittee | Adopt "AV Privacy and Data Security Principles" and "Data Standard revision 0.1" developed by the subcommittee | Request further exploration of best practices and standards | Agreed with Executive Committee action | No further action taken. |

AV Work Group: Unaddressed Recommendations 2018-2021



| Year | Source | Recommendation | Executive Committee Action | WTSC Action | Current Status |
|------|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 2020 | Safety Subcommittee | Requirement for a Law Enforcement/ First Responder Interaction Guide | Endorsed | Endorsed | Originally included in SB5460. Removed from Substitute SB 5460 in March 2021. |
| 2020 | Licensing Subcommittee | Amendment of RCW 46.92.010 to enable rulemaking by the Department of Licensing for the Self-Certification Program | Endorsed | Endorsed | Originally included in SB5460. Removed from Substitute SB 5460 in March 2021. |
| 2020 | Health and Equity Subcommittee | Conduct structured public outreach | Endorsed | Endorsed | No further action taken. |
| 2020 | Health and Equity Subcommittee | Identification of testing locations | Endorsed | Endorsed | No further action taken. |
| 2020 | Infrastructure and Systems Subcommittee | Increased investment on enhanced roadway pavement markings | Endorsed | Endorsed | No further action taken. |
| 2020 | Infrastructure and Systems Subcommittee | Support WSDOT's work zone data initiative | Endorsed | Endorsed | No further action taken. |



| Year | Source | Recommendation | Executive Committee Action | WTSC Action | Current Status |
|------|--------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 2021 | WSTC | Advance a state AV pilot program, establish scope & plan and report back to Legislature by 2023 session | No action taken | Endorsed | WSTC and Work Group developing AV pilot proposal, anticipate proposing recommendation to Legislature in November 2022. |

Executive Committee Member Items

Open Forum





Closing Remarks







Closing Remarks

• Recap Today's Meeting:

- » Action Items
- » Agreements / Decisions

• Important Dates:

- » October 18, 2022 AV Work Group presentation to Transportation Commission
- » November 15, 2022 Annual AV Work Group Report due to Governor & Legislature

Thank You!



