

As part of a growing drive to accelerate the implementation of connected vehicle technologies, the US Department of Transportation has released a new fact sheet to encourage state, county and city DOTs and other planning agencies to consider how their local transportation systems will function in a connected-vehicle environment.



[Planning for the Future of Transportation: Connected Vehicles and ITS](#) provides a quick overview of the ITS Joint Program Office's (ITS JPO) connected vehicle research activities and highlights key elements of performance-based planning and programming (PBPP) that present opportunities for addressing the connected vehicle environment.

The PBPP elements include: Strategic Direction (Where do we want to go?); Planning Analysis (How are we going to get there?); Programming (What will it take?); and Implementation and Evaluation (How did we do?). The fact sheet also provides information on available planning tools and connected vehicle and ITS resources.

For the past decade, USDOT has been researching and testing vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) communications that will enable safety, mobility, and environmental advancements that current technologies are unable to provide. The technology is expected to reduce unimpaired vehicle crashes by 80%, while also reducing the 4.8 billion hours that the country's drivers spend in traffic annually.

In August of 2014, NHTSA gave V2V communications technology the green light, and are currently considering rulemaking that will require V2V capability in all new light vehicles. In May this year, US Transportation Secretary Anthony Foxx announced that USDOT would accelerate the deployment of connected vehicles. The NHTSA will move ahead of their timetable for the proposed V2V rule, which is now expected this year rather than next.