



Transportation Alternatives guidance, and an opportunity to weigh in on Car Safety Standards

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AGENDA

NCAP Request for Comments

Transportation Alternatives guidance

- Funding
- New Eligibilities and Eligible entities
- Transferability
- Technical Assistance
- Rec Trails
- E-bikes

Coming Soon



Charleston, SC- NACTO photo gallery



NEW CAR ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

<https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.gov/files/2022-03/NCAP-ADAS-RFC-03-03-2022-web.pdf>

NCAP under BIL

New Car Assessment Program-

- 5 Star rating program on new cars. Based on safety tests
- Focused on driver safety then car occupant safety

Under BIL

- Must assess Vulnerable Road Users in the NCAP
- Update to similar standards as other testers: EuroNCAP
 - Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS)

NHTSA asking for comments on:

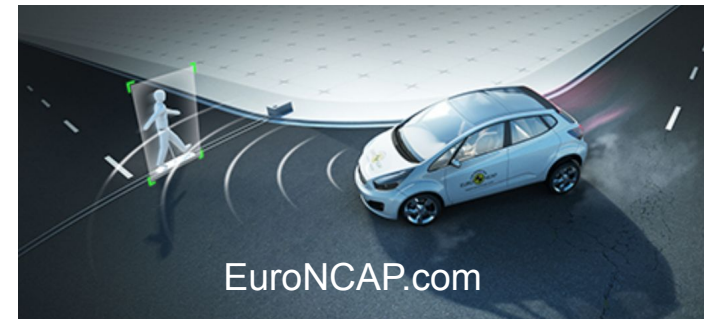
- NCAP update
- 10 year plan for NCAP
- Future technologies

NCAP: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

1. **Proposes to add four new ADAS technologies to NCAP**
2. Discusses Agency's plan to develop a new rating system for ADAS
3. Describes steps to list the crash avoidance on the vehicle's window sticker
4. **Describes roadmap to update NCAP over the next ten years,**
5. *Requests comments on expanding NCAP to provide consumer information on ADAS*
6. **Discusses NHTSA's ideas for updating several programmatic aspects of NCAP**

ADVANCED DRIVER ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS (ADAS)

- Blind spot detection,
- Blind spot intervention,
- Lane keeping support,
- **Pedestrian automatic emergency braking**



NHTSA has done some draft testing under 2 conditions

- Pedestrian crossing in front of car
- Pedestrian walking along side the road

NOT

- Right hand turns
- Left hand turns

PEDESTRIAN AEB

Proposed changes (based on a 2015 call for comments)

- Articulating Mannequin
- Change in speeds
 - Increase from < 25 mph
 - to 37.5 mph - ~50 mph
- Changes in lighting



AAA Foundation

Questions they ask for feedback are on these changes

- Regarding proposed changes
- Asks about Scenarios (right hand turns?)
- Should NHTSA consider testing with bicycles?

COMMENTS

Thank you for including VRU

- definitely test at higher speeds, multiple lighting scenarios.

Comments

- Yes test for bicyclists, ppl with disabilities
 - EuroNCAP has done so since 2018...
 - What about race, ethnicity and gender?
- Consider VRU for blindspot testing
- Lane Departure- how will this compensate for safe passing and move over laws?

How will NHTSA educate on limitations of testing re: blindspot, etc.?

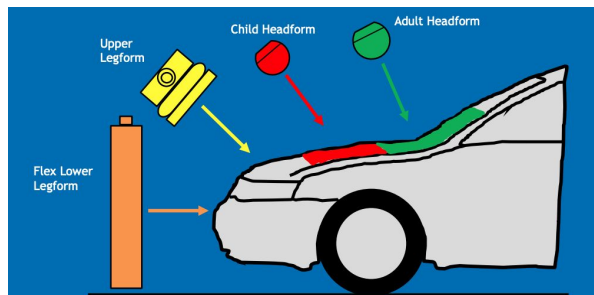


NCAP 10 YEAR ROADMAP

NCAP ROADMAP

2021-2022

- 4 ADAS tests (current comments)
- Hoods and bumpers with pedestrians/ crashworthiness (2015 testing)
 - head-to-hood,
 - upper leg-to-hood leading edge, and
 - lower leg-to-bumper discussed
- To measure with cars, trucks, and SUVs



Vehicle Damage in Part 581 Tests		Flex Leg Measurements					
		Tibia Bending Moment (Nm)		MCL Elongation (mm)		ACL/PCL Elongation (mm)	
US	EU						EU
Minor scuffs on fascia; small crack in front grille; no headlight damage	Hood dent; large scuffs on fascia; large crack in grille; no headlight damage	More significant damage in the EU version due to softer components for pedestrian safety					
		372	186	30.2	12.6	11.3	4.3
		308	327	25.0	24.6	14.2	19.3

and L+5

NHTSA

NCAP ROADMAP 2022-2023

- NHTSA will consider incorporating lighting systems for improved nighttime pedestrian visibility:

- (1) adaptive driving beam headlights;
- (2) upgraded lower beam headlighting;
- (3) semi-automatic headlamp beam-switching;
- (4) rear automatic braking for pedestrian protection.



GOOD: Hyundai Kona with LED projector headlights (Ultimate, Limited trims built after May 2018)



POOR: Hyundai Kona with halogen projector headlights (SE, SEL trims)

Headlight comparison from Insurance
Institute for Highway Safety. IIHS.org

NCAP ROADMAP 2023-2024

- Rulemaking process on updating the Monroney label with a new labeling concept.
- Begin revising its 5-star safety ratings system.
 - (discussed in current document)



5 Results for Tesla Model Y

VEHICLES	OVERALL RATING	FRONTAL CRASH	SIDE CRASH	ROLLOVER
2020 Tesla Model Y SUV AWD	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
2021 Tesla Model Y (All variants 7-Seat) SUV AWD	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
2021 Tesla Model Y (All variants 5-seat) SUV AWD	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
2021 Tesla Model Y (All variants 7-Seat) SUV RWD	Not Rated	★★★★★	★★★★★	Not Rated
2021 Tesla Model Y (All variants 5-Seat) SUV RWD	Not Rated	★★★★★	★★★★★	Not Rated

Tesla Model Y AWD and RWD crash test results in different categories. Source: [NHTSA website](https://www.nhtsa.gov).

NCAP ROADMAP 2025-2031

Hopes to focus on technologies now being developed including: NHTSA

- (1) intersection safety assist;
- (2) opposing traffic safety assist; and
- (3) automatic emergency braking for all vulnerable road users
 - including bicyclists and motorcyclists
 - including when the vehicle is turning left or right.

Any other 'mature' technologies



QUESTIONS FOR 10 YR NCAP PLAN

- Identification of safety opportunities or technologies in development that could be included in future roadmaps,
- Opportunities to benefit from collaboration or harmonization with other rating programs, and
- Other issues to assist with long-term planning.

Comments-

- Everything in here is already done by EuroNCAP or IIHS or both
- Should test with ppl with disabilities, race/ethnicity and gender differences,
- *What else?*



EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

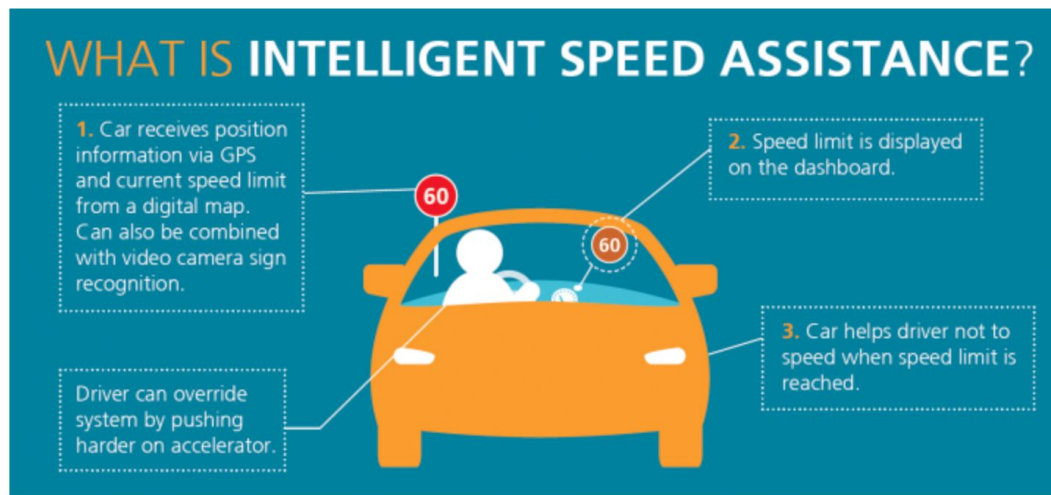
EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

- A. Driver Monitoring System
- B. Driver Distraction
- C. Alcohol Detection
- D. Speed belt Interlocks
- E. Intelligent Speed Assist**
- F. Rear seat child reminder

- State of technology
- What should NHTSA measure?
- What should be the response?
- What is the customer acceptance of such technology?

INTELLIGENT SPEED ASSIST

- Should the driver be able to turn it off (as in Europe).
- Should it be locked on but allow speeding up to a certain extent?
- Should driver be able to turn it off except in school zones?



EDUCATION TO THE PUBLIC-COMMENTS

Discuss limitations of testing/ technology

AAA Foundation 2019 Test- P-AEB

Pedestrian crossing road at 20 mph

- Failed 60% of time with adult
- P-AEB failed 89% with child
- Failed 100% of time in dark
- Failed 100% of time with right hand turn



Car companies advertise as detecting pedestrians

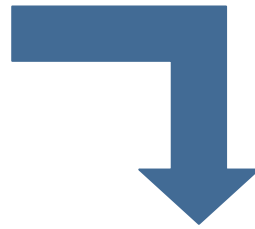
- But IIHS, AAA Foundation and NHTSA data shows technology not as competent as ads
- Can NHTSA
- require more truthful ads?
- Educate to limitations of technology?



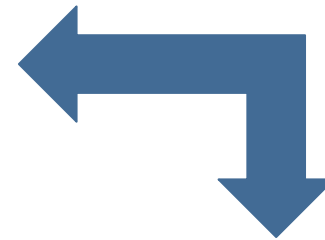
TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES

THE LAW GETS INTERPRETED

Congress writes bill



US DOT writes guidance




States follow guidance to ensure reimbursement








FHWA BIL WEBSITE

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BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW



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On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(IIJA\)](#) (Public Law 117-58, also known as the “[Bipartisan Infrastructure Law](#)”) into law. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is the largest long-term investment in our infrastructure and economy in our Nation’s history. It provides \$550 billion over fiscal years 2022 through 2026 in new Federal investment in infrastructure, including in roads, bridges, and mass transit, water infrastructure, resilience, and broadband.

This website will serve as your one-stop shop for FHWA’s implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, including everything from fact sheets and funding notices to guidance, regulations, and presentations.

The FHWA will continue to add new information to this page over the weeks and months to come.



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TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES

Changes to

- Eligible entities
- Eligible Projects

Big changes

- Funding
- Transferability
- Technical Assistance
- Rec Trails

Still to come

- Match



NEW ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

- An MPO that serves an urbanized area with a population of fewer than 200,000.
- A nonprofit entity.
 - (used to include “focused on transportation safety”)
- A State, at the request of an eligible entity listed above.
 - This is likely the biggest change.
 - Goal: to help small communities who want to choose/apply for a project but don't have the resources to create the application/proposal.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

- All existing eligibilities
- Changes to Safe Routes to School
 - Projects to high schools are now eligible
 - SRTS Coordinators are eligible
- Vulnerable Road User Safety Assessments
 - Required for states under Highway Safety (HSIP).
 - Eligible here so that MPOs can do them as well.
- Bike share and scooter share systems are eligible (capital costs)
 - Not operations.



ELIGIBILITY PROJECTS

- Stand-alone planning projects
- Planning components of projects
- Resiliency improvements to existing projects
- Road diets -
 - if the work benefits activities eligible under the TA
 - i.e- widening sidewalks or installing separated bike lanes
- Maintenance For “Rec Trails” projects

City of San Diego, La Jolla / Bird Rock



FUNDING

Funding increases from \$850 million/yr to 1.38 billion in 2022

- **59% is suballocated** into 4 categories
 - Large MPOs (pop > 200,000)
 - Urbanized areas (50,000 < pop ≤ 200,000)
 - Communities between 5,000 and 50,000
 - Communities under 5000



A state may choose to suballocate up to 100% of TAP

Transferability applies only to 41% not suballocated

5% Can be used for Technical assistance

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES FUNDING

Year	TA Set-Aside	Rec Trails	Potential Technical Assistance	Amount Transferred/ Transferable	Amount available for Projects
2020	\$ 81.9	\$ 4	--	\$ 39	\$ 39
2022	\$133.2	\$ 4	\$ 2.7	0 [\$53]	\$ 127.5 [\$74]

All Dollar amounts in millions

TEXAS MPO funding

	2020	2022	5% Tech. Asst	=2022-Tech
Austin	\$ 2,108,284	\$ 4,129,496	\$ 206,475	\$ 3,923,021
Brownsville	\$ 336,704	\$ 659,502	\$ 32,975	\$ 626,527
Corpus Christi	\$ 495,294	\$ 970,132	\$ 48,507	\$ 921,625
Dallas– Fort Worth– Arlington	\$ 7,925,922	\$ 15,524,505	\$ 776,225	\$ 14,748,280

MPO funding is almost double (2010 census #s)

- MPOs can use 5% for Technical Assistance
- MPOs can flex 50% to STBGP projects

TRANSFERABILITY

BIL Requires that before a state can transfer the Secretary must certify that the state

- 1- Ran a competitive process
- 2- Offered Technical Assistance, and provide it
- 3- There are no 'suitable applications' left unfunded

Secretary= FHWA

Competitive process- FHWA will be providing a clear definition

Technical Assistance (next section)

'Suitable Applications..

TRANSFERABILITY

“...The State will need to demonstrate genuine efforts to establish a robust TA Set-Aside program before FHWA will authorize a transfer...”

Robust program? (no specific definition)

- Imply it means Staffing
- Robust technical assistance
- 2016-2020 TA Annual Reports show application costs are greater than funding for the program
-

OTHER GUIDANCE ON TRANSFERABILITY

- The new transferability rules **apply to carryover funds** as well.
- If a state fails to obligate funds and fails to meet transferability requirements, funds will lapse after four years.
- There are no new restrictions on a state transferring funds into TA.
- FHWA will not allow transfers for FY 2022. Goal- to ensure states have time to set up a robust TA program.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Staffing

- Can mean a Safe Routes to School Coordinator, TA Coordinator(s)
- Can be used to contract for help
- CANNOT be used to fund Bike/Ped Coordinator positions

Technical assistance is defined as:

- Administering a statewide competitive program
- Assisting applicants to help them successfully apply
 - (for statewide, MPO or other competitive process)
- Assisting applicants with project implementation, including NEPA review
- Planning, design, permitting process
- Project management

TA REC TRAILS PROJECTS GET REC TRAILS BENEFITS

Any project funded under TA that is called a Recreational Trail get Recreational Trails benefits

- Has more leeway around using federal funds as a match.
- Not subject to Francis Bacon rules
- Can be used to fund maintenance

When to use Rec Trails vs. TA funds?

- Agency responsible
 - TA goes through MPO and/or DOT
 - Rec Trails often goes through Nat Resources Agency
- TA has more funds
- Depending on match requirement
-



E-BIKES

Bill redefines E- bikes using 3 class system AND allows them on trails built with federal dollars

- Final decision up to local government

Motorized Vehicles banned on non-motorized trails funded w/ federal \$\$

- E-scooters and other micro mobility still technically banned

Rec Trails projects

- Ban on motorized vehicles on non motorized trails still in place
- Ebikes not allowed.

FLEXIBILITY FOR LOCAL MATCH

Flexibility for local match

- HSIP funds can be used as local match for projects that improve safety
- A state may meet 20% local match
 - by project
 - by group of projects
 - by program

More guidance to come!



Buffered bike lane on Ravenna Blvd in Seattle, WA.



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WHAT TO WATCH FOR?

GUIDANCE, ETC

Guidance

Climate programs

Complete Streets planning

Planning-

- Connectivity pilot project
- Complete Streets

Discretionary Grant Program

Rural grant program is open NOW

Safe Streets and Roads for All- May

Comment Opportunities

Hoods and bumpers



AKRON, OHIO



QUESTIONS?