

Driving Change – Autonomous Vehicles' Big Impact

National Economic Education Delegation Jon Haveman, Ph.D.

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National Economic Education Delegation



Vision

 One day, the public discussion of policy issues will be grounded in an accurate perception of the underlying economic principles and data.

Mission

 NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.

NEED Presentations

• Are **nonpartisan** and intended to reflect the consensus of the economics profession.

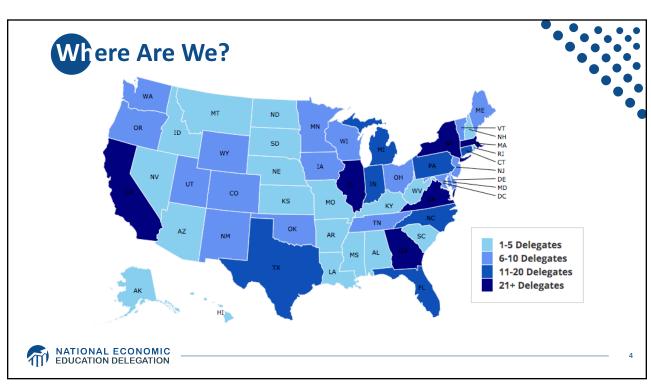


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- Honorary Board: 46 members
 - 2 Fed Chairs: Janet Yellen, Ben Bernanke
 - 6 Chairs Council of Economic Advisers
 - o Furman (D), Rosen (R), Bernanke (R), Yellen (D), Tyson (D), Goolsbee (D)
 - 3 Nobel Prize Winners
 - o Akerlof, Smith, Maskin
- Delegates: 487 members
 - At all levels of academia and some in government service
 - All have a Ph.D. in economics
 - Crowdsource slide decks
 - Give presentations
- Global Partners: 45 Ph.D. Economists
 - Aid in slide deck development





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NEED Presentation Topics

- US Economic Update
- Trade and Globalization
- Trade Wars
- Climate Change Economics
- Economic Inequality

- Economic Mobility
- Economics of Immigration
- Housing Policy
- Government Budgets and Debt
- Autonomous Vehicles



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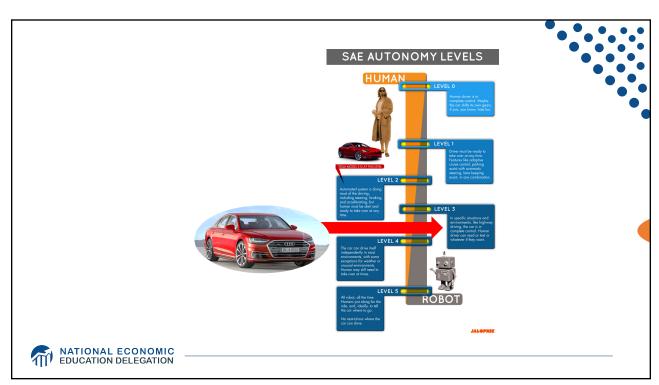
Autonomous Vehicles

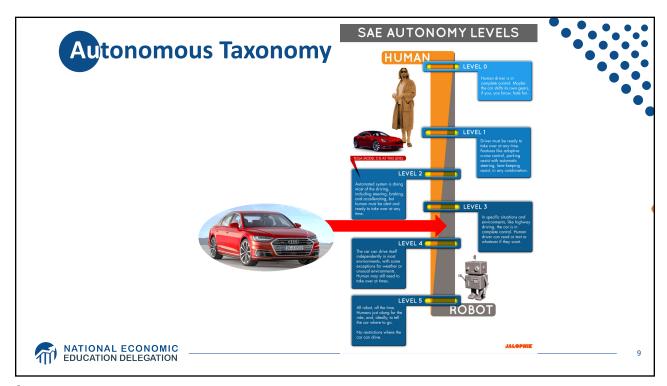


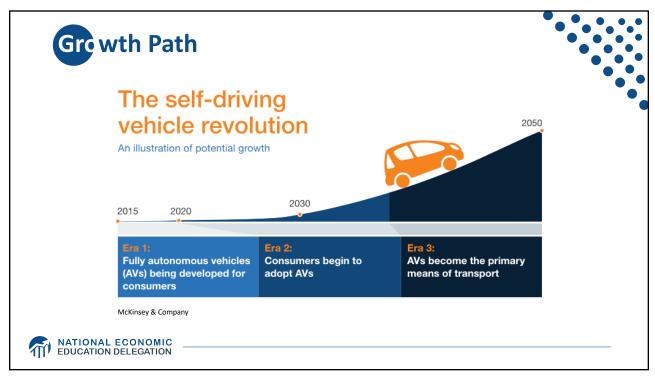


- Where does the AV path lead?
- Transition
- Policy/Planning Issues
- Major Economic/Development Changes
- Environmental Implications













- 1. When will Transportation as a Service (TaaS) be available?
- 1. How quick will the transition be?



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NVIDIA to introduce level-4 enabling system by 2018



Audi to introduce a selfdriving car by 2020



Volkswagen expects first self driving cars on the market by 2019



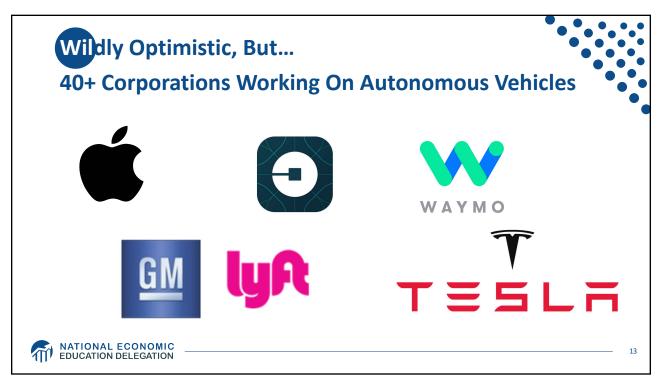
First autonomous Toyota to be available in 2020

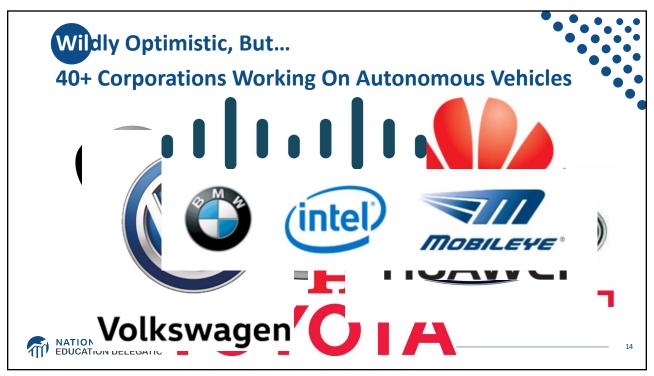


TESLA MOTORS

Elon Musk now expects first fully autonomous Tesla by 2019, approved by 2021





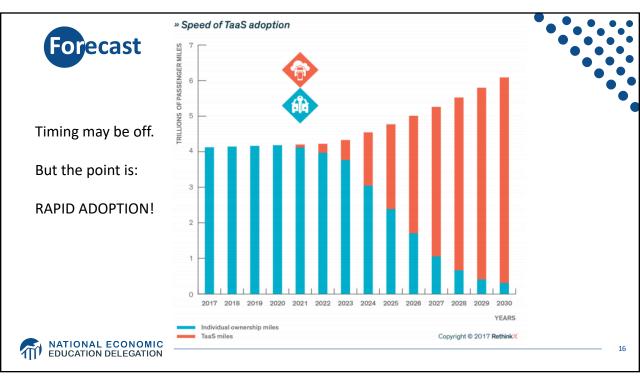




- By 2025
- Potentially 95% of VMT by 2035.
- Last 5% is going to be very difficult to achieve.
- Is this possible?
 - Horses to cars: 10 years early 1900s
 - But adoption of EVs is so slow!
 - Adoption of AVs will be rapid.







Waymo's self-driving cars are now available on Lyft's app in Phoenix



Hyundai plans to launch a free robot taxi service in California

Singapore's self-driving cars can now be hailed with a smartphone

NuTonomy joins forces with 'the Uber of Southeast Asia'



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What will the future look like?







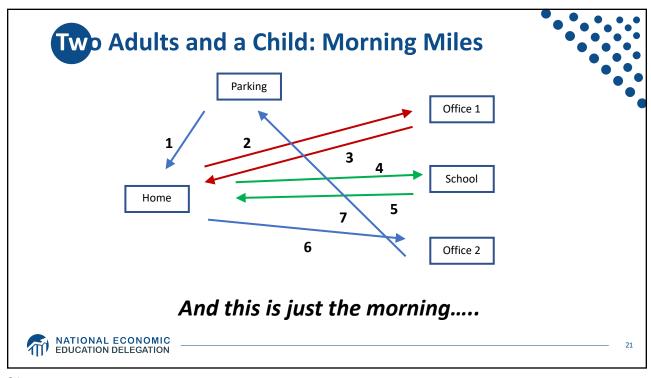


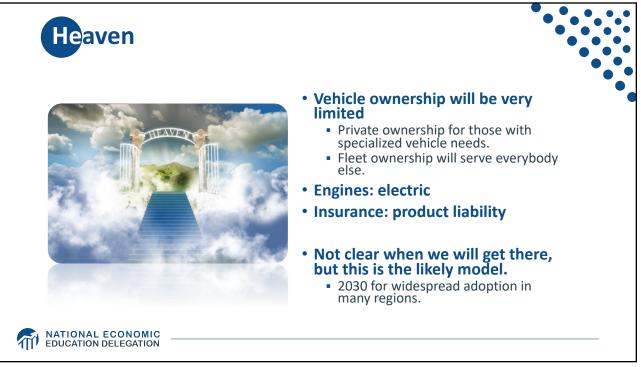


- Primarily individual private car ownership
 - Much as today
- Combustion engines
- Why Hell?
 - Dramatically increased VMT and pollution
 - Potentially increased congestion
 - Parking











- Not only autonomous, but:
 - Shared
 - Connected
 - Green
- Far fewer cars in existence.
 - Better resource utilization.
- VMT could go up or down, but more productive than in Hell.
- Congestion effects unclear, but likely reduced.
 - Right-sized vehicles, platooning, sharing, V2V communication
- Minimal need for parking.







- Short term: Tesla model of highway autonomy
 - Level 2, adaptive cruise control
- Medium term:
 - Short period of personal vehicle ownership with level 3 capability.
 - Introduction of independent private fleets Uber, Lyft, Google, nuTonomy, etc., with level 4/5 capability.
- Long term:
 - Personal vehicle ownership is largely a thing of the past.



Economics Drives Transition: Private

- ADOPTION DIVIDEND for private individuals
 - Eliminate car ownership
 - Ave annual cost of owning a car: \$9,576
 - o Cost per mile will fall: \$0.59 to \$0.19
 - Repurpose your garage
 - \$50,000 from transition to bedroom
- Time recovery
 - 50% of Bay Area workforce has a commute in excess of 30 minutes.
- It will become too annoying to drive around all of those autonomous vehicles!



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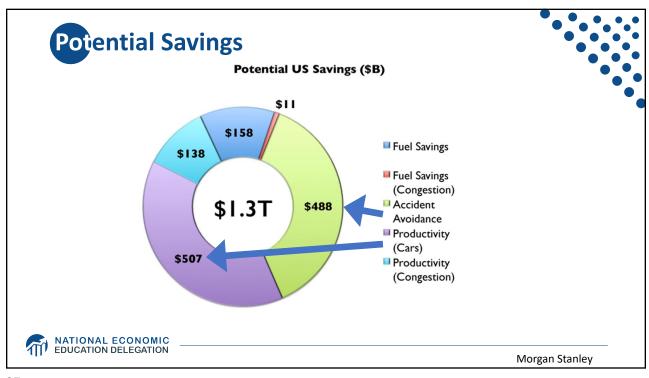
Economics Drives Transition: Public

- Economic and social costs associated with human drivers are enormous:
 - ACCIDENTS:
 - o Drive 25% of congestion
 - o Result in 40,000 deaths
 - o And 2 million injuries
 - o 90+% caused by human error
 - Costs of human drivers estimated at \$0.8 to \$1.3 TRillion each year















- Respond to the coming changes
 - The planning horizon for any investment in transportation infrastructure based on today's predominant technology has changed.
 - o It may have gotten **MUCH shorter.**
- Encourage the changes to happen more quickly
 - Mobility, safety, productivity, and environmental benefits abound.



Encourage Change



- Mobility and equity considerations
 - Elderly/disabled/impoverished
- Safety: only way to reduce traffic fatalities is by coordinated effort
- Productivity: reduced congestion
- Environment: speed transition to electric vehicles

These are all societal benefits that come about too slowly if the private market is left to itself.



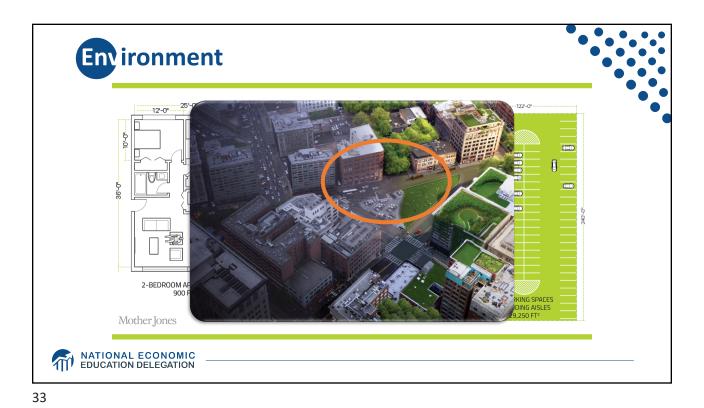


- Mobility
 - Handicapped
 - Elderly
 - Lower income
- Equity
 - Public Transportation often does not work well for low income workers/residential workers
 - Does not go from residential to residential, but from residential to commercial

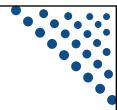








Incentives Through Policy and Planning



- Allow vehicles equipped with ACC into HOV lanes
 - Eventual conversion of HOV lanes to ACC/AV lanes
- Allow ACC equipped vehicles to travel faster in HOV lanes
- Subsidize ACC upgrades
 - Arguably more concrete benefits than electric vehicles
- Sticks: higher costs of vehicle ownership
 - Registration fees, VMT taxes, etc.







- Transition is coming very quickly!
 - Most reports are extremely conservative.
 - Apply generally, but faster in many regions.
- Very important to start incorporating AVs into planning now.
 - Sacrifice expansion for maintenance.



What Changes Will This Bring?



- Disposable Income
- Employment
- Government Finances
- Transportation

- Public Transportation
- Infrastructure
- Housing
- Parking

Potentially dramatic improvements in infrastructure planning and maintenance - Data sharing and integration



Freeing Up Urban Space from Parking



- Los Angeles: 14% of incorporated land area
 - 200 Square miles
- San Francisco: 275,450 on-street parking spaces
 - Enough to parallel-park a line of cars 60 miles longer than California's entire 840-mile coastline
 - Enough parking to fill parking lots that would cover the Presidio, Golden Gate
 Park, and Lake Merced.
- Nationwide: (estimate) 500 million spaces
 - That's larger than Delaware and Rhode Island combined.
 - Could be as many as 2 billion (add in Connecticut and Vermont).



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Summary of Change



- Massive employment upheaval
- Local government finances will look very different
- Housing will be easier to build and more plentiful
- Parking conversions will be commonplace
- Demand for transportation infrastructure will likely decline
 - Transportation infrastructure technology will be a booming business
- Demand for public transportation may well decline



Environmental Implications Depends: Heaven or Hell

- Improved resource utilization
- More efficient travel
 - Right sized vehicles
 - Optimized routes
 - Reduced congestion
 - No searching for parking

- Cleaner technologies
 - Electric
 - Lighter vehicles
- Energy use of onboard electronics
 - Weight and functional

Increased VMT

Bottom line: push governments at all levels to embrace and to implement policies deterring private vehicle ownership and zero passenger miles



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Any Questions?

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