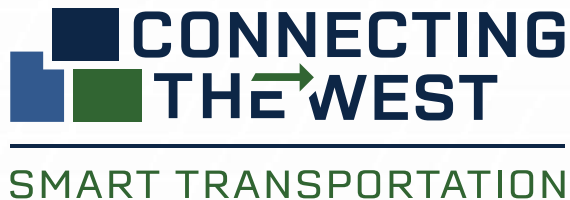




**Saving Lives with Connectivity:
Accelerating Vehicle to Everything (V2X) Deployment**

Connecting the West Deployment Concept

October 2, 2025



Webinar Protocol

- Please mute your phone during the entire webinar.
- You are welcome to ask questions via chatbox in the Q&A Section.
- The webinar recording and the presentation material will be made available on the ITS America website.

Disclaimer

This presentation was created and is being presented by the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT). The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are the presenter's and do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). The contents do not necessarily reflect the official policy of the USDOT.

The U.S. Government does not endorse products or manufacturers. Trademarks or manufacturers names appear in this presentation only because they are considered essential to the objective of the presentation. They are included for informational purposes only and are not intended to reflect a preference, approval, or endorsement of any one product or entity.

Except for the statutes and regulations cited, the contents of this presentation do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the States or the public in any way. This presentation is intended only to provide information regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.

Agenda

1. Overview of the Saving Lives with Connectivity: Acceleration V2X Deployment Initiative
2. CTW Concept of Operations
3. Stakeholder Q&A
4. Contact Information

Speakers



Blaine Leonard
UDOT



Phillip Castro
UDOT



**Heather
Pickering-Hilgers**
CDOT



Vince Garcia
WYDOT



Rick Smith
Trihydro

Saving Lives with Connectivity: Accelerating V2X Deployment Initiative

Initiative Goals

01

**Deploy, operate,
and showcase
integrated,
advanced
interoperable
deployments**

02

**Inform and
educate the ITS
community and
the general public
regarding these
impacts**

03

**Support the
development,
evaluation, and
documentation of
a suitable
reference
implementation**

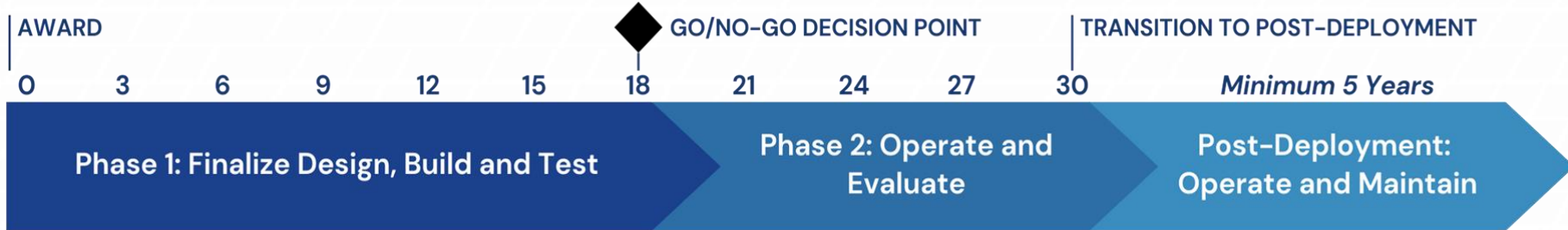
Structure and Phasing

Sep. 2024

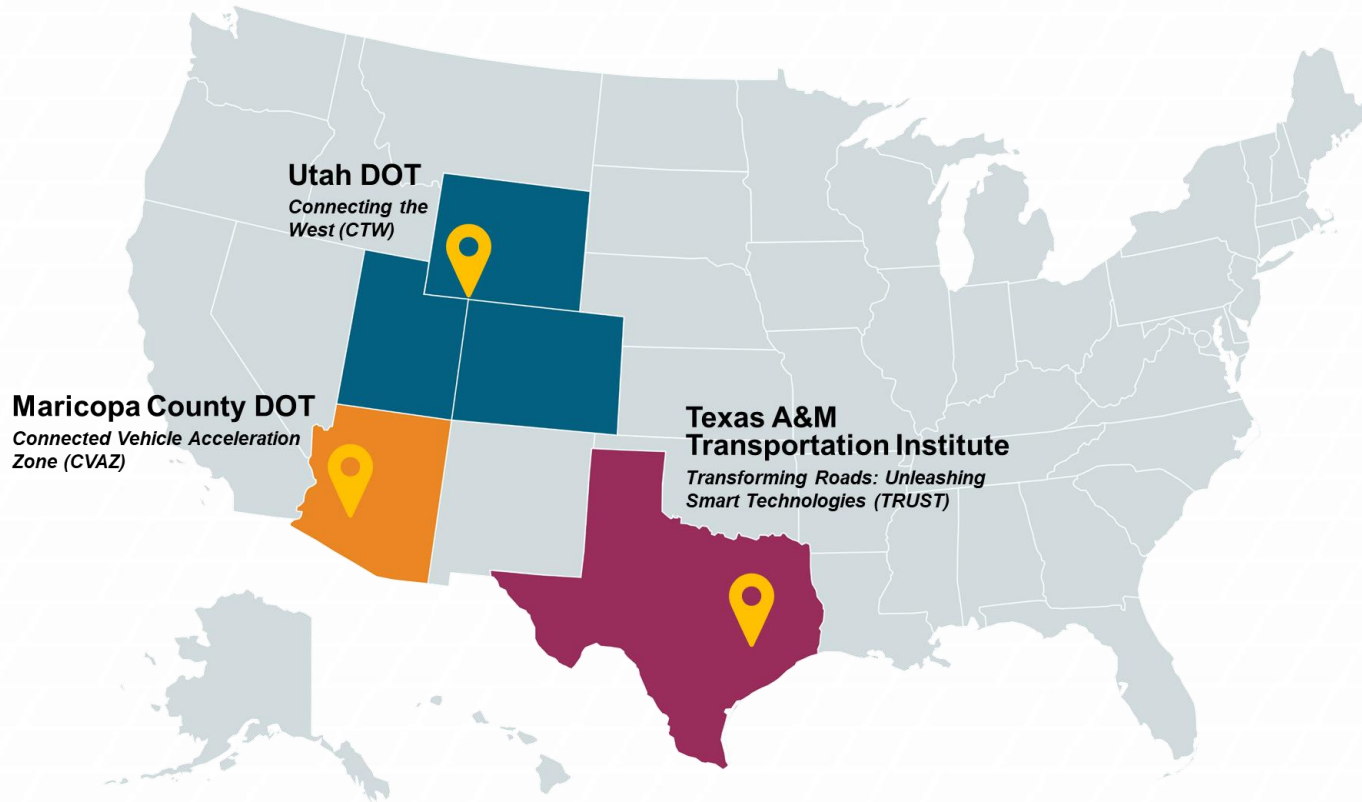
March 2026

March 2027

March 2032+



V2X Accelerator Sites



Connecting the West

Concept of Operations

Connecting the West

**CONNECTING
THE WEST**
SMART TRANSPORTATION



The Challenge

- Long-term goal is safety
 - Reduced crashes, injuries, fatalities by warning drivers
 - V2X is a “**digital seatbelt**” – and will save lives
 - V2I requires participation of the auto manufacturers
- Secondary goal is mobility
 - Improved transit performance
 - More efficient snowplow and emergency vehicle operations
- Two big systemic challenges to solving this problem:
 - National deployment of interoperable V2X systems
 - This needs to work seamlessly, everywhere
 - Chicken-and-egg problem with the OEMs
 - Who deploys first?



Addressing the Challenge

- Interoperable V2X systems:
 - Multi-state / cross-border deployment – Wyoming and Colorado
 - Standardizing the use of “standard” messages
 - Verifying the broadcasts
- Chicken-and-egg problem:
 - We (the IOOs) are the chicken
- Safety:
 - Leverage safety aspects of our applications
 - Deploy broadly to encourage automakers to install V2X applications

Addressing the Challenge

- Very short schedule (18-months to build)
 - Hit the ground running
 - Focus on what we already have
 - Expand existing footprint
 - No new applications



Project Partners

- Utah DOT
- Colorado DOT
- Wyoming DOT
- Utah Transit Authority
- Salt Lake City
- City and County of Denver
- General Motors



The Team



- **Athey Creek Consultants**
 - Project management, systems engineering documents
- **Crest Solutions**
 - Performance management and assessment
- **Horrocks**
 - Document editing and compliance, outreach materials
- **Narwhal Group**
 - System testing, UDOT installation and integration, operations and maintenance
- **Neaera**
 - Systems engineering document support, CDOT and WYDOT central systems



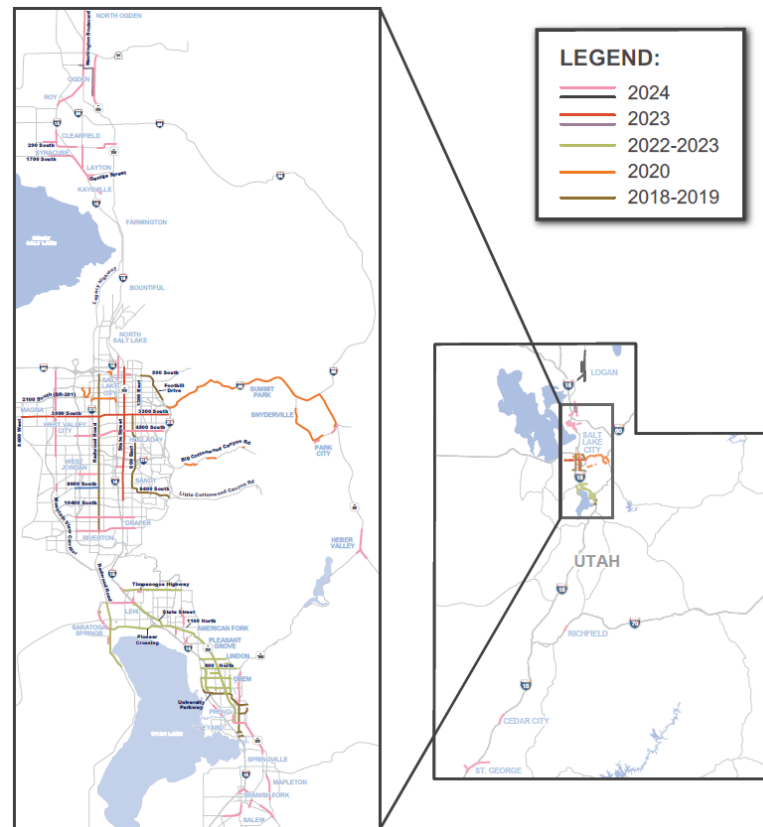
The Team

- Panasonic
 - UDOT central system, interface design
- Trihydro
 - TIM message harmonization, SDX system, systems engineering document support, CDOT and WYDOT central systems
- WSP
 - Data management planning, field testing
- X-Factor
 - Outreach planning and execution, stakeholder communication, webinar and conference support



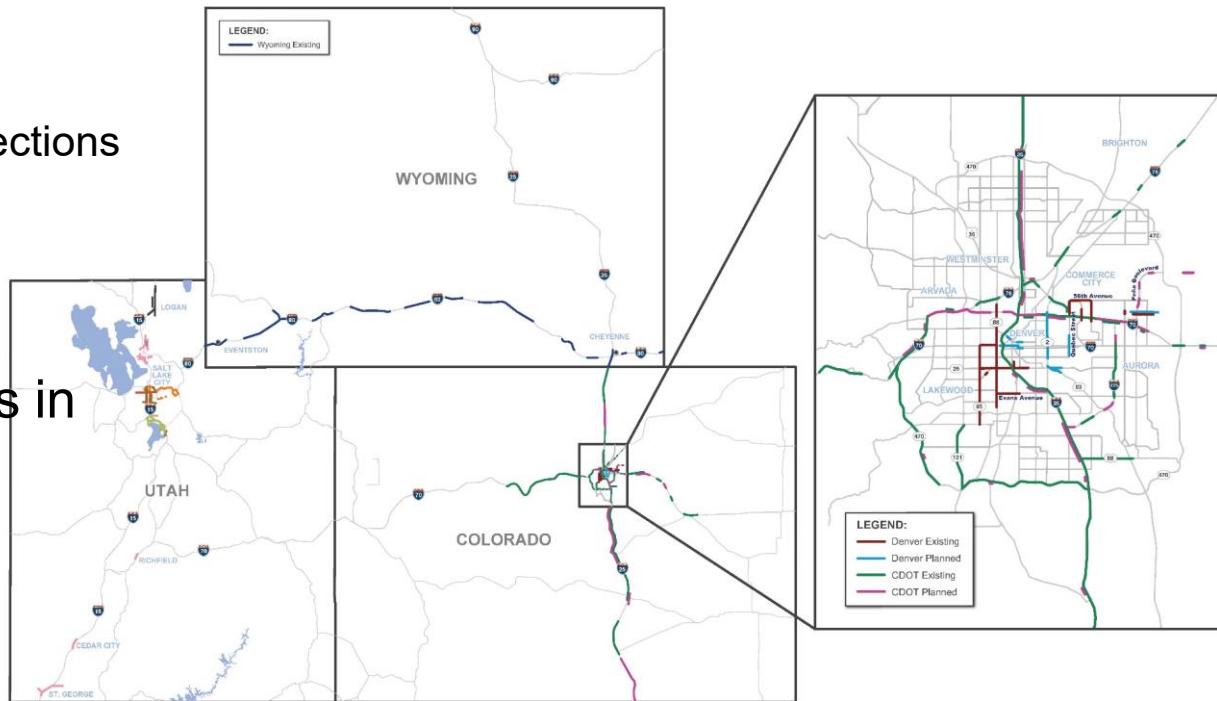
The Current System - Utah

- 866 RSUs
 - 752 at signalized intersections
 - 46 non-UDOT (Orem, Logan)
 - 50% of UDOT-owned signals
 - 114 along roadways
- 527 OBUs
 - Buses (UTA, Cache Valley Transit)
 - Snowplows, Fleet vehicles
 - (UDOT, Orem, Logan)
 - Emergency vehicles (Orem, Logan, WFD)
- Generating 2.5 billion data points / week



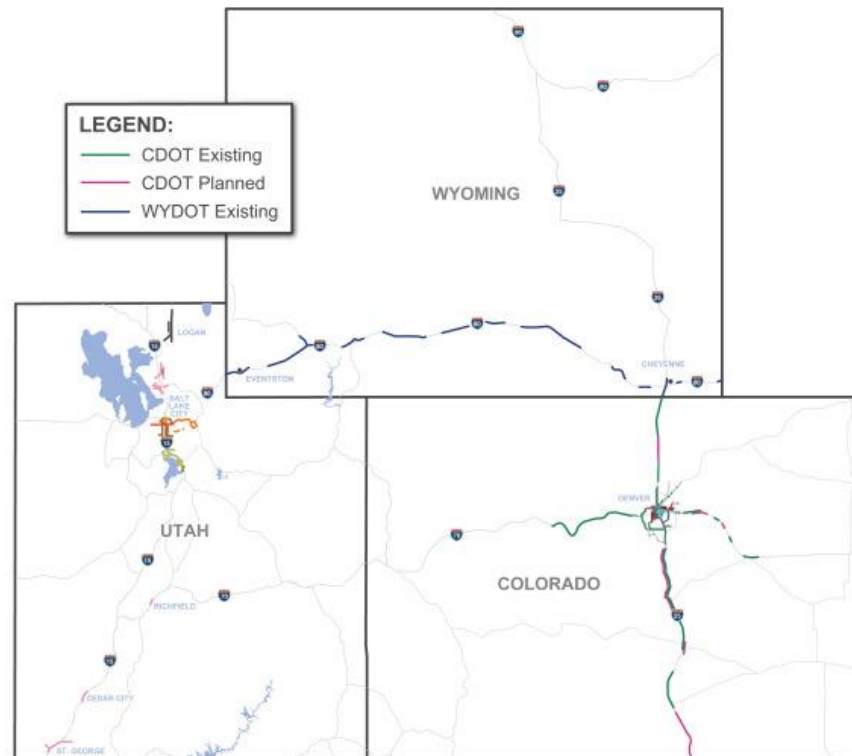
The Current System – CDOT

- 503 RSUs
 - 477 along roadways
 - 26 at Signalized Intersections
- 98 OBUs
 - Snowplows
 - Fleet vehicles
- Additional deployments in the City and County of Denver



The Current System – WYDOT

- 75 RSUs
 - Along Interstate 80
- 10 OBUs
 - Fleet vehicles
- Installations done as part of CV Pilot Project
- WYDOT provides information to 3rd party providers via SDX



Combined Use Cases



- Transit Signal Priority (TSP) (UDOT)
- Snowplow and emergency vehicle preemption (UDOT / CCD)
- Vehicle insights (weather / hard braking) (UDOT / CDOT)
- Work Zone Alert (WYDOT / CDOT)
- Road Closure / Restrictions Alerts (WYDOT)
- Driver warnings: Curve Speed, Weather Impact (UDOT)
- Vulnerable Road User Warning using LiDAR (UDOT)
- Variable Speed Limits (VSL) (UDOT)
- Disabled Vehicle Alert (UDOT)
- RTCM Position Correction (UDOT)

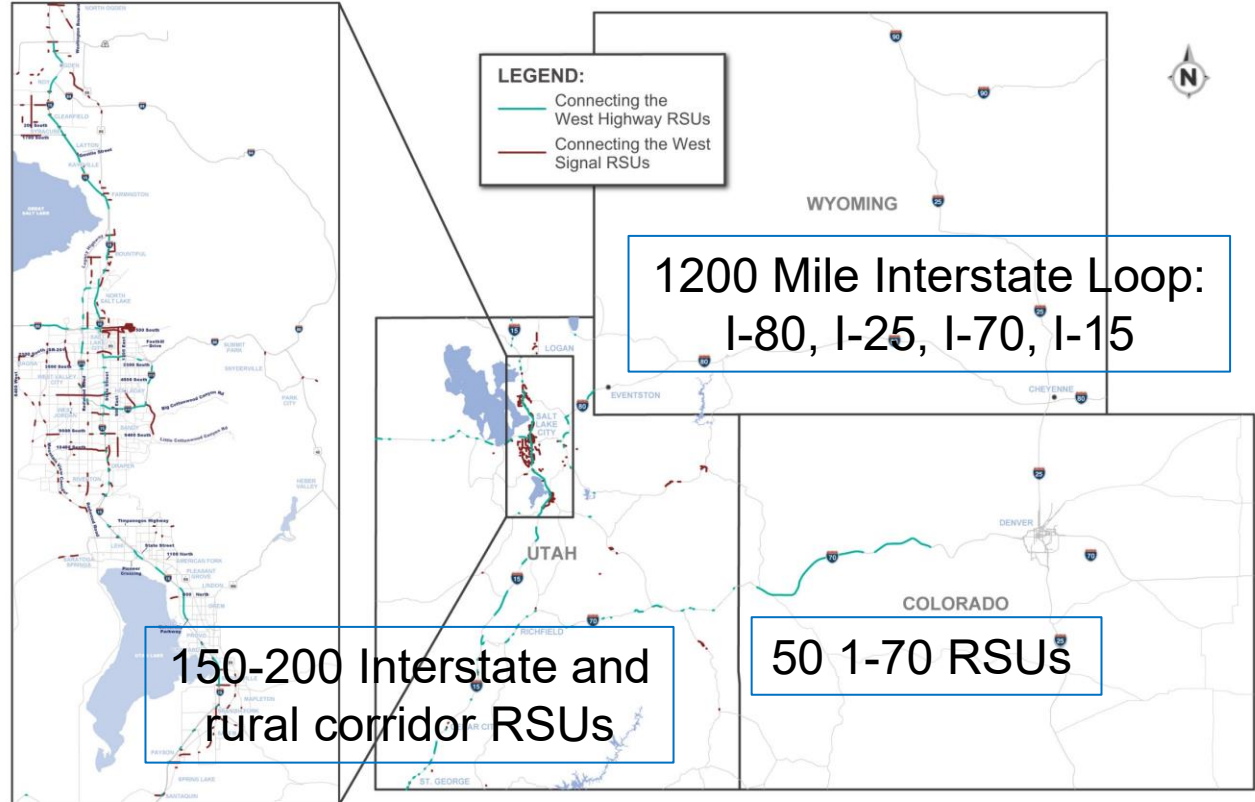
Deployment Plan

450 Intersection
RSUs

81% of UDOT-owned
signals with an RSU

215 OBUs
(buses, plows)

20 VRU
Warning Sites

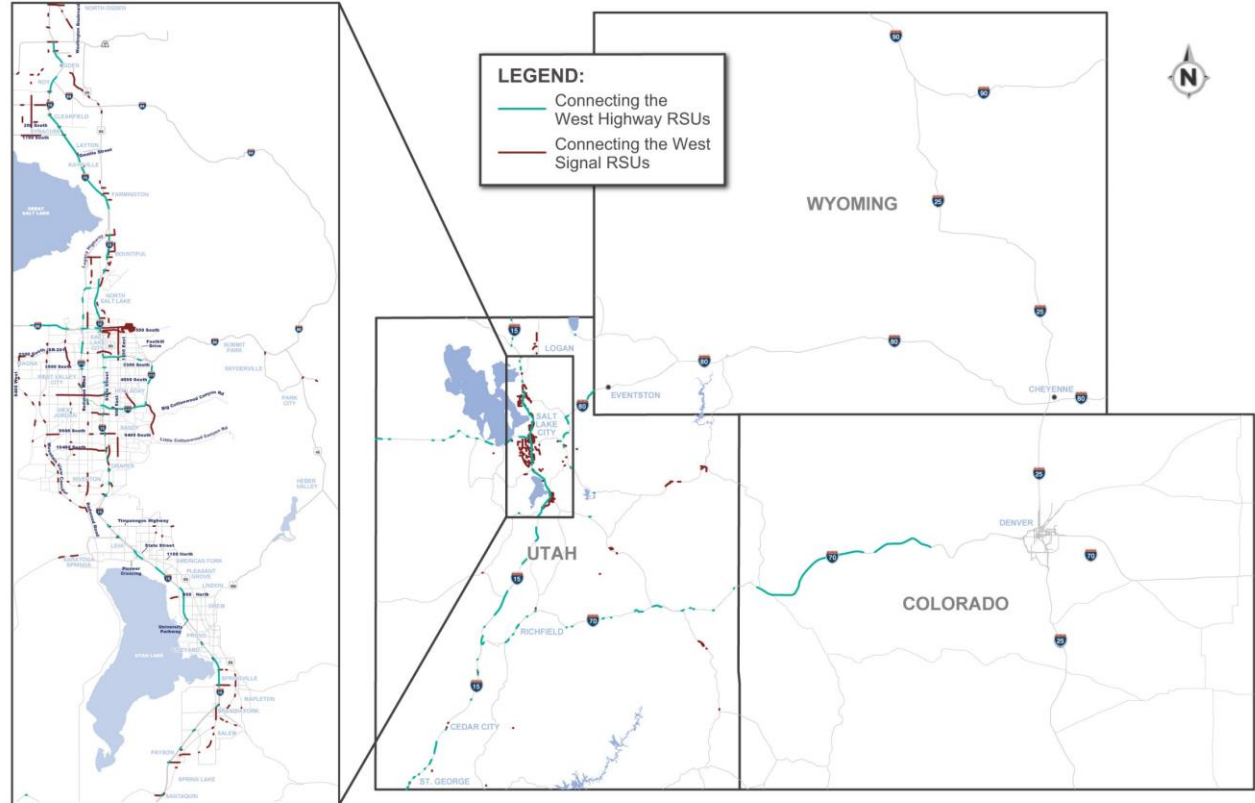


Deployment Plan

Expand Existing
Applications

Interoperable TIM
Messaging
(and Event Data Sharing)

Equipped GM
Vehicle



Traveler Information Messages

- TIM messages used by all three agencies – but implementation is different
- Compiled list of TIMs
 - Each state contributed their desired TIMs
 - About 45 TIM messages
- Team created to evaluate each TIM
 - Developed common approach to message structure and use



Traveler Information Messages

B.12 Road Construction Ahead

Version	Date	Notes
1.0	2024-11-05	Connecting the West Project - initial version

Conditions

A road construction ahead TIM provides a general warning for a work zone and should be attentive for traffic disruptions typically occurring in construction areas. Any road construction activity that impacts or restricts traffic flow may require this warning. Significant traffic disruptions can occur at work zones due to lane closures or lane shifts, reduced speed limits, narrowed lanes, or construction equipment. These types of hazards.

Standard message phrase and ITIS Codes

road-construction, ahead

1025, 13569

Roadway posted speed limit (mph)	Upstream distance (miles)
<= 35	0.25
35 – 50	0.5
>= 50	1

Message Title

Conditions of Use

Message Phrase and ITIS Codes

Display Icon



Geofence Limits

Geofence Details

Key points of the road construction ahead geofence

- Point A: beginning of the work zone
- Point B: end of the work zone
- Point C: start of the road construction ahead TIM geofence
- Point D: end of the road construction ahead TIM geofence
- Width E: width of the road construction ahead TIM geofence

The geofence start and end locations, width, and the path of the roadway determine the shape, length, and direction of the TIM geofence.

Start to End Extent

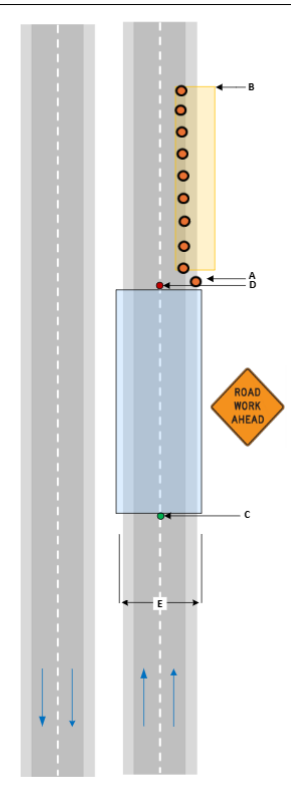
should be located within 50 feet along the roadway upstream of the beginning of the work zone location (Point A).

The upstream start point of the geofence (Point C) should be located using defined guidelines.

Geofence logic outlined above locates the geofence start point a specific distance upstream on the posted speed limit of the roadway. Geofence logic locating the upstream start point should account for any constraints that may limit the upstream distance. For example, if the route starts at a distance less than the recommended upstream distance, the geofence start point should be placed where the route starts and must not extend into any other upstream route.

Width Extent

The defined width of the geofence should cover the entire roadway in the defined direction. The width should not extend significantly beyond the edge of the roadway, as this may cause vehicles on parallel service roads to consider the TIM as relevant for them. For a bi-directional road, it does not matter if the width extends into the opposite direction lanes as the start and end points of the



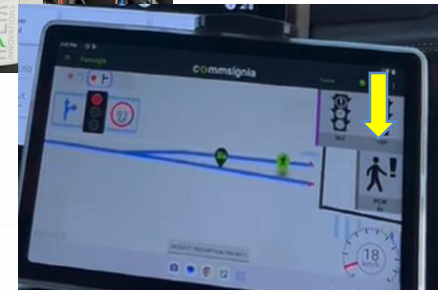
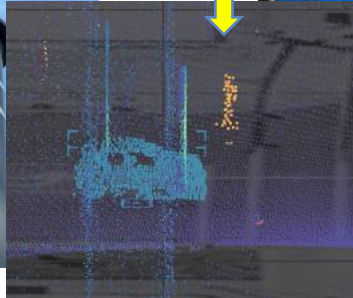
Event Data Sharing

- Roadway 'events' created by each agency
 - Weather event (icy road, high wind)
 - Vehicle event (crash, stalled vehicle)
 - Traffic event (road closed, congestion, debris in the road)
- TIMs created and broadcast by each agency
- TIMs and Events sent to Situational Data Exchange (SDX)
 - Agencies decide how to use SDX data
 - TIMs may be created by other agencies from the event data
 - 3rd parties (Google, Waze, TomTom) use the SDX as a source of roadway information for their subscribers

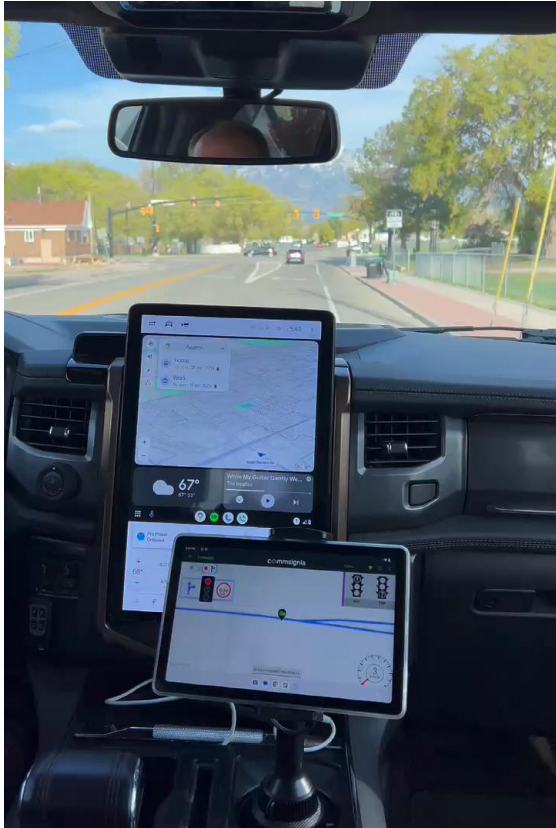
Vulnerable Road Users - LiDAR

V2X Pedestrian Collision Warning

1. LiDAR detects pedestrian
2. Ped location sent to V2X system
3. V2X broadcasts pedestrian location
4. On-board V2X system assesses potential conflict
5. Driver warned of conflict



Vulnerable Road Users - LiDAR



Alternate message delivery for
unequipped vehicles



Project Status

- Systems engineering documentation nearly complete
 - Documents intended to be useful for other deployers
- Installation has begun
 - Intending to be substantially complete before winter weather
 - Phase 1 ends March 2026
- Planning system tests and operational readiness demonstrations
 - Showcase that everything works as planned
 - Approval for Phase 2 depends on readiness demos



Project Challenges

- Agreements and subcontracts sometimes take longer than expected
 - Start early, think ahead about needs
- V2X standards are very mature but still changing. Compliance can be a moving target
 - Engage with these committees, be aware of progress, consider the impacts to procurement and interoperability
- Inconsistency in the use of TIMs can hamper interoperability
 - Look to the new USDOT Guidance (based largely on the CTW work)
- Inadequate internal communication can cause conflict
 - Proactive internal communication with stakeholders will ease concerns

- After deployment (Phase 2) – measure project impacts:
 - **Outputs:** how well the deployment performs intended functions
 - Message transmission latency
 - Number of capable locations
 - Number of displayed messages
 - **Outcome:** What benefits or changes in behavior result
 - Deceleration rate of vehicle approaching VRU
 - Transit on-time performance
- Safety is hard to measure
 - Not enough vehicles, events, time

Stakeholder Q&A

- Please keep your phone muted.
- Please use chatbox to ask questions.
- Questions will be answered in the order in which they were received.

Blaine Leonard, PE, F.ASCE.

CTW Site Deployment Lead

Utah Department of Transportation

bleonard@utah.gov

<https://transportationtechnology.utah.gov/>

Russell Robertson

Highway Engineer

Federal Highway Administration – Utah Division

Russell.Robertson@dot.gov