In celebration of ITE’s 90th anniversary, throughout 2020 *ITE Journal* will feature a monthly snapshot of the transportation industry by decade, beginning with the turn of the 20th century through present day. These are the technologies, events, and key players that transformed transportation to bring us where we are today.

**2000s**

The year 2005 marked the 75th anniversary of ITE. The Millennium Fund was created to help ITE make move to a new office space in 2000, and after 22 years, ITE moved from School Street SW in Washington, DC, USA to 14th Street NW. ITE ushered in Online Learning and Professional Development Training Modules, funded by the newly created Professional Development Program Fund. ITE also expanded its reach by completing a federally funded project, the National Traffic Signal Report Card.

*ITE staff and attendees at the Annual ITE Meeting and Exhibit in Nashville, TN, USA.*

### Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAVs)

The advancement of CAV technology was well underway by the turn of the 21st century, and forms of automatic driving vehicles had been in development since the late nineties, including the ParkShuttle in the Netherlands, generally believed to be the world’s first driverless vehicle. Starting in 2004, the U.S. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) held a series of competitions that put driverless vehicles developed by robotics engineers to the test called the DARPA Grand Challenges. The Royal Academy of Engineering claimed in 2009 that driverless trucks could be on Britain’s motorways within the decade; that same year, Google had started developing its own autonomous vehicle, but did not announce so publicly until later.

*Left: The ParkShuttle in the Netherlands used artificial reference points (magnets) embedded in the road surface to verify its position and is generally believed to be the world’s first driverless vehicle. Right: An autonomous vehicle that competed in one of the DARPA Grand Challenges.*
Renewable Fuel Standard – August 8, 2005
Congress created the renewable fuel standard (RFS) program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by incorporating renewable fuels into the nation’s transportation fuel supply.

ITE Down Under – August 2005
The first Annual Meeting and Exhibit in Austral-Asia takes place in August 2005 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

New USDOT Headquarters – Spring 2007
The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) moved into a new headquarters on New Jersey Avenue SE in Washington, DC, USA. “The massive 2.1 million square-foot complex spans two city blocks, amounting to 11 acres, and is home to the agency’s more than 5,000 employees,” according to Clark Construction’s website.

TIGER Grants – February 17, 2009
Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grants were included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and were designed to incentivize development to better environmental problems and reduce U.S. dependence on energy. Grants issued by the Department of Transportation focus on surface transportation projects. [itej]

ITE Presidents – 2000s

Robert M. Rodgers, 2000
John R. Freeman Jr., 2003

“Worked to bring planners and engineers together to serve the public.”
— Steven B. Gayle

Steven B. Gayle, 2001

“IT’s not how much you say, it’s what you say.”
—Steven Hofener

Jenny L. Grote, 2002
Timothy P. Harpst, 2005

Started joint Executive Committee meetings at District Annual Meetings

“The organization of choice for all transportation professionals.”
— Jenny L. Grote
ITE Presidents – 2000s

“ITE’s 75th anniversary Annual Meeting in Melbourne, Australia truly solidified ITE as a worldwide organization.”

—Timothy P. Harpst

Richard T. Romer, 2006

“Bringing ITE to you.”

—Earl E. Newman

Earl E. Newman, 2007

Established ITE as a community of transportation professionals

“We truly are an ITE family!”

—Kenneth H. Voigt

Kenneth H. Voigt, 2009

Established the International ITE Student Traffic Bowl

“A year of change from Institute leadership to the dynamics of our profession.”

—John R. Freeman Jr.

Traffic Signs and Signals

The 2000s saw three different editions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)—in 2000, 2003, and 2009. Several updates and revisions were made between all three editions. The following are some significant highlights of each version:

2000 MUTCD
Millennium edition
Reformatted/rewritten
First web edition

2003 MUTCD
New sign color: Pink for incident management
Countdown pedestrian signals
Metric sign changes

2009 MUTCD
(Current edition with revisions incorporated in 2012)
Uniformity
Complete street concept: all road users
Aging population
Innovation

Figure 81-1. Examples of Traffic Incident Management Area Signs

Incident management signs were included in the 2003 edition of the MUTCD.

1) The history of transportation in the United States was compiled with assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation’s “History of Transportation” webpage, https://www.transportation.gov/50/timeline. 2) Information on the history of the MUTCD was gathered from ITE Journal articles written by H. Gene Hawkins, Ph.D., P.E. (F) between 1991-1994. He maintains a website on the history of the MUTCD. For more information visit https://ceprofs.civil.tamu.edu/ghawkins/MUTCD-History.htm.