

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Transit's Role in Advancing Mobility for All

August 26, 2014 National Rural ITS Conference



U.S. Department of Transportation **Federal Transit Administration**

Agenda

- Mobility on Demand Matt Lesh, FTA
- Mobility Services for All Americans Matt Lesh, FTA
- Rural and Targeted Programs Mary Leary, FTA
- **Accessible Transportation Technologies Research Initiative** – Mohammed Yousuf, FHWA





FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Mobility on Demand (MOD)

Multimodal, Integrated & Connected Transportation System

Research & Development Concept

August 26, 2014 National Rural ITS Conference



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration

What is Mobility on Demand (MOD)?

- Long term strategic vision for a multimodal, integrated and connected transportation system.
- A concept which imagines mobility as a commodity and a service.
- Conceptual Notions of MOD:
 - Promotes choice in personal mobility
 - Promotes Intelligent Transportation Systems
 - Advances connected vehicles
 - Advances vehicle automation
 - Leverages emerging technologies
 - Leverages data exchange
 - Encourages multimodal connectivity
 - Encourages system interoperability





What's Driving MOD?

Aging Americans <u>Require</u> Mobility Choice

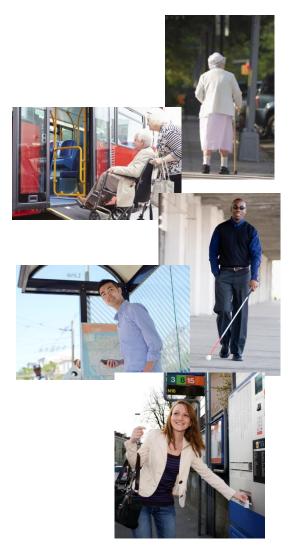
- > Aging Americans on the rise
- From 2005 to 2020 there will be 30 million additional people age 60 or older
- "Aging in place" requires unique mobility options

• Millennial Americans Want Mobility Choice

- > Public transportation utilization is on the rise
- Younger generations want both convenience and cost savings
- ➤ 66% of Millennials consider transportation alongside housing decisions

• All Travelers <u>Need</u> Mobility Choice

- Wounded Warriors
- > Travelers with disabilities
- Low income individuals & Minors



Technologies Enabling MOD

- Technology serves and enables mobility
 - "Big Data" and New Analytics
 - Smart Cities and the "Internet of Things"
 - > Connected Vehicles
 - Automation and Automated Vehicles
 - > Social media
 - Smartphone technology and new payment apps



Conditions Encouraging MOD

- Conditions setting stage for transformative change
 - Renewed concepts in car ownership (RelayRides, Car2Go)
 - > Shared economy model is growing (Lyft, RideScout)
 - > Peer to peer transactions (airbnb, Peerby)
 - > Inc ----- aphics
 - > Pre







tion

Guiding Principles of MOD Vision

• Traveler Centric/Consumer Driven

- MOD is defined by performance
- Quality and Carefree personal mobility choice for individuals.

Data Connected/Platform Independent

- MOD (the end state) drives the technology.
- Technology doesn't change the MOD vision, it provides the capability to realize in an interoperable fashion.

Mode Agnostic/Multimodal

MOD embraces all modes and resources to support personal mobility choice in an integrated, connected and multimodal manner.



MOD Leverages Existing Programs & Initiatives

- Data Capture, Interoperability & Exchange are focus of stage 1 (MSAA, ICM, AERIS).
- Multimodal Decision Support System driven by realtime data transfer and customer demand developed in stage 2 (Connected Cities, ICM).
- Spontaneous mobility applications deployed through connected, interoperable systems in stage 3 (Connected Vehicle, ATDM, ATTRI).
- MOD realized with automation and an integrated multimodal transportation system in stage 4.



Developmental Stages of MOD

STAGE

STAGE 1

Interoperability & Data Exchange



STAGE 2

Multimodal Decision Support System



STAGE 3

Spontaneous Mobility



STAGE 4

Automated Transportation System

FOCUS

Data exchange/sharing and System Interoperability

Mobility clearinghouse for decision support

Real-time access to interoperable transportation system

Automation for first mile/last mile connectivity

COLLABORATION

MSAA VTCLI ATDM IDTO ICM AERIS

MSAA Connected Cities AERIS CV Pilot **Future Urban** Mobility (Asia) CityMobil2 (Europe)

ATTRI Connected Cities CV Pilot ARIBO (US Army) **Future Urban** Mobility (Asia) CityMobil2 (Europe)

Autonomous Vehicles ATN Connected Cities ARIBO (US Army) **Future Urban** Mobility (Singapore) CityMobil2 (Europe)

MOD Field Impacts & Milestones 2015 - 2019

Field Impacts through Deployment

- Technology assessment and knowledge dissemination
- Technology transfer and workforce readiness
- Deployment support for decision-making, funding, policy and regulatory issues

Mobility on Demand (MOD) Key Milestones	Time Frame
Stakeholder engagement workshops on MOD needs and opportunities	2015
MOD joint research collaboration and strategic partners identified	2015
State of the art/science assessment	2015 - 2016
MOD policy and institutional assessment	2015 - 2016
MOD Concept of Operations and phased demonstration plan	2016 - 2017
MOD joint demonstrations and evaluations	2017 - 2019
Knowledge and technology transfer + deployment support	2019



Mobility on Demand (MOD)

Redefines the Transportation Landscape with *Quality* and *Carefree Personal Mobility* Choices.

Quality is affordable, convenient, comfortable, reliable, accessible (space/all abilities), sustainable, safe, and secure based on competition-based choices.

Carefree is spontaneous, easy to use, and always available with minimal requirements on advanced planning (e.g. reservation) and commitment (e.g., private ownership and associated costs).





FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Mobility Services for All Americans (MSAA)

National Rural ITS Conference August 26, 2014

Matthew Lesh
Transportation Program Specialist
Office of Research, Demonstration and Innovation



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration

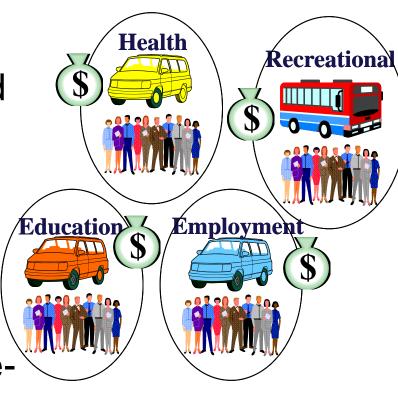
Human Service Transportation (HST)

 80 Federal programs fund transportation services for transportation disadvantaged

 "Silo" service delivery approach

\$ billions spent each year

 Government agencies continue to fund custom, oneoff solutions...



80 Federal Programs Fund Transportation Services

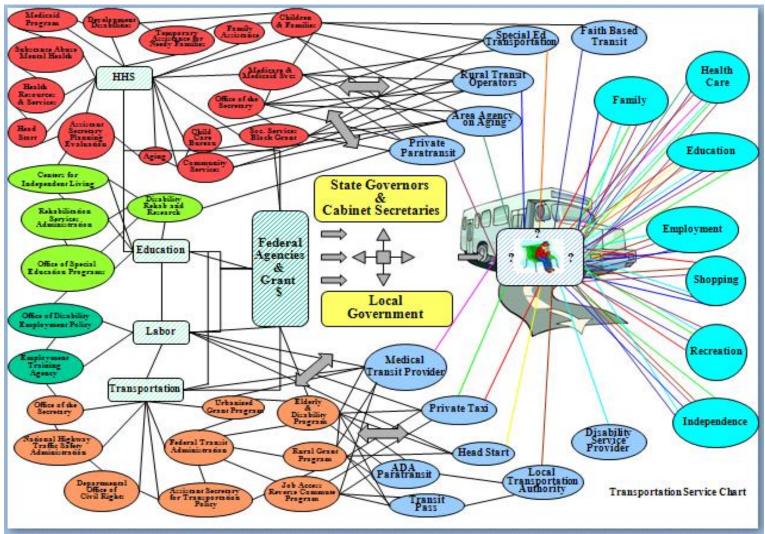
Number of Federal Programs GAO Identified Authorized to Provide Transportation Services to the Transportation Disadvantaged in Fiscal Year 2010, by Agency

Number of programs (80 total) 80 Department of Agriculture 2 programs - 3% of total (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Employment and Training program; Community Facilities Loans and Grants) 3 3 Department of the Interior 3 programs - 4% of total (Indian Child and Family Education; Indian Schools - Student Transportation; Indian Education Assistance to Schools) 70 Department of Veterans Affairs 3 programs - 4% of total (Veterans Medical Care Benefits; VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program; Veterans State Adult Day Health Care) Department of Transportation 7 programs - 9% of total (Capital Investment Grants; Nonurbanized Area Formula Program; Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons 10 60 with Disabilities; Job Access and Reverse Commute: Capital and Training Assistance Program for Over-the-Road Bus Accessibility; Urbanized Area Formula Program; New Freedom Program) 10 programs - 13% of total (Job Corps; Senior Community Service Employment Program; Trade Adjustment Assistance - Workers; Workforce Investment Act Adult Services Program; Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities; National Farmworker Jobs Program; Native American Employment and Training; 50 12 Youthbuild; Veterans' Employment Program; Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Project) Department of Housing and Urban Development 12 programs - 15% of total (Supportive Housing for the Elderly; Congregate Housing Services program; Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants; Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas; Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii; Emergency Shelter Grants Program; Supportive Housing Program; Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS; Indian Community Development Block Grant; HOPE VI Revitalization; Indian Housing Block Grant; Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants) 12 Department of Education 12 programs - 15% of total (Special Education Grants to States; State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program; Centers for Independent Living; Independent Living State Grants; Special Education Preschool Grants; Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind; Special 30 Education-Grants for Infants and Toddlers; Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Most Significant Disabilities; Education for Homeless Children and Youth; Rehabilitation Services American Indians with Disabilities; 21st-Century Community Learning Centers; Voluntary Public School Choice) Department of Health and Human Services 31 programs - 39% of total (Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers; Special Programs for the Aging, Title VI. Part A. Grants to Indian Tribes, Part B. Grants to Native Hawaiians; Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with 20 Serious Emotional Disturbances; Urban Indian Health Services; Health Centers; Special Diabetes Program for Indians Diabetes Prevention and Treatment Projects: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Access to Recovery: Transitional Living for Homeless Youth; Temporary Assistance for Needy 31 Families; Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs (Transitional and Medical Services and Social Services Formula Grants Only); Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Voluntary Agency Programs (Matching Grants Only); Community Services Block Grant: Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Awards; Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants (Preventive Health, Targeted Assistance and Social Services Discretionary Grants Only); Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Targeted Assistance (Formula Grants Only); Native Employment Works; Head Start; Native American Programs; State Councils on Developmental Disabilities and Protection and Advocacy Systems; Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance; Social Services Block Grants; Chafee Foster Care Independence Program; Children's Health Insurance Program; Medicaid; Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development, and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement Program; HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants, HIV Care Formula Grants, Healthy Start Initiative, Community Mental Health Services Block Grant, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant; Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States)

Source: GAO analysis

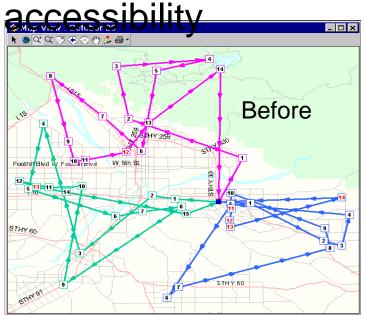
FTARESEARCH

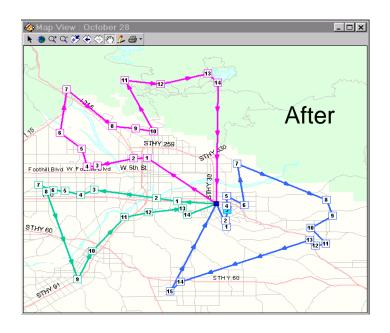
The Challenge



Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

- Clear role for ITS in HST
- Contributes to greater efficiency
- Facilitates coordination and enhance





MSAA Initiative

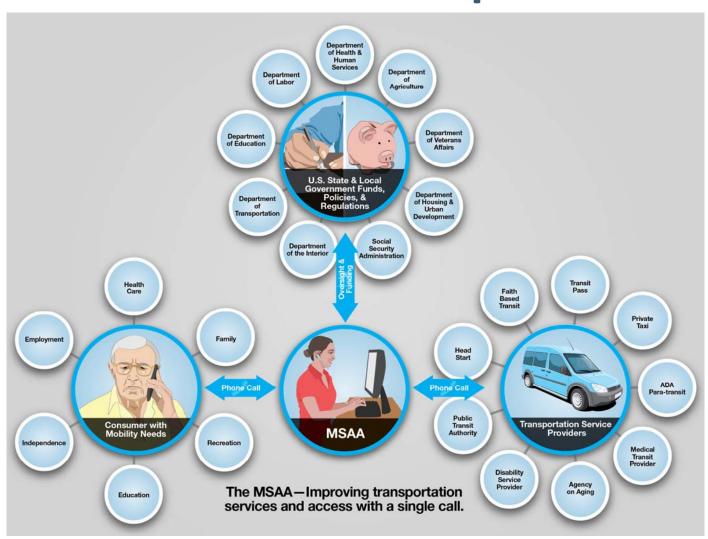
- R&D initiative launched in 2006
- Funded through the US DOT ITS Joint Program Office (OST-R)
- Goal: Utilize service coordination and technology integration to:
 - Increase mobility and transportation accessibility for transportation disadvantaged and general public
 - Achieve more efficient use of federal transportation funding resources

TMCC Concepts/Design

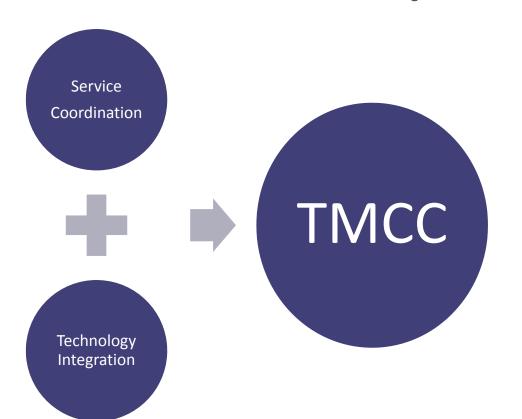
- Core concepts Interoperability, service coordination, enhanced customer experience
- No "one-size-fits-all" or preferred model
 - Centralized
 - Decentralized
 - Hybrid
- Driven by user and community needs
- Includes both institutional and technology framework



TMCC Concept



Travel Management Coordination Centers (TMCC)



Replicable/Scalable TMCC:

- Provides one-stop, unified, customer-based travel information and trip planning services
- Supports coordinated human service transportation

TMCC Vision

An interoperable system that adds value to the customer, service provider and human service program:

Customer

- Simplified Access
- Trip Planning
- Information

Provider

- Operational Efficiency
- More Service (rides) with Same costs & Resources

Human Service Program

 Streamlined program management, billing, and accounting

Request for Proposals

- Posted to FTA website and grants.gov May 1, 2014
- Promote TMCC phased-implementation demonstration by providing "seed" funding
- Use ITS technologies to enable data short and system and data interoperability
- \$795,545 in available funds, possibly moj
- Seeking multiple awards
- Cost-sharing of at least 20% of project cost
 required

NEW!

Objectives of MSAA Deployment Planning Initiative

Overcome technical and institutional barriers to promote system interoperability

- Involve at least two human service transportation programs and providers
- Establish operational <u>data sharing and coordination</u> between <u>multiple technology platforms</u>
- Demonstrate functional common fleet information platform to, at a minimum, view each other's trip scheduling and vehicle location information in real time



Intended Outcomes

- Enhance customer experience
- Improve effectiveness and efficiency of services being provided by different transportation providers
- Produce sustainable institutional model(s) enhanced by information technology
- Data sharing by addressing institutional barriers

Intended Outcomes (continued)

- Advance the state-of-the-art in:
 - Comprehensive traveler support
 - Interoperable and coordinated transportation service operations and management
 - Streamlined program management requirements
- Data sharing and exchange within HST
- System interoperability by leveraging existing proprietary solutions

Business Case

 Why Coordinate? There is a lack of quantitative and tangible empirical evidence on potential coordination impacts at the local level.





Simulating Coordination Impacts

- Define reasonable estimation of cost savings to support state and local stakeholders to make informed decisions.
- Results presented and published at 2014 TRB Annual Meeting.

Literature Review

Site and Simulation Tool Selection

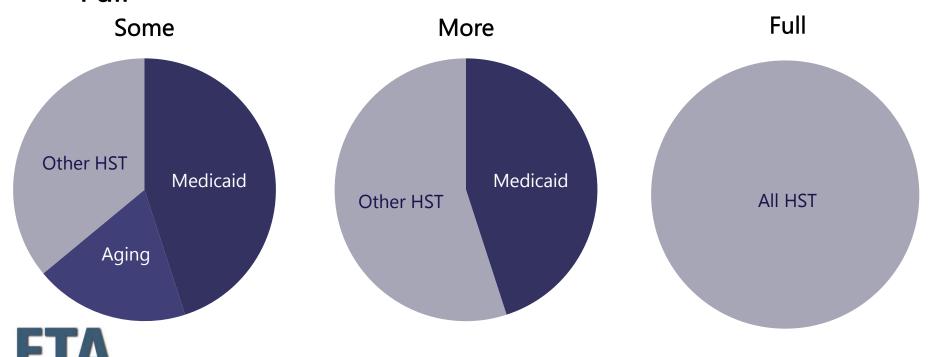
Data Collection and Analysis

Coordination
Scenario Modeling



Sample Simulation Scenarios

- Agency: Santee Wateree Regional Transit Authority in SC
- Sample data: two normal service days in 2012
- Three simulated coordination scenarios: Some | More |
 Full



Sample Simulation Results

- Agency: Santee Wateree Regional Transit Authority in SC
- Sample data: two normal service days in 2012
- Three simulated scenarios: Some | More | Full

Performance Measures	Scenario #1 Some Coordination	Scenario #2 More Coordination	Scenario #3 Full Coordination	% Difference (from Some to Full)	% Difference (from More to Full)
Total Vehicle Hours (hrs.)	1,141	1,105	1,024	-10%	-7%
Total Vehicle Distance (mi.)	21,634	20,525	18,826	-13%	-8%
Passengers per Revenue Hour	1.53	1.57	1.69	11%	8%

Impacts on Individual Trip Times

 The impacts of coordination on individual travelers' trip time are inconclusive.

	Scenario	Average Trip Time (minutes)			
		Some Coordination	More Coordination	Full Coordination	
SWRTA	Medicaid Only (45%)	57.8	57.8	54.8	
	Aging (19%)	48.6	50.6	53.2*	
	Others (36%)	53.9	51.8	52.9	
	Total	54.3	53.8	<i>53.6</i>	

^{*} Difference between Some and Full coordination is statistically significant at 95% level of confidence



Simulation on Urban Systems

- Can similar benefits from coordination be expected in urban settings where ridership is much higher, combined with larger fleet size and more complex road network and traffic patterns?
- Currently collecting data from 2 urban locations
- Preliminary results expected Fall 2014



FTA/Bridgewater State University Cooperative Agreement Support Data Interoperability in MSAA

- Approach to problem
 - Historical Analysis of public initiatives
 - Review current projects supporting MSAA goals
 - Outreach to emerging public and private partnerships
 - Consensus building for data interoperability

MSAA Core Team

- Bob Sheehan USDOT, JPO
- Jeff Spencer USDOT, FTA
- Matthew Lesh USDOT, FTA
- Gwo-Wei Torng Noblis
- Carolina Burnier Noblis
- Amy Jacobi Noblis
- Technical Assistance Battelle
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FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Rural and Targeted Programs

Connecting People and Communities to Opportunity



Mary Leary, Ph.D.

Division Chief, Rural and Targeted Programs



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Transit Administration

Topics for Presentation

- What is the Rural and Targeted Programs Division?
- Our Programs
- Targeted Technical Assistance Centers
- Mobility Management and intelligent transportation systems
- Veterans Transportation Community Living Initiative



Rural and Targeted Programs Division

New Division in FTA's Office of Program

Management

Integrates rural and targeted populations' programs with commensurate technical assistance projects

Team: Rik Opstelten, Elan Flippin, Cathy Caldwell, Gil Williams, upcoming open position for 5311 program manager

Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (Sec. 5310)



Funds services that go beyond traditional public transportation services and Americans with Disabilities Actmandated paratransit service



Locally developed, coordinated public transit-human service transportation plan critical element to project selection and requires key stakeholder input



5310 Projects Could Include

Mobility Management: linking transportation options to each other and people to better serve communities

ITS and other technology solutions to make public transportation services more usable by people with disabilities and others



Technical Assistance

National Center for Mobility Management

- Work with communities to leverage innovation approaches to drive transportation strategies that increase mobility
- Catalog best practices in mobility management
- Regional Communications Liaisons, local technical assistance, training programs and peer networks
- http://nationalcenterformobilitymanagement.org



Population-Specific Technical Assistance Centers

Easter Seals Project ACTION

- Expanding accessible transportation services for people with disabilities
 - ProjectAction.org

National Center for Senior Transportation

- Increasing transportation options for seniors
- SeniorTransportation.net



Formula Grants Program for Rural Areas (Sec. 5311)

Provides capital, planning, and operating assistance to states to support public transportation in rural areas with populations less than 50,000

Eligible activities: Planning, capital, operating, job access and reverse commute projects, and the acquisition of public transportation services



National Rural Technical Assistance Project

Creating rural transit solutions through technical assistance, partner collaboration and FREE training and other transit industry products examples:

- Website Builder
- Useful materials such as State RTAP Manager's Toolkit

NationalRTAP.org



Veterans Transportation Community Living Initiative VTCLI



Connecting Veterans to Transportation and their Communities through Technology and Partnerships

What is VTCLI?



\$63 million invested to help communities:

- Identify transportation and mobility needs of their veterans and military community
- Create/expand one-call/oneclick resource centers to better meet those needs
- Foster mobility management within the VA network

Where are VTCLI grantees?



Who are key VTCLI stakeholders?



Using Technology to Build Connections

Innovative Project solutions

- Multi-agency trip planning
- On-line trip scheduling
- Real-time traveler information
- Integration with 211/511
- On-vehicle technology
- Smartphone apps
- State-wide no wrong door multimodal ride information

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS



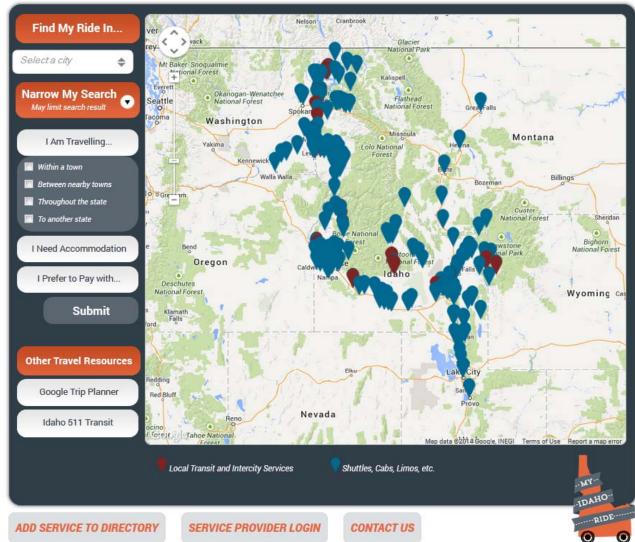
Featuring VTCLI Solutions in Idaho and San Diego



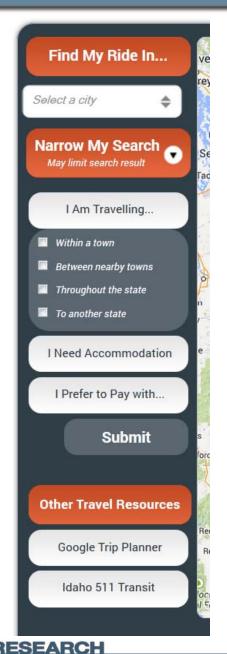




Need a lift? My Idaho Ride can help you identify the best options to fit your travel needs. To find a transportation provider, simply search by city, identify any special travel needs, or just zoom in on the map to your starting location. The Disabled American Veterans use volunteer drivers to get our Veterans to the medical services they need. If you would like to help out, give the DAV in your area a call to learn more about volunteering.







Customer-focused

Searchable accommodations include:

- Curb to curb
- Door to door
- Hand to hand
- Several types of mobility devices
- Child seats and strollers
- Help with stairs, packages
- Bike racks

Full Access & Coordinated Transportation (FACT)

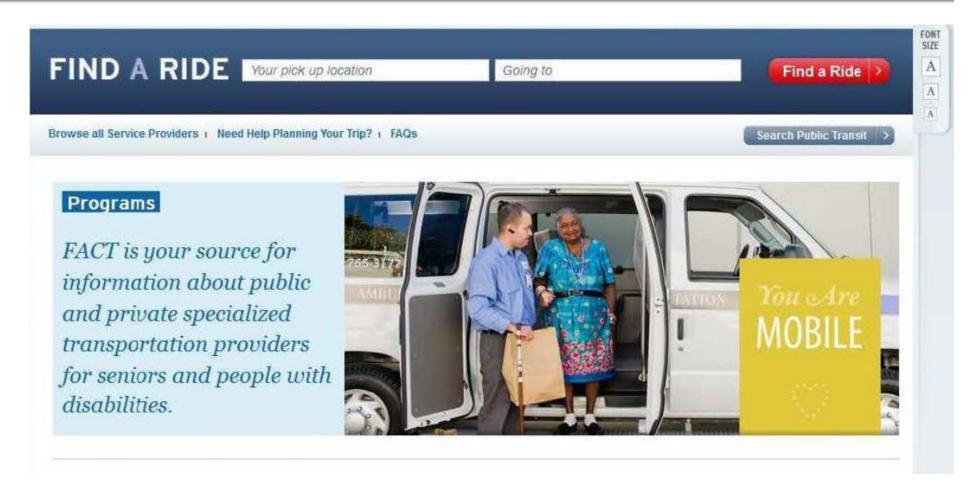
Connecting San Diego

- 16 military facilities/bases,
- Major Veterans Affairs hospital,
- Leveraging existing programs for seniors and people with disabilities

Largest number of active duty military in the nation

• Established a Military and Veterans Partnership administered by 211 San Diego, in partnership with SANDAG, the region's primary public planning and research agency to expand services





Current website that will be upgraded to include Veteran And Military Family information

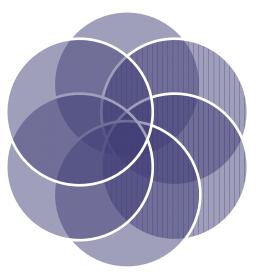


FACT Program Highlights

Enhanced directory of resources linking FACT and 211

Enhanced local planning via trend identification and gap analysis

20 interactive transportation kiosks at military facilities, workforce onestop centers, and other sites



One-click transportation website

24/7 live telephone service

Smart phone app

Contacts

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Accessible Transportation Technologies Research Initiative (ATTRI)

Mohammed Yousuf, FHWA

National Rural ITS Conference 2014

August 26, 2014



The Challenge



Persons with Disabilities

• 54.4 million; 20% US population

• Unemployment 63%;Income: \$38,400 (\$61,000)

• Poverty: 24.7% (9.0%)

• Fed expenditures: \$226 B (2002); \$357 B (2008)



Veterans with Disabilities

- Disability claims: 104,819 (2006) vs. 634,743 (2012)
- 1.4 million deployed; one third report a disability
- Spending: \$0.93 billion (2006) vs. \$5.95 billion (2012)



- Disability rates rise as people get older
- 35 million age 65 + in 2004
- Expected to reach 72 million by 2025

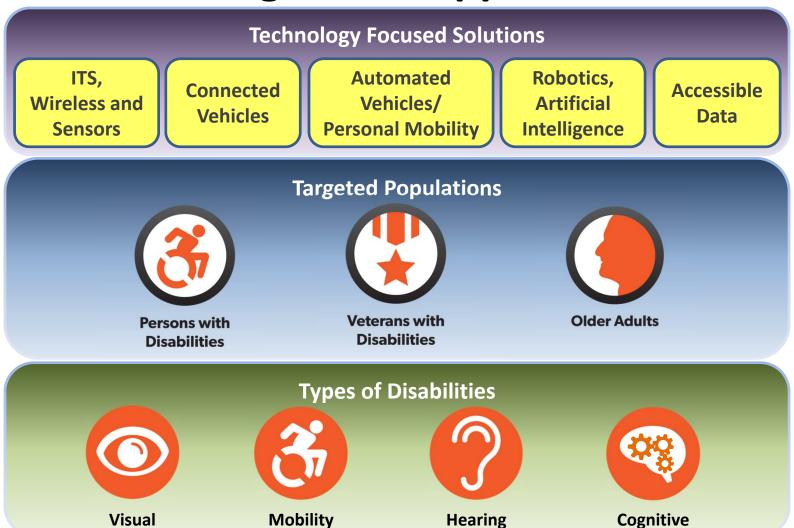
Accessible Transportation Technologies Research Initiative (ATTRI)

- A U.S. DOT Multimodal Research and Development Effort
 - Co-led by FHWA and FTA with support from Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Joint Program Office
 - National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) is a key strategic partner
- Enhanced Mobility Quality and Choice for Travelers with Disabilities Using ITS and Other Assistive Technologies
 - Apply research and innovation to accessible transportation
 - Leverage technologies and innovations from Federal research and development activities
- Accessibility Benefits that Would Extend to All Travelers





Challenges and Opportunities





ATTRI Concept



ATTRI Phases

PHASE 1

Exploratory & User Needs Research

Sept. 2013 – Sept. 2014

- Collaboration Building
- Stakeholder Engagement and User Needs Assessment
- State of the Practice/ Innovation Scan
- Strategic Plan and Roadmap



PHASE 2

Innovation & Prototype

Sept. 2014 – Sept. 2017

- Institutional and Policy Issues Assessment
- International Research Coordination
- Standard Development & Harmonization
- Impacts Assessment
- ATTRI Effects on the Non-User
- Accessible Transportation Applications Selection
- ConOps & SyRS



PHASE 3

Demonstration

Sept. 2017 – Sept. 2019

- ATTRI Joint Demonstrations
- Joint Demonstration Evaluations
- Deployment Guidance



Image Source: Thinkstock/USDOT



We want your input!

Come participate after the break in our interactive session:

Technology Solutions for Accessible Transportation

Join us to...

- Learn about state of the art accessible technology applications from the US and abroad
- Participate in an interactive activity to develop scenarios and technology solutions for accessible transportation



Thank You!

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Join us after lunch for a session on Technology Solutions for Accessible Transportation

ATTRI Vision

To enhance the mobility of travelers with disabilities by providing the capability to reliably, safely and independently plan and execute their travel. ATTRI identifies, coordinates, develops, and implements new integrated solutions in advancing such capabilities.







ATTRI Strategic Planning Activities

- Strategic Research Plan under development
 - Shaping ATTRI strategic goals and activities
 - Version 1.0 expected September 2014
 - Input from:
 - Stakeholders
 - Federal Agencies
 - Technologists
- Key Activities:
 - Collaboration with other federal initiatives:
 - NIDRR
 - TARDEC
 - USDOT internal visioning session, January 2014
 - Listening Sessions, May 2014:
 - NACEM 2014
 - General Motors People with Disabilities Affinity Group
 - TARDEC
 - Expert Panel, May 2014
 - Online Dialogues, May June 2014
 - 60 ideas and 122 comments
 - RERC Projector Directors Conference, June 2014
 - NRITS, August 2014
 - ITS World Congress, September 2014







Potential ATTRI Application Areas

Real-time multi-modal trip planning and traveler decision support application

 Wayfinding and navigation applications – Crowd-sourced/real-time

 Integration of travelers with disabilities in the Connected Vehicle environment

 Automated vehicles that enhance independent and spontaneous travel

 Travel assistance device (tablet, smartphone, or wristband) for persons with cognitive disabilities





Accessible Transportation User Needs

- 1. One-stop pre-trip information
- 2. Door to door direct service
- 3. Accessible physical environment
- 4. Accessible en-route traveler information
- 5. First-mile/last-mile links
- 6. Streamlined eligibility screening
- 7. Allow for more spontaneous travel
- 8. Independent navigation
- 9. Travel training
- 10. Affordable transportation options and technological devices