

2018 SSO Program Workshop

NTD Safety Reporting

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Agenda

- Overview of the NTD
- Safety Reporting Forms Overview
- Upcoming Safety Reporting Changes
- Finding NTD Safety Data

NTD Program

- Codified In Transportation Law: SECTION 5335. NATIONAL TRANSIT DATABASE
 - Recipients or beneficiaries of section 5307 or 5311 grants must report to the annual module
 - Must report using a Uniform System of Accounts
 - Must report asset and condition information



What Does the NTD Collect Right Now?

- Annual Module
 - 925 Urbanized Area Systems
 - 390 with fewer than 30 Vehicles submit reduced reports
 - 535 submit full reports (includes both FTA 5307 grant recipients and voluntary reporters)
 - Rural Reports
 - 54 States & 126 Indian Tribes
 - 1,272 Total Subrecipients
- Monthly Module (535 Reporters)
- Safety & Security Module (535 Reporters)



Safety Reporting Forms

- S&S-20 CEO Certification
 - CEO certifies that data reported is accurate
 - Due by the end of February each year
- S&S-30 Security Configuration
 - Report number and type of personnel providing security or response in terms of FTEs
 - One form for each mode/type of service
 - Due at the beginning of the calendar year
- S&S-40 Major Events
 - One for each reportable major event
- S&S-50 Non-Major Summary
 - Monthly summary of all non-major reportable events

Non-Major Summary Report Form (S&S-50)



- Reportable an event occurring on transit right-of-way and/or infrastructure, at a transit revenue facility, at a maintenance facility, during a transit related maintenance activity, or involving a transit revenue vehicle that meets any NTD reporting thresholds provided below:
 - Single-injury only safety incidents and non-serious injuries related to falls, electric shock, etc., requiring immediate medical attention away from the scene
 - Multiple-injury incidents require S&S-40 Major Report



NTD reporting thresholds, cont.

- Non-major Fires requiring act of suppression but not meeting a major event threshold
- Excludes occupational safety events occurring in administrative buildings
- Forms auto-generated on first of month for each mode/ToS
 - Complete one form for each mode/ToS monthly
 - Required even if a Major Event Report (S&S-40) was submitted for the month



- Safety Incidents section captures:
 - Number of incidents (falls, electric shock, etc.)
 - Number of injuries requiring immediate transport for medical care (including private vehicle transport but excluding person walking away for medical attention)
 - Examples include injuries as a result of:
 - One passenger thrown out of seat due to hard stop
 - Train door closing on arm, leg, backpack or similar
 - Person falling down escalator in transit facility
 - Maintenance worker burned by third rail



- No Data to Report checkbox
 - Use if no non-major injuries or fires to report
- Do not report injuries due to collisions or any other major event type
- Important reminders
 - Reports are due at the end of the following month i.e., November report(s) due December 31st
 - Unsubmitted reports are deemed late one day after the due date



Major Event Report Forms (S&S-40)



Reportable event: An event occurring on transit right-of-way and/or infrastructure, at a transit revenue facility, at a maintenance facility, during a transit related maintenance activity, or involving a transit revenue vehicle.

Must meet one of the following:

- Fatality (includes suicides)
- One or more persons immediately transported for medical attention (injury) or serious injury
- Substantial damage
- Evacuations of a transit facility or vehicle for life safety reasons or to the rail right-of-way, including both transit-directed evacuations and self-evacuations



Automatically reportable - no other threshold:

- Reporting of all mainline or yard derailments
- Rail transit vehicle collisions occurring at a grade crossing
- Rail transit vehicle collisions with an individual (regardless of injury)
- Rail transit vehicle collisions with another revenue or nonrevenue rail transit vehicle
 - Including maintenance/hi-rail vehicles
- Incidents involving a runaway train



Excludes events with:

- An identifiable causal event that occurs off transit property,
- Occupational safety events occurring in administrative buildings,
- Deaths in or on transit property that are a result of illness or other natural causes,
- Non-transit vehicle collisions or
- Other events (assault, robbery, etc.) occurring at bus stops or shelters not on transit owned property or owned by municipalities that also operate transit systems



Types and examples of events not reportable to NTD:

- OSHA events occurring in administrative buildings
- Medically related issues (e.g., seizure, heart attack)
- Employee injuries/fatalities when not located on transit property (city street)
- Transit police, maintenance or supervisor's vehicle involved in collision on non-transit property meeting a threshold



Fatality

A death confirmed within 30 days of a transit related event

- Includes transit-related suicides
- Do not report deaths resulting from illness or natural causes
 - Person in transit station suffers a fatal heart attack
 - Found deceased



Injury

Injury - person(s) transported immediately <u>away from scene</u> for medical attention (non-serious)

- Includes:
 - Transport by ambulance
 - Transport by private vehicle



Injury - Serious Injury

• Serious injury does not require transport from the scene for medical attention



Injury (Transport for Medical Attention)

Further clarification:

- Medical attention sought without delay after event
 - Medical care hours or days after an event does not meet threshold
- Medical attention must be administered at location other than where event occurred
 - First aid administered at scene not reportable
- Medical attention due to illnesses not reportable
 - Train passenger has seizure and is transported



Injury

Serious injuries

- Requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date of the event
- Results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose)
- Causes severe hemorrhages, nerve muscle, or tendon damage
- Involves an internal organ, or
- Involves second- or third-degree burns, or any burns affecting more than five percent of the body



Substantial Damage

Substantial damage includes:

- Damage to any involved vehicles, facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure that has disrupted the operations of the rail transit agency AND
- Adversely affects the structural strength, performance, or operating characteristics of the object or vehicle requiring towing, rescue, onsite maintenance, or immediate removal prior to safe operation



Substantial Damage

Substantial damage <u>excludes</u>:

- Damage limited to cracked windows, dented, bent or small punctured holes in the body, broken lights, mirrors, catenary, third-rail equipment or removal from service for minor repair or maintenance, testing, or video and event recorder download
- Personal property (e.g., laptop, cell phone) and cost of accident or criminal investigation, medical claims or litigation



Automatically Reportable Collisions

Rail transit vehicle collisions occurring at a grade crossing

• All collisions involving a rail transit vehicle at a grade crossing are automatically reportable

No other threshold needed

• For mixed traffic environment each street intersection is considered a grade crossing



Automatically Reportable Collisions

Rail transit vehicle collisions with an individual

- All collisions between a train and an individual on the right-ofway are automatically reportable
 - Reportable without injury
 - Example: Pedestrian walks into the side of a moving train and leaves the scene uninjured
 - Report collision with a person with 0 (zero) injured

Automatically Reportable Collisions

Rail transit vehicle collision with another revenue or nonrevenue rail transit vehicle

- Rail collision with another rail vehicle is automatically reportable
 - No other threshold needed
- Includes both revenue and non-revenue vehicles including hi-rail vehicles
- On the mainline or in yard



Automatically Reportable Derailment

Report all derailments

- Mainline and yard derailments are automatically reportable
 - Trains in revenue or non-revenue service
 - Includes maintenance vehicles such as hi-rail vehicles



Incidents involving a runaway train are automatically reportable



Automatically Reportable Evacuation

Evacuations

- Evacuation of a transit facility or vehicle for life safety reasons or evacuation to the rail right-of-way.
- Includes both transit-directed evacuations and self-evacuations that meet either of the above two criteria
 - Self-evacuation
 - People vacate transit property but the evacuation is not managed or directed by transit personnel or police



Automatically Reportable Evacuation

Evacuations

- Includes mechanical/maintenance issues
- Examples:
 - Suspicious packages, bomb threat, bombing, etc.
 - Loss of power or mechanical breakdown
 - Evacuation to the right-of-way, not from train-to-train
 - Smoke, fire, fumes etc.





Reportable event change



Reportable event change 2017 Reportable Event 2018 Reportable Event An reportable event is an event occurring on transit A reportable event is an event occurring on transit right-of-way, in a transit revenue facility, in a transit right-of-way and/or infrastructure, at a transit maintenance facility, or involving a transit revenue revenue facility, at a maintenance facility, during a vehicle that meets NTD reporting thresholds transit related maintenance activity, or involving a provided below. This includes either planned or transit revenue vehicle that meets any NTD unplanned events. A reportable event does not reporting thresholds provided below. This includes include occupational safety events occurring in either planned or unplanned events. administrative buildings. A reportable event does not include events with an identifiable causal event that occurs off transit Events at bus stops or shelters not on transit-owned property or controlled by the agency are not property, occupational safety events occurring in reportable unless event involves a transit vehicle or administrative buildings, deaths in or on transit property that are a result of illness or other natural boarding/alighting a vehicle. As a result, non-transit causes, non-transit vehicle collisions or other events vehicle collisions or other events (assault, robbery, etc.) occurring at bus stops or shelters owned by (assault, robbery, etc.) occurring at bus stops or municipalities or authorities that also operate transit shelters not on transit owned property or owned by systems will be excluded. municipalities or authorities that also operate transit systems.

Evacuation clarification			
2017 Evacuations	2018 Evacuations		
 Includes evacuation of a transit facility or vehicle for life-safety reasons Evacuations to the right-of-way (excludes evacuation to a platform except for life safety) Passenger self-evacuation (Self-evacuations occur when people vacate transit property independent of management or direction by transit personnel.) 	 Includes evacuation of a transit facility or vehicle for life-safety reasons Includes evacuations to controlled rail right-of- way (excludes evacuation to a platform, except for life safety) Includes both transit-directed evacuations and self-evacuations that meet either of the above two criteria 		

- Injury form change
 - The "Suicide" checkbox is relabeled to read "Attempted Suicide".

Published Safety Data

Safety Data Products

FTA publishes three safety data products:

- Annual Reduced and Rural Reporter Data
 - Annual totals no event detail
- Monthly Safety and Security Major Only Time Series
 Only major events data no event detail
- Monthly Safety and Security Time Series
 - Includes monthly non-major events no event detail



Major Events Data Products

Monthly events data includes:

- Data from 2002-present
- Present year is a running total of events
- Includes summary information including:
 - Total fatalities by person type
 - Total injuries by person type
 - Total events
 - Total Collisions
 - Total Fires
 - Total Derailments

Find Transit Data Tables

Pederal Transit Administration			٩	
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In the United States, transit ridership has grown by more than 20 percent

in the last decade, reaching its highest levels since 1957. To keep track

continues to grow, FTA's National Transit Database (NTD) records the

After data reporting was required by Congress in 1974, the NTD was set

up to be the repository of data about the financial, operating and asset conditions of American transit systems. The NTD is designed to support

local, state and regional planning efforts and help governments and other decision-makers make multi-year comparisons and perform trend

analyses. It contains a wealth of information such as agency funding sources, inventories of vehicles and maintenance facilities, safety event reports, measures of transit service provided and consumed, and data on

of the industry and provide public information and statistics as it

financial, operating and asset condition of transit systems.



Fun Fact of the Month

Use of transit buses powered by fuel cells has grown quickly in the U.S. In 2010, we recorded 814,241 kilowatt hours in batterypowered buses. In 2013, that jumped to 1.1 million kilowatt hours.

Related Links

- NTD Reporting Tool
- Sign up for Emails

Contact Us

National Transit Database

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Share



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Questions?

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