BUS RAPID TRANSIT PILOT PROGRAM



CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Schedule for Tonight's Open House

- Questions and answers process
 - Submit your comments in writing on comment cards
 - Comments and questions will be grouped and answered by topic
 - All comments and questions will be addressed on CTA's websitewww.transitchicago.com
- An interpreter for the hearing impaired and translators for Spanish and Chinese speaking communities are available this evening

Tonight's Speakers

Ryan Mouw - Moderator Chicago Transit Authority

Sheldon Fialkoff DMJM Harris | AECOM

Urban Congestion Initiatives

- In 2007 US Department of Transportation released \$1 billion as part of the Urban Partnership Agreements
 - Seattle
 - Minneapolis/St. Paul
 - Miami
 - San Francisco
- In 2008 US Department of Transportation released \$366 million as part of the Congestion Reduction Initiatives
 - Chicago (\$153 million)
 - Los Angeles (\$213 million)

Federal Congestion Reduction Initiative

- Chicago was selected to apply for a \$153 million federal grant to reduce congestion
- Chicago is proposing a Bus Rapid Transit Pilot Program or BRT
- The next section of this presentation defines BRT and shows BRT examples in other cities
- The subsequent section proposes some potential options for BRT in Chicago

Goals for Proposed Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Pilot Program

- Introduce a new rapid and predictable transit service
- Improve connections between key destinations and bus/rail routes
- Reduce traffic congestion during rush hours
- Attract new riders to the CTA

Benefits to Customer of BRT

- Decrease travel time
- Improve predictability
- Provide real-time travel information
- Increase passenger comfort

Cities with BRT

- US Cities with BRT
- New York City, NY
- Boston, MA
- Los Angeles, CA
- Cleveland, OH
- Kansas City, MO

International Cities with BRT

- Paris, France
- York, Canada
- Ottawa, Canada
- Curitiba, Brazil
- Quito, Ecuador

- Mexico City, Mexico
- London, England
- Bogota, Colombia
- Beijing, China
- Sydney, Australia

Elements of Bus Travel Times

- 54% of time buses are in motion
- 21% of time buses are at traffic signals
- 22% of time is spent boarding/exiting the bus
 3% Other



BRT System Elements





I. Vehicles



-III. Stations/Identity



BRT

Local

I. Vehicles

- Uniquely distinguishable bus
- Interior (seats & doors) configured for:
 - Efficient boarding & exiting
 - Easy internal circulation
 - Optimal mix of seated/standing capacity
- Environmentally friendly
 - Improved air quality
 - Reduced noise levels

1. Vehicles – Other City Examples





I. Vehicles – Pre-Paid Fare Collection

Portable Fare Readers – Rear Door Boarding



II. Bus Lanes

- BRT can operate in broad variety of physical and operating environments, but segregated, dedicated bus lanes are preferred
 - BRT may use barriers, pavement markings, materials, colors, graphics, signage, or landscaping to separate lanes
 - Critical planning and design parameters for bus lanes include:
 - Rapid, reliable service
 - Access by rapid transit vehicles
 - Ease of enforcement
 - Identity

II. Bus Lanes – Other City Examples



BRT Lane - France



Curb Lane NYC



Interior Lane - Boston



Curb Lanes - London, England

II. Bus Lanes: Two-Way Streets



Bus Lane Video

Morning Rush







Evening Rush



III. Stations

- Permanent, weather protected
- Passenger information & amenities
- Easy, safe pedestrian access
- Safe, secure
- Convey system identity

LA Metro Rapid Bus



Free Flow Boarding Video



III. Stations – Other City Examples



Technology improvements include:

- Automatic Vehicle Location
- Real-time Passenger Information
- Transit Signal Priority





Transit Signal Priority Video



V. Service Plan

Service

- BRT buses run all day (6:00AM-8:00PM)
- Dedicated bus lanes during rush hours
- Combined BRT/local frequencies of 3-6 minutes in peak periods
- Simple route structure
- 1/4 to 1/2 mile stop spacing
- Integrated with but not replacing local bus services

V. Service Plan - Local vs. BRT Services



BRT Screening Process

Route inventory Identify BRT Network Corridors Identify BRT Pilot Corridors

> BRT Pilot Corridors

Existing Route Inventory

- Reviewed Local Routes
- Reviewed Express Routes



Criteria for identifying network corridors

Average daily ridership

Identify opportunities to serve and expand existing ridership

Average running speed

Identify congestion bottlenecks and pinch points

Average trip length

- Identify benefit to customers with long trip lengths
- Potential customer minutes saved
 - Combine previous criteria to maximize total customer benefit

Criteria to Identify Pilot Corridors

- Orientation to Central Business District (direct or downtown rail feeder)
- Connections with high ridership bus and rail routes
- Geographic distribution
- Varied land use and street conditions

Proposed BRT Corridors



Proposed Elements of Chicago BRT

- Unique BRT buses
- Dedicated bus lanes during rush hours
- Real-time bus arrival information at stations
- Stop spacing between ¹/₄ ¹/₂ mile

Proposed Elements of Chicago BRT

- Rear-door boarding at selected locations
- Combined BRT/local frequencies of 3-6 minutes in rush hours
- Transit Signal Priority at selected locations

Grant Process

Program Appl. We Are Here Formal Grant Appl.

Design/Build

Summer '09

Question and Answer Speakers

- Ryan Mouw
 - Chicago Transit Authority
- Sheldon Fialkoff
 - DMJM Harris | AECOM
- Stephen Little
 - Chicago Transit Authority
- Luann Hamilton
 - Chicago Department of Transportation
- Michael Stubbe
 - CTA Transit Operations
- Peter Fahrenwald
 - CTA Planning and Development

Questions and Comments

- CTA representatives are available to answer additional questions
- Written comments and questions accepted through October 9, 2008
- Mr. Ryan Mouw Chicago Transit Authority Government and Community Relations P.O. Box 7567 Chicago, IL 60680-7567 <u>rmouw@transitchicago.com</u> 312-681-2751