CMAP FY 2016-2020 CMAQ PROJECT APPLICATION TRANSIT PROJECTS

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATIO	N		
Project Sponsor Pace Suburban Bus Other Agencies Participating In Project		Contact Information – Name, Title, Agency, Address, Phone, e-mail (e-mail required) Lorraine Snorden Department Manager, Planning Services Pace Suburban Bus 550 W Algonquin Rd Arlington Heights, IL 60005-4412	
 ✓ New Project □ Existing CMAQ Project 	 ✓ New Project □ Existing CMAQ Project 	Lorraine.snorden@pacebus.com Ph: 847-228-4249	
☐ Add CMAQ to Existing Project	☐ Add CMAQ to Existing Project	1 11. 04/-220-424/	
II. PROJECT LOCATION	Projects not readily identified by loca Attach a map sufficient to accurately	1	
Name Of Street Or Facility To Be Imp Benson Avenue (Evanston) Davis Street (Evanston) Ridge Avenue (Evanston) Dempster Street (Evanston, Skokie, Plaines) Graceland Avenue (Des Plaines) Lee Street (Des Plaines) Touhy Avenue (Des Plaines, Rosemo	Morton Grove, Niles, Park Ridge, De	Marked Route # IL 58, US 14	
Mannheim Road (Des Plaines, Rose		US 12 / US 45	
Project Limits: North/West Reference Point/Cross St/Intersection Davis Street CTA Station (Benson Ave b/w Davis St and Church St)		Marked Route #	Municipality & County City of Evanston (Cook)
Project Limits: South/East Reference Point/Cross St/Intersection		Marked Route #	Municipality & County
O'Hare Kiss 'n' Fly (new location to (Mannheim Road and Zemke Blvd)	- <i>i</i>	US 12 / US 45	City of Chicago (Cook)
Other Project Location Information On	Project Title		
Pulse Dempster Line			

III. PROJECT FINANCING & CMAQ FUNDING REQUEST Please review the <u>instructions</u> .						
	Starting Federal		(New) CMAQ	Other Federal Funds Including prior CMAQ awards		
	Fiscal Year*	Total Phase Costs	Funds Requested	Fund Type	Fund Type	
Engineering Phase 1 (Project definition, NEPA)		\$1,300,000	\$		\$	
Engineering Phase 2 (Design Services)		\$1,215,000	\$		\$	
Right-Of-Way Acquisition		\$	\$		\$	
Construction (Including Construction Engineering)		\$15,660,000	\$12,528,000		\$	
Engineering (For Implementation Projects)		\$	\$		\$	
Implementation (vehicles)		\$8,280,000	\$6,624,000		\$	
Alternatives Analysis		\$	\$		\$	
*Phase must be accomplished within 3 years		\$26,455,000	@10 1 52 000			
Total Project Costs			\$19,152,000			
Source Of Local Matching Funds		Pace funds				
If So	Indicate if sponsor intends to apply for Transportation Development Credits. Are Intended To Be Used, Please Contact CMAP Staff.					
Have the Matching Funds Been Secured? (Provide Details):						

CMAP FY 2016-2020 CMAQ PROJECT APPLICATION TRANSIT PROJECTS – PAGE 2

IV. PROJECT EMISSIONS BENEFIT DATA

Project Type (Check One): Service And Equipment Access to Transit

Auto Trips Eliminated Per Day (Round Trips): 265 per weekday

Length Of Auto Trips Eliminated (One-Way Miles To The Nearest Tenth): 4.5 miles

Auto Trips Diverted Per Day (Round Trips): 265 per weekday

Line-Haul Length Of Diverted Trips (One-Way Miles To The Nearest Tenth): 15.0 miles

Project Life (Years): 25 years

Provide basis for parameters used to estimate benefits (e.g., new ridership, auto occupancy, trip length. See instructions):

2Q 2014 riderhip on local Pace Route 250 was 2,946 (Average Saturday: 1,793; Average Sunday: 1,232). Ridership forecasting has not yet been completed for the Pulse Dempster Line, however forecasting for the intersecting Pulse Milwaukee Line resulted in an estimated 36% increase in total corridor ridership. For Dempster, this would result in 1,060 new one-way transit trips (530 round trips).

As was done with the Pulse Milwaukee Line, the Dempster Line ridership forecast will be prepared using the Federal Transit Administration's Simplified Trips-on-Project Software (STOPS) model. STOPS was developed by the FTA to evaluate and rate federally-funded transit projects, and is a simplified four-step model that uses a combination of local demographic data and forecasts, Census data, and national transit ridership trends to develop forecasts for new fixed guideway and BRT projects. Pace's STOPS model was constructed in close consultation with the FTA and the model's developer.

Because a formal ridership forecast hasn't been prepared yet, it was estimated that half of new riders would be eliminated auto trips and the other half would be diverted trips. Average trip length for existing Route 250 trips was approximately 4.5 miles based on 2013 boarding data; this was applied to the eliminated trips. Diverted trips were assumed to use the full length of the corridor (15 miles).

SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS					
On-Time Performance - Route to be Improved: 71 % wkday, 32.7 % Sat, 78% Sunday System-Wide:					
Reliability Enhancements (Check All that Apply):					
Rail	Bus	🖂 Transit signal priority			
□ New Vehicles	⊠ New Vehicles	□ Multi-Door Boarding with Off-board			
□ Upgraded Switches	□ Queue Jump/Bypass Lanes	Fare Collection			
□ Upgraded Power Supply	□ Off-board Fare Collection	□ Bus-on-Shoulders			
□ Positive Train Control	⊠ Reduced Stops/Express Service	□ Managed Lanes			
□ Station Consolidation	□ New Dispatching/Decision Support	□ Dedicated Bus Way			
□ Track Improvements	Systems	⊠ Far-side Stops			
□ Reduction of Freight/Vehicle/Pedestrian	Passenger Vehicle Movement	🛛 Bus Stop Upgrades			
Interference	Restrictions	🛛 Near Level Boarding			
FACILITIES/CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS					
Existing Asset Condition (1-5 scale used by RTA): NA					
Description and Location of Service (For Equipment Purchases): Pace Northwest Division will operate the service. Capital					
improvements will be made to Pulse station locations on Benson Avenue, Davis Street, Ridge Avenue, Dempster Street,					
Graceland Avenue, Lee Street, Touhy Avenue, and Mannheim Road.					
Net Number Of New Vehicle Parking Spaces: 0 Net Number Of New Bicycle Parking Spaces: 60 (two per platform, 30 platforms)					
V. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT INFORMATION					
Is right-of-way acquisition required for this project? 🛛 Yes 🗆 No					
If so, has right-of-way been acquired?	\Box Yes \boxtimes No				
Engineering Status: In N.A IN Not Begun I Engineering Underway (provide details below) Engineering Completed Date completion is anticipated: 2018					
Estimated Completion Year/Start Of Service:	2018				

VI. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Pulse Dempster Line will serve as an innovative, high-quality transit solution that improves suburban connectivity, reduces congestion and enhances the transit experience for new and existing riders.

As part of Pace's planned *Rapid Transit Network*, the Pulse Dempster Line will advance Pace's long term vision and connect residents to employment generators, hospitals, schools, and other regional destinations. The Rapid Transit Network proposes a combined Arterial Bus Rapid Transit (ART) network and an expressway bus network for the 8 million residents of northeastern Illinois through an enhancement of existing surface transportation infrastructure. The Network provides service across 885 miles in the region with 655 miles on arterials and 230 miles on expressways. This premium service is the next level of transit to truly grow long term ridership supporting regional plans including GOTO 2040. Pace recently submitted their Rapid Transit Network to the US DOT as a Project of National and Regional Significance. (Please see PNRS attachment).

The Pulse Dempster Line will enter service in 2018, and will be the second Pulse line to be implemented, following the Pulse Milwaukee Line, which is expected to enter service in early 2017. <u>PaceBus.com/Pulse</u>

The Pulse Dempster Line route will span 15 miles in total, traveling from Davis Street CTA/Metra Station in Evanston to the O'Hare International Airport Kiss-n-Fly station, which is currently being redeveloped and relocated by the Chicago Department of Aviation. Currently, Pace Route 250 operates along this corridor, and it will be restructured to provide local service after the implementation of the Pulse Dempster Line. (Please see Demspter Pulse attachment for alignment).

The Pulse Dempster Line (and subsequent Pulse routes within the long-term Pulse network) will include the following system characteristics:

- Running ways that operate in mixed flow traffic.
- Fewer stops, with stations spaced at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile intervals.
- Stations, vehicles, and signage elements will be branded with the Pulse logo, providing a distinctive and modern appearance.
- Stations will include enhanced features such as: weather protection, infrared heating, lighting, benches, bicycle racks, and landscaping.
- Each station facility will include a branded and illuminated vertical marker that provides real time arrival information, service information, a route map, and a vicinity map.
- Pulse routes will use a branded and dedicated sub-fleet of 40-foot low-floor vehicles. Vehicles will have a modern design and will include technology features such as next stop announcements, onboard Wi-Fi, on-board electronic route maps, on-board surveillance, and USB charging ports.
- Transit Signal Priority and Intelligent Bus Systems will be used to increase travel time efficiencies and decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

Please see the Pulse attachment to view station designs, branding, and service characteristics.

To accelerate the implementation of the Pulse network, including the Pulse Dempster Line, Pace secured a Program Management and Oversight (PMO) consultant in October 2012. The PMO assists Pace in the development and maintenance of a master schedule, program budget, and operations plan, and oversees the planning, design, construction and implementation of the Pulse program. The PMO serves as an extension of Pace staff and will ensure that all construction schedules, costs, quality control goals and federal contract requirements are met.

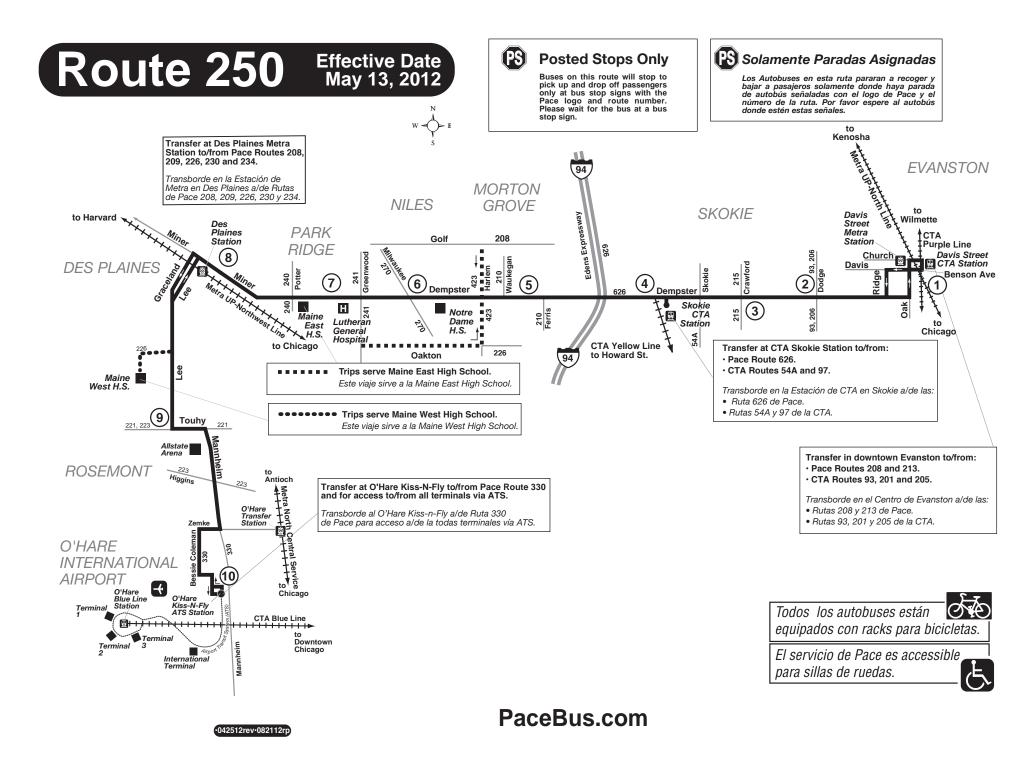
Pace is seeking CMAQ funds to advance the implementation of the Pulse Dempster Line route. CMAQ funding would be applied towards station construction, vertical markers with real time information signage, and the procurement of 18 branded Pulse vehicles. TSP components are being implemented separately through an RTA regional TSP grant.

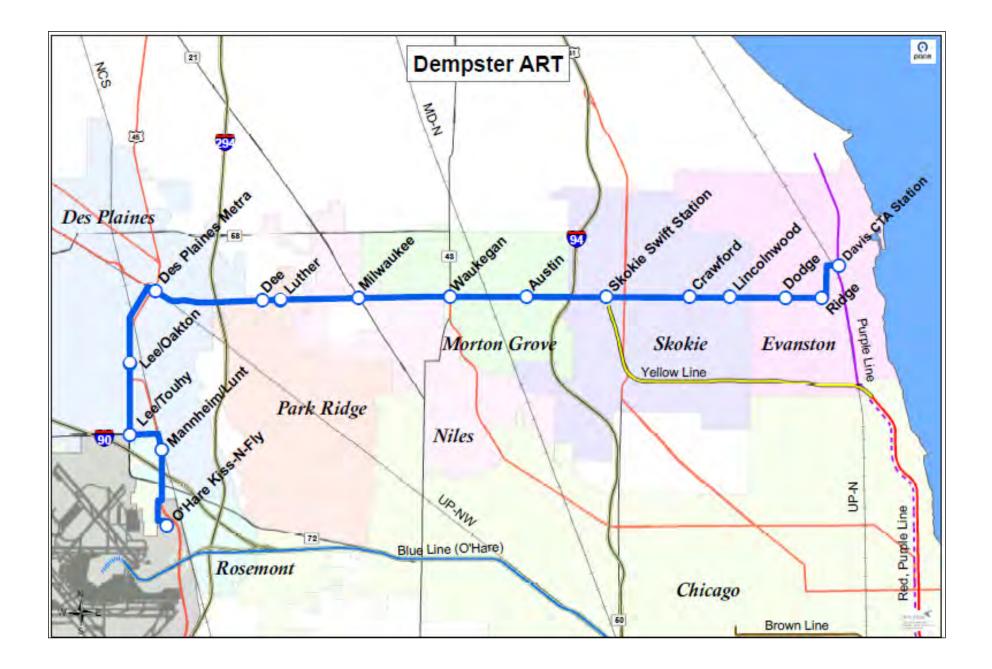
Infrastructure and vehicle costs included in this application are based on unit costs developed as part of the Pulse Milwaukee Line project, which is currently in the engineering phase.

DETAILED ESTIMATE OF COSTS

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1	Project definition and NEPA	Flat cost	1	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
2	Terminal stations (excl shelter, marker, real-time sign)	Stations	2	\$346,000	\$692,000
3	Intermediate stations (excl shelter, marker, real-time sign)	Stations	28	\$231,000	\$6,468,000
4	Shelters	Stations (2 per terminal)	32	\$35,000	\$1,120,000
5	Station Marker	Stations	30	\$60,000	\$1,800,000
6	Real-time Information Sign	2 per Station	60	\$12,000	\$720,000
7	Construction contingency	%	25%	N/A	\$2,700,000
8	Design services	%	9% (incl. construction contingency)	N/A	\$1,215,000
9	Construction services	%	16% (incl. construction contingency)	N/A	\$2,160,000
10	Pulse vehicles (including 20% spares)	Vehicle	18	\$460,000	\$8,280,000
			TOTAL CO	ST OF ITEMS:	\$26,455,0

ESTIMATES MUST BE BASED UPON QUANTITIES AND UNIT COSTS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. LUMP SUM AMOUNTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE





PULSE

Typical and Compact Station Renderings

Typical Station



Compact Station



Site-Specific Station Renderings

Oakton Street / Oak Mill Mall Southbound (Typical Station)



Central Avenue Southbound (Enlarged Typical Station to Accommodate Multiple Converging Routes)



Vertical Marker





Pulse Milwaukee Line Service Begins 2017

Get involved now & stay informed!

• Please visit Pace's Pulse website at PaceBus.com/Pulse to stay updated on the Pulse program and the Pulse Milwaukee Line. Notices of upcoming public meetings will be posted to the News and Events section.

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• Sign up for the project mailing list by filling out the public comment form posted to the Get Involved section.



550 W. Algonquin Road Arlington Heights, IL 60005-4412

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PaceBus.com/Pulse

FULSE

COMING SOON: **Pace's Newest Transit Service**

PULSE SERVICE WILL PROVIDE:

- > Enhanced station and passenger amenities, including heated shelters, with lighting and seating; near-level boarding platforms; real-time bus arrival information signs; transit route and vicinity maps; and landscaping
- > Highly visible and accessible stations that feature Pulse-branded route markers/kiosks, customized for each community along the route
- > Buses with Wi-Fi, USB charging ports, and digital information signs
- > Improved bicyclist/ pedestrian connectivity to transit service

FEBRUARY 2015 • ISSUE 1

PULSE

Better service through Transit Signal **Priority (TSP)**

TSP allows buses that are running behind schedule to catch up by shortening red lights and extending green lights by a few seconds at selected intersections to reduce the time buses spend stopped. The system works automatically to improve ontime performance for buses with virtually no significant impact on vehicular traffic. TSP will improve travel times and reliability, providing better service to customers while lowering Pace's operating costs.

Milwaukee Line

Pulse, a brand-new service from Pace, provides frequent, fast and reliable travel. Pulse takes bus transit to the next level by providing passengers with faster service, shorter wait times, and enhanced station amenities.







- > High frequency, limited stop service, with stations placed approximately every half mile
- > Improved travel time and reliability, thanks to Transit Signal Priority (TSP)

pace



As part of Pace's "family of services", Pulse will be integrated with the fixed route network, express bus routes, and community-based transit services.

CHECK OUT PULSE'S FIRST SERVICE: Milwaukee Line



The first Pulse line will operate along Milwaukee Avenue, between Golf Mill Shopping Center and the Jefferson Park Transit Center. The Pulse Milwaukee Line is 7 miles long and will serve the Village of Niles and the City of Chicago. In addition to the two terminal stations, eight pairs of intermediate stations are planned at major intersections along the route.

- Pulse will operate at 10-minute intervals during peak weekday periods, and at 15-minute intervals during off-peak periods and weekends.
- Late night service will operate at **30-minute intervals.**
- Service will run for up to 19 hours each weekday.

The Pulse Milwaukee Line will be coordinated with existing Pace routes serving the corridor. Pace Route 270 (Milwaukee Avenue) will continue to operate at reduced service frequencies, offering local service to existing bus stops. Connections to the Niles Free Bus, other Pace and CTA fixed route bus routes, as well as the CTA Blue Line and Metra **UP-Northwest Line provide passengers** with a wide range of local and regional travel options.

Pulse Milwaukee Line Service Begins in 2017

WHERE WE ARE NOW:

Technical studies are currently underway to address any environmental factors and to refine service, operations, and station area plans. Coordination and collaboration with the Village of Niles, local Chicago Aldermen, the Chicago Department of Transportation, the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Federal Transit Administration, and the Chicago Transit Authority has been ongoing and will continue throughout the planning and development of the Pulse service.

Public and community outreach efforts are underway to educate stakeholders about the Pulse Milwaukee Line, and encourage their participation throughout the study and development process. A stakeholder is anyone who could be affected by this service and has a stake in the final design and operation of the service, including municipal officials, public agencies, community leaders and groups, businesses, area residents, property owners, and transit users.

Public involvement efforts will include the following:

- -- Public meetinas
- -- One-on-one stakeholder meetings
- -- Website: PaceBus.com/Pulse
- -- Email blasts -- Online comment form
- WHERE WE ARE HEADED:

Once the environmental and technical studies have been completed, the final design of the Pulse Milwaukee Line stations will be prepared. Construction of passenger facilities will begin in 2016 and the Milwaukee Line will be operational in 2017.



Providing FAST, FREQUENT, **RELIABLE TRANSIT SERVICE** is the goal of this program.



This is only the beginning of Pace's enhanced transit plans

Pace has identified a 24-line Pulse network with 7 priority routes to be implemented over the next 10 years:



- Milwaukee Avenue
- Dempster Street
- Harlem Avenue
- Cermak Road
- Halsted Street
- 95th Street
- Roosevelt Road

Over the long term, the phased implementation of the Pulse network will improve mobility and travel choices throughout Pace's service area.

-- Direct mail of fact sheets -- Corridor Advisory Group

PaceBus.com/Pulse | Pulse Milwaukee Line | PAGE 3

The Pace Rapid Transit Network

Pace Suburban Bus

Pace is implementing the future of bus transit in Chicago's suburban region through an enhancement of existing surface transportation infrastructure. Through Pace's strategic plan, *Vision 2020*, this Rapid Transit Network proposes a combined Arterial Bus Rapid Transit (ART) network and an expressway bus network for the 8 million residents of northeastern Illinois.

Pace's regional rapid transit network connects residents to suburban employment generators, health care facilities, schools, entertainment and other destinations. The network provides enhanced transit service that has proved successful in other states in improving regional mobility, access, speed, efficiency, reliability, security and comfort of bus transit—and, thus, increasing transit ridership. Pace's proposed program offers multi-modal connections to CTA service, Metra commuter rail, Amtrak intercity rail and the region's international airports.

Stations are planned to develop a "sense of place" within the suburban environment. Transit-supportive land use development, bicycle/pedestrian access and improved street crossings enhance the transit experience and support economic development and expanded employment opportunities.

The network provides service across 885 miles of corridors, including 24 ART corridors (655 miles) and 11 expressway corridors (230 miles). The rapid transit network also relies on the construction of three operating garages.



Arterial Rapid Transit (ART)

In 2001, Pace published *Vision 2020*, a blueprint for its vision of expanded transit mobility in the greater Chicago region. *Vision 2020* articulated Pace's long-term goal of developing line-haul rapid transit routes on both arterial streets and expressways. An accompanying 2002 bus rapid transit (BRT) study defined the functional elements of these rapid bus services and a preliminary list of potential corridors.

In the 2009 *Arterial Rapid Transit Study*, Pace further refined 24 proposed rapid transit corridors and prioritized these corridors for phased implementation, based upon the following evaluation factors: institutional support, community support, regional connectivity, current ridership, ridership potential, travel time savings and right-of-way impacts. The study established Milwaukee Avenue as the first corridor to be developed, prioritizing a near-term segment between Jefferson Park Transit Center in Chicago and Golf Mill Shopping Center in Niles, and identifying medium- and long-term extensions to Wheeling and Gurnee, respectively. Additional near-term corridors were designated on segments of Dempster Street, Harlem Avenue, Halsted Street, and 95th Street plus an additional corridor (the "Oak Brook corridor") was identified to connect western Cook County with the Oak Brook area, with an alignment to be defined at a later date. Later, the so-called "J Route", which connects Naperville to O'Hare Airport, was added to the list of near-term corridors.

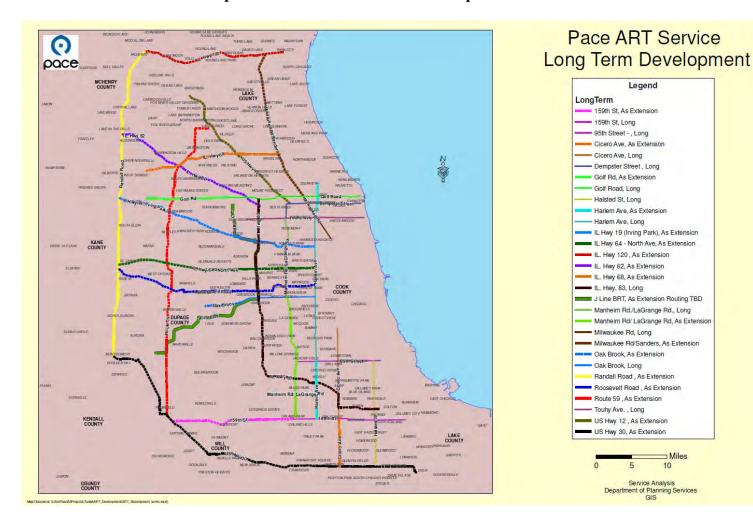
In 2013, Pace initiated the Milwaukee Corridor ART Project Definition study to define Pace's first ART project to a level sufficient to advance into the environmental documentation and engineering phase in 2015. Construction is anticipated to begin in spring 2016, with revenue services anticipated for fall 2016. Branding of this service, including the name "Pulse" and a logo and color scheme, was finalized in 2014.

Characteristics of Pace's "Pulse" ART service include:

- Branded 40' low-floor vehicles, as shown at right
- Level boarding platforms
- Upgraded and branded stations that include enhanced features such as weather protection, infrared heating, lighting, and route maps



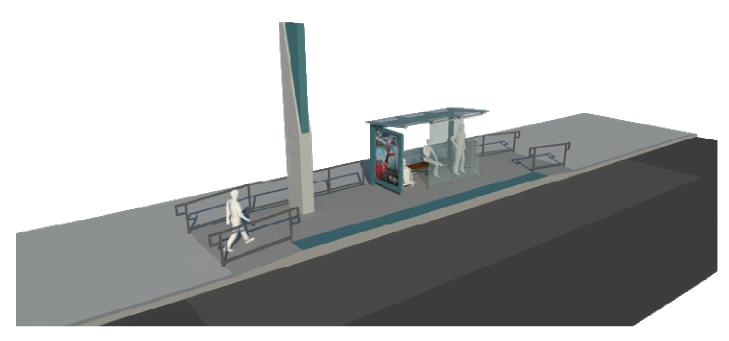
- Transit signal priority and other roadway improvements that give the ART bus an advantage over regular traffic
- Real-time arrival & departure displays
- Vicinity maps at stations
- Fewer bus stops (wider station spacing) for quicker and more efficient travel
- Frequent, all-day service (10-15 minute headways)
- Local service coverage (serving the last mile of trips)
- TDM strategies to provide coverage when ART service is not operating.
- On-board video surveillance to enhance passenger safety
- Free Wi-Fi for passengers
- Robust communications network between vehicles, traffic signals, dynamic signs, a dispatch center, and the customer (V2I, V2V, V2 Central Control, V2 Customer)



Map of 24 future Pace Arterial Bus Rapid Transit corridors



Rendering of proposed "Pulse" ART station



Transit Signal Priority/Communications Network

Within the Pace service area, the speed and reliability of Arterial Bus Rapid Transit vehicles is enhanced by a regional Transit Signal Priority (TSP) system. TSP allows buses to shorten red lights and lengthen green lights to keep on schedule, using technology similar to that in use by ambulances and fire trucks. In northeastern Illinois, TSP is being implemented through the Regional Transit Signal Priority Implementation Program (RTSPIP). Several corridors in our region already have TSP, and as part of the implementation of the Rapid Transit Network, all 24 ART corridors will have this technology.

The regionally interoperable TSP system will function for Pace Suburban Bus and Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) vehicles throughout the region. The Transit Signal Priority program follows the outline proposed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in their *Systems Engineering Guidebook for I.T.S.* Version 3.0.

Pace has not developed its TSP system in a vacuum. Rather, Pace and its partners have developed regional standards and guidelines for the design, implementation, operation and maintenance of a multijurisdictional TSP system. This coordination allows approved vehicles across the region to take advantage of a standardized technology. The RTSPIP's regional stakeholders include Pace, the Chicago Transit Authority, the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), the Chicago Department of Transportation, local DOTs, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, and other municipalities.

The RTSPIP goals are as follows:

1. Improved schedule adherence and reduced travel times for transit and improved signal coordination for general vehicles.

2. Regional TSP interoperability between Pace, CTA, CDOT, IDOT, and other local DOTs. Open standards for TSP provides the benefits of not being tied to a single TSP vendor, simplification of operations and maintenance for participating agencies, ability of Pace and CTA vehicles to request priority status from a single device within the traffic signal cabinet, and centralized monitoring of TSP activity.

3. Compliance with standards set by the Northeastern Illinois Regional ITS Architecture.

Characteristics of Proposed RTSPIP System:

The proposed TSP system deployed through the RTSPIP is shown on the illustration below. The system is divided into three general areas of communication between system components:

1. Vehicle-to-Intersection (V-2-I): Represents equipment on-board Pace and CTA buses that communicates TSP requests and message sets to intersection-based equipment.

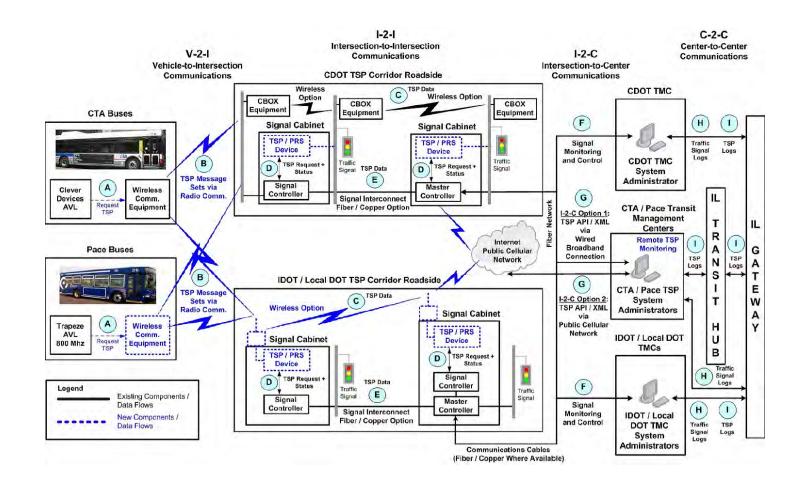
2. Intersection-to-Intersection (I-2-I): Represents equipment at intersections that can relay TSP requests to signal controllers and to other intersections as needed for the purpose of TSP operations

3. Intersection-to-Center (I-2-C): Represents the communications equipment that can relay operations data and logs from TSP equipment to Pace / CTA and CDOT/ IDOT central offices for system administration purposes.

The proposed TSP System will not access or interfere with the security of traffic signal operations and associated communications systems without expressed authorization of the transportation agency having jurisdiction.

Regional Transit Signal Priority Implementation Program

The schematic below describes the various channels of communication between vehicles, traffic signal equipment and central monitoring hubs.



Suburban Expressway Bus Network

Express Service provides direct point to point connection between major centers of activities in the regions. Point to Point Express Buses take the fastest route between origin-destination points independently of corridors or arterials. Such express routes have a cluster of stops at origin and a cluster of stops at destination without stops in between. This model allows them fast travel between origin and destination nodes. Express buses provide a one seat ride between the route defining origin and destination centers.

Pace currently has four bus routes operating on the shoulder of I-55 and has dozens of other routes using the region's expressways in regular travel lanes. Pace plans 11 other express bus routes as part of the proposed Rapid Transit Network.

Characteristics of Pace's Expressway Bus Service include:

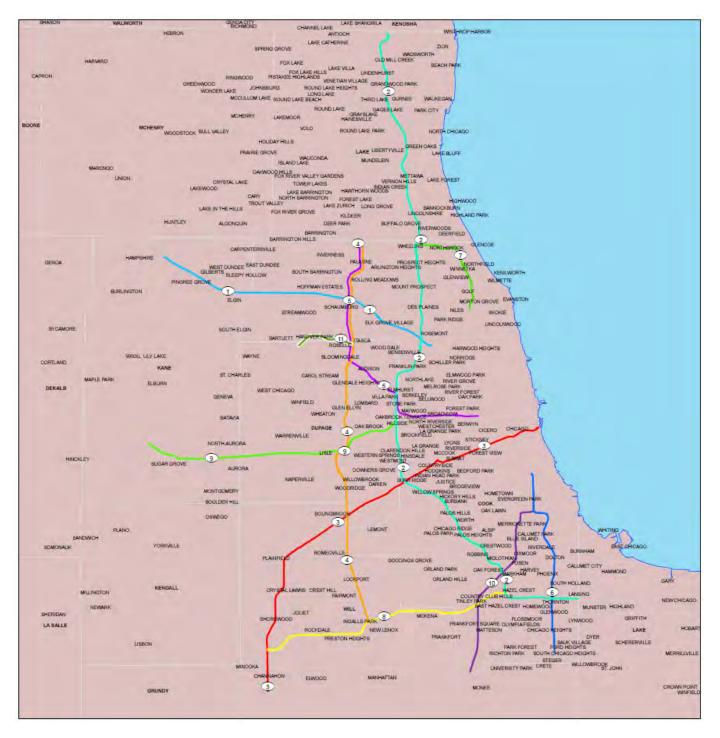
- Branded over-the-road coach buses
- Park & Ride stations (see next page)
- Bus on shoulder operations, with appropriate bus exterior messaging as shown below and at right
- Free Wi-Fi for passengers
- Transit Priority access treatments
- Robust communications network between vehicles, traffic signals, dynamic signs, a dispatch center, and the customer (V2I, V2V, V2 Central Control, V2 Customer)
- Supplementary local service coverage (serving the last mile of trips, when necessary)
- TDM strategies to provide coverage when express bus service is not operating
- On-board video surveillance to enhance passenger safety
- Real-time arrival & departure displays
- Vicinity maps at stations







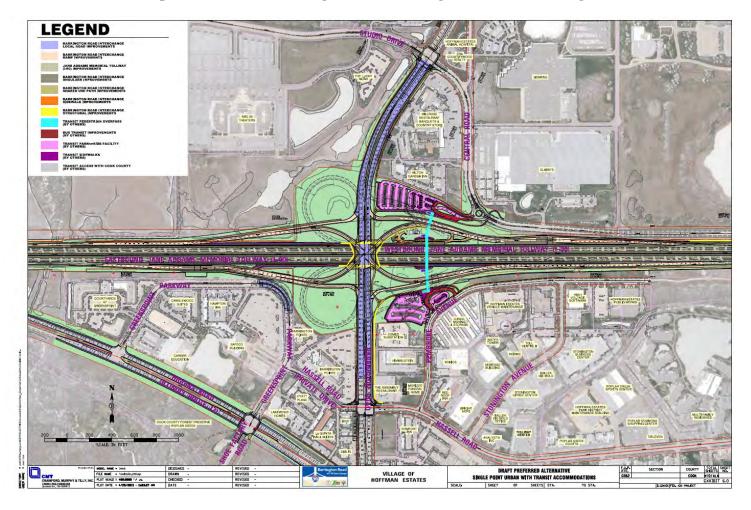
Pace Express Bus Network corridors



Legend

- I-90 Rosemont to Randall Rd., 1 I - 294 Wisconsin border to Indiana border, 2
- I 55 Joliet to Chicago, 3
- I 355/II 53 New Lenox to Lake/Cook Rd, 4
- I 290 Forest Park to IL 53 Lake Cook Rd, 5
- I 94 I 394 Sauk Village to 87th St, 6
- I 80 Joliet to I 294, 8
- ----- I 88/ I 290 Forest Park to Sugar Grove, 9
- I 57 Chicago to Richton park, 10
- Elgin O'Hare Corridor West Terminal to Elgin, 11

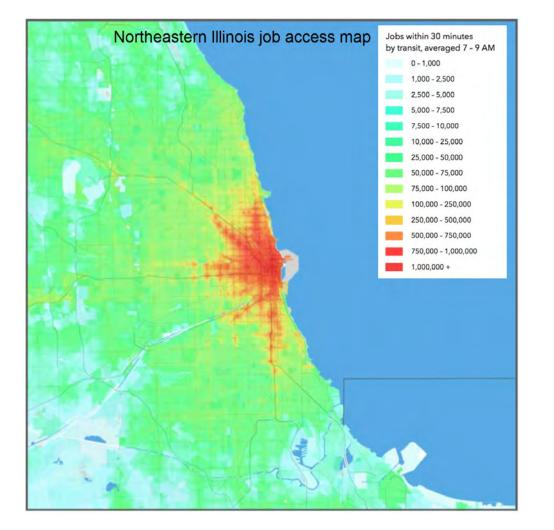
Proposed Park & Ride design at I-90/Barrington Road interchange



Suburban job access

A recent analysis from the Accessibility Observatory, a research group at the University of Minnesota, showed how much more difficult it is for residents of northeastern Illinois to access suburban employment opportunities within 30 minutes (see http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/wonkblog/wp/2014/10/07/mapped-how-public-transit-changes-your-job-prospects/). The Pace rapid transit network would vastly expand that job access, allowing suburban and Chicago residents alike to use public transit to access suburban jobs with much shorter commute times than they can using today's transit service.

Initial deployment of transit signal priority in northeastern Illinois created a travel time savings of up to 20% for standard bus service. When extrapolated to traffic signals over 24 ART and 11 expressway corridors (on arterial service to and from highway facilities) throughout the suburban region, the time savings would have a tremendous cumulative effect on the networks user's productivity and (by encouraging mode shift from driving to using transit) the region's fuel consumption.



Proposed Rapid Transit Network Cost breakdown

Arterial Bus Rapid Transit

Capital cost per mile = \$2.8 million, including:

- Design
- Engineering
- Station infrastructure
- Real-time customer information
- Communications technology
- Transit Signal Priority
- Vehicles

655 miles along 24 corridors = \$1,834,000,000

Express bus

Capital cost per mile = \$1.5 million, including:

- Design
- Engineering
- Park & Ride stations
- Priority access for buses
- Bus-on-Shoulder infrastructure
- Vehicles

230 miles along 11 corridors = \$345,000,000

<u>Bus garages</u> 3 garages, \$40 M each = \$120,000,000

Total project cost = \$2,299,000,000