



**Bronzeville**  
Community  
Development  
Partnership



**TRANSPORTATION EQUITY NETWORK**



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**TRANSPORTATION EQUITY NETWORK**

**UC Berkeley**  
Center for Law, Energy  
& the Environment

# BETTER STREETS FOR BUSES PLAN

Bronzeville



# SPEAKERS



**William P Billy Davis**

Executive Director  
Bronzeville Community  
Development Partnership



**Jason Meter**

Senior Manager -  
Strategic Planning



**Brad Huff**

Director of Complete  
Streets



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# Future of Transit Town Hall - Bronzeville

- What is the Better Streets for Buses Plan?
- What is BRT?
- How does the Plan work?
- Bus Stop Designs
- Bus Friendly Streets
- Bus Friendly Intersections
- What is the timeline for the Plan?

# What is the Better Streets for Buses Plan?

- Developed by CTA and CDOT, the plan is focused on **putting Chicago's bus riders first**.
- The Plan aims to **improve access to bus stops** and deliver safer, faster and more reliable service.
- It emphasizes the need for improved transportation to **get Chicago residents to and from** workplaces, parks, recreational activities and essential needs.
- The Better Streets for Buses Plan will **benefit EVERYONE**, including cyclists, drivers and pedestrians, making our streets safer.







# How does the Plan work?

- The plan is designed to stay flexible and adapt to community needs by offering a variety of possible improvements, including:
  - Developing bus stop treatments
  - Creating bus-friendly streets
  - Making more bus-friendly intersections
- There are **19 possible improvements**.
- Communities' voices will be important to learn how these improvements can potentially impact their community.

# Where will the Plan have an impact?

## Cottage Grove Corridor

Cottage Grove

35<sup>th</sup>

to

55<sup>th</sup>

Street

Cottage Grove

55<sup>th</sup>

to

63<sup>rd</sup>

Street

Cottage Grove

63<sup>rd</sup>

to

71<sup>st</sup>

Street

Cottage Grove

71<sup>st</sup>

to

95<sup>th</sup>

Street

(95<sup>th</sup> to 115<sup>th</sup>)



# 35<sup>th</sup> to 55<sup>th</sup> Street



Mercy Family Health



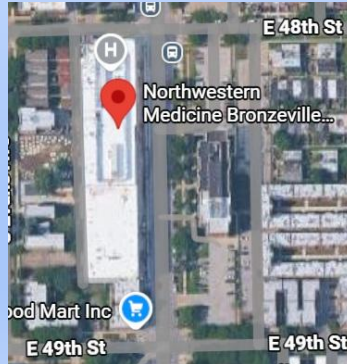
Lillian Marcie Center for  
Performing Arts



Bronzeville Winery



Northeastern Illinois University  
Oakwood Campus

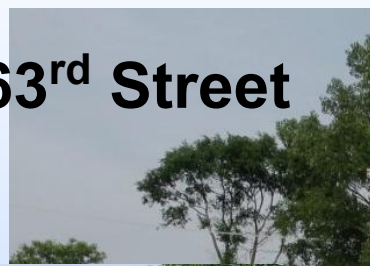
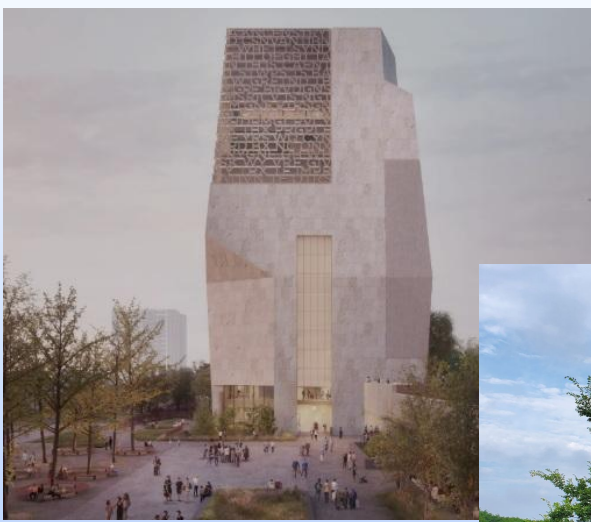


Northwestern Medicine Bronzeville



King College Prep

# 55<sup>th</sup> to 63<sup>rd</sup> Street





# What is Bus Rapid Transit?



- A bus system that provides faster, more reliable and efficient service
- Features dedicated bus lanes, bigger stations and traffic signal priority
- Includes a streamlined payment system where customers can pay before they get on a bus
- Major cities like Los Angeles, Boston, Miami and Las Vegas started implementing BRT







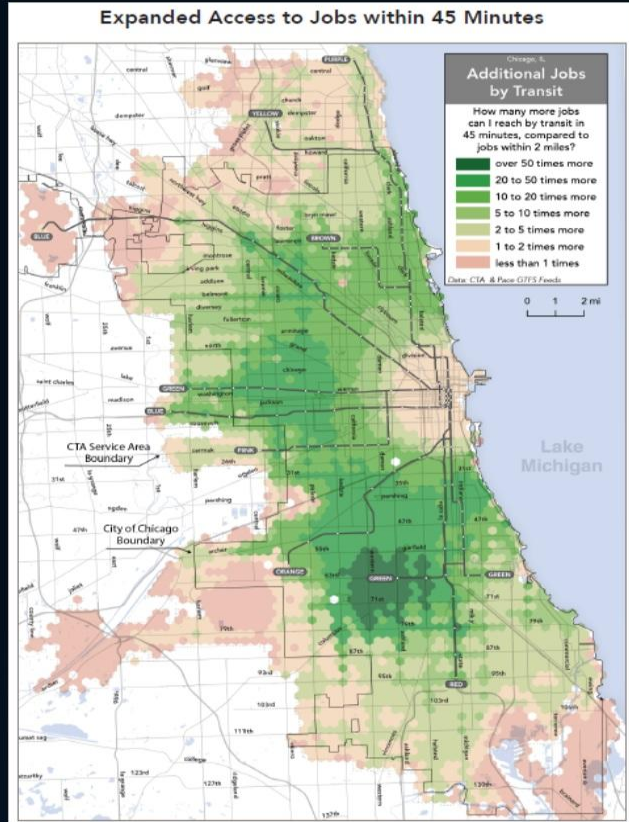
# Chicago lags our peers in dedicated bus infrastructure

- NYC **over 140 miles** of dedicated bus lanes (or HOV lanes)
- San Francisco **over 40 miles** of dedicated transit lanes
- Los Angeles **over 100 miles** of dedicated bus lanes
- Chicago **has 10 miles** of dedicated bus



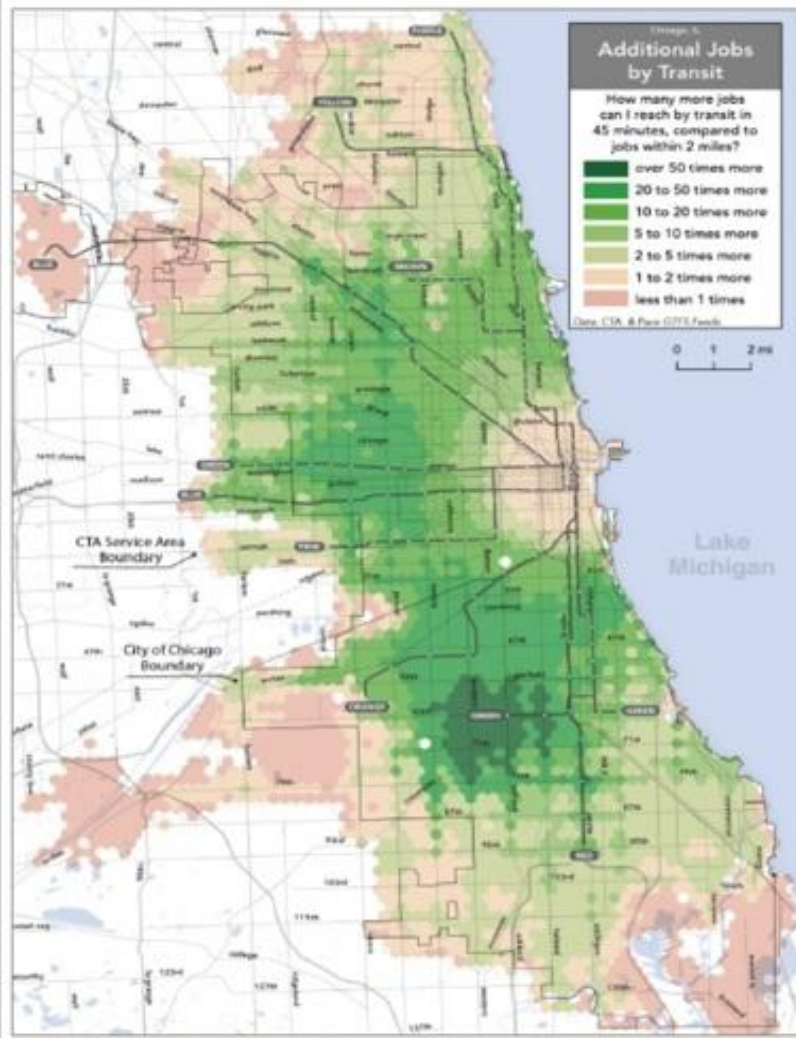


# Lack of Bus Priority = Lack of Access



- Transit plays an important role in offsetting the lower density of jobs on the south and west sides—buses are a huge part of this, because they reach parts of the city that rail does not
  - 96% of Chicagoans live near a CTA Bus stop
  - Only 30% live near a CTA Rail station
- Bus speeds vary based on traffic conditions, which contributes to unreliable wait times and travel times
- A quarter of PM2.5 is attributable to vehicle traffic; buses can take more cars off the road

## Expanded Access to Jobs within 45 Minutes





# Public transit is the **economic backbone** of Chicago

**13x**

**Regional  
Return on  
Investment**

**\$35B**

**Annual Direct  
Economic  
Activity**

**Without Transit**

**-20%**

**Overall  
Loss of  
Economic  
Activities**



Better  
Streets  
for Buses

**Toolbox**

# Better Streets for Buses

## TOOLBOX

# Bus Stop Treatments



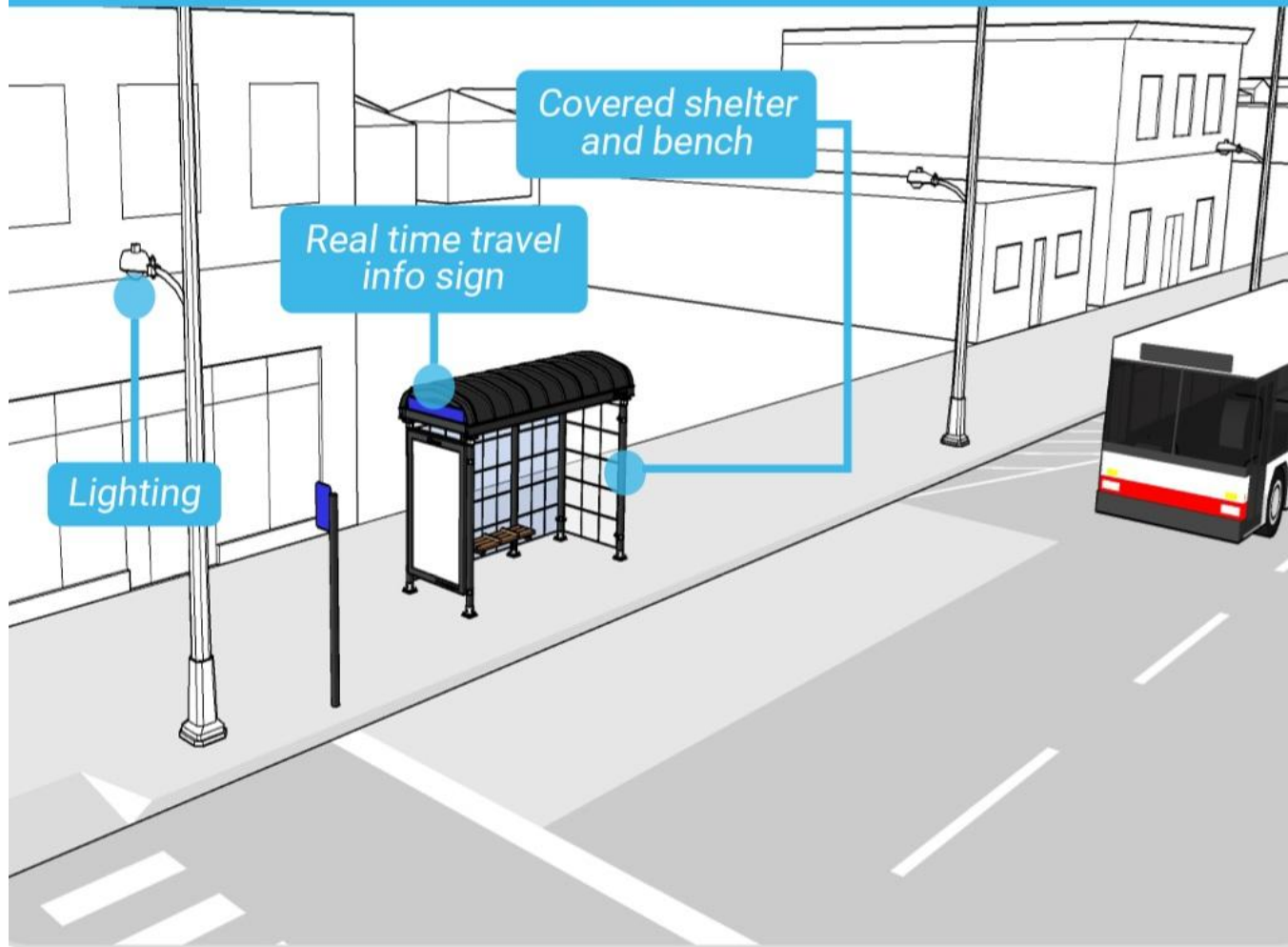
Better  
Streets  
for Buses

# Toolbox

- Safer and more comfortable experiences getting to and from bus stops, waiting for the bus and boarding the bus make it a more attractive travel option, and can be especially important for older or disabled riders.
- While all CTA bus vehicles are accessible, sidewalk conditions and other factors can sometimes make for a challenging pathway to get to the bus. The bus stop is only as accessible as the area around it; nearby sidewalks, curb ramps and crosswalks are critical to safe access.
- Safety improvements help achieve Chicago's Vision Zero goal of eliminating fatalities and serious injuries from traffic crashes.
- Easier and faster boarding makes overall travel time faster.



## Bus Stop Improvements



# Improved Sidewalks and Crosswalks





## Level or Near-Level Boarding



## Tactile Bus Signage



CTA installed signs designed to make the boarding locations for bus stops easier to identify for riders who are blind or low vision, with wording in Braille and raised type face.

## Accessible Sidewalks



The bus stop is only as accessible as the area around it; Nearby sidewalks, curb ramps and crosswalks are critical to safe access.



## Bus Friendly Streets

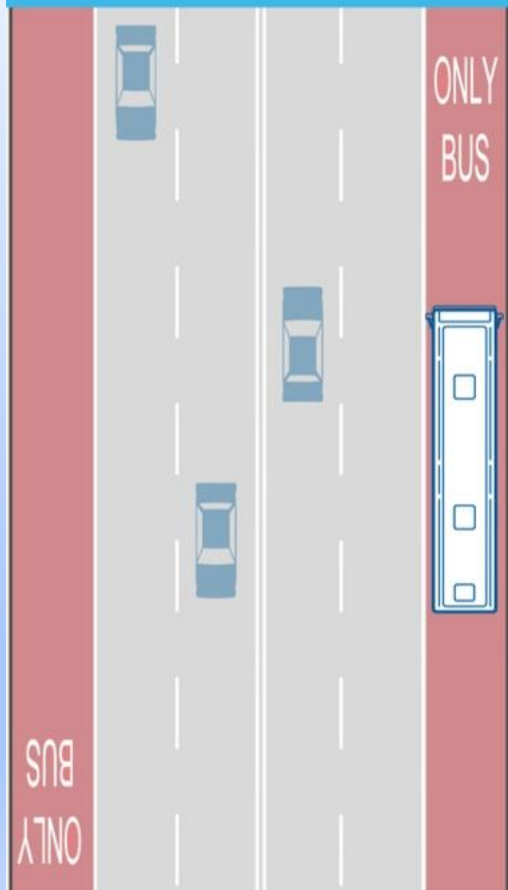
What tools relate to bus-friendly streets?

- **Bus Lane:** This is a travel lane dedicated to bus use, with restrictions on use by other vehicles. It can be a short or long length of a street and can be reserved for buses at all times of day or just during specified times, such as rush hour. A bus lane can also be shared with general traffic turn lanes near intersections.
- **Bus-Bike Lane:** This is similar to a bus lane, but is shared with people biking. Similar to bus lanes, they can be in effect at all times or just during specified times of the day or week, such as rush hour. Generally, bus-bike lanes use the curbside lane.

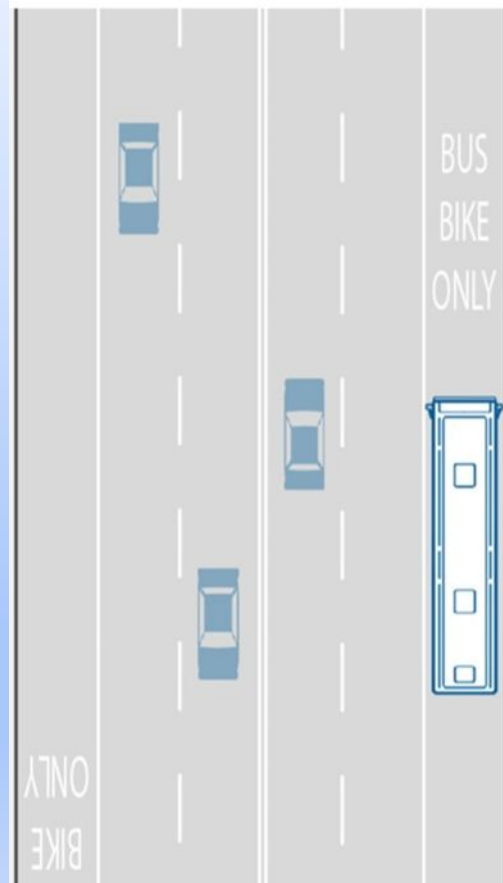




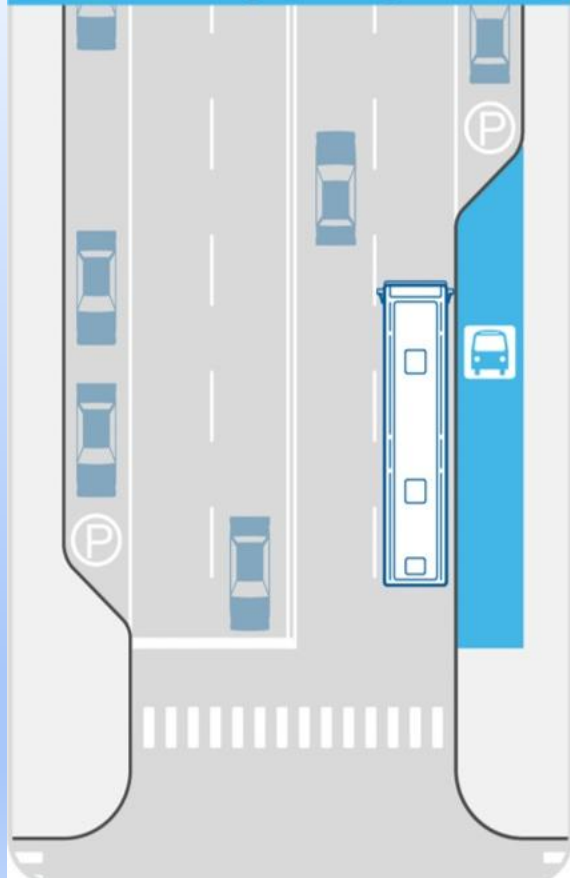
## Curbside Bus Lane



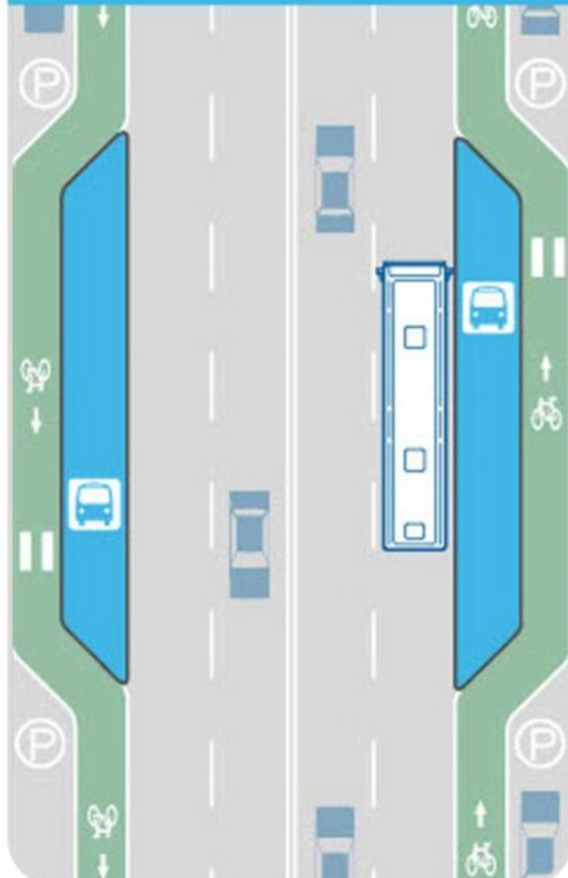
## Bus-Bike Lane



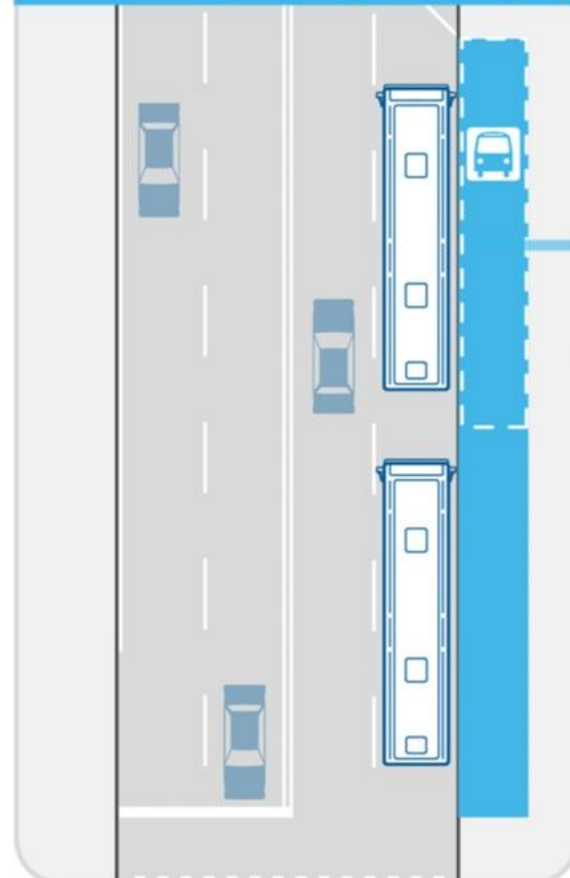
## Bus Stop Bump Out



## Boarding Island



## Bus Stop Lengthening



## Bus Stop Bump Out



- Bump outs can allow for more street parking compared to typical curbside bus stops because less space is needed for merging in to access the stop.
- Because buses stay in the travel lane when stopping at a bump out (as opposed to pulling over), this tool may impact other traffic. Bump outs have the least impact on other traffic when used on streets with multiple lanes and at bus stops that are not at traffic signals.
- Bus bump outs make it less likely that a bus stop will be blocked by a standing vehicle because the stop area is located in the travel lane.



**Curbside Bus Lane:**  
Signs are placed roadside or overhead to communicate curbside uses and lane designations.

## Far Side Bus Stop



Far Side Bus Stop  
New Location

Once passengers board  
the bus, there is no red  
light preventing the bus  
from proceeding ahead.

Stopped buses do not  
delay right turns for cars.

Near Side Bus Stop  
Original Location





## Bus Friendly Intersections



Better  
Streets  
for Buses

## Toolbox

The goal of the **Bus Priority Zones (BPZ)** program is to target pinch points along major bus routes in order to speed up “bus slow zones,” which are often caused by traffic congestion, insufficient space for bus boarding, or a major intersection that creates a bottleneck.

Elements of specific BPZ projects include a mix of the following, depending on the location: **designated bus lanes (all day or rush hour only), signal timing optimization, queue jump signals, sidewalk reconfigurations** to expand boarding areas and/or shorten crossing distances, and other streetscape improvements, such as street resurfacing, improved pedestrian crossings, or concrete bus pads.



## Bus Friendly Intersections



Better  
Streets  
for Buses

## Toolbox

**Transit Signal Prioritization (TSP)** CTA and CDOT have collaborated to install Transit Signal Prioritization (TSP), which can improve reliability by giving buses running behind **schedule a longer or earlier green light**, along two of CTA's highest ridership corridors. Installation was completed in 2016 on Ashland between Cermak Road and 95th Street, and in 2018 on Western between 79th Street and Howard Street. TSP was also installed on a segment of Jeffery Boulevard as part of the Jeffery Jump project.



**Electric Buses:** CTA recently completed "Charging Forward," a strategic study of how best to scale up and convert the full fleet of more than 1,800 buses to electric vehicles by 2040. This planning study will serve as a roadmap to guide bus replacement, charging infrastructure installation, garage facility upgrades, and electric bus operations and maintenance. It also includes analysis of where electric bus deployment can deliver the greatest benefits to communities most vulnerable to, and adversely affected by, the health impacts of vehicle emissions. Learn more about CTA's bus electrification at [www.transitchicago.com/electricbus](http://www.transitchicago.com/electricbus)



# THANK YOU!



[bronzevillepartners.com](http://bronzevillepartners.com)

[wpdavis@JitneyEV.com](mailto:wpdavis@JitneyEV.com)



[TheEVInstitute.org](http://TheEVInstitute.org)