

## Plan of Action for Regional Transit

Northeastern Illinois

CTA Board

August 29, 2023





## Legislative mandate: P.A. 102-1028

## **Focus areas**

- Long-term financial viability
  - Comprehensive and coordinated system
  - Safety
  - Security
  - Cleanliness
  - Efficiency
  - Supports and fosters efficient land use

## Considerations

- Racial equity
- Climate change
- Economic development
- RTA's strategic planning efforts

## **Mechanisms**

- The recovery ratio
- Sales tax formula and distributions
- Governance structures
- Regional fare systems
- Any other changes to State statute, Authority, or Service Board...
  - Enabling legislation
  - Policy
  - Rules
  - Funding









"The Thompson Center will provide employees with unparalleled public transit access as the only building in the city where six L train lines converge, easily connecting Chicago's South, West and North sides."

- Google





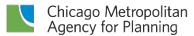
## **Transit and Climate**



### **GHG** emissions

2010 9% 2019 -1% per year

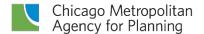
Needs to be -5% per year







- City of Chicago
- Adopted by City Council in July 2022
- Updates the City's Zoning Ordinance
- Dramatically expands the number of TOD-eligible parcels in Chicago
- Provides new incentives for developing often underutilized parcels
- Encourages a broader diversity of TOD throughout the City, with a focus on equitable development





## The system we want

### **Objective**

Rebuild public confidence and ensure travelers can seamlessly and affordably access regional opportunities

Topic	Key recommendations under consideration		
Better buses	<ul> <li>Plan for and fund bus priority infrastructure</li> <li>Invest in new staff capacity at DOTs</li> <li>Implement automated enforcement</li> </ul>		
Universal system accessibility	<ul> <li>Continue work toward full ADA accessibility at and around transit stations/stops</li> <li>Increase coordination of dial-a-ride and demand-responsive services</li> <li>Ensure ADA paratransit can provide effective and financially sustainable service</li> <li>Leverage technology to improve the system's ease of use</li> </ul>		
Operational efficiencies	<ul> <li>Adjust service in response to new travel patterns</li> <li>Support bus electrification efforts</li> </ul>		
Safety, security, and cleanliness	<ul> <li>Increase visible staff presence (e.g., transit ambassadors)</li> <li>Strengthen two-way rider communication</li> <li>Invest in physical infrastructure that improves rider experiences</li> </ul>		



## The system we want

### **Objective**

Rebuild public confidence and ensure travelers can seamlessly and affordably access regional opportunities

Topic	Key recommendations under consideration
Fare integration and affordability	<ul> <li>Stand up an effective structure, funding source, timeline, and goals for full fare integration (e.g., unified payment methods, consistent fares, seamless transfers)</li> <li>Integrate with complementary modes (e.g., Divvy, South Shore Line)</li> <li>Ensure that fare revenues continue to support transit operations</li> <li>Maintain fare affordability (e.g., fare subsidies, fare capping)</li> </ul>
Regional rail	<ul> <li>Identify policy principles that can support evolution toward "regional rail" (e.g., frequency, impact on rail transit service gaps, freight interactions)</li> <li>Identify and fund targeted investments (e.g., infrastructure, rolling stock)</li> </ul>
Transit-supportive land use and development	<ul> <li>Leverage public assets and investments (e.g., incentives, transit-oriented development (TOD))</li> <li>Support private sector shifts that make it easier for transit to succeed</li> <li>Develop policies and incentives to support wider use of TOD</li> </ul>



## A few highlights





### **Better buses**

### Plan for and fund bus priority infrastructure

- Create regional bus priority plan with timeline for implementation
- Design updates to support priority corridors
- Dedicated funds to support implementation

### Invest in new staff capacity at DOTs

- Fund staff/teams at IDOT, CDOT, and county DOTs to advance bus priority
- Invest in technical assistance for bus priority in other local governments

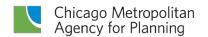
### Implement automated enforcement

- Authorize automated enforcement for bus lanes and bus stops
- Authorize multi-jurisdiction enforcement (e.g., counties, Pace)
- Dedicate any incremental revenue to bus priority investments
- Incorporate equity framework to mitigate disproportionate burdens



- Service frequency standards
- Transit support from road system revenues







## Seamless and integrated fares

### Stand up an effective structure for full fare integration

- Identify an owner for a unified regional fare system
- Establish timeline to achieve full integration with interim milestones

### Define the goals for an integrated system, including:

- Unified payment method (e.g., tap-on readers)
- Consistency across fare structures
- Free or discounted transfers

### Ensure adequate and sustainable funding

- Invest in infrastructure required for integration (e.g., tap-on readers)
- Provide operating funding to cover any reduced revenues

### Integrate with complementary modes

- Fund discounted transfers and integration (e.g., Divvy)
- Expand data sharing requirements for private mobility providers



- Governance of fare policy
- Level of public funding support







## Fare levels and affordability

## Ensure that fare revenues continue to support transit operations

- Plan for continued fare increases to keep pace with rising costs
- Consider automatic inflation adjustments
- Fully fund existing subsidy programs and any potential new subsidies

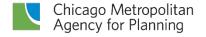
### Maintain fare affordability

- Implement subsidized fares for travelers from households with low incomes
- Shift to a "fare capping" structure to make weekly/monthly passes more affordable to travelers with limited incomes
- Unify existing transit youth subsidy programs into one regional program



- Governance of fare policy
- Public funding levels required
- Reforms to farebox recovery ratio requirement







## Safety, Security, & Cleanliness

### Increase visible staff presence

- Support existing and new programs (e.g., transit ambassadors)
- Facilitate stronger partnerships with human services providers

### Strengthen two-way rider to operator communication

- Leverage existing and new mobile applications
- Increase data sharing and reporting on key issues

## Invest in physical infrastructure that improves the rider experience

- Invest in lighting in and around stations and bus stops
- Increase access to public restrooms for system users

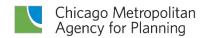
### Monitor transit safety and security strategies in peer metros

 Learn from current and emerging strategies that could be implemented here in the region



- Service frequency
- System accessibility
- Public funding levels required



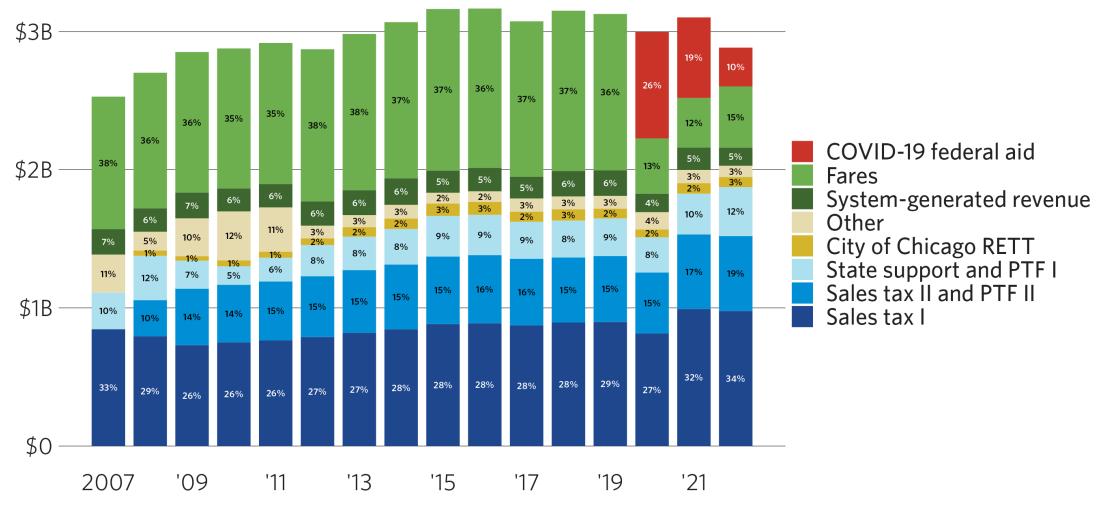




## How to pay for it



### Inflation-adjusted state and local revenues to service boards, 2007-2022



Source: CMAP analysis of RTA budget data, adjusted to 2022 constant dollars.

Note: Budget figures for 2022 are unaudited as of March 2023. Percentages may exceed 100% due to rounding.

PTF: Public transportation fund, RETT: Real estate transfer tax



Proposed investment packages



## Three levels of investment

Strategies that do not require net new resources

### Minimum viable

Addresses "the gap"

Operating: \$500M Capital: \$50M (one-time)

### **Meaningful investment**

Addresses "the gap" and makes significant system improvements

Operating: \$1B
Capital: \$220M (one-time) +
\$200M (annual)

### **Transformational change**

Addresses "the gap" and makes additional system improvements

Operating: \$1.5B Capital: \$220M (one-time) + \$400M+ (annual)



Package: ~\$1.5B in new public funds + ~\$200M in savings/fares

## Transformational investment

### Dollars in How to pay for it millions \$535 **Baseline actions** \$220 Increased state support for paratransit Fully fund existing state reduced fare mandates \$85 Remove state service fee on RTA sales tax \$30 System contributions: contain cost growth and increase fares \$200 \$540 **Durable sources** \$315 Expand sales tax base, lower state rate – broad selection of services New sales tax state match flowing through existing formulas (broad) \$95 Expand commercial parking tax in transit-rich areas \$65 In-region vehicle registration surcharge (+\$10/car) \$65 \$645 Diminishing or stopgap sources Raise RTA sales tax in region by 0.25% (including base expansion) \$545 Raise tolls on existing Tollway facilities (excluding trucks) ~\$100

\* Note: Requires \$220M in one-time and \$400M+ in annual capital funds

### What we could get

- Close the gap
- Investment in frequent/reliable service
- Full fare/transfer integration, with connections to complementary systems\*
- Low-income subsidy + free transit for youth
- Bus priority and BRT investments\*
- New transit staff at DOTs
- On- & off-system accessibility enhancements\*
- Improved wayfinding + real-time information\*
- Integrated dial-a-rides
- Transit ambassadors and staff capacity
- Accelerated station renewals\*
- Improved restroom access\*
- "Regional rail" investments (ambitious)\*
- Transit service and incentives to support TOD\*
- Low-/no-cost planning & process improvements

## Meaningful change

How to pay for it	
Baseline actions	\$425
Increased state support for paratransit (cover half of annual costs) Fully fund existing state reduced fare mandates Remove state service fee on RTA sales tax System contributions: contain cost growth and increase fares	\$110 \$85 \$30 \$200
Durable sources	\$650
Expand sales tax base, lower state rate – broad selection of services New sales tax state match flowing through existing formulas (broad) Increased support for paratransit (cover second half of annual costs) Expand commercial parking tax in transit-rich areas In-region vehicle registration surcharge (+\$10/car)	\$315 \$95 \$110 \$65 \$65
Diminishing or stopgap sources	\$135
In-region MFT surcharge (+5c/gallon)	

### What we could get

- Close the gap
- Investment in frequent/reliable service (reduced)
- Full fare/transfer integration, with connections to complementary systems (reduced)\*
- Low-income subsidy + unified youth discounts
- Bus priority and BRT investments (reduced)\*
- New transit staff at DOTs
- Accessibility enhancements (reduced)\*
- Improved wayfinding + real-time information\*
- Integrated dial-a-rides
- Transit ambassadors (reduced)
- Accelerated station renewals (reduced)\*
- "Regional rail" investments (some corridors)\*
- Incentives for TOD on public assets\*
- Low-/no-cost planning & process improvements

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Requires \$220M in one-time and \$200M in annual capital funds

## Capital investments needed for improvements

## Minimum viable related capital costs

Annual: \$0

One-time: \$50 million

## Meaningful change related capital costs

Annual: \$200 million

One-time: \$220 million

## Transformational investment

related capital costs

Annual: \$400 million+

One-time: \$220 million

Short-term capital options	Dollars in millions	Med-/long-term capital options	Dollars in millions
MFT surcharge (+5c/gallon)	\$135	Road Usage Charge – MFT replacement	varies
MFT surcharge (+10c/gallon)	\$270	Road Usage Charge – congestion pricing	varies
Flex IDOT federal funds to transit capital (low)	\$100	Toll IDOT freeways	varies
Flex IDOT federal funds to transit capital (high)	\$150	Introduce CBD cordon (NYC model/\$12)	up to \$765
Raise tolls on existing Tollway facilities 30% (+ trucks)	\$450	Introduce CBD cordon (London model/\$24)	up to \$1,300
Raise tolls on existing Tollway facilities 30% (- trucks)	\$180	Financialize future carbon policies	varies



# How to implement it







**Identify current and historic challenges**: past reports, stakeholder interviews, problem statements

# Need for governance reform?



Explore solutions: case studies, research, surveys

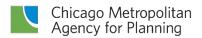


**Draft reform options**: recommendations and governance models





Refine and finalize recommendations: steering committee, CMAP Board, MPO



## Baseline governance elements

- New method of funding allocation to better align with regional goals
- Some greater level of centralization for certain functions (e.g. fare policy)
- Need to introduce regional perspectives on the regional governing board(s) to reduce the parochial view of transit issues
- Need to provide avenues for local input
- Need to revisit the 50% fare recovery ratio requirement, lessen the requirement or replace with another metric



## The transit system is a combination of many different functions

### Service

planning, operating, and standards

### **Funding**

Operational, farebox recovery ratio

### **Administrative**

procurement, communication

### **Fare policy**

Affordability, intermodal transfers

### **Capital**

construction, planning, and debt

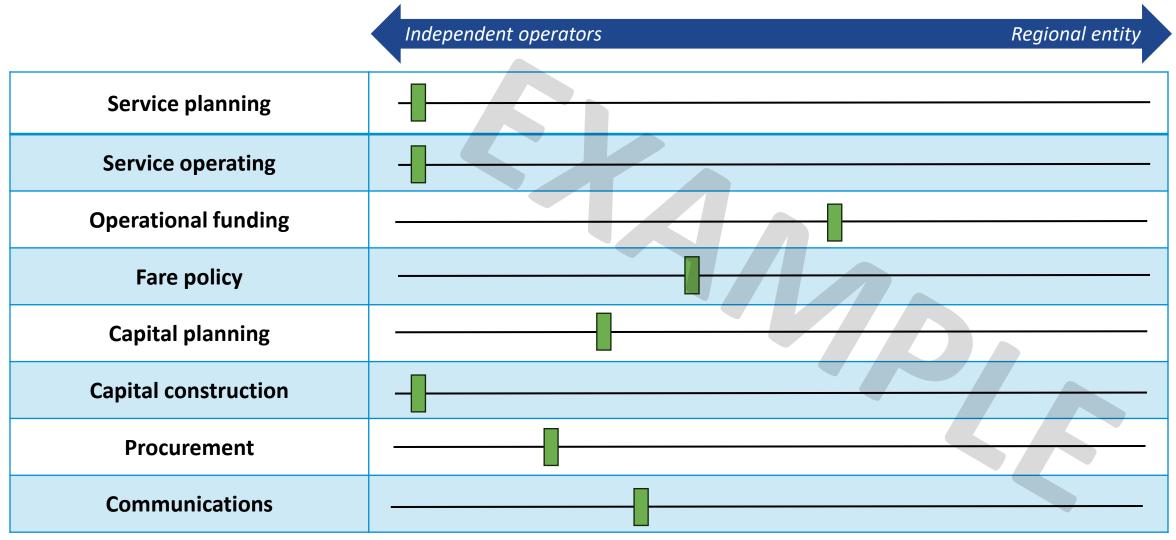
## Other/potential future roles

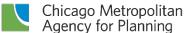
real estate, micro-mobility integration, tolling, etc.





## Different functions can fall along a spectrum







## Spectrum of options

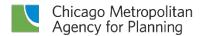
Minimize role of RTA

Status quo

Keep structure the same, but address funding allocations

Stronger regional coordinating agency and keep service boards

Integrate service boards into one regional agency



## Summary: options to advance and evaluate

### Option B1: Stronger Coordinating Agency

- Centralize financial stewardship
- Centralize fare policy and
- Prioritize capital funding

### Option B2: Network Manager

- Same as B1 +
- Centralize capital planning for state of good repair & expansion projects
- Centralize service planning functions related to prioritizing markets and setting performance standards

Option C2: Integrated agency with subcommittees

Option C3: Unified agency with modal operating units

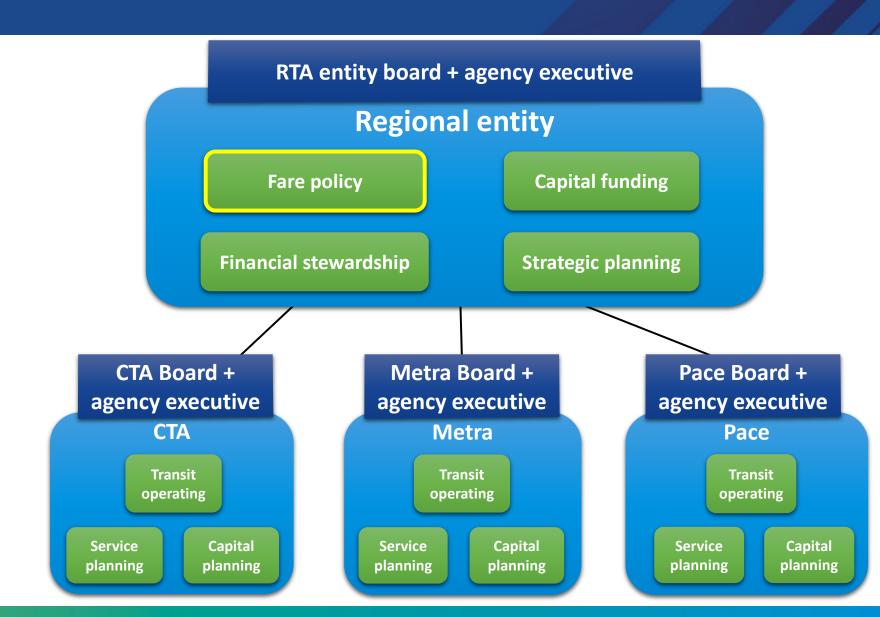




## Stronger coordinating agency

## Each agency is responsible for its own:

- HR & admin
- Selection of agency executive
- Pension
- Procurement
- Communications
- Budgeting
- Labor negotiations (where applicable)



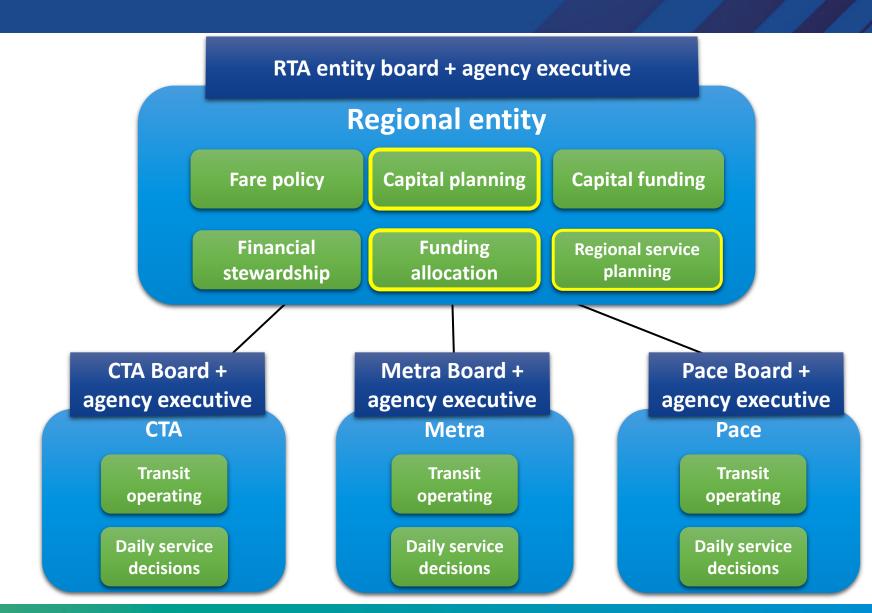




## Regional network manager

## Each agency is responsible for its own:

- HR & admin
- Selection of agency executive
- Pension
- Procurement
- Communications
- Budgeting
- Labor negotiations (where applicable)







## Integrated agency with committees

### RTA entity board + agency executive

### **Regional entity**

### **Regional transit functions:**

- Fare policy
- Financial stewardship
- Capital planning
- Capital funding
- Service planning
- Strategic planning

### **Regional corporate functions**

- HR & admin
- Selection of agency executive
- Pensions
- Procurement
- Communications
- Labor negotiations

### Service committee

#### Metra

Transit operations, daily service decisions

### **Service committee**

### **CTA**

Transit operations, daily service decisions

### Service committee

#### Pace

Transit operations, daily service decisions

### Service committee

Paratransit, On Demand
Transit operations, daily
service decisions



## Unified new entity

### Regional board + agency executive

### **Regional entity**

### **Regional transit functions**

- Fare policy
- Financial stewardship
- Capital planning
- Capital funding
- Service planning
- Strategic planning

### **Regional corporate functions**

- HR & admin
- Selection of agency executive
- Pensions
- Procurement
- Communications
- Labor negotiations

### Bus

Transit operations, day-today service planning

### Rail

Transit operations, day-today service planning

## Paratransit, On Demand

Transit operations, day-today service planning

## **Next Steps:**

Continue outreach: Focus Groups, Counties, COG/COM, MMC

Finalize Packages Improvement + Funding Packages
Narrow Governance options and continue developing

Board/MPO Policy Committee: September 13, October 11





## Thank you!

Visit cmap.is/PART for information and resources.

If you have any questions, please contact Laura Wilkison at lwilkison@cmap.illinois.gov.

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