Mobility and Transportation Summary Document: Chicago



Chicago Advanced Energy Q4
Stakeholder Series

23% Share of Carbon Emissions from Transportation

Broad City Goals

- Reduce overall GHG emissions by 80% by 2050 from 1999 levels
- Reduce energy intensity of CTA rail service by 12% from 2011 levels
- Reduce municipal fuel consumption by 10%
- Create an additional 20MW of renewable energy (consistent with Illinois renewable portfolio standards)

Energy-oriented Transportation and Mobility Goals

- Achieve a taxi fleet of 75%-80% hybrid or CNG vehicles
- Install a dense network of EV charging stations and change public perception on lack of availability
- Reduce airport energy consumption by 15% and maintain a fleet with 20% low-emission vehicles
- Focus on net zero goals for heavy freight, and integrate freight needs and financing into infrastructure prioritization
- Increase average daily ridership of public transit by 30%
- Create incentives and expand ride sharing services
- Continue to retrofit CTA system with more energy efficient technology, and expand use of solar power at stations

Focus on Freight

Roughly 25% of all rail freight in the United States originates, terminates, or passes through Chicago, and freight traffic is projected to increase by 60% by 2040.

CREATE (Chicago Region Environmental and Transportation and Efficiency Program) Projects:



Regional Freight Movements by Mode:

67% **30**%

3%

TRUCK RAIL

OTHER

Challenges:

- National discussions and decisions about the movement of goods have traditionally been dominated by port and cities and states
- Reducing congestion of trucks on highways
- Overcoming bottlenecks, freight pinch points, and inefficiencies of waiting times at railroad crossings
- Overcoming inefficiencies of delivery time management
- Coordinating multiple private carriers within a private industry
- Outdated infrastructure
- Securing funding from public investments