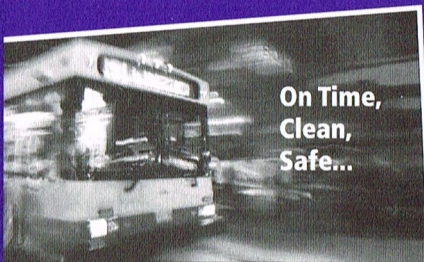


CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Facts

AT A GLANCE



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May 2003

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CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The Chicago Transit Authority operates the nation's second largest public transportation system. On an average weekday, 1.48 million rides are taken on CTA, which serves Chicago and 40 suburbs.

CTA has 2,008 buses that operate over 143 routes and 2,273 route miles. Buses make about 24,422 trips a day and serve 12,394 posted bus stops.

On the rapid transit system, CTA's 1,190 rapid transit cars operate over seven routes and 222.6 miles of track. CTA trains make about 2,178 trips each day and serve 144 stations.

Chicago is one of the few cities in the world that has rapid transit service to two major airports. CTA's Blue Line 'L' can take customers to O'Hare International Airport in about 45 minutes from stations in the Dearborn Street subway downtown.

Orange Line trains, which operate clockwise on the Loop 'L' structure, make trips to Midway Airport in about 30 minutes. Customers traveling from

one airport to the other can change trains without paying any extra fare at the Clark/Lake station.

CTA also provides around-the-clock service on certain routes. In the late night and early morning hours, major rapid transit routes and some of CTA's bus routes offer "Night Owl" service, much of it with connecting schedules and routing.

Chicago Transit Authority is an independent governmental agency created by state legislation. CTA began operating on Oct. 1, 1947, after it acquired the properties of the Chicago Rapid Transit Company and the Chicago Surface Lines. On Oct. 1, 1952, CTA became the predominant operator of Chicago transit when it purchased the Chicago Motor Coach system.

The governing arm of CTA is the Chicago Transit Board. Valerie B. Jarrett serves as chairman. The board consists of seven members, four appointed by the mayor of Chicago and three by the governor of Illinois.

The mayor's appointees are subject to the approval of the governor and the Chicago City Council; the governor's appointees are subject to the approval of the mayor and the Illinois State Senate. CTA's day-to-day operations are directed by Frank Kruesi, president.

CTA generates revenue from farebox collections and also receives supplemental funding for operating expenses from the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA).

The RTA was established in 1974 to oversee local transportation operators in the six-county Chicago metropolitan area. Illinois state law requires the three RTA service boards - CTA, Metra (the suburban rail system), and Pace (the suburban bus system) to recover collectively at least 50% of operating costs from farebox and other system revenues. The CTA recovery ratio for 2002 was actually 53.97%. RTA provides public funding for the agencies' remaining operating expenses.

CTA FACTS AT A GLANCE

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Area served by CTA | Chicago and 40 suburbs |
| Service population | 3.9 million (based on 2000 Census) |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2003 Operating budget | \$924.6 million |
| 2003 Capital budget | \$538.9 million |

Ridership (unlinked trips, based on 2002 fiscal year)

Average weekday

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Bus | 0.98 million |
| Rail | 0.50 million |
| Total system | 1.48 million |

Annual (2002)

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Bus | 303.3 million |
| Rail | 152.4 million |
| Special services | 1.6 million |
| Total system | 457.3 million |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Bus route miles | 2,273 |
| Bus miles traveled per day | 199,829 |
| Rail route miles | 222.6 |
| Rail miles traveled per day | 193,687 |
| Miles of elevated structure | 35.8 |
| Miles of 'L' at grade level | 35.0 |
| Miles of 'L' embankment, etc. | 20.6 |
| Miles of subway | 12.0 |

Number of...

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Buses | 2,008 |
| Bus routes | 143 |
| Bus stops | 12,394 |
| Rapid transit cars | 1,190 |
| Rapid transit routes | 7 |
| Rapid transit stations | 144 |
| Employee positions | 11,716 |

Important transit dates in Chicago

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Horse car service began | Apr. 25, 1859 |
| Cable car service began | Jan. 28, 1882 |
| First electric streetcars | Oct. 2, 1890 |
| First rapid transit line | June 6, 1892 |
| Loop Elevated opened | Oct. 12, 1897 |
| First motor bus service | Mar. 25, 1917 |
| Trolley bus service began | Apr. 17, 1930 |
| State Street subway opened | Oct. 17, 1943 |
| CTA became operating entity | Oct. 1, 1947 |
| Dearborn subway opened | Feb. 25, 1951 |
| Last streetcar ran | June 21, 1958 |
| Skokie Swift Service began | Apr. 20, 1964 |
| Expressway median operation: | |
| Congress (Eisenhower) | June 22, 1958 |
| Dan Ryan | Sept. 28, 1969 |
| Kennedy | Feb. 1, 1970 |
| Rail service to O'Hare | Sept. 3, 1984 |
| Rail service to Midway | Oct. 31, 1993 |