EX16.17.2



LAKESHORE PLANNING COUNCIL CORP. www.lakeshoreplanningcouncil.com lpcc.lakeshoreplanningcouncil@gmail.com

June 27, 2016

TO: Executive Committee, Toronto City Council June 28, 2016

Re: EX 16.17 - Waterfront Transit Network Vision - Phase 1

We refer to the Staff Report dated June 20, 2016, concerning the above, and in particular, any proposed LRT for the Waterfront segment from <u>Long Branch to the Humber Loop</u>. This area is currently served by two GO Stations, streetcar service and bus service.

We would like to point out several issues which are not correctly, or fully identified in the Staff Report. We are providing more detailed background material contained in "South Etobicoke – Mississauga and Sunnyside Public Transit Plan".

- 1. The Waterfront Transit "Reset" starts with transit planning from only 1995-onwards, and <u>does not consider</u> the Waterfront West LRT (WWLRT) Environmental Assessment (EA) completed in 1993.
- 2. WWLRT EA concluded ""Beyond Legion Road, the right-of-way is too narrow to provide a separate LRT line...". That is reflected in Toronto Official Plan, Map 4, Higher Order Transit Corridors.
- 3. The Toronto Transit Commission report, November 3, 2007, <u>Transit City Light Rail</u> <u>Plan – Evaluation and Comparison of Routes</u> states the following:
 - Minimum road allowance curb-to-curb for an LRT in separate right-of-way is 27-metres (not including sidewalks, etc.)
 - Former Towns of Mimico and New Toronto only about <u>19.0 metres and 19.5</u> <u>metres curb-to-curb</u>.
 - The report also states; "where the right-of-way is less than 30 metres, the tradeoffs become much more difficult – with design options including an underground LRT ..." noting the 30 metres does not include sidewalks.
 - Widening streets for LRT in constrained R.O.W. and within restricted dimensions will also result in <u>NO (zero) street trees</u> in many cases, contrary to the City's Official Plan Policy for having a green city and reforesting the urban

environment. There will be no space for boulevard patios and vibrant streets. <u>St. Clair Ave.</u>, which is often wider than Lake Shore, ONCE had many large trees. The majority now gone due to botched implementation details and space constraints. Lake Shore residents and businesses will not tolerate anything close to the St. Clair Ave. solution.

- Ridership for The Lakeshore LRT clearly identified as having the <u>fewest</u> <u>number of trip generators and new riders</u> compared to all other potential LRT proposals.
- That is due to severe constraint posed by Lake Ontario limiting future employment and population unless the City intends to fill Lake Ontario to build new housing and for employment.
- 4. Yet, Transit Reset still recommends moving forward with Section 1, Option 1B LRT along Lake Shore Blvd. West to Long Branch.

We must also note complete failure of City of Toronto to plan, for example, OPA 197 Mimico Waterfront Secondary Plan's <u>failure to include any economic development</u> <u>and employment</u> – <u>resulting in major population density intensification requiring virtually</u> <u>all residents being required to travel longer distances to work</u>.

City staff seem to be incapable of figuring out why traffic congestion so prevalent – even with plans such as OPA197 which does not reflect the "New Urbanism" concept where people live and work locally (like the Seaton Village plan in Pickering, where 0.5 jobs per resident is the standard for the community). The Lakeshore used to have 0.6 job per resident.

- 5. LRTs are to be implemented to facilitate short-to-medium distance trips and not for long distance commuting, such as from Long Branch to downtown Toronto and further.
- 6. A long-distance LRT along Toronto's and Mississauga's western waterfront would be in <u>direct competition</u> with the plan to institute frequent and electrified GO Transit rail service under the Regional Express Rail transit plan.
- 7. The WWLRT would essentially <u>duplicate</u> the upgraded GO Transit service (Regional Express Rail) along both Mississauga's and Etobicoke's waterfront - which would <u>squander valuable transit infrastructure funding</u> which could be used far more effectively elsewhere.
- 8. An <u>LRT along The Queensway</u> through southern Etobicoke and Mississauga will have a significantly greater ridership capture area than a waterfront LRT could ever possibly have.
- 9. The Queensway is typically wider than Hurontario St., where an LRT from Port Credit GO Station to Brampton is being built.
- 10. Note that no LRT can be built on Lakeshore Road through Port Credit for the same reasons as for The Lakeshore area.

A prevalent and serious problem exists where City Staff and City Council disregard input from residents, to the detriment of our neighbourhoods and City, both physically and financially. As our elected representatives, your responsibility is to listen and take direction from the community as to what the problems are and potential solutions. <u>Community residents are the "experts" concerning their communities</u>. City Staff now call "public consultation" meetings, "information" meetings, where there is no public consultation, but simply City Staff informing residents what they intend to do. This is unacceptable and cannot be allowed to continue.

Yours truly,

(signed)

Timothy Dobson, OALA, ISA, Landscape Architect & Arborist Chairman LAKESHORE PLANNING COUNCIL CORP.

Attachment: Map – Proposed "The Queensway LRT"

