



Towards a Greater Golden Horseshoe Transportation Plan

Discussion Paper

June 2021

Minister's Message

Our government is committed to addressing the unique transportation needs of every region across the province. Following the release of our transportation plans for the Southwestern and Northern regions of the province, I'm excited to share this discussion paper that outlines the initiatives and concepts to achieve our collective vision for improved mobility throughout the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH).

We have a vision of an interconnected transportation system that provides a safe, seamless and accessible transportation experience for all Ontarians. And most importantly, a system that works better for you and the nearly 15 million people who will call the GGH home by 2051.

Our regional transportation network needs to be ready to meet the demands that will come with the forecasted population and employment growth. Our government understands that we need a transportation plan that will help us build a better system to keep goods and people moving for decades to come.

This paper outlines initiatives and concepts to meet our collective goals and the transportation challenges of the future and sets out priority near-term actions as a foundation to achieve this vision.

Although the GGH is an integrated economic region, its communities are diverse with different transportation needs. This paper considers many new challenges including economic transitions, new technologies and shifting demographics that will alter the way people use the transportation system.



Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation

The technical work and engagement accomplished over the past several years has helped us build a foundation for a long-term GGH Transportation Plan – a clear path forward that takes us to 2051 to meet the regions' unique transportation needs.

We know our vision for the Greater Golden Horseshoe will not be complete without the continued valuable input of local municipalities, businesses, Indigenous communities and the general public. That is why we are inviting everyone to share their feedback with us on the proposed near-term commitments, immediate actions and conceptual ideas for the future outlined in the discussion paper.

Over the next few months, we will carefully consider and incorporate feedback as we work towards releasing the GGH Transportation Plan later in 2021.

I look forward to hearing what you have to say. Together, we're helping to shape a better and unified transportation network for our province's future.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) is a large urban region centred around Toronto, encompassing Waterloo, Brant and Haldimand in the west, Niagara to the south, Simcoe in the north, and Peterborough and Northumberland in the east (Figure 1). It is home to 10 million people, or over 60% of Ontario's population.

The GGH is the economic engine of the province. Two-thirds of Ontario's gross domestic product (GDP) is generated here.

A well-functioning transportation system is critical to economic prosperity. Time waiting for a bus, time stuck in traffic on the way to meet a client or to make a delivery – all of these are costs to our economy.

Infrastructure investments haven't kept up and won't meet future needs on their own. Over the 15-year period of 2001-2016, travel demand on the highways grew three times faster than the rate of new road construction during this time.

This trend will result in more gridlock unless we have a comprehensive and long-term plan. A range of solutions are needed, including increasing infrastructure capacity, using our infrastructure wisely, and providing options for people and businesses to choose the most effective way to get around.

Mobility in the GGH is provided by a complex system of provincial, municipal and private sector infrastructure, services and programs. There is a need for a common vision for the region, so that all the investments we are making work together.

Over the past several years, the Ministry of Transportation has been engaging with its partners and analysing options, to develop a long-term vision for mobility in the GGH to 2051, and to set out a path to achieve our shared goals for the transportation system.

We look forward to your continued input!

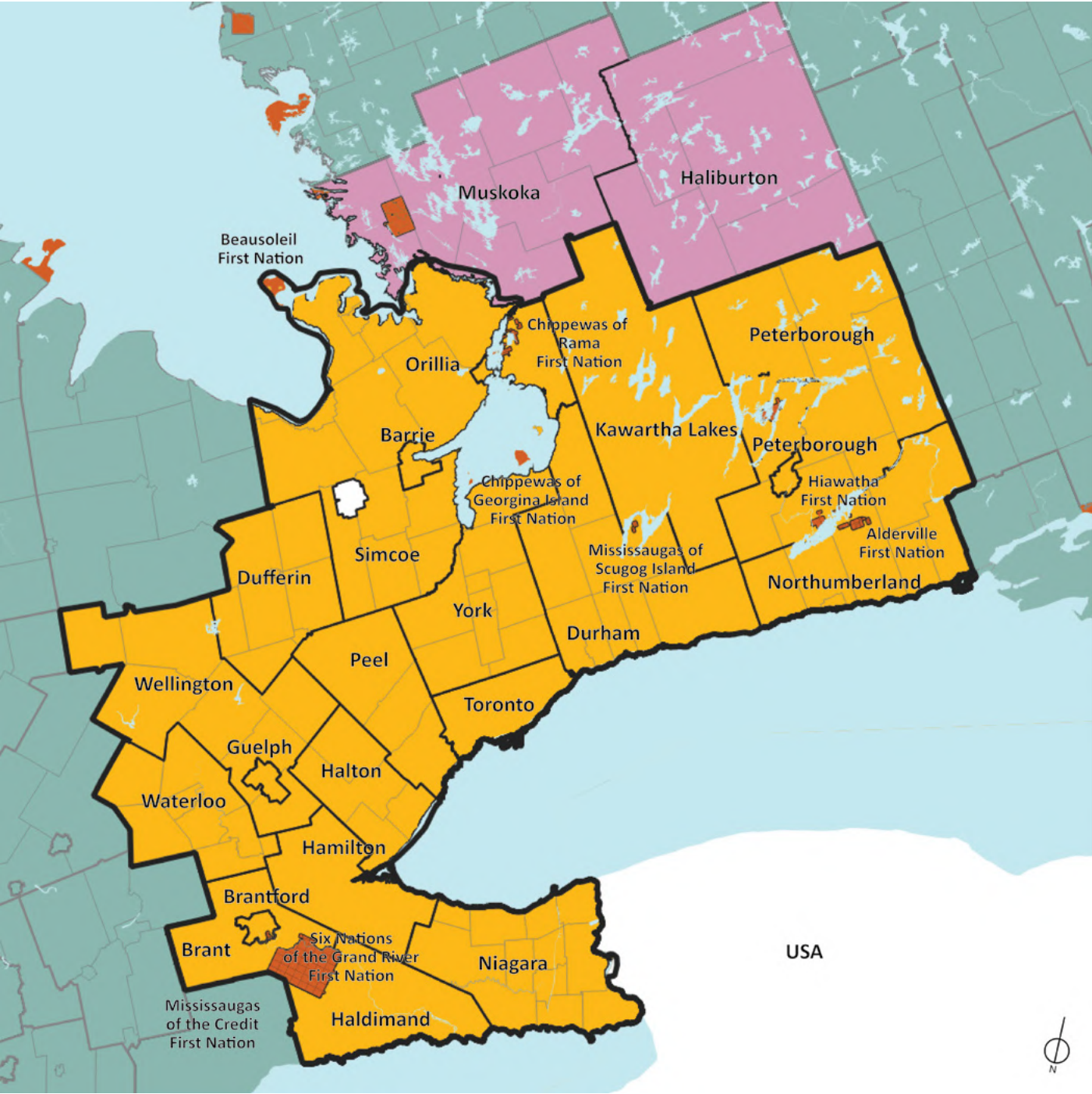
Considering COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on our economy and communities. Non-essential travel has been curtailed, which negatively impacted many service providers.

However, throughout the pandemic, transportation has remained an essential service – to move medical supplies, groceries and other goods and to provide safe transport of frontline and essential workers to their jobs. The pandemic has also led to re-thinking how we use transportation infrastructure. For example, some cities have closed streets or lanes to motor vehicles to make more space for safe walking and cycling, to support personal health and well-being.

As Ontario recovers from the pandemic, levels of travel are expected to return and demands on the transportation system will continue to grow. We are planning for a transportation system that meets future needs and is resilient in the face of unexpected events.

Figure 1:
Greater Golden Horseshoe Study Area
Legend
Administrative Boundaries
 □ Lower Tier Municipal Boundaires
 □ Upper/Single Tier Municipal Boundaires
 □ Greater Golden Horseshoe Boundary



PURPOSE OF THIS DISCUSSION PAPER

This discussion paper is being released in order to seek your feedback to inform the development of a long-term transportation plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

This paper sets out the proposed 2051 vision for mobility in the region, which has been designed to meet our collective goals and the transportation challenges of the future.

Just as important, it sets out actions we're already taking or plan to take in the near-term, to set us on a path to achieve this vision.

We want your feedback!

Please provide your input on the proposed concepts for 2051, the priority near-term actions, and how to achieve the regional vision.

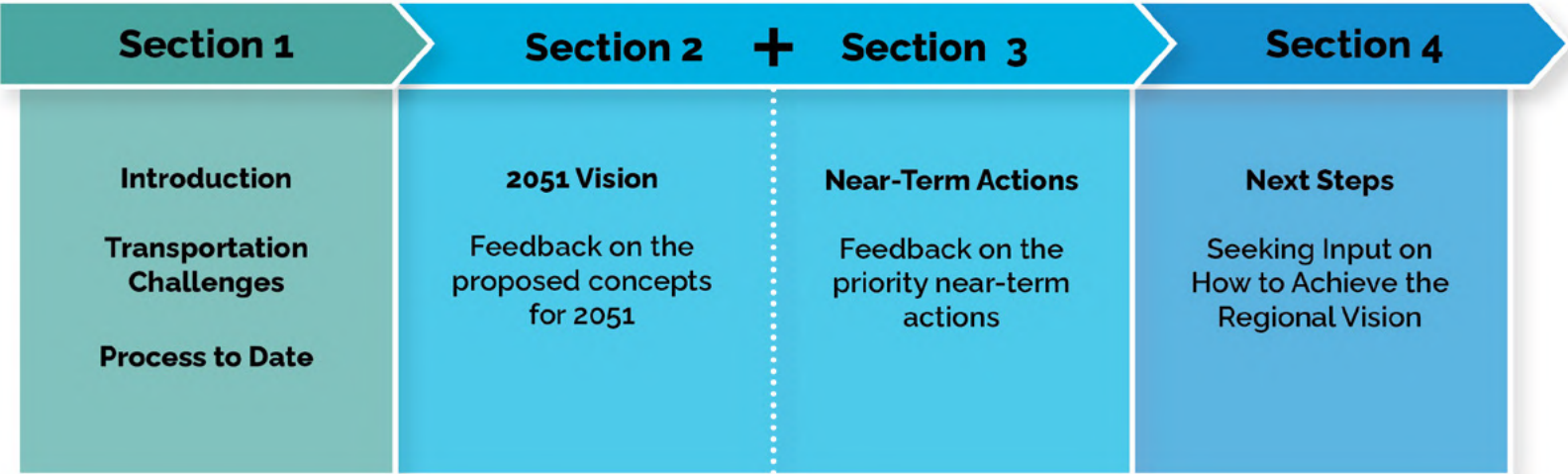
Visit www.ontario.ca/page/greater-golden-horseshoe-ggh-transportation-plan to provide your thoughts on this discussion paper.

The remainder of **Section 1, the Introduction**, describes the transportation challenges and the work the Ministry of Transportation has done to date to develop a GGH Transportation Plan.

Section 2, the 2051 Vision for Mobility, describes the proposed future transportation system and what's needed to achieve our vision of an integrated transportation system that provides a safe, seamless and accessible transportation experience for all. It graphically illustrates a proposed approach to new and improved infrastructure, and outlines services and policies to bolster that network.

Section 3, Near-Term Actions, sets out work that is currently underway or planned in the region – infrastructure, services and policies – that is making measurable improvements to transportation experiences now, to realize our long-term vision.

Section 4, Next Steps, discusses next steps and seeks your input on implementation considerations for the future.



THE TRANSPORTATION CHALLENGE

GETTING AHEAD OF RAPID GROWTH

The Greater Golden Horseshoe is a dynamic and rapidly growing region. It is a nationally significant hub for goods movement and business travel that sees \$1.16 trillion in goods transported annually on its highways. It is a critical gateway for trade and tourism.

The GGH population is forecasted to grow from 10 million people in 2019, to 14.9 million people by 2051. This rapid growth, alongside technological and socio-economic changes, will create an increasingly complex and congested transportation network over the coming decades.

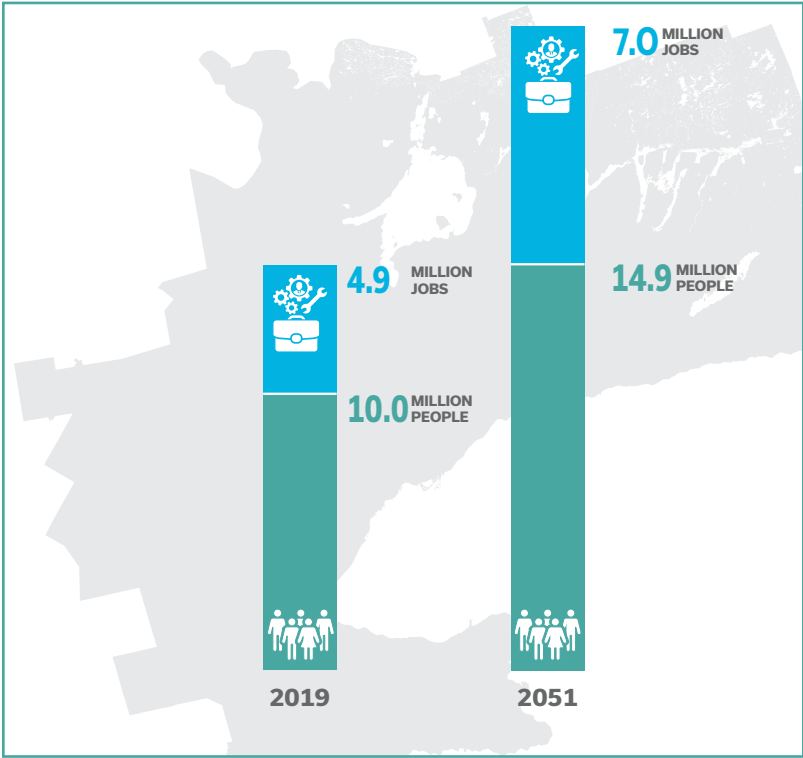
Congestion is already costing the economy up to \$11 billion a year in productivity in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area and will get worse if current trends continue. Total hours lost in congestion would be more than tripled by 2051 if we don't address this challenge.

The vast majority of trips in the region – by car, bus, truck, or bicycle – take place on a road, and this will continue into the future. However, roads alone cannot keep up with growth. From 2001 to 2016, travel demand on provincial highways in the GGH grew three times faster than the rate of new road construction during this time. We need to provide more choices on how and when people and goods travel and offer creative solutions to make the most of our infrastructure.

Although the GGH is an integrated economic region, its communities are diverse, with different transportation needs. The highly urban core of the City of Toronto will rely on transit and active transportation to move masses of people. The rapidly growing suburban municipalities surrounding Toronto require more transportation options and better connections. Small towns, rural areas and Indigenous communities need right-sized options to access services.

In planning the transportation system for the next 30 years, we have to consider many new challenges including economic transitions, new technologies such as automated and connected vehicles, and shifting demographics that will alter the way people use the transportation system. Some of these changes have the potential to fundamentally disrupt the transportation industry.

PEOPLE AND JOBS IN THE GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE (Amendment 1 (2020) to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019)



The GGH in 2051 will encompass diverse communities with different built forms and different transportation needs. Figure 2 shows the forecasted number of people and jobs per hectare in 2051.

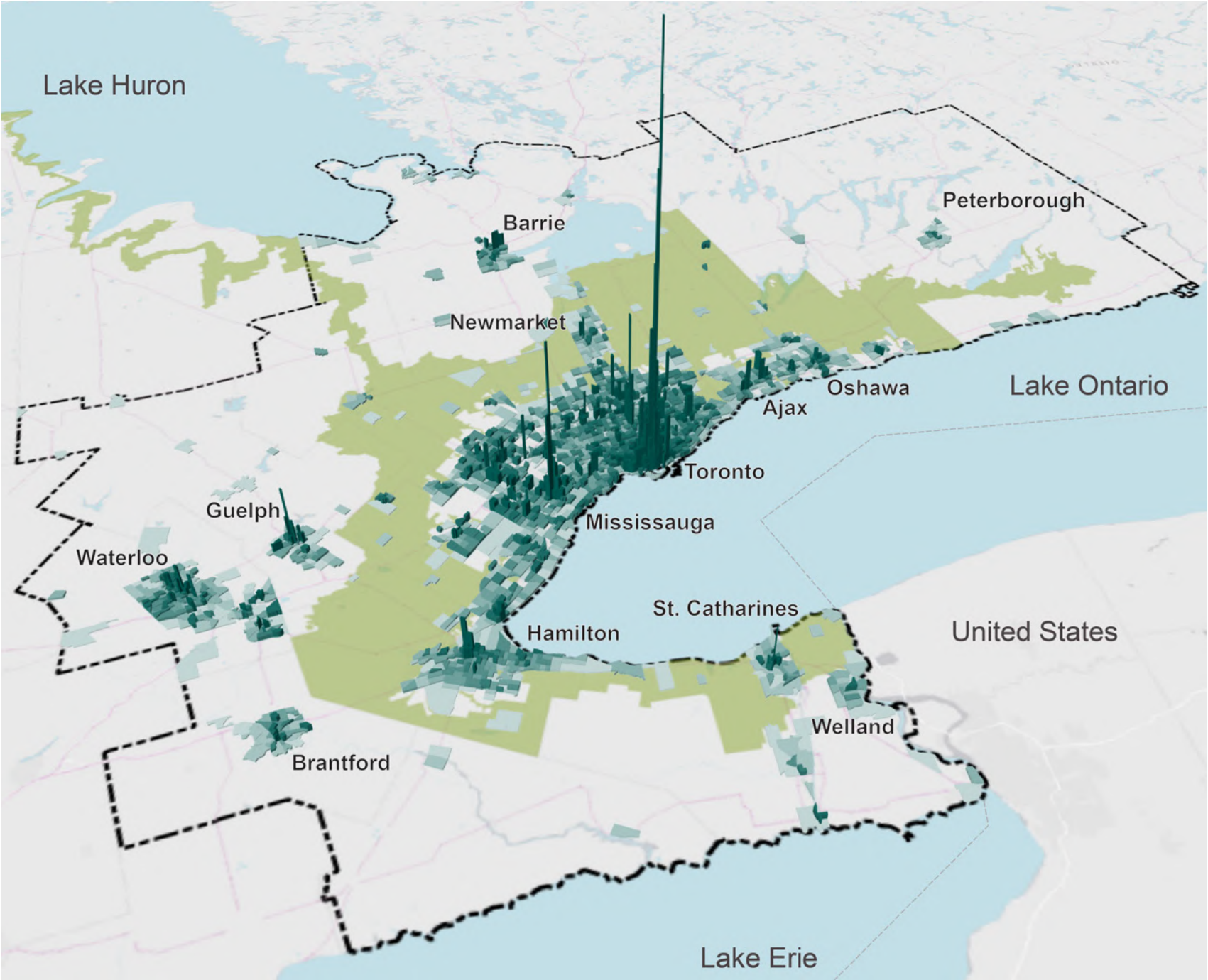


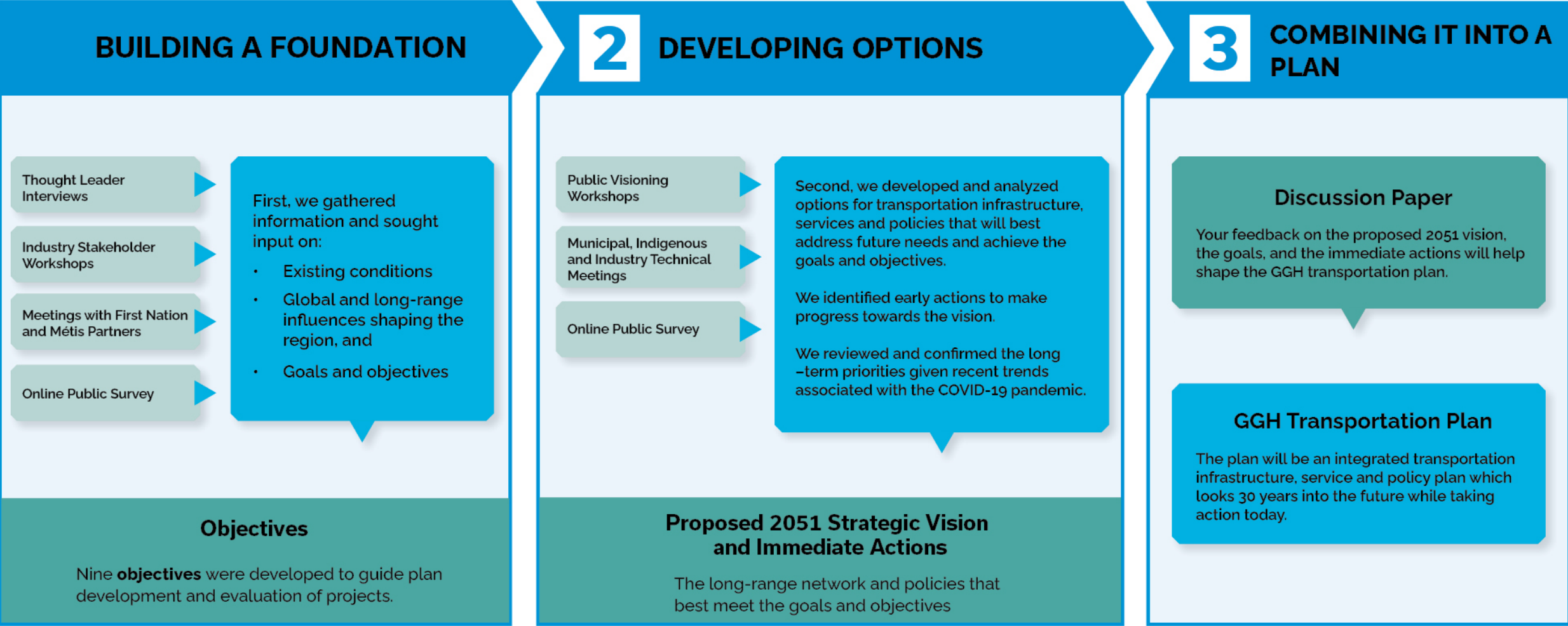
Figure 2: Forecast concentration of people and jobs per hectare across the GGH in 2051

PROCESS TO DATE

Developing the GGH Transportation Plan

The process to date to develop a long-term vision of the transportation system has been comprehensive and innovative. The Ministry of Transportation has worked with partners – municipalities, Indigenous communities and organizations, transit agencies, community and business stakeholders and the public – to look at

both long-term planning and shorter-term gap analysis. Robust measures were developed based on public input on goals and objectives, and these measures were used to evaluate solutions.



2. A VISION FOR MOBILITY IN 2051

The proposed Greater Golden Horseshoe Transportation Plan would set out a 30-year vision for mobility in the region to guide and align decisions and investments. It will focus on the transportation system at a regional scale and solutions that will have a region-wide impact. This recognizes that additional solutions may be planned at a local level as well as beyond 2051.

Our proposed vision is of an interconnected transportation system that provides a safe, seamless and accessible transportation experience for all.

This is a vision of a transportation system that works better for you. Transit will be there when you need it to get to your early shift, not just during rush hour.

A network of freight routes will get your goods to the warehouse on time. One easy-to-understand fare will get you from the beginning to the end of your trip.

To get there, we need a mix of solutions.

We need **new infrastructure** – more and better-connected transit and walking and cycling paths, and improved road capacity in the most congested areas.

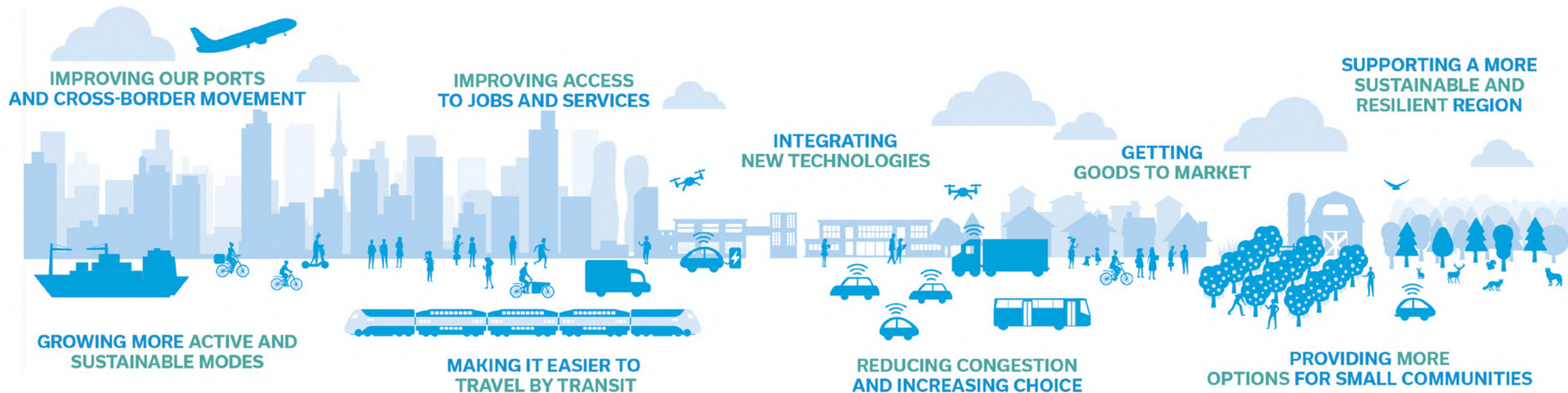
Now we're asking you -



As you read the next few pages about a proposed 2051 vision-does it contain the right initiatives and concepts? Do you agree with the elements of the vision?

We need **better services** – including more frequent and convenient buses, trains, and on-demand shared vehicles.

We need **new policies** – including policies that improve the transportation experience by creating seamless transit options, encourage new ways of getting around, harness technology and enable new transportation choices.



A VISION FOR MOBILITY IN 2051:

GETTING PEOPLE MOVING ON A CONNECTED TRANSIT SYSTEM

The first pillar of the proposed 2051 vision is the transformation of the regional transit system from today's radial commuter network with most connections centered on Union Station, to an expansive grid, so you can get where you need to go without going through the core. With new routes, more frequent services and more connections, you will be able to quickly and easily travel across the region.

This pillar of the 2051 vision would be achieved with a mix of new infrastructure, services, and policies, illustrated in Map 1 and detailed below:



Delivering major transit investments that are at various stages of planning, design and construction including the Ontario Line, Eglinton Crosstown West Extension, Yonge North and Scarborough Subway Extensions and Finch West, Hurontario and Hamilton LRTs.



Exploring a new east-west, cross-regional connection between Burlington and Oshawa that connects existing GO Rail lines outside of Union Station.



Exploring a new transit loop that connects the Ontario Line with new **major transit hubs where regional services connect**, including at Pearson Airport and Richmond Hill Centre.



Increasing the frequency of local transit service to every 10 minutes, across all urban areas.



Fully integrating transit fares and services to provide seamless connections across the region.



Ensuring 24-hour public transportation access to better serve employees of the region's largest employment nodes.



Planning services to **support equity of access and mobility** for marginalized peoples and communities.



Promoting walking and cycling as a first choice for short trips and to access transit stations by connecting active transportation routes to establish a safe and convenient network.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right initiatives and concepts for the transit system in 2051?

GETTING PEOPLE MOVING ON A CONNECTED TRANSIT SYSTEM

MAP 1:
Current, planned and conceptual future
transit infrastructure and services.

LEGEND

Rail and Regional Transit

-  Existing / Committed Go Transit Line
-  VIA Rail Connection
-  Existing and New Regional Bus Connections
* Public, Private, and/or on-demand services

Transit

-  Existing Subway / Higher Order Transit
-  Committed Subway / Higher Order Transit Connection
-  Conceptual / New Higher Order Transit Connection

Additional Features

-  Greenbelt
-  First Nation Reserve
-  GGH Boundary
* The GGH study boundaries include parts of MNO regions 7, 8, and 9
-  Areas with Frequent Local Transit Service
* e.g. with 10-minute Minimum Headway
-  Conceptual Transit Hub / Transfer



A VISION FOR MOBILITY IN 2051:

ENHANCING CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE ON CONGESTED ROADS

The second pillar of the proposed 2051 vision is a resilient road network that provides more capacity in the most congested areas, more efficient freight routes and better route alternatives. Policies will encourage road users to shift their travel so the system works better for everyone; for example taking trips earlier or later in the day or taking other modes of transportation. A stronger road network means you will be able to get where you want to go reliably and on time.

This pillar of the 2051 vision would be achieved with a mix of new infrastructure, services, and policies, illustrated in Map 2 and detailed below:



Delivering major highway projects at various stages of planning and design including the GTA West corridor, Bradford Bypass, and twinning the Garden City Skyway, all of which will create a more resilient network.



Expanding highways at strategic locations across the region to relieve congestion, including the Highway 401 central section and connections to the outer ring on Highways 400, 401, 403, and the QEW.



Establishing a network of connected managed lanes on the region's highways, to maximize capacity and prioritize uses such as transit and goods movement.



Exploring options to manage passenger travel demand and congestion, particularly during peak hours, by using strategies to shift travel flows (such as pricing, parking charges, telecommuting and flexible work hours).



Supporting innovation and leveraging new technologies, such as automated, connected and electric vehicles, that achieve a safer, more efficient, equitable and sustainable transportation system.



Planning, designing and managing the road network and rights-of-way to support **safety and mobility for all users**, regardless of age, ability or mode of travel.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right initiatives and concepts to enhance the road network and address congestion?

ENHANCING CAPACITY AND PERFORMANCE ON CONGESTED ROADS

MAP 2:
Current, planned and conceptual future
road infrastructure.

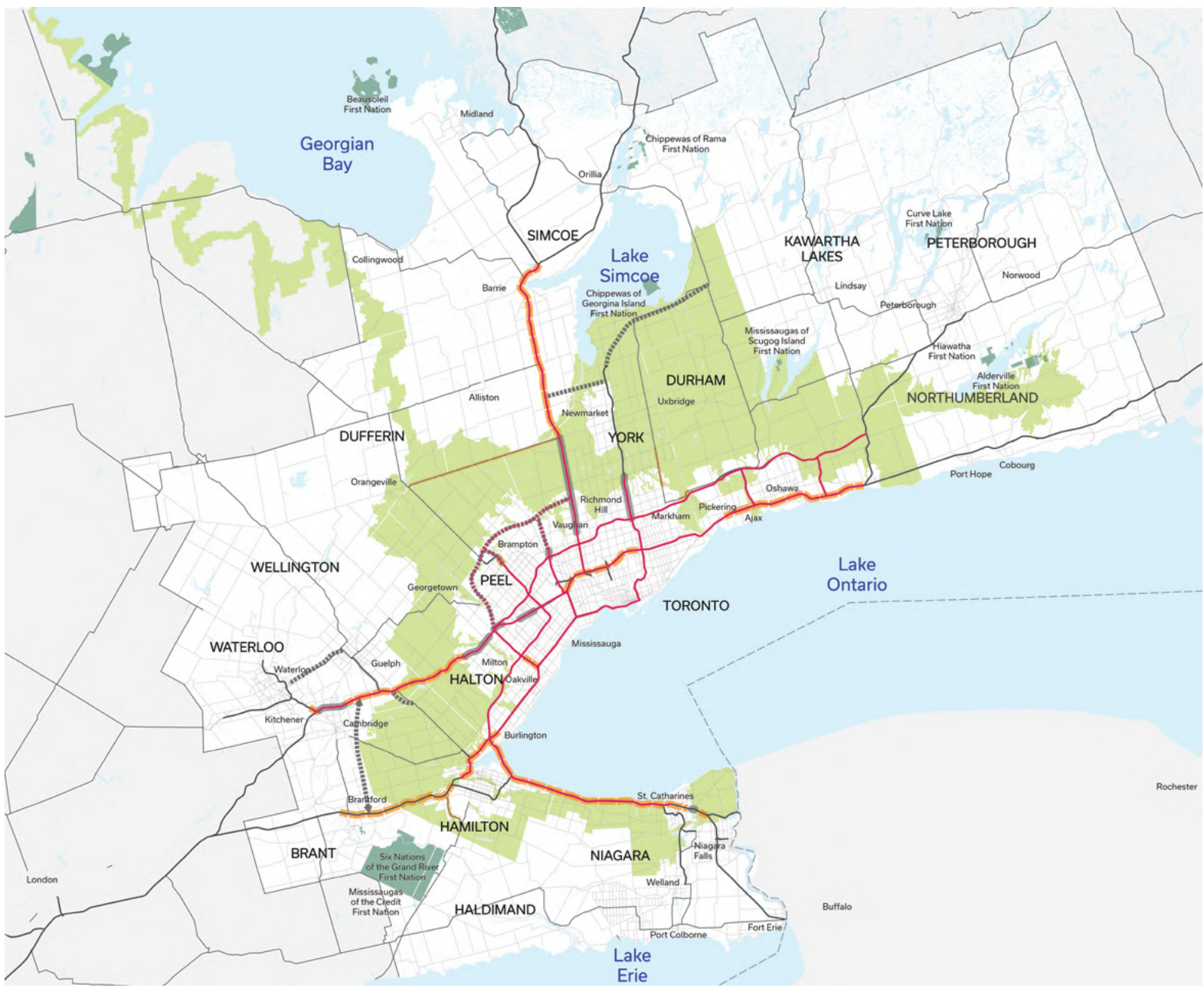
LEGEND

Highway Network

- Existing Highway
- Existing Arterials
- Committed Widening
- New Capacity Expansion
- New Planned and Conceptual Corridors
- Existing and Future Managed Lane
 - * Managed Lane may include HOV Lane, HOT Lane, Express Toll lane, Bus-only lane and Truck-only lane.

Additional Features

- Greenbelt
- First Nation Reserve
- GGH Boundary
 - * The GGH study boundaries include parts of MNO regions 7, 8, and 9



A VISION FOR MOBILITY IN 2051: EFFICIENTLY MOVING GOODS ACROSS THE REGION

The third pillar of the proposed 2051 vision is an integrated, multimodal Strategic Goods Movement Network. By identifying this network as a priority for movement of freight, we will be able to better protect these key facilities and connections to make sure that people can get the goods they need, and businesses can thrive as the region continues to grow.

This pillar of the 2051 vision would be achieved with a mix of new infrastructure, services, and policies, illustrated in Map 3 and detailed below:



Planning for and managing the movement of freight on the key routes, corridors and rail, air and marine facilities identified in the Strategic Goods Movement Network so that the region is economically competitive.



Connected corridors with real-time traffic management and new technologies such as cooperative truck-platooning, which is when two or more vehicles are driven together as a group using vehicle-to-vehicle communications and driving support systems.



Network performance monitoring on an ongoing basis to identify future needs and improvements across modes to better serve goods movement.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right initiatives and concepts to address future freight needs?



A VISION FOR MOBILITY IN 2051:
EFFICIENTLY MOVING GOODS ACROSS THE REGION

MAP 3:
Current, planned and future
conceptual Strategic Goods Movement
Network elements.

LEGEND
Network Elements

- Existing and Future 400 Series and Controlled Access Highways
- Other Highways and Arterials
- Railroad

- Airport
- Train Yard
- Future Train Yard
- Port
- Border Crossing

Additional Features

- Greenbelt
- First Nation Reserve
- GGH Boundary
* The GGH study boundaries include parts of MNO regions 7, 8, and 9



3. NEAR-TERM

The previous section outlined a proposed long-term vision of an interconnected transportation system that provides a safe, seamless and accessible transportation experience for all. Progress is already being made towards this vision, with many actions underway.

Achieving our long-term vision to improve mobility for all requires us to take action now.

We have identified 7 interconnected near-term goals where we can make meaningful improvements – to infrastructure, services and policies – that will help us move towards achieving the vision for 2051.

The following actions listed under each goal are a selection of the types of actions that will be included in the GGH Transportation Plan. These actions are intended to support people, Indigenous communities and businesses in optimizing the existing transportation system while actively working to create a better transportation network today and for future generations.

Reflecting your priorities:

In fall 2020, we asked people to choose their top three transportation priorities for the long-term (the next 30 years).

“Make transit as convenient as driving for getting where I need to go” was the consistent long-term priority for respondents across the region.

Other top priorities were:

- Make getting around healthier for me and for the planet
- Make better use of the roads, railways and other infrastructure we already have
- Make it easier to work and get what I need close to home
- Make it easier to get places by transit without going through Toronto

7 Interconnected goals to keep the region moving:

- 1 Improve Transit Connectivity** 
- 2 Relieve Congestion** 
- 3 Give Users More Choice** 
- 4 Keep Goods Moving** 
- 5 Safe and Inclusive** 
- 6 Future Ready** 
- 7 Muskoka, Haliburton and Connections Beyond the GGH** 

GOAL 1:

IMPROVE TRANSIT CONNECTIVITY

We are taking action now to make transit a more viable travel option for people throughout the region. Working closely with Metrolinx, an agency of the Government of Ontario, we are building an efficient, accessible, and reliable regional transit network in the GGH.

While the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on our transit systems, it is more important than ever to take a long-term view to building out and improving the transit network for the future.

We are working today to better connect transit, taking action in three key areas that you told us were important:

- A. Transit Connectivity
- B. Transit Integration
- C. Access to Transit by Active Transportation



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IMPROVE TRANSIT CONNECTIVITY

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

A. To enhance and expand transit service connectivity, we are:

- ❑ **Building new transit routes and stations in highly urban areas** to ensure people can get to where they live and work more quickly. Ontario is undertaking the largest transit expansion in Canadian history, with the Ontario Line, Eglinton Crosstown West Extension, Yonge North and Scarborough Subway Extensions, and Finch West, Hurontario and Hamilton Light Rail Transit.
- ❑ **Working to provide two-way, all-day service every 15 minutes over core segments of the GO Transit rail network** including the Barrie, Lakeshore, Stouffville and Kitchener lines.
- ❑ **Implementing high quality transit hubs** that bring together local buses and rapid transit lines as part of investments to the GO Transit rail network, LRTs and subways.
- ❑ **Starting to plan for a future Phase 2 of Ontario's GTA transit plan**, including the Sheppard East subway extension, Eglinton Crosstown extension to Pearson Airport, and exploring the Ontario line loop concept.

B. To improve the transit user experience with a more integrated region-wide transit network, we are:

- ❑ **Working with Metrolinx and local transit agencies to improve service integration and streamline fare structures in the region.**
- ❑ **Establishing a Fare and Service Integration Provincial - Municipal Table.** The Table will support COVID-19 recovery by providing recommendations to the Province on ways to improve transit and the rider experience in essential areas such as accessibility, equity, mobility and access to key destinations including employment, health, social services and educational hubs.
- ❑ **Exploring opportunities to provide more complete, accurate and accessible scheduling and wayfinding information** to transit and passenger transportation users to support convenient and seamless travel across modes, service providers and boundaries, including through expanded access to open data and data exchange initiatives to facilitate customizable trip planning.

C. To improve access to the transit system by active transportation, we are:

- ❑ **Making it easier to walk or cycle to or from transit stations** by working with municipalities to prioritize and coordinate improvements to active transportation facilities, such as bike lanes, that connect to transit stations and stops.
- ❑ **Developing a best practices guideline document to support updates to the e-bikes framework**, in addition to guidelines for cargo e-bikes and e-scooters previously released. The framework will create 3 distinct classes (bicycle style, moped style and motorcycle style) to help municipalities choose which classes of vehicles to safely integrate on their transportation infrastructure and make active transportation a safer and more convenient alternative for shorter trips.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right actions to take now?

What else can we do to improve the transit system?

GOAL 2:

RELIEVE CONGESTION

Mounting road congestion is a significant drain on the region's economy, costing up to an estimated \$11 billion per year in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area alone. While targeted highway expansions and improvements are part of the solution, we cannot simply build our way out of congestion. Relieving congestion also requires improving the capacity of corridors through managed lanes, shifting trips to other modes where possible, and reducing demand overall.

We are working today to improve the efficiency of our existing transportation system, taking action in the following key areas:

- A. Optimize Existing Corridors
- B. Provide Route Alternatives
- C. Provide Alternative Ways to Travel
- D. Reduce the Need for Travel

Leveraging partnerships for transit-oriented communities

The province is working with Infrastructure Ontario and Metrolinx to consider transit-oriented community opportunities along the four priority subway projects – the Ontario Line, the Yonge North Subway Extension, the Scarborough Subway Extension and the Eglinton Crosstown West Extension – and at new and existing GO and light rail transit stations.

The TOC approach leverages partnerships with the private sector, which saves taxpayers' money and accelerates the delivery of transit infrastructure that is integrated into the structure of the development. It provides real opportunities to build vibrant, higher density, mixed-use, walkable communities that are connected to transit stations. By creating complete communities based on good planning principles, TOCs will reduce traffic congestion and make it easier to get to where you need to go, whether you walk, cycle, take transit or drive.



RELIEVE CONGESTION

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

A. To optimize existing transportation corridors, we are:

- ❑ **Expanding our highways and continuing to build out the managed lanes network**, including widenings on Highway 400 from Langstaff Road to Highway 9 in York Region, and Highway 401 between Milton and Mississauga.
- ❑ **Implementing bus bypass lanes on Highways 8 and 401**, working with the Region of Waterloo, to provide more efficient local and regional bus services between Kitchener and Cambridge during periods of high congestion. The bypass lanes benefit local transit, GO buses, and private carriers.

B. To provide more and faster route alternatives, we are:

- ❑ **Completing route planning, preliminary design and environmental assessment work for the GTA West Highway and Transit Corridor**, which will provide new connections and options, and redundancy in case of highway closures, between York, Peel and Halton Regions for both passengers and goods.
- ❑ **Advancing engineering and environmental assessment work for the Bradford Bypass**, a new four-lane controlled access freeway that will connect two busy Ontario highways – Highway 400 and Highway 404 – in Simcoe County and the Region of York.

C. To support alternative travel choices we are making it easier to find housing or jobs near transit:

- ❑ **Developing transit-oriented communities (TOCs) at transit stations in strategic locations** to provide more options for people to live and work near transit, increase housing supply, including affordable housing, increase transit ridership and reduce traffic congestion.

D. To reduce the need for travel, we are:

- ❑ **Continuing recent progress made during the COVID-19 pandemic in e-service delivery.** Through MTO's Digital First program, the Ministry is enhancing the public and business experience for the most used services, such as moving from in-person channels to online, making services simpler, better, faster and more accessible.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right actions to take now?

What else can we do to relieve congestion?

GOAL 3:

GIVE USERS MORE CHOICE

With more people walking and cycling than ever, the pandemic has highlighted the importance of providing safe travel options for everyone. We are working to improve access to and expand options, to make it easier to get around without a car, whether you are travelling a few blocks or across the region.

We are working today to give you more transportation choices, taking action in four key areas:

- A. Transit Availability
- B. Comprehensive Active Transportation Network
- C. Barriers to Transit Access
- D. Mobility as a Service

What is Mobility as a Service?

Mobility as a Service (MaaS) is about using data, information and technology to bring transportation options to the user, so you could plan, book and pay for your trip across multiple services and modes of travel through a single online platform. MaaS platforms make it easier and more convenient for people to get around without a personal vehicle.

The main idea behind MaaS is to put the users at the centre of transportation. By bringing together transportation services like transit, taxis, ride hailing, bike share, and intercity services, a MaaS platform could offer end-to-end trip information and allow you to choose the option that best suits your needs and preferences, such as price, mode type, travel time, and carbon footprint.



GIVE USERS MORE CHOICE

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

A. To improve access to and availability of transit services, we are:

- ❑ **Supporting community transportation** in areas of Ontario that are unserved or underserved by transit services through the Ontario Community Transportation Grant Program. Seven municipalities in the GGH are receiving up to \$4.4 million over five years (2018-2023) to deliver local and intercommunity bus services.
- ❑ **Opening up the intercommunity bus sector** to improve transportation options, support economic recovery, and reduce red tape for business. As part of this initiative, the province is also enhancing the safety and insurance regime for bus carriers and developing safety requirements for inter-community passenger transportation vehicles with a capacity of up to nine passengers.

B. To create a safe, connected and comprehensive active transportation network, we are:

- ❑ **Improving local and regional cycling linkages** by working with municipalities, Indigenous communities and agencies such as Metrolinx to connect existing and planned cycling routes, infrastructure and amenities with the Province-wide Cycling Network.
- C. To support the development and effective implementation of Mobility as a Service (MaaS), we are:
- ❑ **Working with Metrolinx, PRESTO and other partners to investigate opportunities for a MaaS solution in the GGH and beyond.**

D. To remove barriers to access within the transportation system, we are:

- ❑ **Supporting accessibility improvements at regional transit facilities** by convening accessible transit planning and design forums through Metrolinx, including an Accessibility Advisory Committee and an annual public regional accessibility consultation.
- Metrolinx is also working with municipalities to develop standards that support customers with visible and invisible physical or mobility challenges by improving universal accessibility across the regional network and through a consistent application of Personal Assistance Intercom devices.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right actions to take now?

What else can we do to give travellers more options?

GOAL 4:

KEEP GOODS MOVING

The efficient movement of goods and cargo across the GGH is critical to supporting recovery and keeping the economy moving. Billions of dollars worth of goods move across the region by road, air, marine, and rail every day.

We are working with our partners today to ensure improved efficiency and integration across modes, taking action in three key areas:

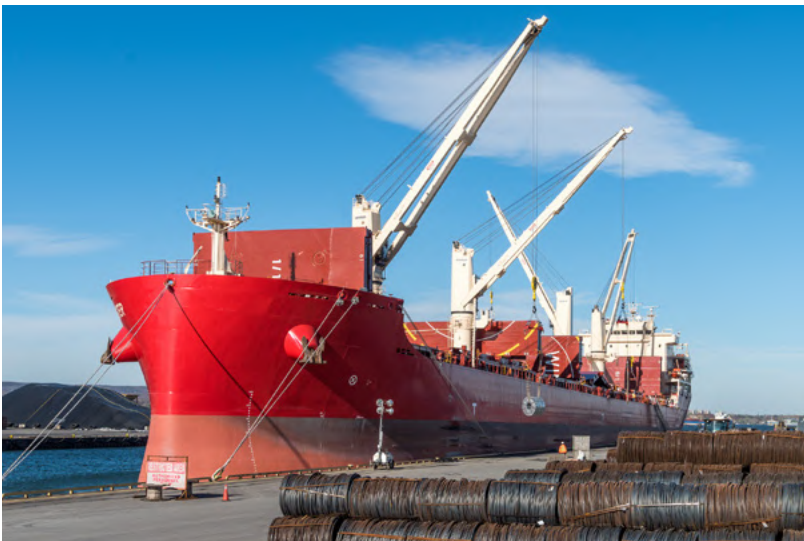
- A. Competitiveness
- B. Regional Coordination
- C. Sustainability and Efficiency

What is Off-Peak Delivery?

Off-Peak Delivery (OPD) means receiving and shipping outside of standard business hours, typically between 7:00pm and 7:00am.

OPD has the potential to reduce congestion during peak hours, reduce emissions, improve air quality, and provide benefits to business (including reduced truck travel time, and flexibility in delivery schedules).

Recent pilot studies led by the Region of Peel demonstrated the potential benefits of OPD. The Smart Freight Centre (a partnership between academia, industry and government) is undertaking a similar expanded study to further understand the implications of OPD, with results expected later this year.



KEEP GOODS MOVING

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

- A. To support Ontario's competitiveness and reduce red tape, we are:

 - **Streamlining inspection and administrative burdens on commercial vehicle operators** to support the reduction of red tape and increasing efficiencies for businesses through digital transformation of our commercial carrier products.
 - **Improving the Ministry of Transportation's corridor control and permit process** while maintaining safety and operational efficiency by working with municipalities to address red-tape and processing delays in the approval of development applications and permits, such as through municipal pre-consultation meetings.
- B. To coordinate freight planning and freight-supportive infrastructure across the region, we will:

 - Work with municipalities to **plan for and protect the capacity of the routes, corridors and facilities identified in the Strategic Goods Movement Network (SGMN)** by integrating consideration of the SGMN into relevant municipal land use plans and transportation studies.
- C. To improve the sustainability and efficiency of the freight sector, we are:

 - **Working with partners to encourage the use of Off-Peak Delivery (OPD) in municipalities across Ontario.**
 - **Exploring opportunities to support additional marine freight** in the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Seaway, in collaboration with the federal government and private sector partners.

We want your feedback!

Are these the right actions to take now?

What else can we do to support goods movement?

GOAL 5:

SAFE AND INCLUSIVE

Ontario is a road safety leader in Canada and North America. By continuing to prioritize user safety and security we are building a transportation system that is safe and inclusive for everyone to use, including children, youth, seniors and people with disabilities.

We are working today to make our transportation system safer and more secure, taking action in three key areas:

- A. User Safety
- B. Emergency Preparedness
- C. Equality of Opportunity

Supporting safe transit

Safety has been front of mind for transit users during this pandemic. The province has provided municipalities across Ontario with \$15 million specifically to cover the cost of enhanced cleaning for their transit systems.

To support regional transit services across the GGH, Metrolinx has taken action, implementing over 50 measures to ensure that GO Transit continues to be a safe option. For example, GO Transit has

installed more than 3,700 hand sanitizer dispensers on its GO trains and more than 500 on its GO buses. 10,000 seat dividers were installed on GO buses to provide further protection. The HEPA filters used on GO trains are level 13, which is comparable to the protection level that would be used in a hospital.

Through the implementation of these safeguards, as of March 10, 2021, there have been zero COVID-19 outbreaks related to GO Transit or UP Express trains, buses or stations.



SAFE AND INCLUSIVE

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

A. To improve user safety and security in the transportation system, we are:

- ❑ **Improving towing and storage industry safety and standards** by enacting the *Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act* as part of the *Moving Ontarians More Safely Act*. This Act will strengthen provincial oversight of the towing and storage sectors. The province is also establishing a tow zone pilot on designated sections of provincial highways and launching a Joint Forces Operation team to address violence in the towing industry, among other measures.
- ❑ Metrolinx, in partnership with municipalities, is developing and implementing **enhanced safety measures for at-grade road crossings** through the GO Expansion program.
- ❑ **Combatting human trafficking** through training to increase recognition and reporting, posting educational material with the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline information and working with key partners to increase awareness of human trafficking. In addition, we are making transportation facilities such as rest areas safer through

infrastructure upgrades such as site clearing, improved lighting and security cameras, where feasible.

- ❑ An **Indigenous inclusion lens will be applied** when developing actions and initiatives, in line with the Calls for Justice of the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG).

B. To understand and manage potential future transportation system impacts and risks, we are:

- ❑ **Developing and conducting coordinated emergency response plans** and exercises to be prepared for a range of emergency situations, including extreme weather events, security and cybersecurity incidents, utility outages, pandemics and disease, among others.

C. To mitigate and remove physical and systemic equity barriers to access within the transportation system related to factors such as race and ethnicity, age, gender, income and persons with disabilities, we are:

- ❑ **Developing a framework for transportation access and inclusion** that will guide MTO in considering the experiences of underserved people or communities, such as racialized groups, inclusive of age, gender, income and persons with disabilities, in its transportation decisions.
- ❑ **Establishing a new funding program to support Indigenous communities** and organizations in pursuing transportation-related projects.
- ❑ **Exploring and implementing opportunities to increase Indigenous people's access to critical services**, such as healthcare, employment and education, as well as places of cultural significance. This includes eliminating barriers for Indigenous people when accessing transportation services, such as improving access to driver's licensing and personal identification services.

We want your feedback!

What else can we do to make the transportation system safer and more inclusive?

GOAL 6:

FUTURE READY

This is an era of significant change. Climate change, economic restructuring, changing demographics, and new technologies like connected and automated vehicles (CV/AVs) and automation could fundamentally transform the way people live, work and move in the GGH.

To prepare for an uncertain future we are working to create a more resilient and environmentally sustainable transportation system, one that embraces innovation and technological change, adapts and responds to the potential risks associated with climate change, and protects the environment for future generations.

We are working today to prepare for the needs of the future, taking action in the following key areas:

- A. Environmental Impact
- B. Resiliency
- C. Emerging Technologies

Taking action to reduce the transportation sector's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

The **Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan** includes a commitment to reduce the province's emissions by 30% below 2005 levels, by 2030. To fight climate change and reach our emissions targets we need to reduce emissions in the transportation sector.

Accelerating the adoption of technologies that help reduce GHG emissions in the transportation sector is a key aspect of moving forward with economic recovery and climate change mitigation.

Recent major investments in Ontario's automotive sector signal that the province is ready to become a North American hub for the next generation of electric vehicles.

To maximize the impact of these investments, Ontario announced in the 2021 Budget the creation of the **Ontario Vehicle Innovation Network (OVIN)**. The OVIN will accelerate the development of next generation electric, connected and autonomous vehicle and mobility technologies, as well as supporting Ontario's role as the manufacturing hub of Canada.



We want your feedback!

What else can we do to future proof the transportation system?

GOAL 6:

FUTURE READY

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

A. To minimize the impact of the transportation system and users on the natural environment, we will:

- ☐ **Reduce the impacts of transportation** emissions on the environment by:
 - ☐ Supporting the adoption of low- and zero-carbon modes, including active transportation and the adoption of electric and hydrogen-powered cars, trucks and transit vehicles.
 - ☐ Developing a strategy for low- and zero-carbon charging and fuelling stations.
 - ☐ Exploring technological and regulatory measures to reduce emissions in higher polluting vehicles such as the enhanced emissions testing and enforcement program for heavy diesel commercial motor vehicles.
- ☐ **Raise awareness** of the benefits and opportunities associated with low- and zero-carbon transportation options, working with non-governmental organizations and municipalities.

B. To build and manage the transportation system to be resilient in the face of climate change, we are:

- ☐ **Utilizing the most up-to-date climate change project data and information to make informed decisions, including incorporating findings from Ontario's first-ever multi-sector Climate Change Impact Assessment**, to help the province, municipalities, Indigenous communities and local partners make informed decisions on planning and infrastructure investments.

C. To leverage electric, connected and automated vehicle technologies and other emerging mobility technologies, we are:

- ☐ **Becoming a North American hub for the next generation of electric vehicles.** In October 2020, the government announced it is matching a \$295 million investment with the federal government to retool the Ford Oakville Assembly Complex into a global hub for battery electric vehicle production. This \$1.8 billion project represents one of the most significant investments in Ontario's auto sector in a generation.

- ☐ **Exploring the creation of an innovation corridor** by leveraging provincial highway infrastructure to provide a real-world opportunity for businesses to test and/or pilot advanced and connected mobility technologies.
- ☐ **Ensuring and encouraging the safety and innovation of CV/AV technology on our roads** through Ontario's AV Pilot Program. Ontario will be considering amendments to the AV Pilot Program that will allow for further improvements to how Ontario monitors industry developments and evaluates the safety of AVs included in the pilot.
- ☐ **Exploring opportunities to make it easier to get to and from GO stations** using automated vehicle technologies. Metrolinx is supporting automated shuttle pilot programs, including with the Toronto Transit Commission at Rouge Hill GO and Durham Region Transit at Whitby GO.
- ☐ **Addressing challenges related to CV/AV adoption and readiness** by connecting municipalities, transit agencies and other mobility service providers through the Ontario Smart Mobility Readiness Forum.

GOAL 7:

MUSKOKA, HALIBURTON AND CONNECTIONS BEYOND THE GGH

Ontario's heritage, culture and tourism sectors are interconnected and contribute to a significant double bottom line – economic growth and supporting the cultural fabric of the province.

Ontario is the largest travel destination in Canada. With a number of municipal and international airports that drive economic opportunities, such as Toronto Pearson International Airport, as well as major international border crossings by road and rail, the GGH is a gateway for visitors and residents to access destinations across the province. Regional airports such as Niagara District, Peterborough, and Lake Simcoe, together with the international airports in Mississauga, Waterloo, Hamilton and Toronto create a robust network of airports that support business travel, tourism travel, and associated freight and deliveries, both within the GGH and beyond.

The GGH is also a major tourism destination in itself, with the City of Toronto, Niagara Falls, the Collingwood and Blue Mountains area, and the Peterborough-Kawartha Lakes region attracting millions of visitors each year.

The tourism industry, however, has been one of the hardest hit sectors and is expected to be one of the last to recover from the pandemic. With a view towards supporting post-pandemic recovery, we are working to improve linkages to support local, business and tourist travel.

Transportation Planning for South Georgian Bay

At this year's Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA) conference, Minister Caroline Mulroney met with leaders from the Town of Blue Mountains, the Municipality of Grey Highlands, and Grey County to discuss transportation needs in the region.

MTO is committed to working with the communities in the south Georgian Bay area to identify needs and opportunities to improve the transportation network. This includes looking at ways for the

transportation system to better support the needs of the tourism sector in urban and rural areas so that both tourists and tourism employees can move efficiently – both for short term recovery and in the long term.

MTO will continue to meet with municipalities to discuss capital projects and safety improvements along provincial highways within the region, provide input to regional transportation plans, and share available data.



MUSKOKA, HALIBURTON AND CONNECTIONS BEYOND THE GGH

SAMPLE ACTIONS PLANNED & UNDERWAY

To improve connections beyond the GGH and support local, business and tourist travel, we are:

- ❑ **Undertaking focused technical analysis** in the District of Muskoka, the County of Haliburton and across eastern Ontario, which will consider local travel need, tourism travel needs, and improved connections to the GGH and the rest of Ontario.
- ❑ **Establishing task forces made up of local leaders in each regional transportation planning area**, to advise the Minister of Transportation on additional ways to improve connections between modes and communities and opportunities to better support tourism recovery from the impacts of the pandemic.
 - ❑ The Southwestern Task Force has already been established and is discussing issues such as highway, airport, and transit improvements and opportunities that connect to the GGH, including along the Hwy 401 corridor as well as in the Blue Mountains and Owen Sound areas, among other topics.
- ❑ **Advancing planning and design work for the re-introduction of passenger rail service connecting Toronto (Union Station) with Northeastern Ontario**, as announced in the 2021 Budget.
- ❑ **Conducting an airport activity and infrastructure survey to update data on the role of Ontario municipal airports in supporting economic development and public service delivery.** This will help support future coordination and integration efforts with air network partners to optimize the movement of goods and people and align regional investments with these strategies.
- ❑ **Reviewing at-grade intersections** between Bracebridge and Huntsville on Highway 11 and identify improvements to make the highway safer for the travelling public.
- ❑ **Advancing highway rehabilitation projects** in the District of Muskoka and County of Haliburton, such as road resurfacing on Highway 11, bridge rehabilitation on Highway 400 and paving shoulders on Highway 118.
- ❑ **Addressing traffic and safety concerns** in the Georgian Bay area, including connections between the Greater Golden Horseshoe and southwestern Ontario, by working with municipalities to explore improvements along highways and county roads, such as the implementation of revised posted speed limits on Highway 26 in the Craigeleith area, to better support tourism and local mobility.

We want your feedback!

What else can we do to support tourism and improve connections to the rest of the province?

What are the greatest transportation challenges and needs facing the District of Muskoka and the County of Haliburton?



4. IMPLEMENTATION & NEXT STEPS

A PLAN FOR THE WHOLE REGION

The province has a leadership role in planning the transportation system and has put out this discussion paper to help articulate a long-range vision for a transportation system that meets the future needs of the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

However, the province is only one player – other levels of government, transportation agencies, industry, local businesses, Indigenous partners and other service providers all make investments and decisions that shape the transportation system.

By working together to achieve a shared vision, these investments can be aligned and can ensure we have the transportation system we want and need.

The successful implementation of the GGH Transportation Plan and achievement of the vision will require collaboration and new ways of working together, as well as new and innovative approaches to policy solutions and infrastructure delivery.

We are seeking your ideas for ways to achieve the vision, including:

- Collaboration, coordination and new ways of working together to align our actions
- New and innovative approaches to policy solutions and programs
- New ways to partner, procure and deliver infrastructure



NEXT STEPS

Ontario is committed to working with, and gathering input from, the federal government, municipalities, Indigenous communities and organizations, transportation agencies, industry, local businesses, and the public to achieve our shared goals and build a better transportation system for the GGH.

As the province develops the GGH Transportation Plan, some elements will be conceptual ideas for further exploration, and others will be near term commitments and immediate actions. We are seeking your input on both elements.

The technical work and engagement done over the past several years has helped us build a foundation for the GGH Transportation Plan as proposed in this discussion paper. Over the next few months, we will carefully consider and incorporate feedback as we work towards releasing the Plan later in 2021.

In addition to the questions posed in each section, please consider the overall questions:

- Are the goals and near-term priorities and actions the right areas of focus?
- What else should be done in the near-term?
- Are there implementation considerations as we develop the GGH Transportation Plan and turn the 2051 vision into reality?

We are seeking feedback before August 28, 2021.

We want your feedback!

Visit www.ontario.ca/page/greater-golden-horseshoe-ggh-transportation-plan to provide your thoughts on this discussion paper.

Questions?

Reach out to us at GGHTransportationPlan@Ontario.ca

