

Welcome to Public Information Centre #1

Ninth Line Improvements Eglinton Ave W to Derry Rd W June 25, 2020





Source: Urban Toronto "Mississauga: Ninth Line Lands redevelopment"



Study Purpose



The City has started an **Environmental Assessment** (EA) study to investigate improvements along Ninth Line from Eglinton Avenue W to Derry Road W.

We want to hear from you



Please provide input on your experience, problems you are facing, and opportunities you envision along the Ninth Line corridor. We welcome all feedback.

The City is keeping the community safe by complying with regional and provincial guidelines, supporting physical distancing, and postponing in person public meetings. Engagement for essential and priority projects continues online paired with universally accessible methods.

Re-introduce the project and review initial feedback received

> Share existing conditions in the study area

Obtain your input on the problems and opportunities identified to date

Share preliminary alternative solutions and evaluation methods

Provide information on how you can stay involved throughout the study







Discuss next steps



What is an Environmental Assessment?

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a planning and approval process for municipal infrastructure projects, following Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act. The EA process is a phased planning approach that includes 5 main study phases and public consultation.

PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5
		EA Process		
Problem or opportunity	Alternative Solutions	Alternative Design Concepts for Preferred Solution	Environmental Study Report	Implementation
		Technical Work		
<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Identify and Evaluate Design Concepts for Preferred SolutionIdentify Impacts and Mitigation MeasuresSelect and Develop Preferred Design	<text></text>	<section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header>
		Public Consultation		
Notice of Study Commencement	Public Information Centre #1	Public Information Centre #2	Notice of Study Completion	





What we've heard so far



Congestion and Queuing Increased road capacity and reduced travel times are seen as being important



Active Transportation Improvements are needed to address walking and cycling



Flooding Potential

Concerns regarding additional pavement were noted





Direct Mail Notices







Top Concerns



Streetscaping & Landscaping Public realm enhancements should be considered as part of transportation improvements



Intersections Operations Improve efficiency and safety at intersections

Engagement Strategies



Project Website (mississauga.ca/ninth-line-class-ea-study)





City of Mississauga Social Media Channels









Natural Heritage Preservation of the natural

environment and wildlife is important

Noise & Disruption

Concerns were raised due to future growth and associated construction

Timing of Improvements

Concerns that infrastructure is not keeping up with growth and should be completed before development occurs.



Technical Stakeholder Group Meetings







Legend

- Study area
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Minor Roads
- Overhead Hydro Line
 - Natural Areas and Parks
 - Watercourse Crossing
 - Culverts
 - Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution Station

Existing Corridor Conditions

Study Area Characteristics

- 6.2 km long north-south arterial roadway
 - 70 km / hr posted speed

 - 20 60 m Existing Roadway (Right-of-Way) Width **35 m** Official Plan Right-of-Way Width Designation
 - Hydro poles / corridor (east side)
 - **Street lighting** (west side)
 - No dedicated cycling facilities
 - No sidewalks for the majority of the study area













2 travel lanes (one per direction) with a centre left turn lane

Semi-rural cross-section (some gravel shoulders and ditches)



Planning and Policy Context





Mississauga May 2019



We have reviewed planning and policy documents from different municipal bodies and agencies to inform this study

Municipal Plans

2019 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY



Staff Consolidation Version

connec prosper





Ninth Line Today

Land Use and Population

The current land use along the study area consists of:



Open Space / "Green System"



Low-density residential areas such as Lisgar and Churchill-Meadows neighbourhoods



Undeveloped / greenfield lands such as the Ninth-Line Lands, located west of Ninth Line

73,000 residents

live in the broader area in different housing types









Travel Patterns

There is the opportunity to shift some of these shorter trips from driving to active transportation such as walking or cycling.

Source: TTS 2016



Ninth Line Tomorrow

Growth in the study area is concentrated in the Ninth Line Lands, west of Ninth Line.

These lands will be transformed into a sustainable, connected and mixed-use district that will become a true gateway to the City. Included is the addition of:



+ 510 jobs

+ 58 hectares of trails & natural areas

+ 8,500 people

+ 28 hectares of park space

higher order transit (407 transitway)

Key Relevant/Adjacent Projects



407 Transitway Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP) (on-going)



Ninth Line Corridor Studies

- Highway 407 to 10 Side Road (2016)
- Dundas Street to 407 ETR (on-going)



Ninth Line Lands Subwatershed Study (on-going)











Planned Growth

Future Churchill-Meadows Community Centre

Ninth Line at Doug Leavens Boulevard

Ninth Line at Eglinton Avenue

Ninth Line north of Derry Road

SUBJECT AREA

PARKWAY BELT

RESIDENTIAL MEDIUM DENSITY

- MIXED USE
- BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT
- PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

- GREENLANDS
- UTILITY NATURAL HAZARDS
- TRANSITWAY
- TRANSITWAY STATION
- Limited grade related residential with a ninimum height of three storeys may be permitted.
- ** Limited grade related residential with a ninimum height of 2 storeys may be permitted.



Source: Shaping Ninth Line (2018)



Existing Walking Conditions

Ninth Line within the study limits generally does not accommodate pedestrians adequately



There are no sidewalks on the west side of Ninth Line nor on the majority of the east side



Where available, sidewalks are at most 1.5 meters wide, short and discontinuous



Attractive

Less attractive

Unattractive





There are no concrete curbs at intersections and crosswalk markings are often missing





The existing quality of the pedestrian environment has potential for improvement:



Existing multi-use paths are limited to short segments



Existing Cycling Conditions

Ninth Line within the study limits generally does not accommodate cyclists adequately



Ninth Line is a signed bike route, meaning cyclists must share the road with vehicles or ride along the road shoulders



There are no dedicated cycling facilities on the west side of Ninth Line nor on the majority of the east side

The existing quality of the cycling environment has potential for improvement:



Attractive

Less attractive

Unattractive





North of Britannia Road, a paved multi-use path is located on the east side and connects the Lisgar Meadow Brook Trail







Existing multi-use paths are limited to short, connecting segments



Existing Driving Conditions

Traffic Volumes



There is significant vehicular congestion in the southern part of the study area, particularly between Britannia Road W and Eglinton Ave W.

Congestion is worse in the southbound direction in the morning and in the northbound direction in the afternoon

Intersections are operating near capacity at Derry Road, Britannia Road and Eglinton Avenue. Queues here also exceed available storage.



Traffic congestion is expected to continue to increase in the future unless something is done

Existing Afternoon Peak Period Driving Conditions:



EGLINTON

Collision Analysis (2014 – 2020)



One fatal collision was recorded over the 7-year time period, on a Friday in October 2015.

78% of all reported collisions occurred at intersections

The top three collision-prone intersections in the study area are:



Ninth Line & Britannia Road (41 collisions)



Property damage only Non-fatal injury Fatal injury

Ninth Line & Derry Road (36 collisions)

Ninth Line & Eglinton Ave W (22 collisions)

The most common impact type was rear-end collisions (49%)



Transit Conditions

Existing Transit Service



Lisgar GO Station north of the study area provides commuter rail service between Milton GO and Union Station in Toronto



MiWay currently only services small segments of Ninth Line through the following bus routes:

39 Britannia 9 Rathburn–Thomas 35 Eglinton–Ninth Line 49 McDowell



Boarding and alighting were observed to be highest at Skyview Street, just north of Eglinton Avenue.



Source: MiWay (2020)

Future Transit Plans



The completion of the Churchill Meadows Community Centre will cause changes to MiWay bus routes starting in October 2020.



Route modifications will increase service along Ninth Line and will impact:

- 39 Britannia
- 9 Rathburn–Thomas
- 35 Eglinton–Ninth Line
- 49 McDowell
- 50 Lisgar–Churchill Meadows



New bus stops are planned at several locations southbound along the west side of Ninth Line to help serve the evolving neighbourhood



Source: MiWay (2020)



Problem and Opportunity Statement



developments

	Opportu
ections ure	Improve accomm and max
strian and unfavourable S.	Providing infrastruc cycling c choices t
ed by elays, eriods	Improve transit th capacity
ology and rural cross-	Conside create a drainage
s, Ninth Line is growth, does a gateway to stent with the and adjacent	Design N serve stu people of and recre Line's ro

inity

Ninth Line's capacity to nodate projected traffic demand kimize person carrying capacity

g enhanced active transportation cture to improve pedestrian and conditions and encourage travel that can reduce driving

the efficiency and reliability of nrough increased roadway and intersection improvements

er a continuous urban roadway to a corridor with consistent e infrastructure

Design Ninth Line as a complete street to serve study area residents and visitors alike, people of all ages and abilities and commuting and recreational users. Acknowledging Ninth Line's role as a gateway to the City of Mississauga



Key Technical Studies

The following technical studies are being undertaken to inform the evaluation of alternatives and provide input into identification of impacts and mitigation measures:



Transportation Assessment



Natural Heritage Assessment



Tree Inventory



Drainage and Stormwater Management Assessment



Archaeological Assessment

Built Heritage/Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment



Geotechnical and Pavement Investigation

Structural Assessment



Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment



Noise and Vibration Assessment



Air Quality Assessment



Socio-Economic Assessment





Natural Environment



Various natural features and ecological functions were identified within the Ninth Line Lands that have direct bearing on the Ninth Line EA.



- Permanent Watercourse
- Watercourse Crossing
- Significant Woodland
- City of Mississauga Significant Wetland
- Eastern Wood-Pewee/Wood Thrush SWH and Candidate Bat Maternity Colonies SWH
- Wetland
- Ecological Linkage
- Ecological Land Classification (ELC)





Birds





Measures will be taken to avoid or mitigate impact to these natural features. They will be outlined in the next phase of the study.

Federally and Provincially Significant Species have been identified in the study area and vicinity. These include:

Barn Swallow Bobolink Chimney Swift Common Nighthawk Eastern Wood-Pewee Peregrine Falcon Read-headed Woodpecker Wood Thrush



Small-footed, northern, little brown and tri-colored bats



Reptiles / Amphibians

Blanding's Turtle Eastern Ribbonsnake Jefferson Salamander Northern Map Turtle Snapping Turtle Western Chorus Frog











Natural features and habitats were generally **located west of Ninth Line and include:**

Terrestrial Habitat

(CUM1) Mineral Cultural Meadow Ecosite (CUM1-1) Dry-Moist Old Field Meadow Type (CUT) Cultural Thicket (CUP 1) Deciduous Plantations (CUP 3-9) Norway Spruce Coniferous Plantations (CUW 1) Mineral Cultural Woodland Ecosite

Old Growth Forest

(FOD5) Dry-Fresh Sugar Maple Deciduous Forest Ecosite (FOD6-4) Fresh-Moist Sugar Maple-White Elm Deciduous Forest Type (FOD7-2) Fresh-Moist Green Ash-Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FOD7-3) Fresh-Moist Willow Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (H1-H6) Hedgerow

Aquatic Habitat

(MAM2) Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Ecosite (MAM2-2) Reed-canary Grass Graminoid Mineral Meadow Marsh Type (MAS2-1) Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh Type (OAGM1) Annual Row Crops (OAO) Open Aquatic (SW D2-2) Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SW T) Thicket Swamp



Cultural Heritage



A total of five cultural heritage resources (CHR) were identified within and/or adjacent to the study area.

CHR1 – 5104 Ninth Line Farmscape, listed by CoM











Four cultural heritage resources are listed in the Heritage Register for Mississauga and one is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.







Alternative Solutions Considered



Alternative 1 Do Nothing

Maintain existing conditions Ninth Line remains unchanged



Alternative 4

Operational Improvements

Localized improvements only, for example at intersections No road widening

Notes: A combination of alternatives is also being considered.



Limit Development

Will limit growth and transportation demand in the study area Ninth Line remains unchanged



Multimodal Improvements

Implement improvements for transit, cyclists, and pedestrians only No road widening







Widen Ninth Line from 2 to 4 lanes No cycling or pedestrian improvements

Roundabouts and signalized intersections will be considered in the next phase of the study, as part of the design development.



Improve Other Roads

Improve roads outside of the study area Ninth Line remains unchanged

Widen from 2 to 4 lanes



Preliminary Evaluation Criteria

impacts and benefits of each developed alternative.



Transportation

- Addresses Congestion and Improves Corridor Capacity and Vehicular Level of Service to Accommodate Future Travel Demand
- Accommodates All Road Users, Including Pedestrians, Cyclists and Transit Users
- Enhanced Road Safety and Comfort for All Road Users
- Accommodates Commercial Goods Movement
- Improved Access to / from Ninth Line \bullet
- Addresses Problem / Opportunity Statement \bullet
- Improves Network Connectivity
- Improves Emergency Response Time

Cultural Heritage

- Minimizes Impacts to Archaeological Features
- Minimizes Construction Complexity, Including Staging and Traffic Disruption During Minimizes Impacts to Cultural Heritage Resources Construction

The following criteria were developed with stakeholder and agency feedback. This will be used to evaluate the

Natural Heritage

- Minimizes Impacts to and Enhances Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Minimizes Impacts to Wildlife, Vegetation, Aquatic Species and Habitat, and Species at Risk
- Provides Drainage and Stormwater Management Improvements and Mitigates Erosion
- Minimizes Effects on Climate Change

Engineering, 0 **Construction Complexity** and Implementation

- Minimizes Utility Relocation
- Addresses Drainage or Contamination Concerns
- **Optimizes Capital Costs**
- **Optimizes Operation/Maintenance Costs**
- Minimizes Property Acquisition Costs



Socio-Economic

Improves Attractiveness/Aesthetics Minimizes Business Impacts and Enhances Business and Place-Making Opportunities Minimizes Property Acquisition Minimizes Noise and Vibration Impacts Improves Air Quality Provides or Improves Streetscape Amenities and Urban Design Elements

Consistency With The City's Strategic Priorities Pursuant to the City's Strategic Plan "Our Future" Mississauga", Official Plan Policy Objectives, the Cycling Master Plan, Shaping Ninth Line, and Other Relevant Planning Documents Accommodates Existing and Planned Development



Summary of Alternative Solutions Considered

	Alternative 1 Do Nothing	Alternative 2 Limit Development	Alternative 3 Improve other Roads	Alternative 4 Operational Improvements
Transportation and Transit, Accessibility	Not Preferred	Not Preferred	Not Preferred	Less Preferred
City Building	Not Preferred	Not Preferred	Not Preferred	Less Preferred
Natural Heritage	Less Preferred	Less Preferred	Not Preferred	Less Preferred
Socio-Economic Environment	Not Preferred	Not Preferred	Not Preferred	Less Preferred
Cultural Heritage	Preferred	Preferred	Less Preferred	Less Preferred
Engineering Considerations, Construction Complexity, and Implementation	Preferred	Preferred	Less Preferred	Less Preferred Recon
Overall Evaluation	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Recommended in combination with Alt. 5 and 6 to supplement other improvement



combination with Alt. 4 and 6

combination with Alt. 4 and 5



Preliminary Preferred Solution

The preliminary preferred solution is to widen Ninth Line from 2 to 4 lanes while improving pedestrian and cycling facilities and implementing operational improvements at intersections. This solution is consistent with the City of Mississauga Transportation Master Plan and the Shaping Ninth Line Study and will help manage growth and ensure the transportation system fulfills its essential role in city-building.

What do you think of the preferred solution? Let us know in the online comment form.



Operational Improvements (such as turn lanes at intersections)

Alternative pedestrian and cycling facility options are presented in the next slide.





Potential Cross-Sections for 35m (midblock)

Please let us know your thoughts on possible alternative cross-sections

Do Nothing

- No changes to the existing cross-section
- Maintain existing traffic lanes and whatever pedestrian / cycling facilities, and landscaping exist



- Widen from 2 to 4 lanes
- On-street **bike lanes**
- Sidewalks on both sides
- Opportunities for landscaping and amenities in the boulevards



- Widen from 2 to 4 lanes
- Boulevard cycle tracks
 (separated from vehicular lanes)
- Sidewalks on both sides
- Opportunities for landscaping and amenities in the boulevards



- Widen from 2 to 4 lanes
- Multi-use path on both sides (no additional bike lanes/cycle tracks or sidewalks)
- Opportunities for landscaping and amenities in the boulevards



















Notes:

- All alternative cross-sections shown here are looking north on Ninth Line
- Intersection improvements are unique to each location and will be confirmed in the next phase of the study, as part of the design development.
- Raised medians, where appropriate and where space permits, will also be considered during the next phase of the study as part of the design development.



Project Timeline and Next Steps

Introductory **Open House** – February 2020

Public Information Centre #1 – June 2020

WE ARE HERE



Review feedback from the public



Refine and Evaluate Alternative Design Concepts



Staff Report to Council – Winter 2021

Next Steps



11.53



Present the Preferred Design at Public Information Centre #2 (Fall 2020)



Select and Develop Preferred Design



Thank You for Participating in the Public Information Centre

Your input is very valuable to us!



Please complete the <u>online comment form</u> or provide your comments by mail, email, or phone by Friday, July 17, 2020.



The City will compile the feedback received from this Public Information Centre and report back with the findings in mind.

Any project related questions or comments can be directed to:

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