

Transportation System Sustainability

"providing transportation mobility choices while ensuring that roads and bridges remain safe and in a state of good repair"

Roadways Bus Rapid

Transit

Transportation Infrastructure Gap

Bridges

Sidewalks & Cycling Infrastructure

Street Lights & Traffic Signals OCTOBER 7, 2013



Transportation Infrastructure Needs

The implementation of the transportation system improvements identified through the 2030 TMP, combined with the existing lifecycle renewal funding constraints, are financially challenged.

- The City owns, operates and maintains approximately \$2.1 billion of transportation infrastructure.
- Routine and regular evaluations are undertaken of all the transportation assets. Underfunding of lifecycle needs has led to deterioration of assets.

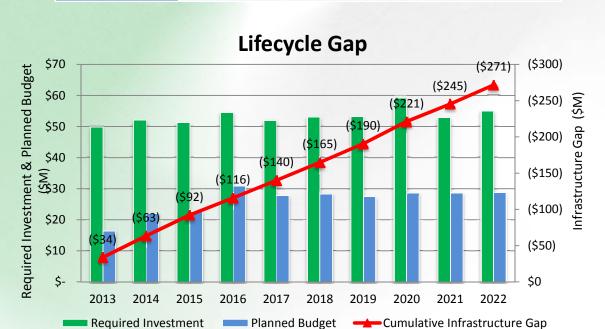


- Roadways 25% of Local, Secondary and Arterial roads are in Very Poor or Poor Condition
- Sidewalks 83% are in Good condition, deficiencies growing rapidly
- Structures 16 % are in Poor condition
- Signals and Streetlights 47% of Lighting and 49% of Signals were rated to be in Poor or Very Poor condition



Existing Transportation Infrastructure Lifecycle Gap

Existing Transportation Infrastructure – Lifecycle Funding Gap					
Replacement Value	Current Funding	Existing Infrastructure Gap	Infrastructure Gap In 10 Years		
\$2,047,053,000	\$ 16,400,000	\$ 34,000,000	\$ 271,000,000		





Existing Roadways (10 Year Gap)

Roads Gap => Over \$200 M Bridges & Structures => \$30 M Lighting & Signals => \$30 M







Transportation Master Plan

TMP Transportation Capital Cost	20 Year	10 Year
Municipal Road Widening & New Links	\$827 M	\$499 M
Intersections and other Minor Improvements	\$60 M	\$26 M
Active Transportation	\$20 M	\$16 M
Parking	\$24 M	\$3 M
Total Transportation Capital (2013 \$)	\$931 M	\$544 M



Implementation Strategy included a number of key deliveries to meet 2030 transportation mobility objectives:

- Roads Plan
- Rapid Transit Plan
- Bike Plan
- Active Transportation Plan

- TDM Plan
- Parking Initiatives
- ReThink OP Policies

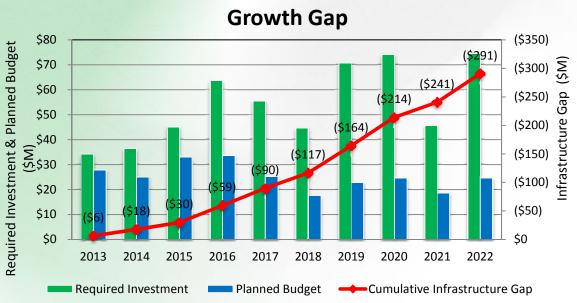
The implementation strategy is subject to the 2014 Development Charges process. The 2010 DC settlement removed \$90 M of near-term projects, resulting in a significant backlog.

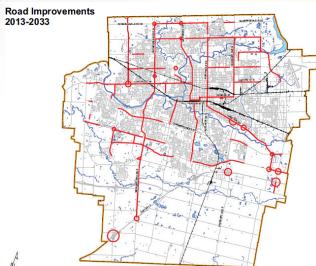


Existing Transportation Infrastructure Growth Gap

Future Transportation Infrastructure – Growth Related Funding Gap					
Existing 10 Year Budget	TMP 10 Year Budget	Infrastructure Gap In 10 Years	Tax Supported 10 Year Gap		
\$253,000,000	\$ 544,000,000	\$ 291,000,000	\$ 53,800,000		











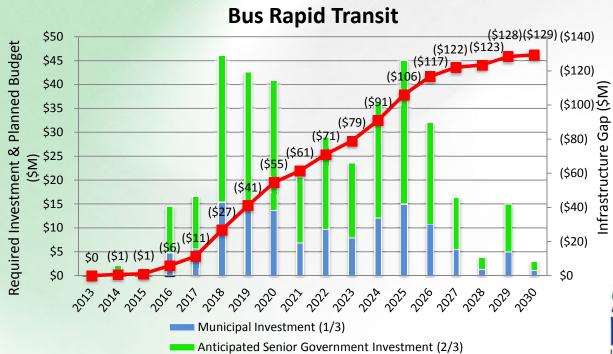
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Bus Rapid Transit Gap

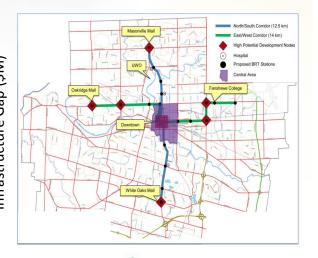
BRT Strategy – Funding Gap					
BRT Implementation Cost	Municipal Portion of Funding Gap - 10 Years	Tax Supported - 10 Year Gap			
\$ 378,000,000	\$ 77,713,000	\$ 17,915,000			







Cumulative Municipal Investment









Transportation Infrastructure Funding Gap

- Total funding required to address these gaps is significant.
- Historical underfunding of transportation infrastructure has led to an overall decline of infrastructure and an accumulation of a significant backlog of required works.
- The growing transportation gap will continue to put pressure on the operating and maintenance costs, which will lead to increased financial pressures.

Financial

Pressures

Increased

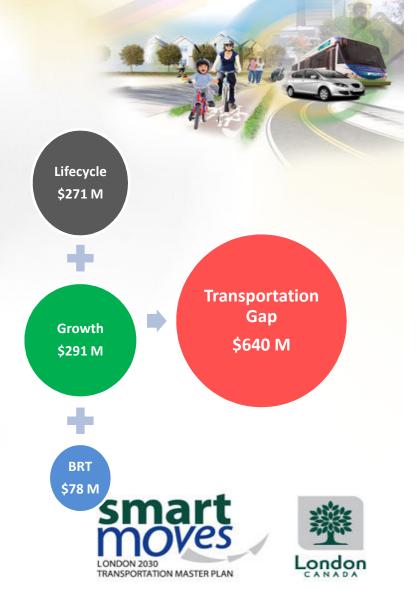
Maintenance

Costs

Insufficient

Capital

Spending



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Transportation Infrastructure Funding Gap

The cost of maintaining, operating, transforming and expanding London's transportation and public transit system is beyond the funding capacity of existing budgets and the combination of lifecycle, growth and BRT cannot be supported through debt within current debt cap limits under the corporate financial strategy.

Comprehensive **Financial Implementation Strategy** for Transportation Infrastructure is required to provide for long term sustainability.

Financial contributions will be required through:

- Increased tax supported funding.
- Targeted, cost-shared infrastructure funding from the Federal and Provincial governments.
- Development Charges.
- Increased and committed Gas Tax Revenues.
- New revenue generating tools.



