Cleveland-London-Toronto

high-speed ferry-rail link



2015



Cleveland-London-Toronto high-speed ferry-rail

London

- Overview of concept
- History
- Justification
- Concepts
- Next steps





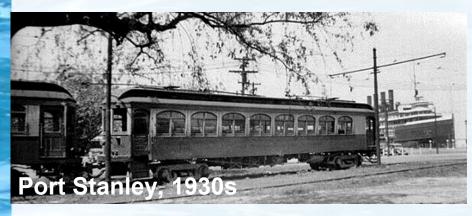


Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Overview of Concept

- Ohio & Ontario are top trade partners
- Existing travel is time-consuming, expensive
- Opportunity: Ontario's rail revolution
- Opportunity: new ferries avg 30-40 mph
- Ferry/rail: Cleveland-Toronto 3½- to 5-hour trip
- Round-trip fares of \$160-\$200 (1/3 of air fares)



History











Today

- Digital revolution transforming how we live, travel
- Large urban investments in Toronto, Hamilton, Kitchener, London & Cleveland
- Economic opportunity through sustainability
- Low-mileage lifestyles
- Modern application of historic, resource-efficient assets like waterways & railways





Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Justification – the economy

- Business and tourism travel between Ontario and Ohio is significant
- Ohio is Ontario's 4th-largest export state (2015)
- Ohio is 2nd-largest importer state to Ontario
- This is despite travel routes & services that are indirect, slow and expensive



Justification – travel comparisons

Downtown Cleveland to/from Downtown Toronto - Fall 2015

| MODE | RT COST | TRIP TIME | FREQUENCY | ETC. |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Air Canada | \$566 fare + \$30 | 2½-3 hours | 5 daily round-trip nonstops | \$30 for park/taxi/train, 1-hour flight + 90-120 mins to/at/from airport |
| Other airlines | \$316 fare + \$30 | 7½-8 hours | require transfers at LGA, ORD etc | |
| Greyhound | \$66-\$136 | 7-11 hours | 5 daily RTs | All Greyhound trips require change of buses at Buffalo |
| Driving | \$99-\$119 | 5 hours | Anytime, weather & traffic permitting | Fuel: \$64, tolls: \$14, 24- hr parking: \$25-\$45 |
| (*proposed) | \$162-\$194* | 4 hours* | 3-4 daily RTs* | Adjusted Bar Harbor- Yarmouth ferry data + VIA Rail Canada data + LON-TOR HSR study |



Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Justification – calculating the ferry/rail trip...

- Bar Harbor-Yarmouth high-speed ferry charged \$69 one-way passenger fare + \$10 security fee
- That was in 2008 for 115-mile trip (car + trailer cost \$115 more added + \$15 fuel surcharge)
- Cleveland-Port Stanley ferry est. at \$57 one-way or \$114 RT (adjusted for 85-mile distance & inflation)
- VIA Rail London-Oshawa \$48-\$80 RT 45-day advanced booking (Fall 2015)
- TOTAL: \$162-\$194 round trip



- Bar Harbor-Yarmouth high-speed ferry: 1998-2009
- Boardings averaged 100,000-150,000/yr until 2005
- Boardings fell to 85,000 in 2008 & 77,000 in 2009
- Required public subsidies 2007-09
- Ended in Great Recession, declining tourism
- 2012 ferry study: Portland better USA terminal
- Has better transport, access to USA population



- Cleveland-Port Stanley ferry planned for years
- All plans assumed a large, slow ferry carring mostly people/cars but also 25,000 trucks/year
- Port Stanley favors tourism, opposes trucks
- Big ship = major dredging of Port Stanley harbor
- US Harbor Maintenance Tax: 0.125% tariff on value of imported cargo & fares for passengers arriving into USA



- Cleveland-Port Stanley passenger traffic estimated at 250,000 boardings per year
- 250,000/year based on 4-hr trip CLE-Port Stanley
- Catamaran: 2-hour crossing, 1 ship 3-4 trips/day
- Ironically, 250,000 passengers would fill 3-4 daily cat round trips





- Catamarans now in shallow western Lake Erie
- Jet Express: 42+ mph, 300,000+ passengers/year
- Tourist-only, runs early-May to late-October
- Slower car/passenger ferry runs April-December





Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Justification— 2 revolutions HSCs/Ontario rail

- High-Speed Craft (HSC) monohull catamarans revolutionized short water trips since 1990s
- Use is expanding rapidly throughout the world
- Cats need less dredging, <10-foot draught vs. 20+ feet for larger, traditional ferries
- Twice as fast as traditional ferries
- A 300-foot cat can carry hundreds of passengers and dozens of cars into shallow ports



Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Justification 2 revolutions HSCs/Ontario rail

- Ontario rail revolution: 40% pop. growth by 2041
- Moving Ontario Forward: \$29 billion over 10 yrs for infrastructure projects. Another \$21 billion in 25 yrs
- The Big Move: \$16 billion for transit in GTHA
- VIA Rail upgraded Windsor-Chatham to 100 mph
- VIA's SW Ontario rail service expansion by 2016
- Environmental planning underway for Windsor-London-Toronto high-speed rail



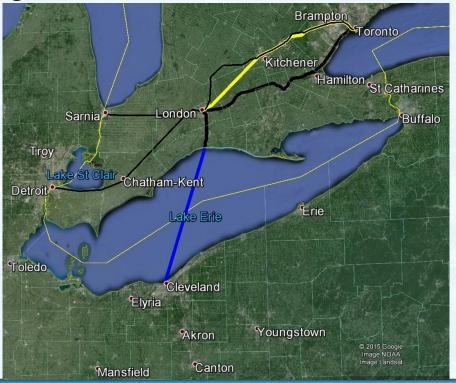
Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail CONCEPTS: Considering the alternatives...

- Port Stanley has port facilities but are in need of improvement & possibly dredging.
- Port Stanley facilities now owned by City of Elgin.
- London & Port Stanley Railroad comes to within walking distance of Kettle Creek dock.
- L&PS train station is maintained for a tourist RR
- L&PS is mostly intact, needs major upgrading
- Port Stanley is 23 miles from London and VIA's Windsor-Toronto line.

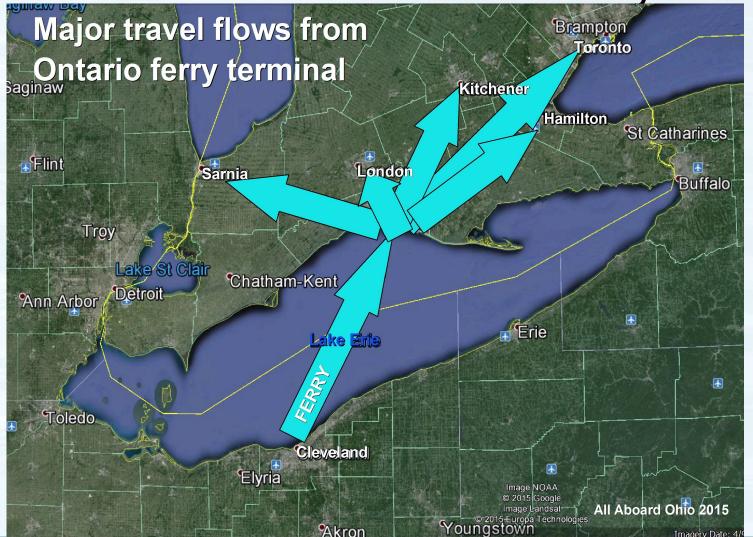


Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Port Stanley appears to be the best option...

If Lake Erie can be crossed quickly (ie: 40+ mph), then a longer water route is less of a negative.









Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail CONCEPTS – Continued:

Let's take a trip from Cleveland to Toronto by highspeed ferry and train via Port Stanley...





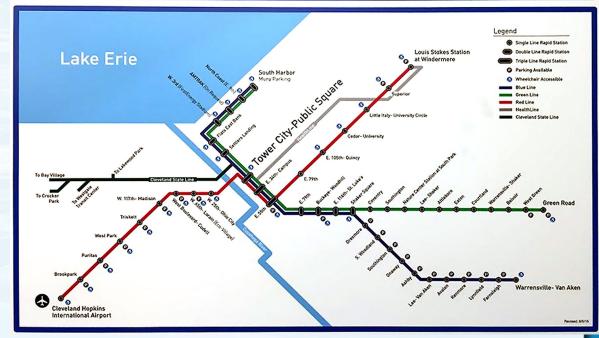


DOWNTOWN CLEVELAND LAKEFRONT **Burke Lakefront Airport** North Coast Harbor Lake Erie Port of Cleveland Downtown "Central Business District Cuyahoga River



Cleveland North Coast Harbor area & access

RTA Rapid Transit System







Cleveland North Coast Harbor area **Existing Conditions**

Looking South on East 9th Street

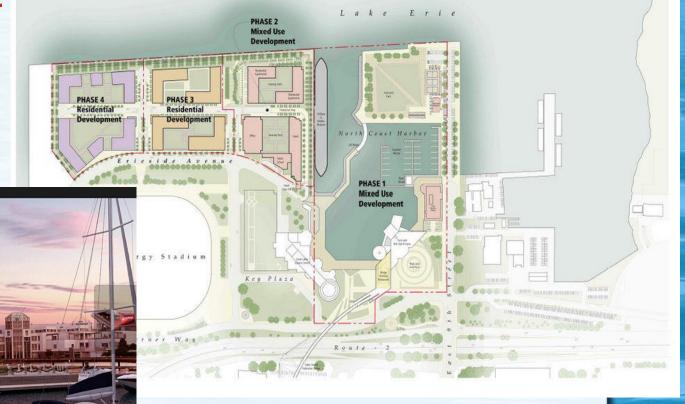


Looking North on East 9th Street



Cleveland North Coast Harbor area

Planned Development





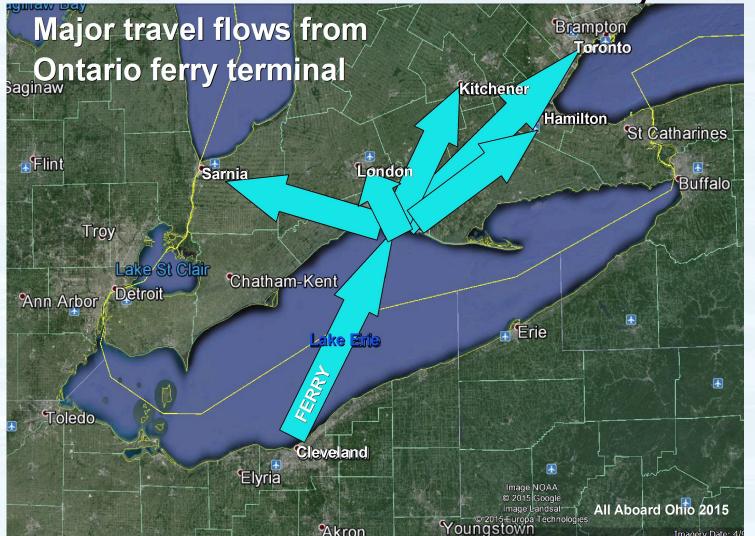


Departure from the dock and the vehicle loading platform

Crossing the water at 45 mph!





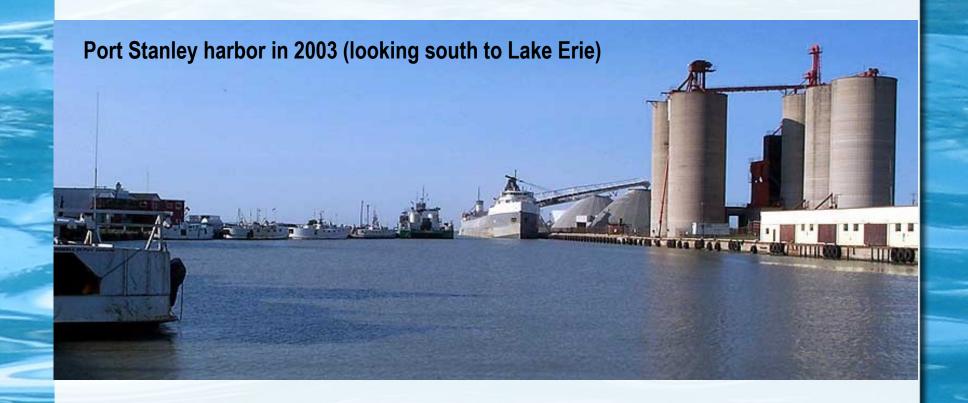






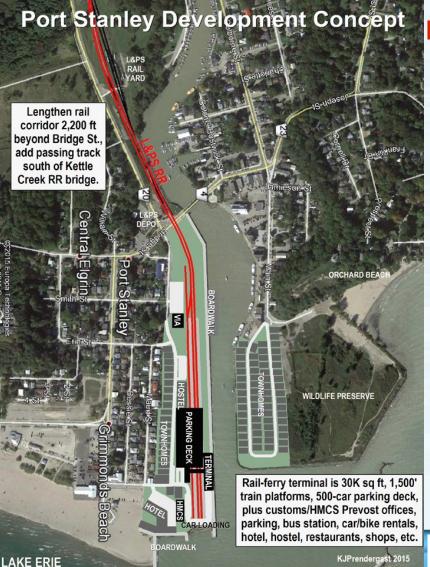
Port Stanley harbor (Kettle Creek mouth) aerial in 2005







Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Port Stanley harbor today Asphalt tanks at mouth of Kettle Creek, next to Grimmonds Beach Google earth Port Stanley-north view near mouth of Kettle Creek **Iggregates** transload site (unused) Google earth **PORT STANLEY DOCK AREA** LAKE ERIE







London & Port Stanley RR, key to CLE-TOR

- 23-mile-long rail line opened in 1856
- Electrified during London city ownership, 1914-1965
- Rail now divided at St. Thomas
- Canadian National owns north end (14 miles), Class 2 track
- Port Stanley Terminal Rail owns south end (9 miles), Class 1 track
- 2,300 feet feet of track removed north of downtown St. Thomas



Restoring the rail – L&PS Corridor Project 1

- 2013: St. Thomas depot built new, identical to 1914 depot
- \$1.7 million public-private partnership led by St. Thomas
 & Area Homebuilders Assoc.
- 2015: \$600K to restore 2,300-ft gap in track, led by MP Preston & Mayor Jackson
- 2017: restore passenger rail to London for "Canada 150"





Restoring the rail – L&PS Corridor Project 2



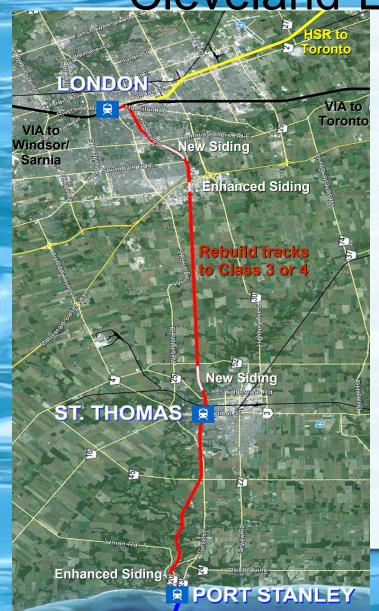
NORTH END L&PS at Pond Mills Rd, London – June 2014

SOUTH END L&PS at Karen St. by Elgin offices – July 2014



Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Taking the next steps...

- Consider single owner (public sector?) for all 23 miles
- St. Thomas & South: replace roadbed & tracks, add signals, crossing devices, bridge repairs
- St. Thomas & North: rebuild tracks with welded rail, lengthen crossing circuits, add signals
- Enhance Port Stanley station & train layover facilities, expand parking at St. Thomas









London-Toronto – one of VIA's busiest routes

- Via Burlington: 4-5 daily RTs, 2½ hours, 114 mi
- Toronto-Burlington (29 miles) to be electrified
- Burlington-London busy with CN freights
- Via Kitchener: 2 daily RTs, 3-1/3 hrs, 121 miles
- GO Transit bought Georgetown-Kitchener rail
- Portion of Kitchener route to be electrified
- Kitchener route serves Pearson via Etobicoke



London-Toronto



VIA train EB from London



Union-Pearson Express at Etobicoke



DMU-type proposed for new London-based trains

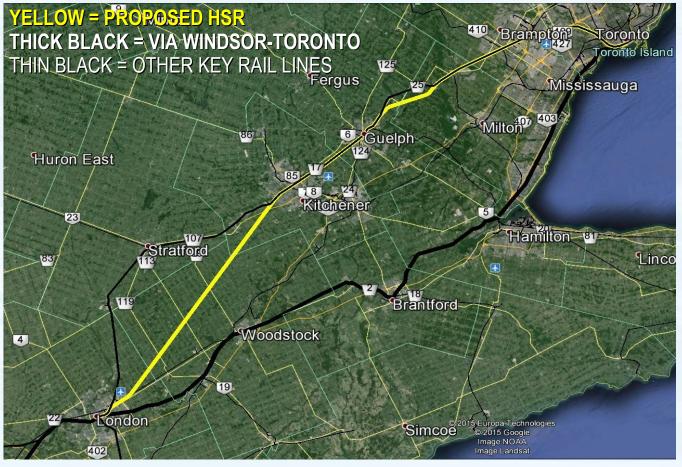


Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Windsor-London-Toronto high-speed rail

- Environmental planning underway by Ontario Ministry of Transport
- New, direct right-of-way London-Kitchener + on/ near GO Transit ROW Kitchener-Pearson-Toronto
- Alternative routing via Burlington to be evaluated
- Either routing would use GO's RER improvements
- Broad political support in Southern Ontario
- 125 mph options have 1.9 to 2.4 benefit:cost ratio
- 200 mph option has 3.1 benefit:cost ratio



Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail London-Toronto high-speed segment





Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Greater Toronto & Hamilton Area – The Big Move





Cleveland – Toronto high-speed ferry/train service

| OPTIONS | MILES: water/existing rail/new rail ROW or HSR | CLEVELAND – TORONTO TOTAL TRAVEL TIME | CAPITAL COSTS Total & Portion attributable solely to Cleveland-Toronto* | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Port Stanley using existing rail ROWs | 85/138/0 | 5 hours, 10 minutes | \$187M/\$187M | | |
| 2. Port <u>Shrewsbury</u> using mostly existing rail <u>ROWs</u> | 56/188/5 | 5 hours, 20 minutes | \$442M/\$442M | | |
| 3. Port Stanley with planned High-Speed Rail | 85/23/114 | 4 hours, 10 minutes | \$2,919M/\$462M | | |
| 4. Port <u>Shrewsbury</u> with planned High-Speed Rail | 56/10/182 | 4 hours, 20 minutes | \$3,257M/\$500M | | |
| 5. Port Shrewsbury with planned HSR & Shrews-bury-Thamesville HSR | 56/0/187 | 4 hours, 5 minutes | \$3,735M/\$893M | | |

Assumptions:

*Toronto-London-Windsor high-speed rail project to be decided regardless of Toronto-Cleveland project; High-speed catamaran ship to be leased (otherwise add \$75 million purchase per ship);



PROPOSED SERVICE SCHEDULES FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

Introduction - Phase ONE (60-95 mph top speed)

Cleveland ◆ Port Stanley ◆ London ◆ Aldershot ◆ Toronto

| 4,76 | 6 | | • | Train Number 🕨 | | 1 | 3-73 | 5,75 | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Daily | Daily | 4 | | Days of Operation > | | Daily | Daily | Daily | | |
| Read Down | | | | | | Read Up | | | | |
| 12 40P | 5 50P | Dp | 0 | Cleveland, OH | Ar | 11 05A | 5 20P | 10 20P | | |
| 2 40P | 7 50P | Ar | 85 | Dort Stonley ON | Dp | 9 05A | 3 20P | 8 20P | | |
| 3 10P | 8 20P | Dp | 0 | Port Stanley, ON | Ar | 8 35A | 2 55P | 7 40P | | |
| 3 21P | 8 31P | Dр | 9 | St. Thomas, ON | Dp | 8 24A | 2 44P | 7 29P | | |
| 3 40P | 8 50P | Ar | 24 | Landon ON | Dp | 8 05A | 2 25P | 7 10P | | |
| 3 48P | 8 55P | Dp | 24 | London, ON | Ar | 8 00A | 2 16P | 6 47P | | |
| | 9 15P | Dp | 43 | Ingersoll, ON | Dp | 7 40A | | | | |
| | 9 27P | Dp | 52 | Woodstock, ON | Dp | 7 28A | 1 44P | 6 10P | | |
| 4 45P | 9 54P | Dp | 79 | Brantford, ON | Dp | 7 01A | 1 17P | 5 41P | | |
| 5 18P | 10 23P | Dp | 104 | Aldershot, ON | Dp | 6 31A | 12 48P | 5 11P | | |
| 5 32P | 10 37P | Dp | 117 | Oakville, ON | Dp | 6 17A | 12 30P | | | |
| 5 57P | 11 06P | Ar | 138 | Toronto, ON | Dp | 5 53A | 12 05P | 4 35P | | |
| | Daily Down 12 40P 2 40P 3 10P 3 21P 3 40P 3 48P 4 45P 5 18P 5 32P | Daily Daily Down 12 40P 5 50P 2 40P 7 50P 3 10P 8 20P 3 21P 8 31P 3 40P 8 50P 3 48P 8 55P 9 15P 9 27P 4 45P 9 54P 5 18P 10 23P 5 32P 10 37P | Daily Daily Down 12 40P 5 50P Dp 2 40P 7 50P Ar 3 10P 8 20P Dp 3 21P 8 31P Dp 3 40P 8 50P Ar 3 48P 8 55P Dp 9 15P Dp 9 27P Dp 4 45P 9 54P Dp 5 32P 10 37P Dp | Daily Daily 1 Down 12 40P 5 50P Dp 0 2 40P 7 50P Ar 85 3 10P 8 20P Dp 0 3 21P 8 31P Dp 9 3 40P 8 50P Ar 24 9 15P Dp 43 9 27P Dp 52 4 45P 9 54P Dp 79 5 18P 10 23P Dp 104 5 32P 10 37P Dp 117 | Daily Down Jays of Operation Image: Control of the co | Daily Down 4 Days of Operation ▶ 12 40P 5 50P Dp 0 Cleveland, OH Ar 2 40P 7 50P Ar 85 Port Stanley, ON Dp 3 10P 8 20P Dp 0 Port Stanley, ON Dp 3 21P 8 31P Dp 9 St. Thomas, ON Dp 3 40P 8 50P Ar 24 London, ON Dp 3 48P 8 55P Dp 43 Ingersoll, ON Dp 9 15P Dp 52 Woodstock, ON Dp 4 45P 9 54P Dp 79 Brantford, ON Dp 5 18P 10 23P Dp 104 Aldershot, ON Dp 5 32P 10 37P Dp 117 Oakville, ON Dp | Daily Daily 4 Days of Operation ▶ Daily 12 40P 5 50P Dp 0 Cleveland, OH Ar 11 05A 2 40P 7 50P Ar 85 Port Stanley, ON Dp 9 05A 3 10P 8 20P Dp 0 Port Stanley, ON Dp 9 05A 3 21P 8 31P Dp 9 St. Thomas, ON Dp 8 24A 3 40P 8 50P Ar 24 London, ON Dp 8 05A 3 48P 8 55P Dp 43 Ingersoll, ON Dp 7 40A 9 15P Dp 52 Woodstock, ON Dp 7 28A 4 45P 9 54P Dp 79 Brantford, ON Dp 7 01A 5 18P 10 23P Dp 104 Aldershot, ON Dp 6 31A 5 32P 10 37P Dp 117 Oakville, ON Dp 6 17A | Daily Daily ↓ Days of Operation ▶ Daily Daily Daily 12 40P 5 50P Dp 0 Cleveland, OH Ar 11 05A 5 20P 2 40P 7 50P Ar 85 Port Stanley, ON Dp 9 05A 3 20P 3 10P 8 20P Dp 0 Port Stanley, ON Dp 9 05A 3 20P 3 21P 8 31P Dp 9 St. Thomas, ON Dp 8 24A 2 44P 3 40P 8 50P Ar 24 London, ON Dp 8 05A 2 25P 3 48P 8 55P Dp 43 Ingersoll, ON Dp 7 40A 9 27P Dp 52 Woodstock, ON Dp 7 28A 1 44P 4 45P 9 54P Dp 79 Brantford, ON Dp 7 01A 1 17P 5 18P 10 23P Dp 104 Aldershot, ON Dp 6 31A 12 48P 5 32P 10 37P Dp | | |

NOTE: assumes use of only one ship and one DMU train, with one backup train.

High-Speed Rail - Phase TWO (90-200 mph top speed)

Cleveland ◆ Port Stanley ◆ London ◆ Kitchener ◆ Aldershot-Hamilton ◆ Toronto

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | | 4 | Train Number | | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----|-----|-----------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | | 4 | Days of Operation > | | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |
| Read | Down | | | | | | | | | | | | | Read | Up |
| 6 50A | 6 50A | 12 00P | 12 00P | 5 00P | 5 00P | Dр | 0 | Cleveland, OH | Ar | 11 30A | 11 30A | 4 30P | 4 30P | 9 30P | 9 30P |
| 8 50A | 8 50A | 2 00P | 2 00P | 7 00P | 7 00P | Ar | 85 | Dant Stanley ON | Dp | 9 30A | 9 30A | 2 30P | 2 30P | 7 30P | 7 30P |
| 9 15A | 9 20A | 2 25P | 2 30P | 7 25P | 7 30P | Dр | 0 | Port Stanley, ON | Ar | 9 00A | 9 05A | 2 00P | 2 05P | 7 00P | 7 25P |
| 9 26A | 9 31A | 2 36P | 2 41P | 7 36P | 7 41P | Dp | 9 | St. Thomas | Dp | 8 49A | 8 54A | 1 49P | 1 54P | 6 49P | 6 54P |
| 9 37A | 9 42A | 2 47P | 2 52P | 7 47P | 7 52P | Dp | 20 | Westminster-Rt401 | Dp | 8 38A | 8 43A | 1 38P | 1 43P | 6 38P | 6 43P |
| Ī | 9 50A | 1 | 3 00P | 1 | 8 00P | Ar | 24 | Landon | Dp | 8 30A | i i | 1 30P | 1 | 6 30P | |
| į | 9 55A | ĺ | 3 05P | i l | 8 05P | Dp | 24 | London | Ar | 8 25A | j | 1 25P | j | 6 25P | il |
| 10 05A | | 3 15P | | 8 15P | | Dp | 75 | Kitchener-Waterloo | Dp | | 8 15A | | 1 15P | | 6 15P |
| 10 15A | | 3 25P | | 8 25P | | Dp | 89 | Guelph | Dp | i i | 8 05A | | 1 05P | | 6 05P |
| 10 35A | | 3 45P | | 8 45P | 1 | Dp | 124 | Pearson Intl. Airport | Dp | i | 7 45A | | 12 45P | | 5 45P |
| | 10 15A | | 3 25P | T | 8 25P | Dр | 43 | Ingersoll | Dp | 8 05A | | 1 05P | | 6 05P | |
| | 10 27A | i | 3 37P | Ĺ | 8 37P | Dp | 52 | Woodstock | Dp | 7 53A | i | 12 53P | Ì | 5 53P | i |
| i | 10 54A | i | 4 04P | İ | 9 04P | Dр | 79 | Brantford | Dp | 7 26A | i | 12 26P | i | 5 26P | i |
| i | 11 25A | i | 4 35P | Í | 9 35P | Dp | 104 | Aldershot-Hamilton | Dp | 6 55A | i | 11 55A | i | 4 55P | i |
| i | 11 39A | i | 4 49P | i | 9 49P | Dp | 117 | Oakville | Dp | 6 41A | i | 11 41A | i | 4 41P | i |
| 10 50A | 12 05P | 4 00P | 5 15P | 8 00P | 10 15P | Ar | 138 | Toronto, ON | Dp | 6 15A | 7 30A | 11 15A | 12 30P | 4 15P | 5 30P |

NOTE: assumes use of only one ship and three DMU/EMU trains, with one backup train.



Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail Next Steps

- Restore 2,300-foot track gap in St. Thomas
- Upgrade rail infrastructure south of St. Thomas
- Public sector acquires London-Port Stanley rail corridor (city, province, crown corp, VIA?)
- Stakeholders sponsor feasibility study
- Introductory service using Jet Express or other fast ship, charter buses/tourist trains
- Test market, build operational knowledge



Cleveland-London-Toronto ferry-rail That's our high-speed ferry/rail vision!



