PUM 2050 Doc. 8.60

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# CONSULTATION PUM 2050: INFORMATION, THOUGHTS, SUGGESTIONS, CONCERNS

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I am in agreement and applaud most of the grandes lignes of the PUM 2050

I wish to address: Education, Transportation, Housing, Green Spaces.

# **Education:**

Many people do not actually realize the climate change emergency we are facing. Like frogs, they may not know until the water is boiling and it is too late. There must be a blitz at every level to inform the public and elected officials also, who are too afraid to make the right move, because "people aren't ready." They do not wish to become unpopular, thought there will be no one to criticize the politicians when we all go under.

To informe, me must communicate with the language appropriate to a child in grade 6, to accommodate foreigners not proficient in French, the young, the old, and the uneducated. Use of pictograms and photos should be on the public transportation vehicles, the screens of the metro, in the government buildings. Not once. All the time.

# THE IMPACT OF GREEN HOUSE GASES ON THE WORLD Summary of climate change.

97% of all scientists agree that climate change is caused by humans. The polar ice caps are the world's thermostats. They were reflecting a large portion of the sun's energy back into space. Fossil fuel burning = big rise in carbon dioxide = like a blanket stopping most of the sun's rays being reflected back into space = raised temperatures = melting polar ice caps = release of a lot of methane from thousands of years of dead plants and animals) = 80 times worse (and for 20 years after its release) than carbon dioxide for retaining the sun's rays = temperatures rising faster = change in water temperatures + change in ocean currents and nutrients circulating to feed all the marine plants and animals = big die off of phytoplancton (tiny plants that float on the surface of the oceans and produce most of the world's oxygen). Impacts all life on earth. Runoff

of fertilizer from the agricultural production = huge algae blooms of a bad sort that then rot and consume more oxygen. Gas-driven vehicles compete with humans for oxygen.

# We must cut back on Montreal traffic majorly! We cannot wait for the Trams to be completed.

Vehicle drivers must understand that <u>all the highways</u>, <u>roads</u>, <u>streets and parking have been paid for by all taxpayers</u>. It is now time that the majority of those funds go into getting a clean, inexpensive, safe, rapid public transportation system: the tram for Montreal and Greater Montreal / South Shore / Laval. Canada Statistics: The number of workers reporting a long commute rises from 2021 to 2023

Due in part to the increase in car commuting and more traffic on the roads, there was a 51.7% (+306,000) rise in the number of workers with a long car commute—
lasting 60 minutes or more—from May 2021 to May 2023.

#### Montreal can find funds for the trams by

1) placing traffic tolls on all the incoming / outgoing traffic of commuters. The impact of the vehicle pollution is threatening all life on this planet. 8 cities around the world already do this. NY City is preparing to implement it. Transit advocates, environmentalists, economists, and policy experts alike hailed congestion pricing as a solution to the city's transportation, environmental, and budget problems. Specifically, it was expected to raise \$1 billion annually for much-needed improvements to the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA).

2)

3)

#### **REFERENCES**

1) https://voute.bape.gouv.qc.ca/dl/?id=00000359105

Projet de réseau électrique métropolitain de transport collectif LE RAPPORT DU BAPE EST MAINTENANT PUBLIC. Important to note that this was an exceptional consultation with a wonderful participation by many, many experts from many different specializations, and citizens.

- 2) Le Train qui nous a dupés-1-pdf. Comment un gestionnaire de fonds a pris le contrôle du transport en commun à Montréal by Laurel Cleugh Thompson Ph.D. Traduit par Diane Mackay
- 3) <a href="https://globalnews.ca/news/10327559/rem-passengers-stranded-wednesday-evening-outages/">https://globalnews.ca/news/10327559/rem-passengers-stranded-wednesday-evening-outages/</a>

4)https://www.lapresse.ca/actualites/grand-montreal/2024-06-11/plan-d-urbanisme-et-de-mobilite/montreal-reve-de-200-km-de-tramway-d-ici-2050.php#

# **TRANSPORTATION**

## We do not want more or another "REM" (ref 4)

- I) L'Ordre des urbanistes du Québec (OUQ) appréhende que la nouvelle agence des transports du gouvernement soit une « répétition de l'expérience du REM », avec une gestion de l'intégration urbaine « déficiente » et laissée pour compte dans les projets.
- 2) We don't want a PPP Public-Private Project." They simply take public funds and do what they want.
- II) **NO to <u>privatizing</u> and controlling the Tram** and Tram-train initiative as has happened with the REM.
- 3) No to the projected **REM lines** as shown on the map. It was <u>not</u> recommended by the BAPE (*Reference 1.*) and almost all opposition was silenced.

Why not the REM?

- 4) It is the <u>most expensive option</u>, with the worst service. All citizens in the Montreal area will be **paying for** this project for more than **50 years**, even it they never use it;
- 5) No to the high REM <u>Pollution</u> due to carbon dioxide off-gas from the concrete of the high arches, raised stations, excessive piers of the Samuel de Champlain bridge, plus the transportation from the distant provider of concrete.
- 6) No to exclusive use by the REM (The Champlain Bridge and Mount Royal Tunnel) or by any other system of transportation, anywhere!. We need a cocktail of mobility choices that serves the public's best interests, not forcing public transportation commuters, who had, for example, a quick bus from South Shore to downtown, to now transfer to the REM because of new exclusivity rights.
- 7) The trajectory does not serve the public's best interest. They have taken over good agricultural land (we need local food production for food security); They have taken the REM to unoccupied territory to build new suburbs, which means new roads, more cars, more pollution. (Reference 2)
- 8) **REM: Not Safe or Reliable** It has repeatedly left passengers up in the air, or their own, when power outages have occurred. (Ref.3)

Stranded on the rails: REM passengers in Montreal sit through 2-hour delay By Elizabeth Zogalis Global News 2024-02-29

Power outages stop the REM. People have been stranded on the bridges broke down for the nth time, passengers were stranded way up in the air. No toilet. No exit. Only one person came for about 30 passengers. They had to walk for 15 minutes in the

rain and the wind. Risk for those with mobility issues. Scary for others.

Problem started at 7. All evacuated by 9 pm. Dangerous for people with reduced mobility and scary for others.

## **TRAMS**

The least expensive to build, operate and pay fare, most efficient, quickest, universally accessible, environmentally clean, promoting development all along its routes (contrary to TODS of the Metros). We can have express tracks later on to bring passengers from much farther out. The most successful choice in Europe for 35-40 years. We had metros here for more than a 100 years. Winters are not a challenge. I would like to see a bidding session to get the best offer, costing the least, done the quickest and under time. Why not Helsinki has? Are we less competent here?

## **Bâtiments et habitations**

The world we have built has very little resembling a community. With high mobility over a lifetime, people don't have a stable structure within which to function. Without community, society collapses. These new buildings need to be eco-quartier designed:

- 1) The idea of <u>food security</u> as much as possible. <u>Roof-top gardens</u>. <u>Vegetative walls</u>, <u>permaculture</u> at ground level, and enough green <u>trees</u> and plants on the property to supply all the oxygen needed by the residents in situe.
- 2) Alternative energy: <u>Geo-thermal</u> energy that is the cheapest, once the installation is paid off; <u>solar energy</u>, <u>passive solar energy, etc.</u>
- 3) With all the new buildings and densification, it is really important to go in the direction of éco-quartiers, as is being worked on in Lachine.
- 4) Community has been lost for a while. Without that, society does not function well. There is terrible isolation. A terrible loss of human potential. Aside from apartment kitchens, there should be community kitchens where people can share meals, food processing.

- 5) To prevent high rises from becoming ghettos, **Common rooms** should be provided on each floor. Scheduled or on different floors for varied purposes. Example: families to get together; elders, couples, teens, elementary school age and mothers with toddlers.
- 6) There should be one, some, small apartments available to everyone(depending on the number of apartments on the floor and in the building) to receive family or guests for special occasions.
- 7) Kitchens should have a view over the sink. (change of regulations) People spend many hours at the sink. They need the light and view far more than the short family meals where the table should be the center of attention anyway.
- 8) The dinning area could be behind the kitchen and behind the living room.
- 9). The main floor of the apartment buildings should be a place of community activities, interesting and secure
- 10) With the expected flooding, it would seem important to avoid basement garages and lockers. I expect they could be on part of the main floor. Perhaps only 10% of the apartments should have a garage space. Another 30% could be designed for bikes, electric bikes and scooters commun-auto, ride-sharing (time-sharing) vehicles. The other 60% should be using public transportation. More frequent and express buses must take up the slack until the trams come in.