



Purpose of the DRIC Study

To provide for the safe, efficient and secure movement of people and goods across the Canadian-U.S. border in the Detroit River area to support the economies of Ontario, Michigan, Canada and the U.S.

To construct a new end-to-end transportation system that will link Highway 401 to the U.S. interstate system with inspection plazas and a new river crossing in between.

In order to meet the purpose, this study must address the following regional transportation and mobility needs:

- Provide new border crossing capacity to meet increased long-term travel demand;
- Improve system connectivity to enhance the continuous flow of people and goods;
- Improve operations and processing capabilities at the border; and
- Provide reasonable and secure crossing options (i.e. network redundancy)

The Study Team seeks to implement transportation solutions which minimize community and environmental impacts as much as possible. In particular, the Canadian Study Team is looking to address the local communities' goals to:

- · Improve quality of life
- Take trucks off local streets
- Improve traffic movement across the border





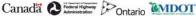


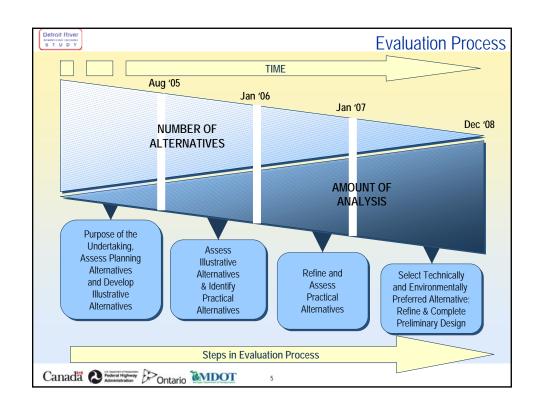
Detroit River

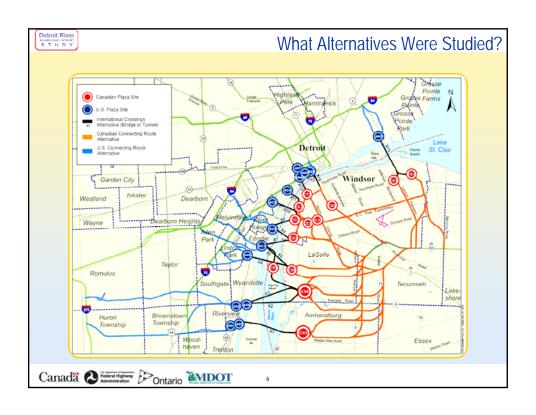
Purpose of the DRIC Study

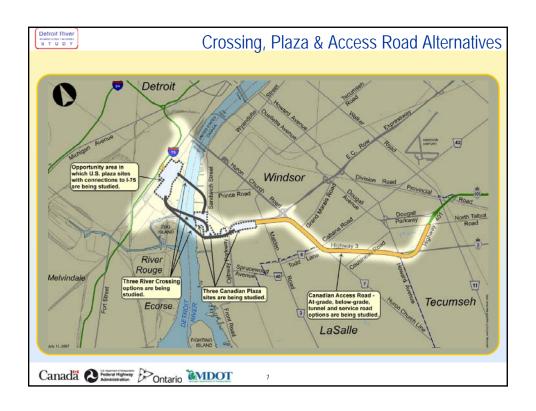
- The Canadian study team is looking to address the local communities' goals to:
 - Improve quality of life
 - Take trucks off local streets
 - Improve traffic movement across the border

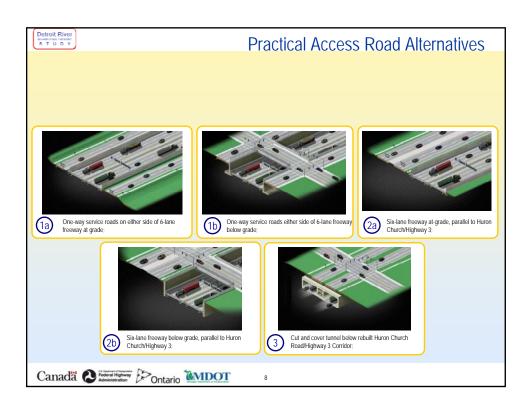








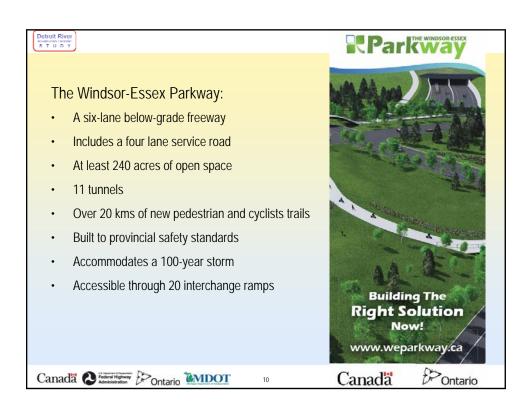




Summary of Analysis – August 2007

- The results of the analysis do not support further consideration of an at-grade roadway (Alternatives 1A and 2A)
 - Least costly solution and fewer constructability risks
 - Fewer benefits in terms of protecting community and neighbourhood characteristics
- The results of the analysis do not support further investigation of an end-to-end tunneled access road (Alternative 3)
 - No significant benefits to justify significant additional cost when compared to other alternatives
 - Other alternatives are available that offer similar benefits with less cost and less risks
- The Parkway alternative consisting of a below-grade access road with tunnel sections was developed based on refinements to the below grade and tunneled alternatives



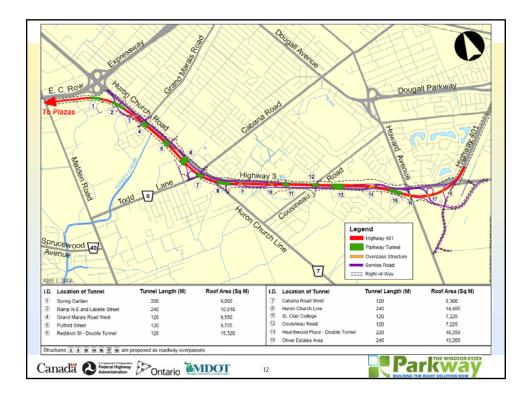




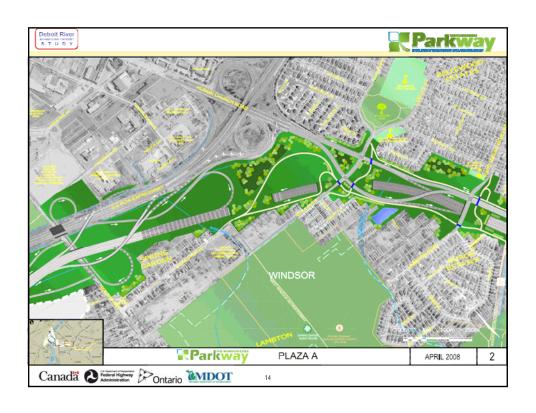


- Following the last round of PIOHs in August of 2007, the Parkway was refined to include:
 - Additional Tunnel in vicinity of Spring Garden
 - · Location and Length of Tunnel at Oliver Estates revised
 - Overall length of tunnels increased to 1.86 km
 - · Other Tunnel lengths and locations refined
 - Pedestrian and Cyclists Trails refined
 - New Loop ramp at Todd Lane (EW-S)
 - Howard Avenue Interchange modified to include connection to possible future Laurier Parkway Extension



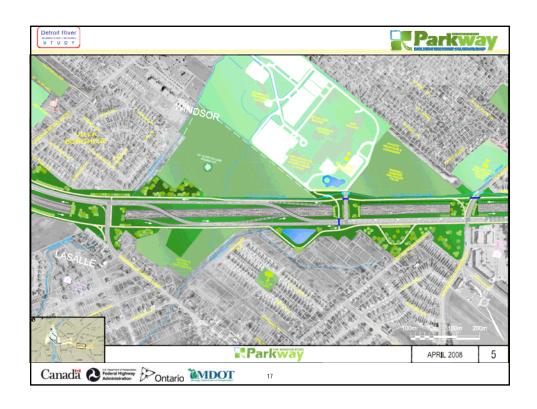






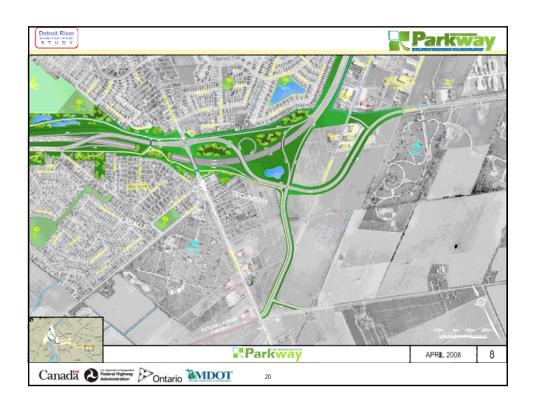










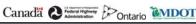


Access Road Assessment

Changes in Air Quality

- All alternatives provide a net benefit to local air quality by reducing tailpipe emissions and reducing traffic diversion to city streets
- No substantive difference in changes in air quality among all alternatives considered
- End-to-end tunnel with ventilation buildings can result in minor reductions in particulate concentrations within 50 to 100m of right-ofway when compared to other alternatives
- The Windsor-Essex Parkway has similar benefits to air quality as other below-grade alternatives





Detroit River

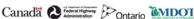
Access Road Assessment

Protect Community & Neighbourhood Characteristics

All Alternatives:

- Reduce international traffic on local streets
- Have no predicted noise impacts
- Have impacts in the Spring Garden Road / Malden Road area
- Have similar effect to neighbourhoods/businesses/social features
- Affect the same neighbourhoods to varying degrees

Plaza A connection has greater impacts than Plaza B/C connections Below-grade alternatives provide aesthetic benefits







Access Road Assessment

Protect Community & Neighbourhood Characteristics

- The Windsor-Essex Parkway provides greater buffer between neighbourhoods and roadway and as such requires more property
 - New tunnel connections reduce the 'barrier effect' of the roadway
 - New recreational and greenspace areas are possible along the corridor
 - Buffering effect reduces exposure of residences adjacent to roadway













Detroit River

Access Road Assessment

Maintain Consistency with Existing & Planned Land Use

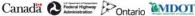
- Windsor-Essex Parkway design enables buffer areas and landscaping
- Recreational uses can be developed with the Windsor-Essex Parkway, consistent with Windsor and LaSalle planning policies promoting active and healthy communities
- Parkway converts taxable property uses to passive/recreational uses
- The Windsor-Essex Parkway is consistent with Provincial Planning Policies
- Plaza A connection has greater impacts than Plaza B/C connection











Access Road Assessment

Protect Cultural Resources

- No difference among alternatives in terms of built heritage and archaeological features impacted
- Windsor-Essex Parkway provides greater opportunities for new parks/recreation areas linked to existing parks/trails







Detroit River

Access Road Assessment

Protect the Natural Environment

- No significant difference among alternatives
- The Windsor-Essex Parkway provides greater opportunities for restoration, enhancement and ecological connections
- Plaza A connection has greater impacts than Plaza B/C connection







Access Road Assessment

Improve Regional Mobility

- All alternatives provide a high benefit to regional mobility
 - Add capacity
 - Separate international and local traffic
 - Get trucks off local streets
- The Windsor-Essex Parkway provides
 - Better access between freeway and service road
 - Better service road operation







Detroit River

Access Road Assessment

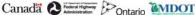
Cost and Constructability

- The Windsor-Essex Parkway alternative (\$1.6 billion) is comparable in construction cost to other below-grade alternatives
- Cost estimates (\$CDN for year 2011, Highway 401 to Malden Road)

At-grade alternatives: \$620 million to \$920 million Below-grade alternatives: \$1.0 billion to \$1.4 billion Tunnel alternatives: \$3.6 billion to 3.8 billion

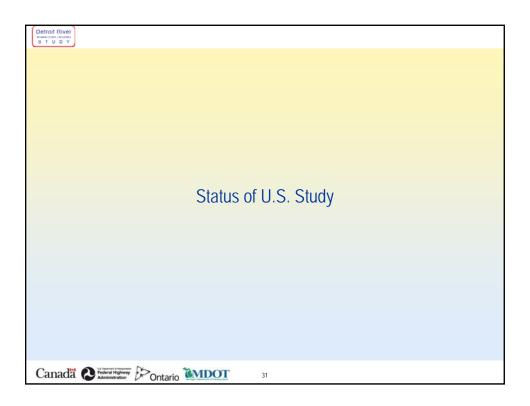
The Windsor-Essex Parkway cost is higher than at-grade alternatives but much less than end-to-end tunnel

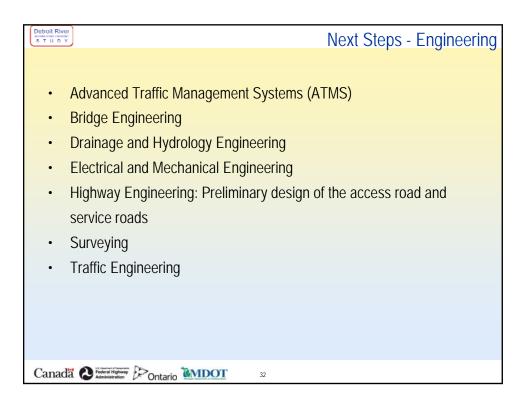




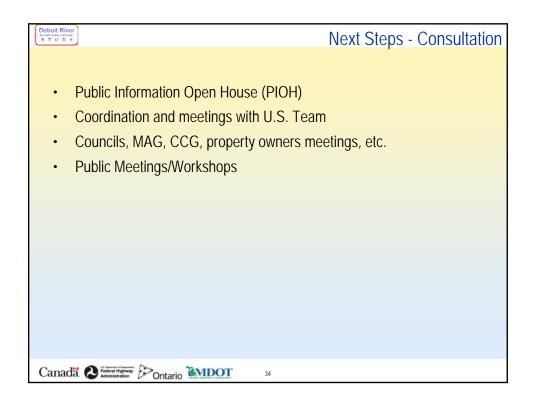
Detroit River Access Road Assessment **Summary of Assessment** Factor Preferred Alternative Air Quality No Clear Preference Community & Neighbourhood Parkway Land Use Parkway **Cultural Resources** Parkway Natural Environment No Clear Preference Regional Mobility Parkway Cost & Constructability At-grade Overall: Advantages of Windsor-Essex Parkway outweigh higher costs and constructability concerns associated with this alternative * Parkway preferred Canada Pederal Highway Contario MDOT

Detroit River **Technical Reports** · Pavement Engineering Planning Report · Structural Planning Report · Cultural Heritage Report · Air Quality Impact Assessment Report Archaeological Heritage Report Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Report · Constructability Report · Social Impact Assessment Report · Storm Water Management Report · Mobility and Access Technical Memo · Traffic Operations Report · Existing and Future Land Use Assessment Report · Natural Heritage Report · Waste and Contamination Report · Preliminary Foundation Investigation and Design Report Canada Pederal Highway Ontario MDOT





Petrol River Noise and Vibration Air Quality Archaeology Human Health Assessment Natural Social Economic Contaminated Soils Next Steps - Environmental



Next Steps - Documentation

- Ontario Environmental Assessment Report (OEAA)
- Canadian Environmental Assessment (CEAA) Screening Report
- Preliminary Design and Mitigation Report





Detroit River

Next Steps

- Complete evaluation of plaza-crossing alternatives with U.S. Team
- Preferred end-to-end solution anticipated Spring 2008
- Public Information Open Houses, Workshops
 - Dates to be determined
- Additional refinements possible following consultation
- Complete Environmental Assessment Documentation
 - Late Fall 2008







Detroit River DRIC Study - Canadian Team **Ministry of Transportation** URS Canada Inc. **DRIC Project Office** Windsor Border Initiatives Implementation Group 1010 University Avenue W, Suite 104 949 McDougall Street, Suite 200, Windsor Windsor, Ontario Detroit.River@ontario.ca info@partnershipborderstudy.com Tel. 519-973-7367 519-969-9696 Mr. Murray Thompson Mr. Dave Wake Manager, Planning **Project Manager** Tel. 519-873-4559 Tel. 905-882-4401 Mr. Len Kozachuk Mr. Roger Ward Senior Project Manager **Deputy Project Manager** Tel. 519-873-4586 Tel. 905-882-3540 Project Web Site: www.partnershipborderstudy.com Canada Proforal Highway Contario MDOT

