

## Welcome

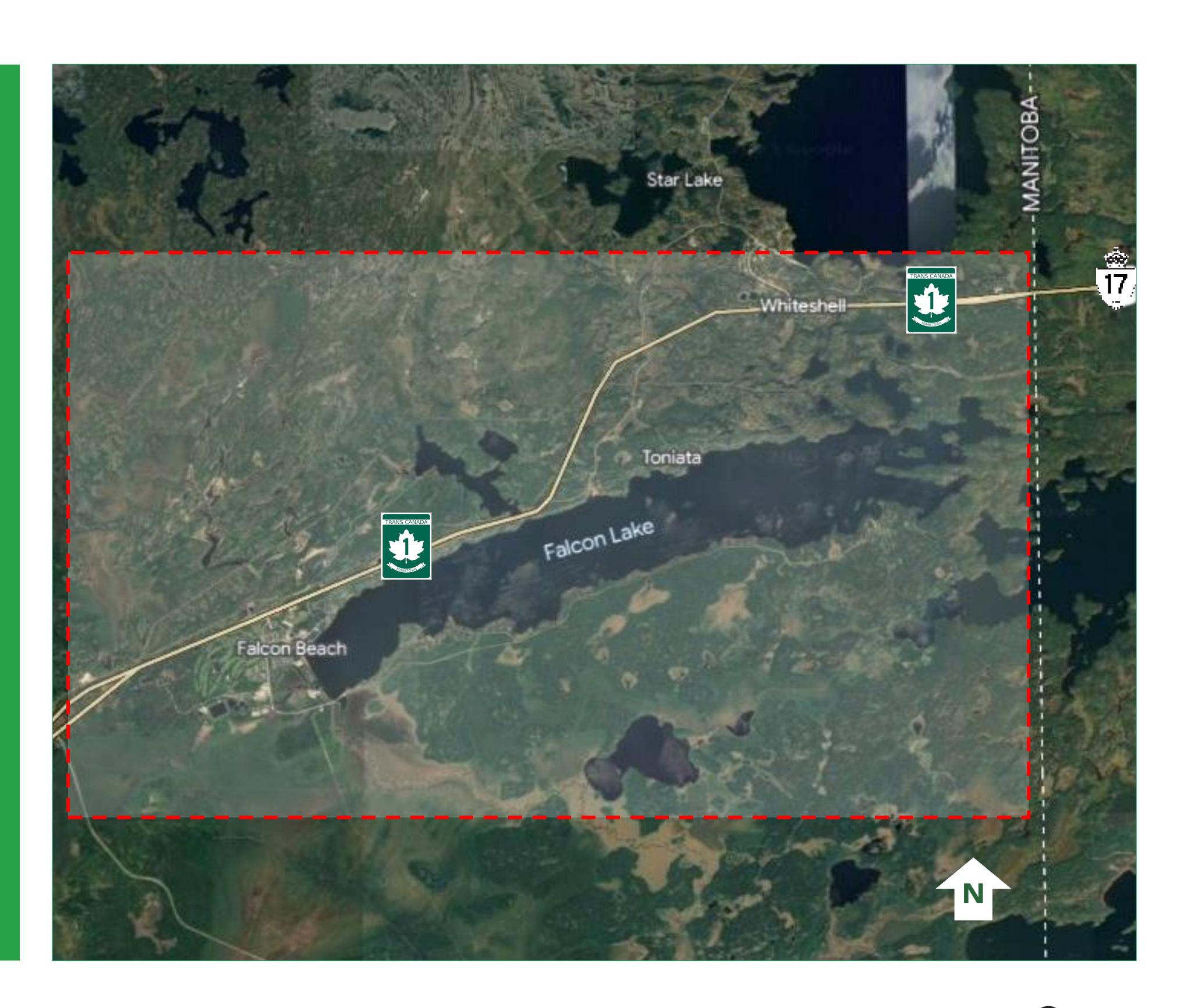
Thank you for participating in the PTH 1E Twinning Conceptual Design study.

The image at right illustrates the study area.

The following slides provide an overview of the study process and objectives.

The intent of this engagement is to:

- Provide project updates;
- Share shortlisted corridors and evaluation methodology;
- Offer an opportunity for Rights Holders, stakeholders, and the public to provide further feedback on corridor alternatives;
- Share important details regarding the next steps for this project.

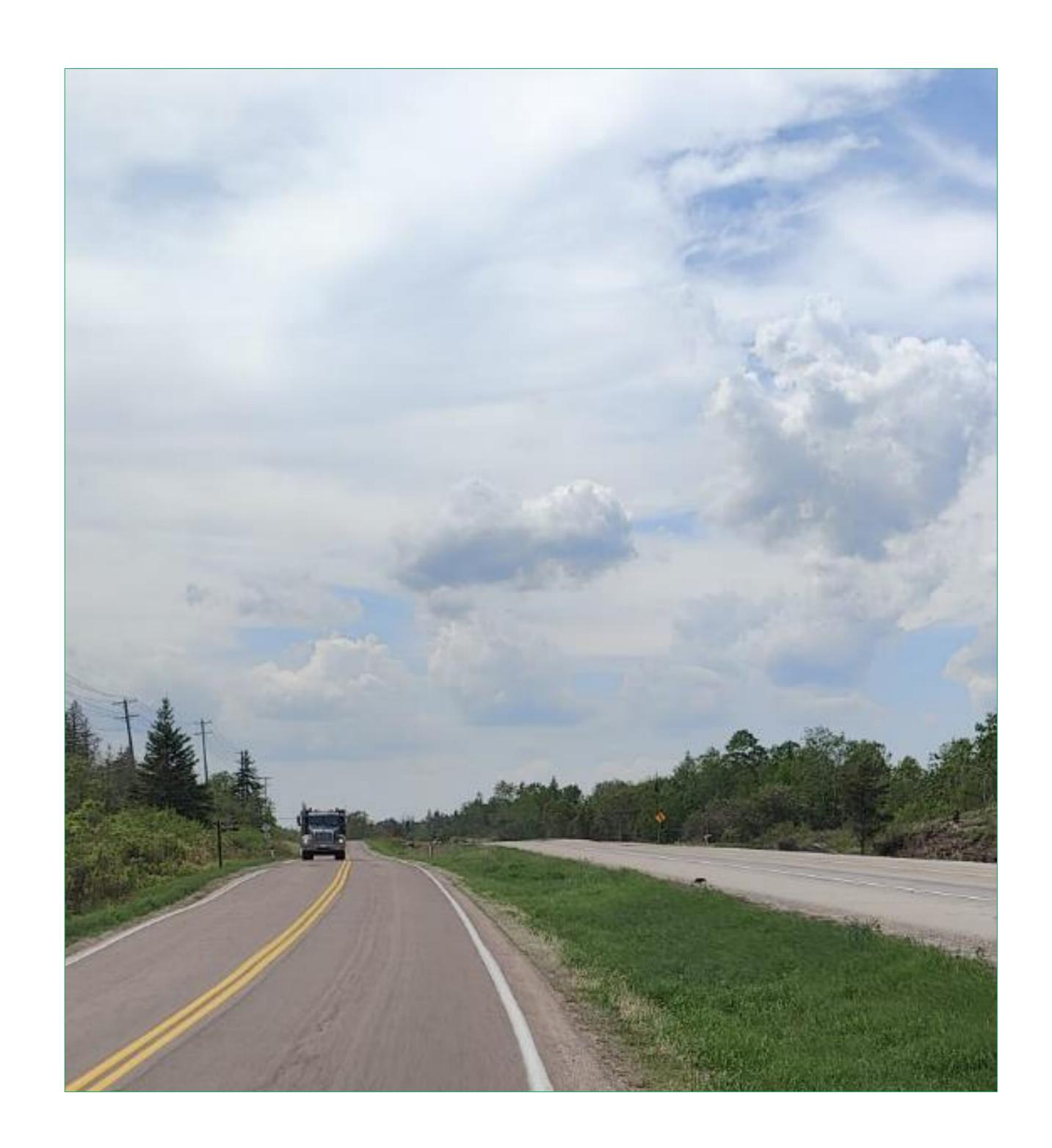




## Background

The objective of the project is to prepare a design concept to upgrade the highway from two lanes to four lanes from 5km west of PR 301 (Falcon Lake) to the Manitoba-Ontario boundary in order to:

- Improve highway safety and reliability;
- Complete the twinning of PTH 1 across Manitoba;
- Increase highway capacity for the peak travel times;
- Separate users of the Whiteshell Park from traffic on PTH 1;
- Improve the park experience for visitors; and
- Improve a key trade route.





## Background

- The Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) has started construction of the four-laning from the Manitoba-Ontario boundary to the Kenora Bypass, with completion of Phase One in Fall 2024.
- Manitoba Transportation and Infrastructure (MTI) prioritized twinning 700 metres of the highway nearest the boundary to align with Ontario's new four-lane highway. Preliminary work to twin the 700metre segment began in June 2023 and was completed in Fall 2024.





## Conceptual design study assignment

The study assignment includes the following components:

- Determine the possible route corridor alignments.
- Replace or reconstruct existing interchanges at PR 301, PTH 44, and other locations.
- Determine access requirements at Hunt Lake, Lyons Lake, Barren Lake, Falcon Lake, and other locations (weigh scale, cottage developments, recreational sites).
- Potential access approaches may include access changes, realignments, flyovers, and grade separations, among others.

This study will take approximately three years to complete and no construction timeline has been determined.





## Rights Holders & Stakeholders

Ongoing discussions with Indigenous Rights Holders will continue and Indigenous Rights Holders will be invited to participate in other project meetings.

Numerous stakeholders are likely to have an interest in this project, including:

- Local landowners and businesses potentially impacted by access rationalization or land acquisition
- Provincial government authorities
- Cottagers associations
- Chambers of commerce
- Emergency services
- Utility companies

- Manitoba Water Stewardship
- Active transportation groups
- School divisions
- Interested groups or associations
- Others as identified through the process

Opportunities are being provided for all Rights Holders and stakeholders to offer perspectives and feedback before a preferred corridor is selected and refined. This feedback will be helpful for Manitoba to decide which alternative to advance to the next stage of design.



## Study considerations

The study team needs to consider these factors to provide a thorough review of conceptual design alternatives:

- Safety and collision history
- Environmental impacts
- Traditional knowledge
- Cultural or heritage considerations
- Local land use and access
   patterns
- Long term drainage plans and concepts
- Right-of-way requirements
- Active transportation needs or plans

- Summer and winter recreational uses
- Highway design standards
- Emergency access
- Wildlife
- Traffic projections
- Water crossings
- Utilities
- Weigh scale
- Other factors that may be identified through the engagement process





## What we heard (Rights Holders)

MTI is in ongoing conversations with Indigenous Rights Holders, working to ensure all interests are carefully considered. Valuable comments have been offered throughout the project by a number of First Nations and the Manitoba Métis Federation, which represent important perspectives for the study team to carefully consider, including:

- The importance of effectively engaging Indigenous Nations;
- The need for meaningful consultation with Indigenous Nations;
- Indigenous Nations have valuable knowledge to share during design and construction phases due to the awareness of the nature of their community sites;
- Concerns for heritage sites, wildlife, land, trees, vegetation, lakes/streams;
- Concerns for areas where Indigenous Nations hunt, seek medicinal plants, harvest rice and cut pulp;
- Expressed interest in providing Traditional Knowledge Land Use and Occupancy (TKLUO) study;
- The importance of ceremonies and respect for Indigenous laws; and
- Recognition and respect for Anishinaabe Laws, including the Manito Aki Inakonigaawin (Great Earth Law).



## What we heard (Stakeholders)

At the first and second round of stakeholder engagement meetings in July 2023 and February 2025, comments were offered by participants. The following common themes are considered important perspectives for the study team to carefully consider:

- Concern regarding potential new noise-related impacts;
- Desire for access continuity to Falcon Beach and cottage areas during and after construction;
- Consider environmental impacts, wildlife corridors, and boreal forest;
- Desire to see speed limit reduction on PTH 1E to increase safety and reduce wildlife strikes;
- Consider impacts to trap lines;
- Concern about trail network disruption and desire to see improvements;
- Concern about historic traffic volume increases;
- Consider provincial park and golf course impacts;
- Consider complex soil conditions to the north of Barren Lake;
- Consider flooding risks of any alternative;
- Consider pipeline infrastructure in the area;
- Concerns about impacts to existing tourism generators;
- Concern about reducing the number of access options to lakes;
- Concern about property values and leasing impacts of any alternative;
- Question about impacts to weigh scale operations;
- Question about long-term sustainability and environmental resilience;
- Questions about construction timeframes; and
- Questions about costs of any of the alternatives.



## What we heard (Public)

At the previous round of engagement in February 2025, comments were offered by the public through EngageMB. The following common themes are considered important perspectives for the study team to carefully consider:

- Positive comments about safety increase on PTH 1E;
- Positive comments about improved traffic flow to Ontario;
- Concerns about impacts to Falcon Beach townsite access;
- Concerns about disruption of the natural environment and wildlife;
- Concerns about loss of forested areas;
- Concerns about impacts to trail network;
- Concerns about potential increase of noise and pollution;
- Concerns about traffic re-routing during construction;
- Concerns about impacts to cottage owners (e.g., leases);
- Concerns about impacts to tourism and Whiteshell Park users;
- Concerns about impacts to Falcon Beach Ranch and golf course;
- Concerns about navigation and maintenance of new corridor;
- Desire to see wildlife protection and noise mitigation features incorporated into the design;
- Desire to see speed limit reduction and signage updates along PTH 1E; and
- Desire to see the project start as soon as possible to improve safety and traffic flow.



## Study area map

This image illustrates the project area:





## Intersections assessment

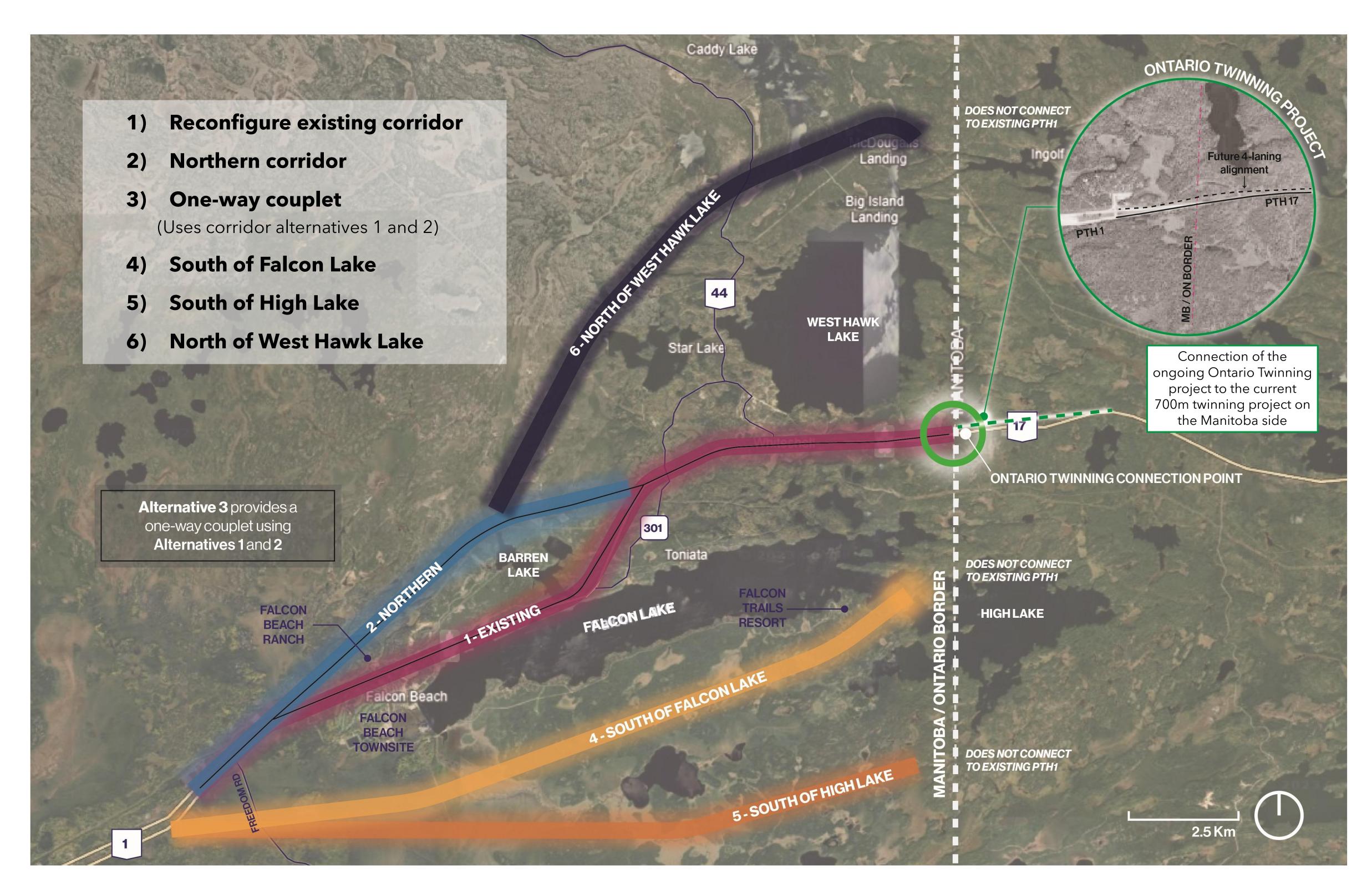
This image illustrates the seven key intersections of the project area. These intersections may need to be modified depending on the selection of a preferred corridor.





## Corridor alternatives that have been reviewed

 This slide illustrates the six corridor alternatives under review.





## Corridor alternatives evaluation

- This slide illustrates the many considerations provided to date for evaluating alternatives at a high level; all considerations are important.
- MTI has requested Rights Holders to complete Traditional Knowledge Land Use and Occupancy studies for considerations to be included.
- Other considerations can be added.

#### **Social - Environmental**

- Environmental impact to birds, fish, wildlife, vegetation, water quality/riparian areas, and wetlands
- Cultural and heritage impact
- Trade benefits
- Disruption to existing trails/AT network
- Climate impact/benefit
- Drainage impact/benefit
- Emergency response ability
- Traffic accommodation during construction
- Construction disruption to community
- Ongoing community disruption (noise, view, lights, etc.)
- Likelihood of acquisition/leases/mining claims
- Challenges with existing pipelines/utilities
- Disruption to trapline areas

#### Engineering

- Safety improvement
- Highway design standards
- Enhances PTH 1 uniformity across Canada (twinned)
- Increased capacity
- Reduction of congestion/increasing efficiency
- Separating park/highway users
- Creates route continuity locally and regionally
- Accommodating PTH 44 / PR 301 connections
- Minimizing road length
- Improvement of driver expectations
- Reducing geotechnical risk



## Corridor alternatives evaluation

The chart on the next slide shows all the corridor alternatives and relative advantages and disadvantages of each. After this evaluation of more detailed corridor alternatives is completed, a preferred corridor will be identified.

- Topics raised to date as important by Rights Holders, stakeholders, and study team members are included.
- If a topic is missing, it can still be added to make sure it is properly considered.
- The alternatives that have the most green ratings are more preferred, while the alternatives that have more yellow and red ratings are less preferred by the study team.
- The selected alternative should be most effective for highway safety and efficiency but also give consideration to the other topics.
- Once all perspectives are properly understood, and sufficient due diligence is undertaken, a
  preferred alternative will be selected by Manitoba and advanced to a functional design stage.



# Alternatives evaluation criteria

- This chart illustrates the relative strengths and weaknesses of each corridor alternative.
- The chart is a work in progress; further considerations are to be added, and further discussions or research may result in modified ratings (blue dashed boxes).
- Leaving the highway as a two-lane facility has some advantages but does not meet the intent of the project (see Slide 4).
- Alternatives 4, 5 and 6 are routes that do not meet up with the Ontario twinning project recently completed (red dashed box).

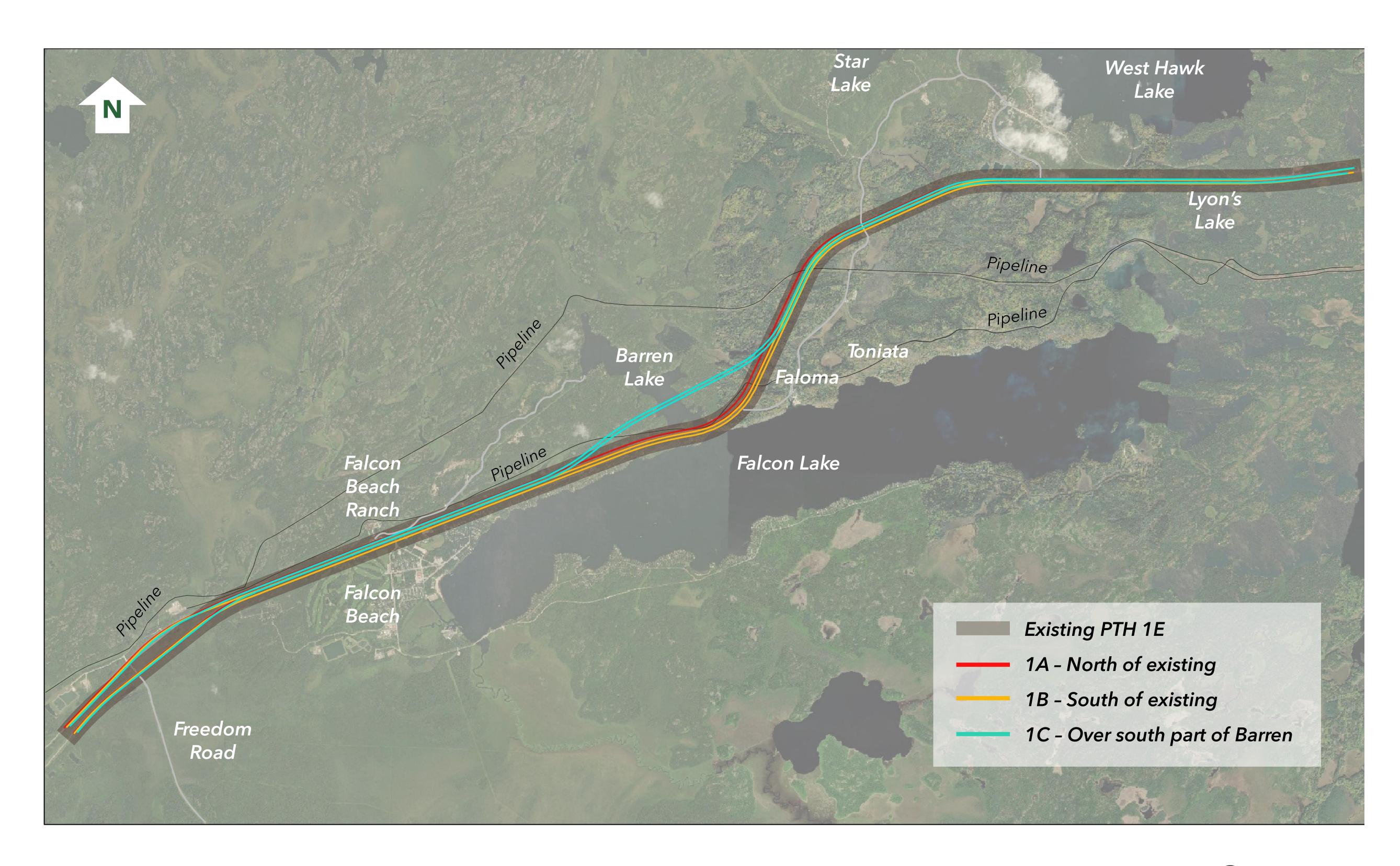
Interim South of PTH 1E TWINNING CDS Reconfigure South of **North of West Hawk** Northern Leave as Falcon **One-Way Couplet Existing Corridor Options Evaluation Criteria** High Lake Corridor 2-lane Lake Working Draft - April 15, 2025 And improve a. North of b. South of c. Over south a. West of b. East a. West of b. East South Uses part of 2a Uses part of 2b of Falcon West of Pipeline of Ranch of Ranch Existing part of Barren **Preliminary Totals** Ties in with Ontario twinning project Yes Yes Yes Factors identified by Indigenous interests actors identified by Indigenous interests actors identified by Indigenous interests Options 4, 5 and 6 require DBOE Factors identified by Indigenous interests Factors identified by Indigenous interests vironmental licensing complexity Moderate Moderate Higher Higher ultural and heritage Impact (including hunting) TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD Most Potential Most Potential ome potenti nvironmental Impact - Birds Least Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Least Environmental Impact - Fish Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Most Most Most Most Least Moderate Environmental Impact - Wildlife Least Moderate Moderate Least Most Most Most Least Least Moderate Moderate Least Moderate ironmental Impact - Water quality/ripariar Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate vironmental Impact - Wetlands More More Most Moderate Moderate Moderate limate Impact (greenhouse gases from travel time) Low Low Moderate Moderate mate Change (short-term greenhouse gases release) Low Low Low Moderate Moderate Moderate limate Change resilience (route redundancy) Better More More Most Vatershed drainage Impacts Least Least Moderate More More Most Most Least Best Best Better Better Better Better Better Best Best Best ОK OK OK Best Best OK OK Best Difficult More More Moderate npacts to Golf Course Least More Least ss of exposur oss of exposur oss of exposure Least npacts to Ranch Site Moderate Least More Least npacts to Ranch trails More More Least Least Moderate Least Least npacts to Barren L Cottages - North Least Least Least npacts to Barren L Cottages - Middle West Least Least More Least Moderate Least Moderate npacts to Barren L Cottages - Southeast Pinch Point More Moderate Least Least Least pacts to Falcon L Cottages - Pinch Poin Moderate More Least Least Least mpacts to Falcon L Lakeshore Campground Impacts to Falcon L Community centre, RCMP, school, etc Moderate Moderate Moderate Impacts to Lyons Lake Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate mpacts to West Hawk Township Access Access Access Access Access Access Access Impacts to Whispering Pines Trailer Park Moderate Moderate **Moderate** Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate mpacts to Travel Manitoba Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Disruption to existing trail/AT network/snowmobile Moderate Moderate Moderate Most Potential Most Potentia Most Potential Disruption to trapline areas Some Some Most Potentia Most Potentia Most Potentia Most Potentia Some Likelihood of acquisition/leases/mining claims Higher Higher Higher Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Enhanced Visitor/Tourist Experience Good Good Good Good Better Better Good Yes Yes mproves trade Yes Yes Yes Yes No Change ocal business benefit. Better Better Least Least Least Moderate Least Least Least Improves safety Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Least Allows for highway design standards to be met Yes Not as good Inhances PTH 1 uniformity across Canada (twinned) Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Allows for increased capacity Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Reduces congestion/increases efficiency Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Good Good Good Good Good Good Less Less Good Good ∟ocal access managemen Less Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good ontinuity / directness - regional PTH 44/ PR 301 connectivity Best Best Best Best Best Poor Best Best Poor Better parates park/highway users Best Poor Moderate Moderate Moderate Better Better Moderate Moderate Best sks associated with physical unknowns Moderate Moderate Higher Moderate Moderate Moderate Higher Higher Higher Higher Lower Poor Poor Poor Poor Moderate Moderate Moderate ength of road to be built Least Least Moderate Moderate Moderate Most Most Most Least Moderate nproves driver expectations Somewhat Somewhat Somewhat Better Somewhat eotechnical risk less Moderate Moderate Higher Higher Higher less Higher Higher Higher Higher Highest asting risk (existing infrastructure) Higher Higher Higher Higher Moderate Moderate Higher nallenges with existing pipelines/utilities More Most More More Moderate More Moderate Some Some Washout risk/operational reliability redundancy redundancy OK OK OK OK OK ccommodates future interchanges Not as good Opportunity to fix Hamilton drain Better Better Better OK OK Better Better More More Construction staging opportunity Least Least Least Somewhat Somewhat Better Better Better Construction access Bridge construction difficulty Moderate Moderate More Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Cost Probable Cost Comparison

## Corridor alternative 1 (Reconfigure existing corridor)

This slide illustrates a more detailed corridor alternative 1.

Three variations of this corridor have been identified for further evaluation:

- 1A Add two lanes just north of the existing lanes (red)
- 1B Add two lanes just south of the existing lanes (yellow)
- 1C New four lanes over south part of Barren Lake (blue)



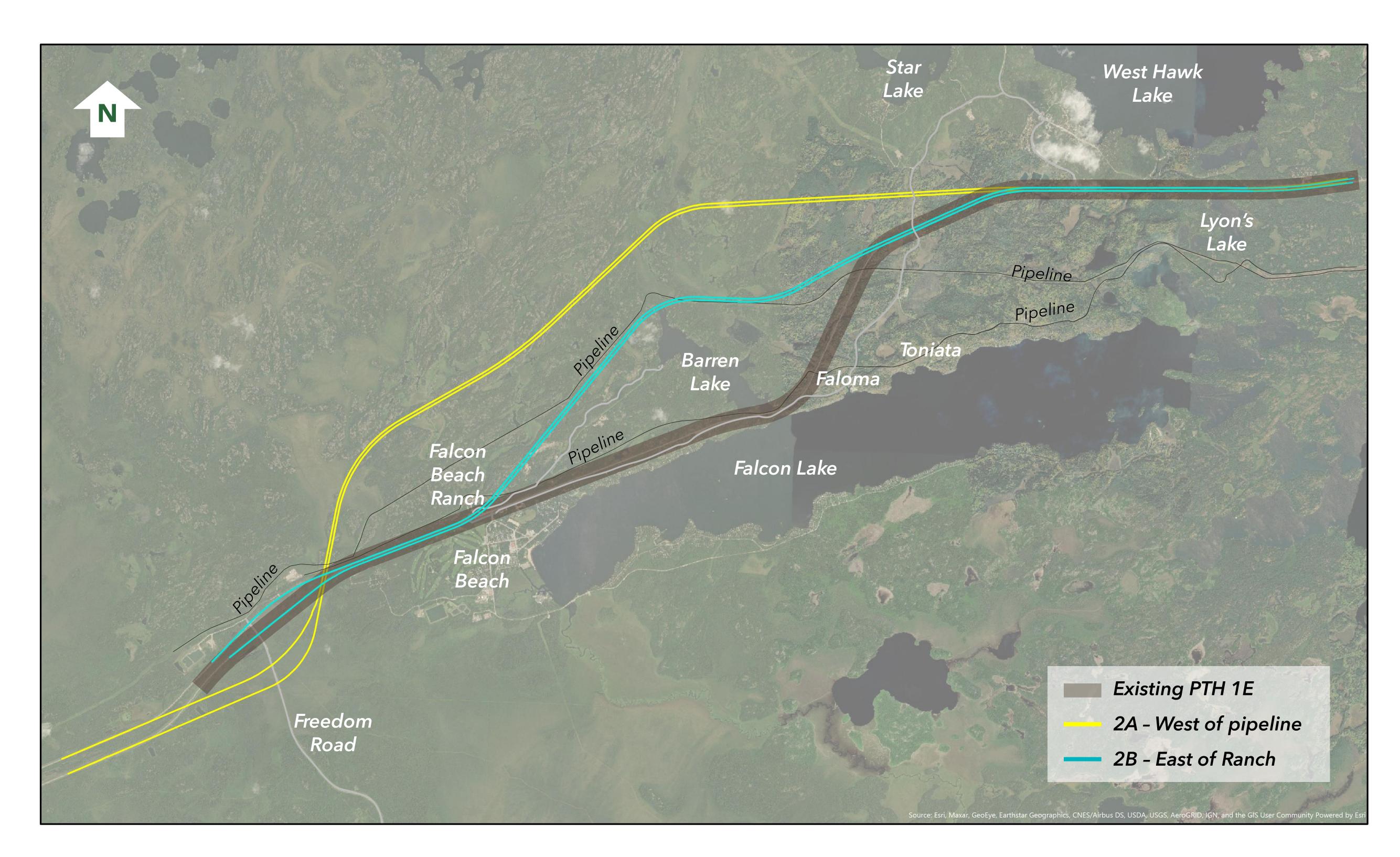


## Corridor alternative 2 (Northern corridor)

This slide illustrates a more detailed corridor alternative 2.

Two variations of this corridor have been identified for further evaluation:

- 2A Add four new lanes west of the existing pipeline; existing PTH 1 becomes a local park road
- 2B Add four new lanes just east of Falcon Beach Ranch site; existing PTH 1 becomes a local park road



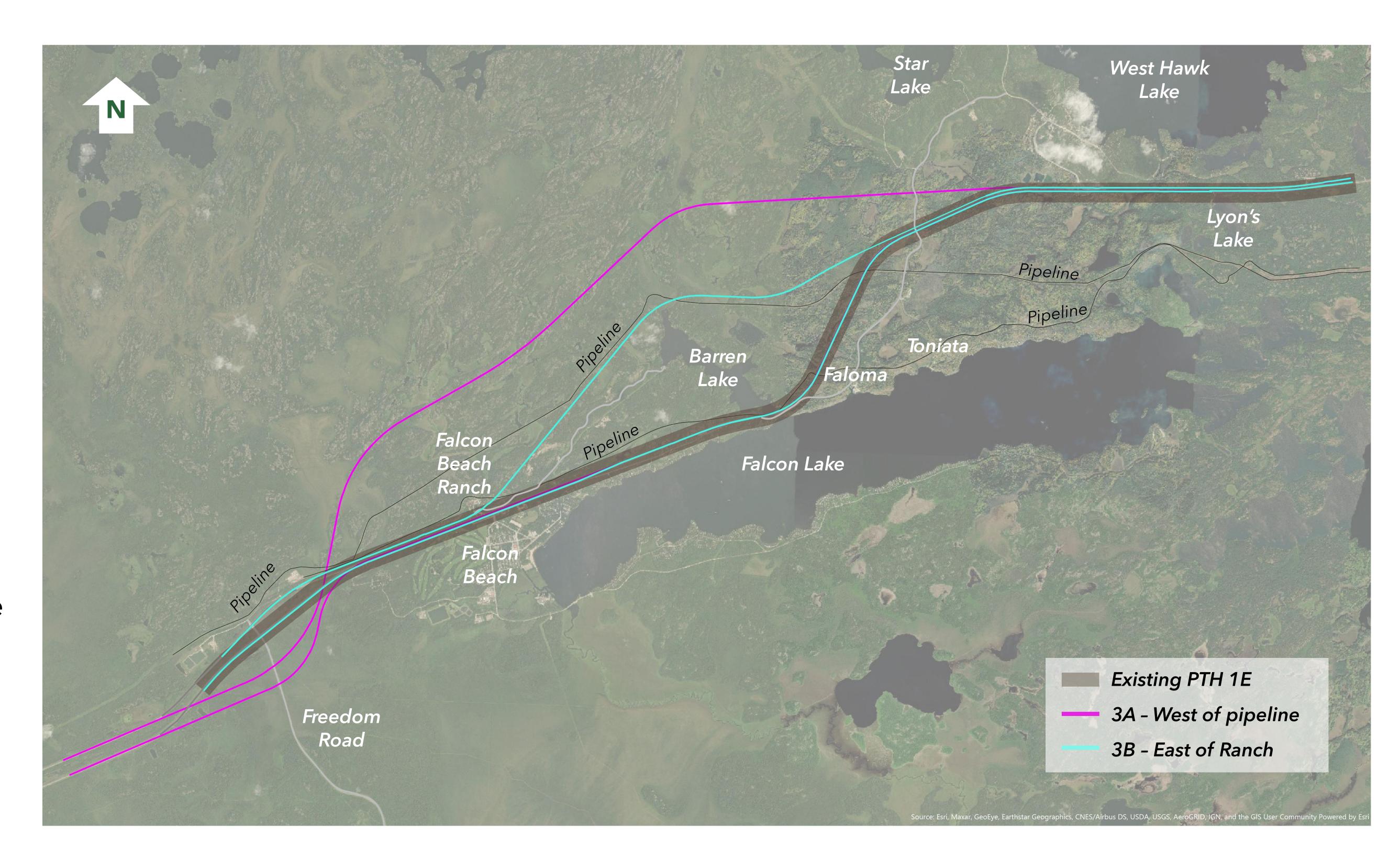


## Corridor alternative 3 (One-way couplet)

This slide illustrates a more detailed corridor alternative 3.

Two variations of this corridor have been identified for further evaluation:

- 3A Add two new lanes west of the existing pipeline to become the new westbound lanes; the existing PTH 1 become the eastbound lanes
- 3B Add two new lanes just east of the Falcon Beach Ranch site to become the new westbound lanes; the existing PTH 1 become the eastbound lanes





## Next steps

- Thank you for participating in this process.
- We will review the feedback from today's meeting and work to incorporate it into the study.
- We will conduct a series of follow-up engagement meetings in the coming months to share a preferred corridor.



## Key Questions

- Does the evaluation process make sense to you? Would you add any considerations for the evaluation?
- What impacts or benefits do you see from your own perspective with these alternatives?

Your feedback will help the team continue to identify topics of importance and specific information that can be incorporated into the evaluation process.





## Thank You. Questions?

Thank you for attending today's meeting. Your feedback is important to us, so please fill out an online comment sheet at the following link:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/PTH1TwinningR2B

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