

Gazoduq Project- Communities of Interest

The Gazoduq project is expected to impact three major census divisions in the Northeast Ontario:

- Cochrane District
- Timiskaming District
- Sudbury District

According to the initial project description submitted by the Gazoduq Project to the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, the following Indigenous groups and their communities will potentially be impacted in Ontario:

- Beaverhouse Indigenous Community
- Flying Post First Nation
- Matachewan First Nation
- Mattagami First Nation
- Métis Nation of Ontario
- Taykwa Tagamou Nation (New Post)
- Temagami First Nation
- Wahgoshig First Nation

The following sections provide a brief socio-demographic and labour market snapshot of Northeast Ontario, Cochrane District, Timiskaming District, Sudbury District and Indigenous communities that may be impacted by this project.

Northeast Economic Region (ER)

Key issues impacting labour force in Northeast Ontario:

- The population in the region is aging.
- The population in the region is declining with a high-level of out-migration and low levels of in-migration.
- Local employers have indicated that there is a shortage of workers to meet local demand. These shortages will be exacerbated by a high number of anticipated retirements in the region.
- Several groups are underrepresented in the labour market including Indigenous populations, persons with disabilities, youth and older workers.
- There are significant gender imbalances in several occupations.

Snapshot of oil and gas extraction workforce (Census 2016):

- According to the 2016 Census 2016, the Northeast ER accounts for about 6% of Ontario's oil and gas extraction workforce.
- The main occupations in the region's oil and gas workforce include:
 - NOC 8231 Underground production and development miners
 - NOC 0811 Managers in natural resources production and fishing
 - NOC 2243 Industrial instrument technicians and mechanics
 - NOC 7242 Industrial electricians
 - NOC 7252 Steamfitters, pipefitters and sprinkler system installers
 - NOC 7253 Gas fitters
 - NOC 7311 Construction millwrights and industrial mechanics
 - NOC 7511 Transport truck drivers

- NOC 8222 Contractors and supervisors, oil and gas drilling and services
- NOC 8615 Oil and gas drilling, servicing and related labourers
- NOC 9212 Supervisors, petroleum, gas and chemical processing and utilities
- NOC 9232 Central control and process operators, petroleum, gas and chemical processing
- NOC 9241 Power engineers and power systems operators

Snapshot of heavy and civil construction workforce (Census 2016):

- According to the 2016 Census 2016, the Northeast ER accounts for about 6.8% of Ontario’s oil and gas extraction workforce.
- The main occupations in the region’s heavy and civil engineering construction workforce include:
 - 7611 Construction trades helpers and labourers
 - 7521 Heavy equipment operators (except crane)
 - 7302 Contractors and supervisors, heavy equipment operator crews
 - 7511 Transport truck drivers
 - 0711 Construction managers

Cochrane District

Population:

- According to the 2016 Census, the population of Cochrane District was 79,682 representing a 1.8% decrease from 2011. This is compared to the provincial growth rate of 4.6% over the same period.
- Approximately 16.3% of Cochrane District’s population self-identified as Indigenous. Of the 12,660 individuals who identified as having an Indigenous identity in the District, approximately 8,675 self-identified as First Nations, while another 3,905 self-identified as Métis.

Age Groups:

- According to the 2016 Census, Cochrane District had a median age that was older compared to the province. The median age for Cochrane District was 43.3 compared to 41.3 for Ontario. The population aged 65 and older accounted for 17.2% of the district’s population, compared to 16.7% for Ontario in 2016.

Labour Force:

- According to the 2016 Census, the Cochrane District had a labour force of 39,855, with an unemployment rate of 9.0%—higher than Ontario’s 7.4%.
- As is the case with most northern communities in Ontario, both the participation and employment rates in Cochrane District were lower compared to the province—61.3% and 55.4%, respectively. By comparison, Ontario’s participation rate was 64.7% and the employment rate was 59.9%.

Industrial Base:

- According to the 2016 Census, employment in Cochrane District was heavily concentrated in the health care and social assistance industry (14.4%), followed by retail trade (12.4%) and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry (10.5%).

Occupational Base:

- According to the 2016 Census, most workers in the Cochrane District were employed in the sales and services occupations (22.6%), followed by business, finance and administration occupations

(13.7%), occupations in education, law and social, community and government services (11.6%); and natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations (11.5%).

Timiskaming District

Population:

- According to the 2016 Census, the population of Timiskaming District was 32,251 representing a 1.2% decrease from 2011. This is compared to the provincial growth rate of 4.6% over the same period.
- Approximately 9.9% of Timiskaming District's population self-identified as Indigenous. Of the 2,560 individuals who identified as having an Indigenous identity in the District, approximately 1,170 self-identified as First Nations, while another 1,305 self-identified as Métis.

Age Groups:

- According to the 2016 Census, Timiskaming District had a median age that was older compared to the province. The median age for Timiskaming District was 47.2 compared to 41.3 for Ontario. The population aged 65 and older accounted for 21.7% of the district's population, compared to 16.7% for Ontario in 2016.

Labour Force:

- According to the 2016 Census, Timiskaming District had a labour force of 15,390 with an unemployment rate of 8.6%—higher than Ontario's 7.4%.
- As is the case with most northern communities in Ontario, both the participation and employment rates in Timiskaming District were lower compared to the province—57.5% and 52.5%, respectively. By comparison, Ontario's participation rate was 64.7% and the employment rate was 59.9%.

Industrial Base:

- According to the 2016 Census, employment in Timiskaming District was heavily concentrated in the health care and social assistance industry (14.1%), followed by retail trade (12.3%) and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry (11.6%).

Occupational Base:

- According to the 2016 Census, most workers in the Timiskaming District were employed in the sales and services occupations (20.6%), followed by trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (19.1%).

Sudbury District

Population:

- According to the 2016 Census, the population of Sudbury District was 21,546 representing a 1.7% increase from 2011. This is compared to the provincial growth rate of 4.6% over the same period.
- Approximately 17.5% of Sudbury District's population self-identified as Indigenous. Of the 2,560 individuals who identified as having an Indigenous identity in the District, approximately 1,950 self-identified as First Nations, while another 1,695 self-identified as Métis.

Age Groups:

- According to the 2016 Census, Sudbury District had a median age that was older compared to the province. The median age for Sudbury District was 50.4 compared to 41.3 for Ontario. The population aged 65 and older accounted for 21.5% of the district's population, compared to 16.7% for Ontario in 2016.

Labour Force:

- According to the 2016 Census, Sudbury District had a labour force of 10,120 with an unemployment rate of 9.9%—higher than Ontario's 7.4%.
- As is the case with most northern communities in Ontario, both the participation and employment rates in Sudbury District were lower compared to the province—55.2% and 49.8%, respectively. By comparison, Ontario's participation rate was 64.7% and the employment rate was 59.9%.

Industrial Base:

- According to the 2016 Census, employment in Sudbury District was heavily concentrated in the health care and social assistance industry (12.0%), followed by retail trade (11.4%) and manufacturing (10.8%).

Occupational Base:

- According to the 2016 Census, most workers in the Sudbury District were employed in the sales and services occupations (22.1%), followed by trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (21.0%).

Flying Post 73

- According to Crown- Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, the registered population of Flying Post First Nation was 227 as of September 2019, all of whom live off-reserve. Of this population, 109 were male and 118 were female.
- The First Nation has one reserve, Flying Post 73, located in the Cochrane District.

Matachewan 72

- According to Crown- Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, the registered population of Matachewan First Nation was 850 as of September 2019, which includes individuals who are registered but live off reserve or on other reserves. Most of the registered population (93%), live off reserve. Of this population 413 were male and 437 were female.
- The First Nation has one reserve, Matachewan 72, located in the Temiskaming District. The population of the reserve was 61 at the time of the 2016 Census, a decrease of 20.5% since 2006.
- At the time of the 2016 Census, the employment rate in Matachewan 72 stood at 70.0%, higher than the rate observed for Temiskaming District (52.5%). The participation rate of 70.0% was also higher than surrounding areas (57.5%).
- At the time of the 2016 Census, employment in Matchewan 72 was heavily concentrated in the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry (57.1%), followed by construction (28.6%).

New Post 69A

- According to Crown- Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, the registered population of Taykwa Tagamou Nation was 627 as of September 2019, which includes individuals who are registered but live off reserve or on other reserves. Of this population 306 were male and 321 were female. Most of the registered population (75%), live off reserve.
- The First Nation has two reserves, New Post 69 and New Post 69A, both located in the Cochrane District. New Post 69A is expected to be impacted by the Gazoduq Project.
- The population of the New Post 69A reserve was 94 at the time of the 2016 Census.
- At the time of the 2016 Census, the employment rate in New Post 69A stood at 57.1%, higher than the rate observed for Cochrane District (55.8%). The participation rate of 64.3% was also higher than surrounding areas (61.3%).
- At the time of the 2016 Census, employment in New Post 69A was heavily concentrated in the construction (22.2%), administrative and support, waste management and remediation services (22.2%), and public administration (22.2%).

Abitibi 70

- According to Crown- Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, the registered population of Wahgoshig First Nation was 374 as of September 2019, which includes individuals who are registered but live off reserve or on other reserves. Of this population 196 were male and 178 were female. Most of the registered population (56%), live off reserve.
- The First Nation has one reserve, Abitibi 70, which is located in the Cochrane District.
- The population of the Abitibi 70 reserve was 144 at the time of the 2016 Census.
- At the time of the 2016 Census, the employment rate in Abitibi 70 stood at 54.5%, lower than the rate observed for Cochrane District (55.8%). The participation rate of 68.2%, though, was higher than surrounding areas (61.3%).
- At the time of the 2016 Census, employment in Abitibi 70 was heavily concentrated in public administration (20.0%), Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (13.3%), and utilities (13.3%).

Mattagami 71

- According to Crown- Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, the registered population of Mattagami First Nation was 583 as of September 2019, which includes individuals who are registered but live off reserve or on other reserves. Of this population 282 were male and 301 were female. Most of the registered population (69%), live off reserve.
- The First Nation has one reserve, Mattagami 71, which is located in the Sudbury District.
- The population of the Mattagami 71 reserve was 190 at the time of the 2016 Census.
- At the time of the 2016 Census, the employment rate in Mattagami 71 stood at 36.7%, lower than the rate observed for Sudbury District (49.8%). The participation rate of 50.0% was also lower than surrounding areas (55.2%).
- At the time of the 2016 Census, employment in Mattagami 71 was heavily concentrated in public administration (26.7%).

Le projet nécessitera des postes de compression, des vannes de sectionnement, des installations d'inspection de la conduite, des postes de mesurage, des équipements connexes et des chemins d'accès permanents. En outre, diverses aires d'entreposage temporaire, routes d'accès et camps de travail seront nécessaires durant la phase de construction. La construction de lignes d'alimentation en électricité par les entreprises locales de services publics pour les fins du projet est également à l'étude, et ce, afin de faciliter l'utilisation de compresseurs électriques et réduire les impacts du projet sur les GES.

Les principales professions touchées par les activités suivantes de construction pourraient être :

1. Aménagement de sites temporaires (par exemple, camps de travailleurs, aires d'entreposage et chemins d'accès)

Construction de bâtiments (SCIAN 236)

- 7271 Charpentiers-menuisiers
- 0712 Gestionnaires en construction et rénovation domiciliaire
- 7611 Aides de soutien des métiers et manœuvres en construction
- 0711 Directeurs de la construction
- 7284 Plâtriers, poseurs et finisseurs de systèmes intérieurs et latteurs
- 7204 Entrepreneurs et contremaîtres en charpenterie
- 2234 Estimateurs en construction
- 7302 Entrepreneurs et contremaîtres des équipes d'opérateurs d'équipement lourd
- 7241 Électriciens (sauf électriciens industriels et de réseaux électriques)
- 7294 Peintres et décorateurs (sauf décorateurs d'intérieur)
- 2131 Ingénieurs civils
- 7281 Briqueteurs-maçons
- 7521 Conducteurs d'équipement lourd (sauf les grues)
- 7205 Entrepreneurs et contremaîtres des autres métiers de la construction et des services de réparation et d'installation
- 7251 Plombiers
- 7511 Conducteurs de camions de transport
- 7236 Monteurs de charpentes métalliques
- 7441 Personnel d'installation, d'entretien et de réparation d'équipement résidentiel et commercial
- 7282 Finisseurs de béton
- 7233 Tôliers
- 7237 Soudeurs et opérateurs de machines à souder et à braser

Travaux de génie civil (SCIAN 237)

- 7611 Aides de soutien des métiers et manœuvres en construction
- 7521 Conducteurs d'équipement lourd (sauf les grues)
- 7302 Entrepreneurs et contremaîtres des équipes d'opérateurs d'équipement lourd

0711 Directeurs de la construction
7511 Conducteurs de camions de transport
2131 Ingénieurs civils
2231 Technologues et techniciens en génie civil
7271 Charpentiers-menuisiers
7312 Mécaniciens d'équipement lourd
7291 Couvreurs et poseurs de bardeaux
7621 Manœuvres à l'entretien des travaux publics
7244 Monteurs de lignes électriques et de câbles
7246 Installateurs et réparateurs de matériel de télécommunications
7237 Soudeurs et opérateurs de machines à souder et à braser
7245 Monteurs de lignes et de câbles de télécommunications
2234 Estimateurs en construction
7311 Mécaniciens de chantier et mécaniciens industriels
7236 Monteurs de charpentes métalliques
2154 Arpenteurs-géomètres
7282 Finisseurs de béton
7612 Autres manœuvres et aides de soutien de métiers
2264 Inspecteurs en construction

2. Préparation des zones de travail (par exemple, arpentage, déboisement, décapage et conservation des sols)

Arpentage (SCIAN 54137)

2254 Technologues et techniciens en arpentage
2154 Arpenteurs-géomètres

Déboisement et conservation des sols (SCIAN 113 Foresterie et exploitation forestière)

8421 Opérateurs de scies à chaîne et d'engins de débardage
8241 Conducteurs de machines d'abattage d'arbres
8211 Surveillants de l'exploitation forestière
8422 Ouvriers en sylviculture et en exploitation forestière
2223 Technologues et techniciens en sciences forestières
8616 Manœuvres de l'exploitation forestière
2122 Professionnels des sciences forestières
7511 Conducteurs de camions de transport
7312 Mécaniciens d'équipement lourd
7521 Conducteurs d'équipement lourd (sauf les grues)
2225 Techniciens et spécialistes de l'aménagement paysager et de l'horticulture
8612 Manœuvres en aménagement paysager et en entretien des terrains
7311 Mécaniciens de chantier et mécaniciens industriels

3. Arpentage de la ligne de tranchée, excavation de la tranchée (dynamitage lorsque nécessaire), protection de la conduite dans la tranchée, mise en fouille de la conduite, installation des cavaliers de lestage si nécessaire, prise de relevés « tels que construits » et remblayage de la tranchée

Arpentage (SCIAN 54137 Services d'arpentage et de cartographie)

2254 Technologues et techniciens en arpentage

2154 Arpenteurs-géomètres

Dynamitage (SCIAN 23891 Entrepreneurs en préparation de terrains)

7372 Foreurs et dynamiteurs de mines à ciel ouvert, de carrières et de chantiers de construction

Dossier consultatif de l'autorité fédérale
Projet Gazoduq – Gazoduq Inc.
Dossier de l'Agence : 80264

Ministère/organisme	EDSC	
Personne-ressource principale de l'EI	Elisha Ram	
Adresse complète	<coordonnées retirées>	
Courriel		
Téléphone		
Deuxième personne-ressource du ministère	George Rae,	<coordonnées retirées>

1. Est-il probable que votre ministère ou organisme soit tenu d'exercer une attribution liée au projet pour permettre sa mise en œuvre ?

Dans l'affirmative, veuillez préciser la loi adoptée par le Parlement et cette attribution.

Les attributions du ministre s'étendent d'une façon générale à tous les domaines de compétence du Parlement liés aux ressources humaines et au développement des compétences au Canada ou au développement social du Canada et ne ressortissant pas de droit à d'autres ministres, ministères ou organismes fédéraux. (Il est incertain à ce moment quels programmes pourraient assister à financer ce projet).

EDSC gère un nombre de programmes sur le marché du travail, de formation, d'apprentissage, et d'accès aux travailleurs étrangers temporaires qui pourraient être pertinent, tout dépendant des plans de recrutement du promoteur.

2. Votre ministère ou organisme est-il en possession de renseignements ou de connaissances spécialisés qui pourraient être pertinents pour la réalisation d'une évaluation d'impact du projet ?

EDSC possède des renseignements à propos de développement social, apprentissage, développement des compétences, emploi, le chômage, les groupes sous-représentés, et les conditions et relations de travail. De plus, la Direction de la politique économique d'EDSC peut fournir une analyse des marchés du travail locaux, régionaux, provinciaux, et national, notamment en ce qui a trait aux taux d'emploi et de chômage, aux groupes qui éprouvent des difficultés sur le marché du travail, et au bassin de main-d'œuvre par métier. Certaines de ces données se trouvent en annexes.

Il revient toutefois au promoteur de fournir les données requises pour le projet.

Poverty, health, cultural and environmental impacts are intertwined, particularly for Indigenous communities. Opportunity for All: Canada's First Poverty Reduction Strategy (2018) states the following:

"We heard that while there are some shared experiences, there are also unique differences in how poverty is experienced among First Nations, Inuit, and Métis. This is largely the result of Canada's colonial history, in which Indigenous peoples have been subject to policies and actions that have had direct negative consequences on their standard of living and perpetuated cycles of poverty and marginalization over many generations . . . Indigenous women also told us that poverty is about more than a lack of income; it is also about social disconnection, and they explained that cultural activities promote social and economic well-being by improving self-confidence and building identity."

Because poverty is more than income, this project may affect how poverty and well-being are experienced in the nearby Indigenous communities.

The Gazoduq Project's initial project description notes that "potential changes that may affect fish, fish habitat, and aquatic species would be primarily attributable to the Project construction phase, particularly work carried out on bodies of water and construction on land adjacent to bodies of water."

- Impacts on the environment may affect the well-being of Indigenous groups.

The Gazoduq Project's initial project description notes that "Gazoduq's in-depth understanding of the potential effects associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Project will be enhanced by the views and concerns of potentially impacted groups, all of which will be shared during ongoing consultations with these groups."

- SPD will be better placed to evaluate the Project's potential impact on Indigenous poverty and well-being once the concerns of the Indigenous groups being consulted have been expressed.

The Gazoduq Project's initial project description notes that "carrying out the Project may cause changes to the health, social and economic conditions of Indigenous groups due to . . . increased demands on community services."

- Increased demands on community services could impact people experiencing poverty. Because people experiencing poverty have an increased need for access to social service infrastructure, they could experience barriers to access these services if there are increased service demands.

3. Votre ministère ou organisme a-t-il pris en compte le projet, exercé une attribution en vertu de toute loi adoptée par le Parlement relativement au projet ou pris toute mesure qui permettrait au projet d'être mis en œuvre, en totalité ou en partie ?

Non

4. Votre ministère ou organisme a-t-il eu des contacts avec le promoteur ou une participation quelconque auprès de celui-ci ou toute autre partie relativement au projet? (Par exemple, une demande de renseignements à propos de la méthode, des orientations ou des données, ou une présentation du projet.)

Non

5. Votre ministère ou organisme a-t-il des renseignements ou des connaissances supplémentaires non mentionnés ci-dessus?

Non

6. Du point de vue de la mission et des domaines d'expertise de votre ministère ou organisme, quels sont les enjeux qui devraient être traités dans l'évaluation d'impact du projet, si l'Agence détermine qu'une évaluation d'impact est requise?

Pour chacun des enjeux soulevés, veuillez fournir un résumé en langage simple qui pourrait être ajouté au résumé des enjeux.

La description du projet devrait inclure un profil socio-économique des collectivités le long du corridor proposé, dans son ensemble et individuelle, s'il se démarque de l'ensemble, et présenter les renseignements suivants :

- les caractéristiques sociodémographiques du marché du travail du secteur économique du projet ;
- les caractéristiques de la main-d'œuvre, par groupe d'âge et genre (si possible) de toutes les collectivités dans le corridor proposé, incluant la disponibilité de travailleurs qualifiés et non qualifiés, les conditions de

travail, les salaires ou l'éventail de salaires moyens, les emplois à temps-plein et à temps partiel, ainsi que la formation ;

- le nombre anticipé d'emplois créés, ainsi que le type de compétences et de connaissances qui pourraient être nécessaire pour appuyer ou compléter le projet ;
- les activités économiques principales dans le corridor proposé ;
- les barrières à l'emploi pour les populations locales sous-représentés ;

De plus, tel que décrit dans le modèle de lignes directrices adaptées, le promoteur devra identifier les conditions sociales et économiques de base et les impacts escomptés, particulièrement les impacts sur les secteurs forestiers, d'agriculture, et du tourisme, s'il y en a.

The impact on the well-being of Indigenous Peoples should be considered, particularly from the viewpoints of the Indigenous groups being consulted.

Il n'est pas claire ci l'industrie a des ententes sur les répercussions et avantages avec aucunes des collectivités dans la région de la Saguenay.

Il n'y a pas de signataires d'entente autochtones géographiquement proche, mais il-y-a la potentielle pour le prestataire autochtone de service de former les clients qui souhaitent participer au projet à Saguenay.

<Signature retirée>

Nom de l'intervenant du ministère ou de l'organisme

Assistant Deputy Minister

Titre de l'intervenant

Nov. 4, 2019

Date