

## 11.0 BENEFITS TO CANADIANS

The predicted effects of the Project are described in Section 6, using a methodical approach consistent with the EIS Guidelines. The residual effects remaining, after avoidance and mitigation measure are in place, can be further categorized into positive or negative effects. Those effects identified as being positive are considered benefits to Canadians. The positive effects identified in Section 6 were all related to the human environment.

Public comments and input regarding the Project, received through engagement and consultation activities, highlighted concerns regarding significant local and regional declines in employment and population. Employment has largely decreased due to downsizing and permanent closures of paper machines and sawmilling capacity in the forestry industry (Appendix CC). The Project will have a positive effect on the local economy, and has received strong support from local municipalities in this regard. Employment opportunities arising from the Project may also allow skilled trade workers who left the City of Dryden after downsizing of the Weyerhaeuser/Domtar pulp and paper facilities to return to the region and find employment at the Project. Job opportunities created at the Project will provide an opportunity for youth to stay in the region, and attract new working age migrants. The overall effect of the Project will be felt most within commuting distance from the site (estimated 100 km).

Treasury Metals is committed to hiring locally [Cmt\_003], to the extent the requisite skills and workforce are available. Additionally, Treasury Metals are committed to purchasing locally [Cmt\_004], assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers. Treasury Metals are also looking to hire and train local Indigenous peoples, and provide business opportunities to Indigenous communities. Where the employment requirements and standards or competitiveness are met, Treasury Metals will look to preferentially select local Indigenous peoples and Indigenous businesses.

To date, Treasury Metals has demonstrated their willingness to follow-through with these commitments through the makeup of its workforce and its purchasing records. Treasury Metals has established the practice of preferentially recruiting for employment opportunities where appropriate candidates can be identified, within the City of Dryden and area. This includes participation in job fairs and the direct distribution of employment opportunities to local First Nation and Aboriginal administration offices to encourage qualified First Nation and Aboriginal persons to seek employment opportunities with Treasury Metals. Business opportunities are similarly distributed to administration offices for the dissemination to First Nation and Aboriginal businesses to ensure fair and equitable opportunities to compete for business opportunities associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Training, work experience and additional skills gained through involvement in the Project are expected to result in abilities that are transferrable to other economic sectors including forestry and manufacturing. Many of the skills developed while working at the Project will be transferrable to other mining operations and industries, should people either choose to move or be compelled to move post-closure. The skill building associated with the Project will thereby allow the region's economic base to take advantage of other future

employment and business opportunities well beyond the life of the Project. Additionally, the Project may help to encourage other mineral development projects in the region, and potentially set Dryden up as a support service and supply hub for other similar regional exploration and mining projects.

Total annual mine-related expenditures are estimated at approximately \$100,000,000 during construction, and \$53,000,000 during operations, with a substantial portion of these expenditures occurring within Ontario. Estimated life-of-mine tax revenues to the federal, provincial and local governments are detailed in Section 6.18.4.3, and are estimated at \$113,400,000, \$101,800,000 and \$28,800,000 respectively for the three levels of government. Values are shown in 2014 dollars. It should also be noted that this Revised EIS continues to rely on data as presented in the 2012 PEA that was publicly released by Treasury Metals. Since the filing of the PEA market conditions have significantly changed and the updated version of the PEA released by the company in 2017 shows scientifically higher benefits in regard to government revenues over the life of the project. As the original 2012 PEA is a more conservative version of the economic benefits, Treasury Metals has elected to rely on those values for the purposes of this EIS.

Employment benefits are also expected to be positive over the life of Project to add employment positions to the local communities as well as to Canada as a whole. The Project anticipates 250 direct full-time employees during the operations phase and 450 during the construction phase. Further to the direct employment by the Project there is also expected to be a number of spinoff employment within the local and regional communities in order to support the Project and its employees. These can range from service level jobs such as restaurants to contract and mine support personnel for equipment maintenance tasks for instance. This additional is very important in a region that has seen recent downturn in local industries.

A summary of the identified benefits to Canadians is provided in Table 11.0-1.

**Table 11.0-1: Benefits to Canadians**

Discipline	VCs	Benefit to Canadians
Land Use	Cottagers and Outfitters	Outfitters may experience an increase in clientele related to the need for accommodations, which could be viewed as a positive economic effect to the outfitter.
Aboriginal Peoples	Labour Force, Labour Participation and Employment	During the construction and operations phases of the Project, there will be a demand for trained workers, and training opportunities will be available locally and regionally.
	Business Opportunities	The demand for services at the mine site will generate opportunities for Indigenous business and joint-venture enterprises
	Generalized socio-economic Effects	The demand for employees, goods and services will increase in the general study area during the construction and operations



**Table 11.0-1: Benefits to Canadians (continued)**

Discipline	VCs	Benefit to Canadians
		phases, creating employment and business spin-off benefits to Indigenous communities.
Economic Factors	Labour Force, Labour Participation and Employment	Site preparation and construction and operations will create a demand for workers, and increase employment and labour income in the Project area.
	Income Levels	During site preparation and construction and operations, employment from the Project will increase the labour income in the Project area.
	Real Estate	During the site preparation and construction and operations phases, workers moving into the Project area may cause an increase in the demand for housing, and therefore affect real estate prices.
	Economic Development	During site preparation and construction and operations, employment and purchasing from the Project will increase government tax revenues, which could be used for local development.
	Existing Businesses	During site preparation and construction and operations, the Project will increase the Project area demand for goods and services from local businesses, including from Indigenous businesses. This could be direct purchasing by Treasury Metals, or by the Project employees.
	Government Revenues	During site preparation and construction and operations, there will be an increase in government revenues through the payment of Project-related business and employment taxes.
Social	Education	Treasury Metals will provide opportunity for training and education opportunities for unemployed and under-employed residents and non-resident workers. It is anticipated that any increase in training would be able to be accommodated within existing education and training facilities.
	Housing and Property Values	There is potential for an increase in property values with increased income levels.