



NUCLEAR WASTE SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
MANAGEMENT DES DÉCHETS
ORGANIZATION NUCLÉAIRES

Ignace Area Infrastructure: Social Services Facilities Study



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This report has been prepared by WSP under contract to the Township of Ignace. The report has been reviewed by the NWMO, but the views and conclusions are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the NWMO.

For more information, please contact:

Nuclear Waste Management Organization

22 St. Clair Avenue East, Sixth Floor

Toronto, Ontario M4T 2S3 Canada

Tel 416.934.9814

Toll Free 1.866.249.6966

Email contactus@nwmo.ca

www.nwmo.ca

IGNACE AREA INFRASTRUCTURE:
SOCIAL SERVICES FACILITIES STUDY

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QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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Prepared By:	Brittany Shewchuk
Checked By:	Jeremiah Pariag
Authorized By:	Meghan MacMillan

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Details
AECL	Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.
APM	Adaptive Phased Management
CD	Census Division
IAWG	Ignace and Area Working Group
MBCHCH	Mary Berglund Community Health Centre
NHS	National Household Survey
NWMO	Nuclear Waste Management Organization
NWO	Northwestern Ontario
The Project	APM Project
Township of Ignace	The Township of Ignace
Wabigoon LSB	Local Service Board of Wabigoon



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Since 2010, the Township of Ignace (Ignace) has been involved in a process of learning about the Nuclear Waste Management Organization's (NWMO's) Adaptive Phased Management (APM) Project for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel. The two remaining siting areas in the process are the Ignace area and the South Bruce area. The NWMO plans to complete all preliminary assessment work and to select one siting area to host the APM Project by 2023.

Preliminary studies suggest that the APM Project can be implemented safely in the Ignace area for a repository that will contain, and isolate used nuclear fuel from people and the environment for the long timeframes required.

Further detailed studies are required to fully assess the potential impacts of the APM Project. Building on previous work and engagement completed to-date, the NWMO and the Township of Ignace are working together to prepare a suite of community studies that will be shared broadly with the residents of Ignace and with other study area communities. The list of socio-economic community studies is included as Appendix A. The information acquired through these studies is expected to help Ignace leadership and residents make informed decisions about whether the APM Project is a good fit for their community, and if they are willing to consider hosting it and under what circumstances and terms.

Note to Reader

This and other community studies are preliminary and strategic in nature, all intended to identify possible consequences (e.g., to workforce development, youth economic development) in the Township of Ignace, and other local area and regional communities. Using information about the APM Project known at this point in time, these community studies will describe a range of possible consequences that are the subject of specific and separate studies. For each possible consequence, potential options and strategies will be offered to leverage opportunities and/or mitigate possible negative consequences/effects.

It is important to note that these community studies (developed collaboratively by NWMO and the Township of Ignace) being investigated at this time are not the formal or final baseline or effects studies that will be part of the Impact Assessment as conducted under the regulatory process for the APM Project governed by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada. Effects assessment will be undertaken at a later date following the conclusion of the siting process, and the initiation of the formal regulatory process.

Community studies will ultimately inform the APM Project hosting agreement between the NWMO and the Township of Ignace. As well, they will provide pertinent information for agreements with the City of Dryden and potentially other regional agreements. The study will:

- a) Explore in more detail the questions, aspirations and topics of interest expressed by the community through the Township of Ignace project visioning process;
- b) Assist the NWMO and the Township of Ignace in developing and identifying possible programs and commitments that ensure the Project will be implemented in a manner that fosters the well-being of the Township of Ignace and communities in the Ignace area and the region;
- c) Advance learning and understanding on topics of interest to communities in the Ignace area and the region; and
- d) Provide the community with information it has requested to help them make an informed decision in the case of the Township of Ignace and continue to inform dialogue with communities in the Ignace area and region prior to the conclusion of the site selection process in 2023.

The NWMO is committed to working collaboratively to ensure questions, concerns, and aspirations are captured and addressed through continuous engagement and dialogue.

The NWMO will independently engage with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation and other Indigenous communities to understand how they wish to evaluate the potential negative effects and benefits that the

1.2 LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is acknowledged that the lands and communities discussed in this report are primarily situated on the traditional territory of the Anishinaabe people of Treaty 3, and the Métis Nation.

1.3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Social Services Facilities Study (the ‘Study’) is one of four Infrastructure Studies completed by WSP Canada Inc. The overall objective of this study was to first complete an assessment of existing conditions, conduct an assessment of changes that could occur with the APM project, and – based on the change assessment – consider and assess options to leverage opportunities or mitigate impacts associated with the change. This study additionally collected information related to existing social services facilities, capacity, demand, and needs in the Township of Ignace, and in Local Study Area communities.

The specific objectives were to:

- Identify the current state of existing facilities (i.e., age of facility, if facility is in need of upgrades) and planned social service facilities and determine any gaps that currently exist under present conditions;
 - Identify how residents and vulnerable sub-groups are using facilities under present conditions, as well as the existing capacity and demand (i.e., if the facility is large enough to accommodate for existing capacity), and if there were any future plan for expansion for any of the examined facilities;
 - Provide a summary of projected demand and needs for social service facilities in Ignace and the Local Study Area, resulting from the APM project; and,
 - Identify and assess options to leverage positive APM project opportunities on social service facilities (i.e., potential funding opportunities, additional studies / analyses required, etc.).
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1.3.1 SPATIAL BOUNDARIES

The focus for the study is identified as the Township of Ignace as well as other communities in the Local Study Area, namely the City of Dryden; Municipality of Machin; Village of Wabigoon; Municipality of Sioux Lookout; and unincorporated communities along Highway 17, including Dinorwic, Dymont, Borups Corner, Upsala; and along Highway 599, including Valora and Silver Dollar. The region is defined by the Kenora area district.

1.3.2 TEMPORAL BOUNDARIES

The temporal boundary for the Social Services Facilities Study is as follows:

NEAR-TERM (2023 TO 2033)	MID-TERM (2042 TO 2043)	LONG-TERM (2043 AND BEYOND)
Aligns with the end of site preparation phase in 2032 and design and construction start in 2033. This includes the construction of the Centre of Expertise in the Township of Ignace	Aligns with the construction ending in 2042 and operations start in 2043	Operations

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 GENERAL APPROACH

The approach to the Social Service Facilities Study was developed collaboratively among the Township of Ignace, the NWMO, and WSP. The approach broadly consists of the following steps:

- A Social Service Facilities Work Plan was developed by WSP and reviewed and approved by both the Township of Ignace and the NWMO. The Work Plan outlined the study’s purpose, background, outcomes, scope, assumptions, as well as the approach and process for the study, and information about key information sources and data collection. WSP’s work plan was circulated and shared with the other various consulting teams who were involved in the development of the other community studies, to ensure consistency pertaining to timing, data sources, and to minimize redundancy between studies;
 - Data collection occurred to obtain baseline information and data to characterize existing conditions of social service infrastructure / facilities, this is described in more detail in Section 2.2;
 - Engagement occurred with the Ignace and Area Working Group (the IAWG) at varying milestones throughout the study, as per the study’s work plan to test assumptions and conclusions. The IAWG is comprised of residents, stakeholders, and knowledge-holders from the Ignace community and surrounding areas. Members of this group were able to offer local expertise pertaining to their first-hand knowledge of the communities. Please see Section 2.2.2 for more information;
 - An effects analysis was completed that summarizes potential project related impacts to social service infrastructure / facilities during pre-construction, construction, and operations phases of the APM project. The change analysis considers labour force projections, findings of other community studies, and data gleaned from interviews conducted with stakeholders. Please see Section 5 for this component of the report; and
 - Lastly, an options assessment was completed in order to maximize project-related opportunities and mitigate project-related consequences. Please see Section 6 for this component of the report.
-

2.2 DATA COLLECTION / INFORMATION SOURCES

Data for the study was collected from primary and secondary sources. Primary sources included:

- Interview with knowledge holders;
- Questionnaires completed by knowledge holders; and
- Information from members of the IAWG.

Secondary data sources included:

- Applicable community studies, such as:
 - Municipal Visioning Plans;
 - Safety Studies;
 - Business Analyses;
 - Community Plans;
 - Strategic Plans; and
 - Data / information found online regarding social service infrastructure facilities.

Additional details pertaining to these primary and secondary data sources are noted within the following two sub-sections. The primary and secondary data sources contributed to WSP's baseline analysis of social service infrastructure / facilities within the study area.

2.2.1 KNOWLEDGE HOLDER INTERVIEWS / QUESTIONNAIRES

Interviews were conducted with individuals with relevant local knowledge ('knowledge holders') and relevant organizations in the Local and Regional Study Areas. Knowledge holders were selected on the basis of their expertise in areas relevant to the study.

Knowledge Holders were identified by an iterative process among the Township of Ignace, the NWMO, and the consulting team. Interviews with knowledge holders were led by the consulting team with NWMO staff in attendance as notetakers. In total, 25 interviews were held with various knowledge holders. Please see Appendix C for a list of knowledge holder interviews that were conducted.

In addition to the knowledge holder interviews, for the purposes of collecting 'technical' data pertaining to social services facilities / infrastructure in the Local Study Area, a series of questionnaires were also distributed to key knowledge holders. These questionnaires included inquiries such as:

- Confirming the social service facilities in the study area;
- Confirming the group / organization / level of government responsible for maintaining the facility; and,
- Confirming details of each social service facility (i.e., year built, condition, utilization, capacity, accessibility).

Please see Appendix D for the knowledge holder questionnaire, a list of those whom it was distributed to, and a summary of feedback from the questionnaires.

2.2.2 OTHER KEY INFORMATION AND DATA SOURCES

Secondary data sources reviewed as part of this study included data / documents from organizations in the study area that provided insight into social service infrastructure / facilities within the study area. These documents specifically included:

- City of Dryden 2020-2025 Community Strategic Plan (MBD, 2019)
- City of Dryden Community Capacity Report (Explorer Solutions, 2022)
- City of Dryden Community Improvement Plan (WSP, 2019)
- City of Dryden Technical and Input Summary Report Strategy Plan Appendix (MBD Insight, 2019)
- City of Dryden, Machin Area Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (MNP, 2021)
- Ignace Project Visioning Community Conversations DRAFT (InterGroup, 2020)
- Ignace Youth Engagement Strategy (Hardy Stevenson, 2021)
- Interim Report on Census Indicators for Northwestern Ontario (InterGroup, 2021)
- Mary Berglund 2019 – 2020 Annual Report (MBCHCH, 2020)
- Mary Berglund Strategic Plan 2020-2025 (MBCHCH, 2019)
- Northwest Community Studies Growing the Population and Opportunities Report (InterGroup, 2022)
- Social Cultural, Economy, Health and Indigenous Peoples Baseline Studies: Interim Reporting on Census Indicators (InterGroup, 2021)

- Township of Ignace Business Gap Analysis (KPMG, 2018)
- Township of Ignace Community Capacity Study (Urban Systems, 2021)
- Township of Ignace Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (Ignace Healthy Community Working Group, 2021)
- Township of Ignace Community Strategy (TD Graham, 2019)

Another data source was information collected through the IAWG. A ‘baseline’ presentation to the IAWG occurred on March 31st, 2022, and a presentation on ‘future scenarios and options assessment’ occurred on May 5th, 2022. These presentations with the IAWG were to not only share WSP’s findings and analysis to date, but to also confirm accuracy of our reporting and obtain any additional information that the IAWG was willing to share. Copies of the presentation materials from the two IAWG meetings are included as Appendix E.

2.2.3 STUDY LIMITATIONS

The study’s primary source of data collection was from interviews and questionnaires from knowledge holders. Secondary data sources consulted for the study included community reports, studies, and supplementary information found online. As a result, the data collection process for this study had certain limitations; for example, some of the baseline information pertaining to existing facilities within the Local Study Area was not provided by primary data sources, and unavailable from secondary data sources. However, the information / findings that this report contains is accurate based on subject matter expertise, the review of literature, and professional knowledge and interviews. Furthermore, it was not part of this project’s scope to complete detailed baseline condition assessments for each named facility to confirm upgrades needed. All information on facility baseline conditions was derived from the aforementioned primary and secondary data sources.

2.3 ASSESSMENT

The report’s assessment was completed following the baseline analysis of social service infrastructure / facilities. The assessment completed an analysis of how the APM project could potentially impact social services facilities within the Local Study Area, through the temporal boundaries of the project, as outlined in Section 1.3.2 of this report.

Population projections, based on the project’s temporal boundaries, were developed for both the Township of Ignace and the Local Study Area within *Northwest Community Studies Growing the Population and Opportunities* Report (InterGroup, 2022). To ensure consistency through the suite of community studies, WSP also used these population projections to inform our analysis of assessment impacts on social service facilities as a result of the APM project.

The assessment was completed by comparing the population projections influenced by the APM Project against the baseline data / information on existing conditions that was collected. This assessment ultimately resulted in the development of demand assumptions placed on the social service facilities through the phases of the APM project, based on the population growth and population characteristics (i.e., temporary workers, families, etc.) each phase of the project is expected to generate.

Using the demand assumptions generated for the social service facilities through each temporal phase, a variety of impacts, or a ‘change analysis’ was created, describing the changes placed upon social service facilities related to the APM project. This ‘change analysis’ was then utilized to develop potential options that the Township of Ignace and other communities within the Local Study Area could implement in order to meet the demands that the APM project will be placing on the study area’s social service facilities.

3 EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section describes the existing conditions (baseline analysis) and ‘facility gaps’ identified within the Township of Ignace and the Local Study Area’s social service facilities.

3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY / OBSERVATIONS

The following observations provide a summary of the detailed baseline social service infrastructure analysis that follows in Sections 3.2 of this report. These observations have been categorized into ‘strengths’ and ‘weaknesses’.

SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITY STRENGTHS

- The Mary Berglund Community Health Centre (MBCHCH) is a valuable and well-utilized facility offering health and social services within the Township of Ignace.
 - The Crossroads Employment Centre facility is currently meeting the needs of the community.
 - The Ignace Nursery School (which is located within the Crossroad Facility) is in good condition and has a high-quality outdoor play area, that can be used by the community at anytime. In order for the Nursery School to be licensed, its facilities’ must meet certain standards established by the Ontario Ministry of Education Child Care Licensing System.
 - A wide range of social service facilities exist within the Local Study Area. Dryden has the largest amount of social service offerings and Indigenous support services of all communities within the Local Study Area.
 - There are many multi-use spaces available in Ignace and in Sioux Lookout that can be used for the facilitation of social services (i.e., churches and schools). All of the ‘multi-use’ institutions where data had been received are reported to be in good to excellent condition, and many are accessible.
 - Although the operations phase will likely put increased demands on the social service facilities in the Local Study Area, they should all be able to operate within their capacity with the exception of the MBCHCH, and possibly the Crossroads Centre in Ignace. The Crossroads Centre provides childcare services, employment services, family services and a nursery school. As the Local Study Area’s population increases, it is likely that demand for the services Crossroads offers will increase, and consequently the use of the facility will also increase. Demand should be monitored throughout the project’s phases. In order to determine if the facility will require an expansion or upgrade.
-

SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITY WEAKNESSES

- Space / facilities for the facilitation of mental health services is lacking throughout Local Study Area. Psychiatric services were specifically identified as a gap in Dryden and Machin.
- It was noted that there is no healing lodge in Machin or Dryden, which has been identified as a need.
- The location of the MBCHCH is difficult to access for those who do not have access to transportation.
- In discussions with the Township, it was noted that the Local Study Area’s seniors and Indigenous population are being limited by the current social service facilities (and programming).
- The only emergency shelters in the study area are located in Dryden and Sioux Lookout and they are only for women and children.
- Seniors’ housing and facilities have been mentioned as a significant gap throughout the Local Study Area, including the Township of Ignace. The Township has reported that seniors make up around 30% of the population, and currently there is no seniors’ housing facility. To address this facility gap, the development of a 20-unit seniors’ housing complex is being explored by the Township, in partnership with the Kenora District Services Board, the Silver Tops Seniors

Centre, and the MBCHCH. It is intended that a non-profit housing corporation will be established to take ownership of this future facility.

- There is no residential addictions treatment centre in the Local Study Area. The closest facility is in Kenora.
- There is no 24/7 warming centre or homeless shelter in Dryden which was mentioned as a gap.
- There is insufficient Provincial and Federal funding for the Kenora District, which has led to a shortfall of housing in the Local Study Area (supportive, subsidized, shelters, etc.)
- The Dryden Native Friendship Centre needs a new or expanded facility. The Centre has doubled their staffing in the last two years. There is further demand, but they are currently limited by the lack of space in their existing facility.
- Due to the recent implementation of the Ontario Universal Childcare Program, it is likely that more families will be seeking childcare services as it has become more affordable. Combined with a projected increase in population due to the APM project, it is likely that additional childcare space / facilities will be required throughout the Local Study Area.

3.2 DETAILED BASELINE DATA

The following sections provide a detailed summary of the baseline data that was gathered for the social service infrastructure / facilities within the Local Study Area. Please note that this data was informed primarily through interviews, questionnaires, and secondary data such as studies and online information. As a result, there are some gaps in the data compiled below.

3.2.1 TOWNSHIP OF IGNACE SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
Mary Berglund Community Health Centre	1981	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Good condition — No information was provided regarding renovations / expansions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — More space is needed for additional services (holistic wellness services, mental health services, addictions treatment) — More seniors care services also desired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Operating near capacity
Crossroad Centre The facility includes: Crossroads Employment Centre, Ignace Nursery School, EarlyON Child and Family Centre, Tikinagan Child and	1970s, additions done in 1990 and 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Exterior – fair condition, Interior – great condition — Roof re-done in 2020, eaves re-done in 2021 — Parking lot levelled 2019 / 2020 with gravel, but 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No gaps mentioned, besides the exterior maintenance required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Nursery School is a licensed facility through the Provincial government for 14 children per session. — The Nursery School is open for four – half days per week (Monday and Wednesday from 1 – 3:30 p.m.; Tuesday and

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Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
Family Services Office		<p>requires more work (holes, uneven)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Some siding on the building is missing / broken, flashing at the sides of the roof is missing — Building contains wheelchair ramp — The Nursery School facility and its outdoor play area is in good condition 		<p>Thursday from 9 – 11:30 a.m.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Nursery School is currently operating under capacity — As noted, the nursery school only operates ½ day programs. The community has expressed the need for full-time / full day child care programming — Hiring staff was noted as a one of the barriers related to servicing gaps — The Nursery School employs two part-time staff and a part-time supervisor, EarlyON employs one-part time staff and a part-time supervisor — EarlyON is a separate drop-in program offered under the Ignace Nursery School Parent Cooperative umbrella that provides a range of services to the community
Silver Tops	1970s. Remaining part of a former hotel. Organization established in 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Facility is dated and in need of major repairs, such as refurbishment and upgrades to meet industry safety and accessibility standards (HVAC, energy efficient windows, doors, lights) — Renovations planned for the near future include: movable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The facility needs: a walk behind floor scrubber, an industrial sweeper, an advanced floor cleaning machine, a mop sink and mop faucets, laminate flooring, electric fireplace, electric doors, and chair dolly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The organization has plans for potentially constructing a new facility

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Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
		space dividers, a new commercial kitchen — Asbestos is present in drywall ceiling in main hall and Lead paint is present on exterior of the building		
'Multi-Use' Institutions				
Faith Lutheran Church	1975	— Good condition — Roof re-done approximately 7 – 10 years ago — No plans for future renovations	— The church is not accessible — No other gaps have been noted	— Can hold up to 50 people, but is operating under full capacity currently — No need for expansion currently — The church is not being used by other community groups outside of their core services, and there are no plans to do so at the present time
New Life Church	1975	— Good condition, one section of the roof has to be fixed (scaffolding is required) — Work on sewer is also required	— The church is not accessible, once funds are available, a ramp will be constructed	— Pre-covid, the church was used by various groups — Pre-covid, meals were prepared at the church for the local foodbank in collaboration with other churches — Can hold up to 120 people, currently operating significantly under capacity
Immaculate Conception Catholic Church*	1984	— A new gas furnace is required		— The church is currently raising funds for a new gas furnace
Redemption Baptist Church*	1977	— No information available	— No information available	

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Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
Emmanuel Anglican / United Church	1987	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Good condition — The church is well maintained, so there has been not need for major renovations — Some painting is required — No plans for future renovations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Need to an elevator or a seat lift to access the hall on the lower level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Church can hold up to 105 people — It is currently operated under full capacity — The only church in Ignace that is accessible — The church has a hall in the basement, which is currently not accessible — Due to the pandemic, the church is not open for community groups or events outside of their core services — The church hopes that dance classes resume in the fall in the hall — ‘Blessings in a Backpack’ occurs in the hall, where volunteers meet
Ignace Public School*	1972, expanded in 1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Operates at a 25 – 30% capacity — The gyms and multi-purpose rooms are used by the community for recreation, arts and cultural events (talent, dance, singing, etc.) – this was paused due to the pandemic — ‘Blessings in a Backpack’ occurred in the school prior to the pandemic (now occurs at the Anglican / United Church) — An ‘architectural analysis’ is being performed at the Ignace School for the purposes of determining its suitability for a full-day childcare program and after-school program;

Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
				this 'architectural analysis', led by the KDSB, will assess existing features of the School, such as its location, access, suitability for children, and physical issues of the school facility to determine if the school is an appropriate facility for a future child care facility / program
École Immaculée-Conception*	2017	— No information available	— No information available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Operates at a 25 – 30% capacity — The school offered French classes open to the public — The gym and other spaces are available for public use

*Certain details pertaining to these facilities were not provided by the project's primary or secondary data sources.

3.2.2 SIOUX LOOKOUT SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre*	Completed in 2010, has been operational since 2011	— Very modern, very good condition		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provides holistic health services, cultural awareness training, etc. — Accessible — Facility was 'over-built' purposefully — Renovations currently occurring to add a clinic (for travelling specialists) — Waiting for \$1M in funding to increase spaces for mental health

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Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Government has approved the long-term bed expansion from 21 to 98 — The adjacent Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority is expanding their hostel to 70 beds — On average the facility is generally full (at capacity)
Northwestern Health Unit*	— No information available	— No information available	— Entrance is not accessible, but there is accessible parking and an accessible washroom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Partially accessible — Facility offers health promotion services
Community Living Sioux Lookout, managed by the Northwestern Health Unit*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	— Contains Kenora-Rainy River District Child and Family Services office
Nishnawbe-Gamik Friendship Centre*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	— Offers a variety of social programs for all ages
First Step Women’s Shelter*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	— A 14-bed facility providing emergency shelter services for women and children
‘Multi-Use’ Institutions				
Sioux Mountain Public School*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	— Rented out to the cadets, the only community group that they rent to
Sioux North High	— No information	— No information	— No information	

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Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
School*	available	available	available	
Sacred Heart School*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	
Calvary Sioux Lookout	1965, 1994/95- second addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Good condition — Facility is accessible — The church has more than enough space that they need, they are currently renting the basement out to another organization 	— No gaps were noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The have a gym where they now hold their services as the sanctuary is too small — The sanctuary can hold approximately 140 people seated, and the gym can hold 300 people seated — The gym is not currently used for community events — The have held outreach programs in the gym, they have criteria for gym rental — The facility has 2 kitchens — Washrooms are accessible
New Life Assembly*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	
St. Andrews United Church*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	
Sacred Heart Church*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	
St. Mary's Anglican Church*	1950s, major renovations and reconstruction, had fire in 2009 that completed	— Very good condition	— Accessibility could be improved but would require major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lower Hall is rented for social services (AA and AlAnon) — Cater lunch to

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Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
	destroyed the lower hall, lots of smoke damage in church		renovations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> small groups in the Lower Hall — Host community dinner 3x per year (not since the pandemic) — Has excellent kitchen facilities — Capacity is fine right now, not in need of more space — Rely heavily on volunteers — Facility is accessible, ramp on outside entrance, also have a portable ramp — Accessible washroom — Lower hall (in basement) also accessible (lift donated to the church)
Sioux Lookout Seventh-Day Adventist	1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Excellent condition — New front door installed in 2022 — Kitchen is being upgraded, new counter tops — No structural renovations planned 	— No gaps noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Space is meeting the needs — Entire space is accessible — Basement is available for rental, used for community events

*Certain details pertaining to these facilities were not provided by the project’s primary or secondary data sources.

3.2.3 MACHIN SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
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Ignace Area Infrastructure Study: Social Services Facilities Study

Facility	Year Constructed	Condition	Gaps	Notes
Childcare Facilities & Schools				
Vermillion Bay Area Nursery School Co-op*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	— Infant, Toddler
Lillian Berg School*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	— Provides nutritional care packages for the weekends for students in need — Offers a breakfast program — Offers a hot lunch program
'Multi-Use' Institutions				
St. Mark Lutheran Church*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	
Evangelical Mission Church*	— No information available	— No information available	— No information available	

*Certain details pertaining to these facilities was not provided by the project’s primary or secondary data sources.

3.2.4 DRYDEN SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

The information below pertaining to social service facilities in Dryden was gathered only through secondary source data.

Facility	Gaps	Notes
Childcare Facilities & Schools		
Dryden Children’s Resource Centre This facility includes: Best Start Hub, EarlyON Child and Family Centre	— Operates at full capacity at all locations with minimal waitlist — Needs to double its workforce, if enacts universal childcare (\$10/day) will need to triple/quadruple workforce to meet demand	— Ages: infant, Toddler, Preschool and School age
Open Roads Public School	— Preschool, toddler, afterschool care programs are running at capacity in Dryden	— Kindergarten to Grade 8

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Facility	Gaps	Notes
Includes: Open Roads Best Start Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 10 infant care spots in Dryden, currently accommodate 6 infants only, which is due to staffing issues 	
New Prospect Public School		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindergarten to Grade 8
Includes: KP Best Start Programs		
Dryden Nursery School Co-op		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preschool, Sept. to May
St. Joseph's Catholic School		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindergarten to Grade 8
Includes: Best Start Program		
Dryden High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grades 9 – 12 Holds events and multicultural days As of 2019 Four Directions program doubled success rate at which Indigenous students graduate
Ecole Catholique de l'Enfants-Jesus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindergarten to Grade 8
True North Christian Academy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private School
Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If demand for college grows, must engage with other post-secondary institutions in order to provide adequate support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-Secondary Education Offers full, part-time, and evening courses
Other Multi-Use Facilities		
United Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	
Timbers Community Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	
St. Joseph's Roman Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	
Our Saviour Lutheran Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	
New Life Pentecostal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	
Jehovah's Witness Kingdom Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information found 	

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Facility	Gaps	Notes
Full Gospel Church	— No information found	
Free Methodist Church	— No information found	
First Baptist Church	— No information found	
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	— No information found	
Family / Mental Health / Addictions / Employment Facilities		
Firefly	— No information found	— Provides a variety of programs and services, such as autism support, child development programs, speech language pathology, foster care treatment, youth justice services, youth mental health services.
Kenora-Rainy River District Child and Family Services	— No information found	— Provides a variety of programs and services, such as healthcare to eligible youth between 21 and 25, foster care, parenting resources, adoption services — Funded by provincial government
Northwest Training and Adjustment Board	— No information found	— Provides services for workforce development and labour market planning
Northwest Employment Works	— No information found	— Provides programs and services for job seekers and employers
Kenora District Services Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — KDSB operates at full capacity, and has a minimal waitlist for childcare — Due to Ontario’s Universal Childcare plan, is it likely that a facility expansion will be required to accommodate demand — Limited to no capacity to offer some services, need a 24/7 warming centre or homeless shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Oversees before / after school programming for the City of Dryden — Provides childcare and coordinates social housing

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Facility	Gaps	Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Gaps in housing were noted for seniors, as well as affordable housing 	
Anishinaabe Abinooji Family Service Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Administers bi-cultural child protection and prevention services for First National children and youth (alternative care, intake assessments, family relief and support)
Community Living Dryden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provides clinical services (psychiatric and psychological), employment services, residential services, supported independent living services
Community Support Centre NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	
Contact North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	
District Mental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	
Dryden Child and Family Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	
Dryden Native Friendship Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The facility requires expansion. In 2019 they had 21 staff members, now they have 41, thus are in need of more space — The Centre would like to expand even more, but are limited by their current facility — The Centre would also like to provide supportive housing in the future, and potentially have a shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Facility hosts a number of programs and services including as Akwe: Go – Urban Indigenous Children, Apatisiwin Employment and Training, Community Connections Program, EarlyON Child and Family Centre, Urban Aboriginal Healthy Kids, Urban Aboriginal Healthy Living Program, Indigenous Mental Health and Wellness Program, etc.
Dryden Regional Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Primary health services but also provides mental health and addition services, outreach programs, health promotion, sexual assault and domestic violence
Hoshizaki House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No information found 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Emergency shelter services for women and

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Facility	Gaps	Notes
		their children
The Dryden Mission	— No information found	
Metis Nation of Ontario	— No information found	— Provides educational support, family and wellbeing services
Paawidigong First Nations Forum	— No information found	— -Provides culturally appropriate health programs and social services to First Nation communities within the Dryden Tribal Area

4 APM PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS RELEVANT TO THE STUDY

4.1 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections based on the project’s temporal boundaries were developed for both the Township of Ignace, and the Local Study Area, within the *Northwest Community Studies Growing the Population and Opportunities Report* (InterGroup, 2022). These population projections were used within this study to inform how the population growth generated by the APM project, through its temporal boundaries, may impact the Local Study Area’s social services infrastructure / facilities.

In addition, the *Interim Reporting on Census Indicators, Northwestern Ontario* (InterGroup, 2021) included census data that specifically looked at the communities of Ignace, Sioux Lookout, Wabigoon, and Dryden/Kenora, and indicated the age groups between 50 and 60 years of age were the largest population cohorts in Dryden / Kenora, Wabigoon, and Sioux Lookout, and in Ignace, the largest population cohorts is between 60 and 70 years old as per 2016 census data. Thus, the data indicates that the study area has an aging population.

The population projection charts have been included below, including a brief description:

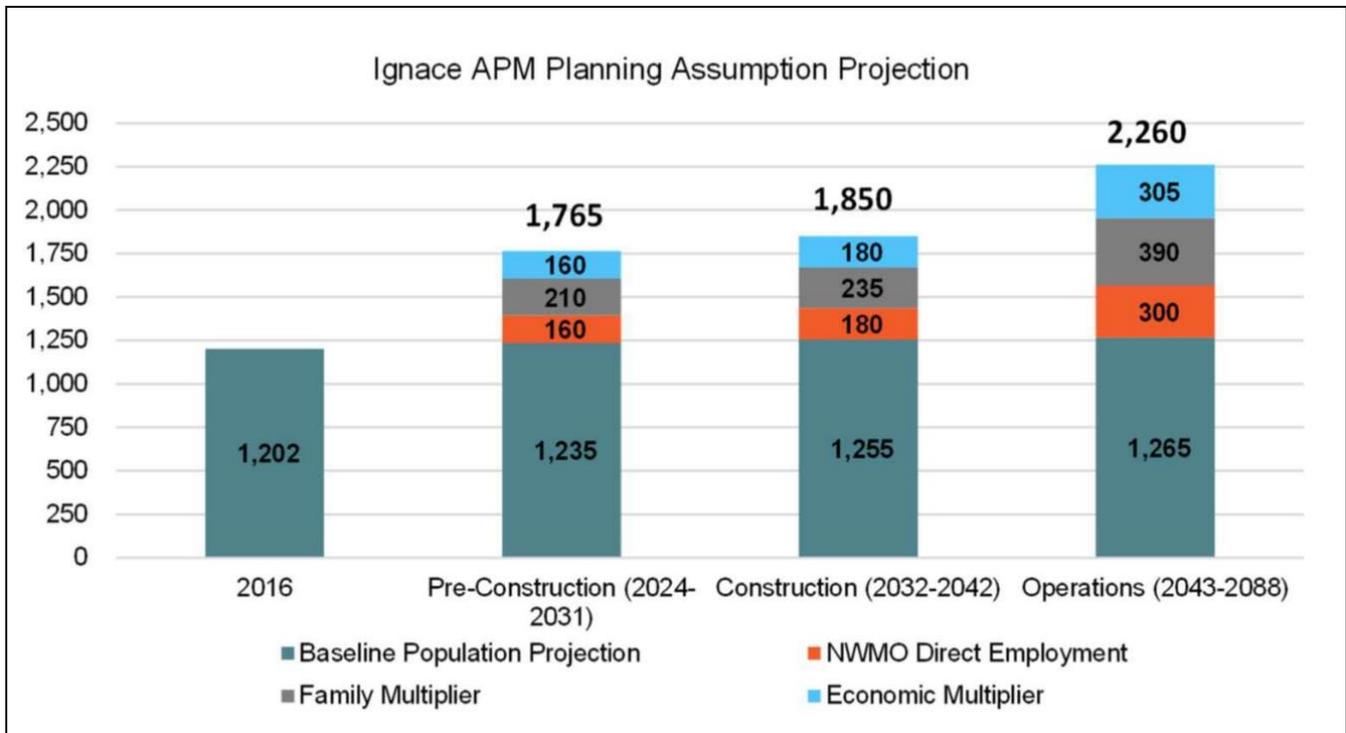


Figure 1: APM Population Projection Assumptions for the Township of Ignace

Figure 1 provides a graphic illustration of the population projections applied to the Township of Ignace as a result of the APM project, through the project’s various temporal boundaries. The ‘Baseline Population Projection’ illustrates the Township’s projected population growth without the APM project; this projection was based on historical growth rates. The ‘NWMO Direct Employment’ category illustrates the projected number of people who will move into the Township as a result of the APM project, who will be employed directly by the APM project, or contracted to work for the APM project.

The 'Family Multiplier' category illustrates the projected number of people who will move into the Township, as a result of a family member being employed at the APM project. The 'Economic Multiplier' category illustrates the projected amount of people who will move into the Township for work that was generated as a spinoff impact of the NWMO project.

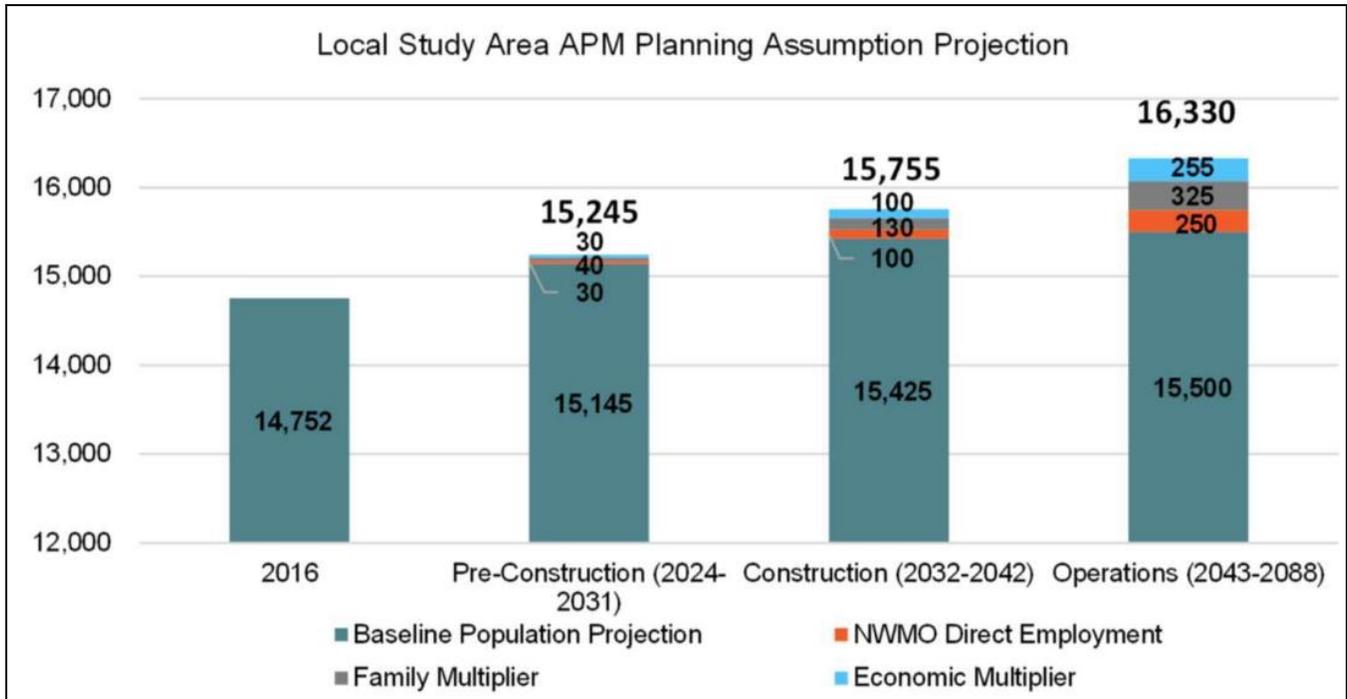


Figure 2: APM Population Projection Assumptions for the Study Area (not including the Township of Ignace)

Figure 2 provides a graphic illustration of the population projections applied to the study area, not including the Township of Ignace, as a result of the APM project, through the project’s various temporal boundaries. The population categories are consistent with the population categories as included in Figure 1.

Comparing the two figures, the APM project is projected to bring more permanent population to the Township of Ignace in the pre-construction and construction phase of the project; however, will bring similar amounts of people into the Township and the study area during the operations phase of the project. However, during the operations phase, the APM project is projected to increase the Township’s population approximately 80% over is projected ‘baseline’ population, while in the Local Study Area this increase is projected to be approximately 5.5% over the projected ‘baseline’ population. Thus, looking at these population projections relative to existing community populations, the APM project should have a much more significant impact on Ignace than anywhere else in the Local Study Area.

4.2 WORK CAMP

A Work Camp is a proposed to be located near the APM project site to house temporary workers during the construction phase of the project. The work camp has not been designed, nor details have been finalized for the site, however, for the purpose of this study we have assumed that:

- The workers at the camp will work in shifts, that will generally be 12-hour shifts of five to seven days per week in length;
- That the workers will not be living with their families / children / elders at the camp;

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- That the workers will be travelling to the camp from their homes in other locations (within other parts of Ontario, or the Country) working their five-to-seven-day / 12-hour shifts, and returning back home for their days off (i.e., it is assumed the workers will not be spending much time in the community on their 'off' days / hours);
- That many of the workers may not have access to personal transportation, and may require shuttles / buses to leave the camp; and
- That the work camp will include a health / wellness facility that will provide medical services, nurse practitioners, mental health services, some recreational / health promotion services, as well as culturally appropriate care. The camp will be designed to service a wide variety of needs for the camp workers, except for emergency services.

5 PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS / EFFECTS ASSESSMENT

As presented in Section 4 of this report, the APM project characteristics that will have the most impact on social service facilities within the Local Study Area are the population increases that are projected to occur through the various temporal boundaries of the project, as well as the establishment of the work camp.

This section outlines the range of potential effects on social service facilities as a result of these APM project characteristic impacts on social service infrastructure. The effects on social service infrastructure have been translated into the potential demands on these facilities, and have been categorized into ‘minor’, ‘medium’, and ‘major’ demands. For the purposes of this report, these demands are defined as follows:

- Minor - an increase in use of the facility that has little-to-no impact on the facility’s current capacity. The facility will continue to be utilized and able to operate as per the current conditions. This can be described as the status quo.
 - Medium - an increase in use of the facility that will have an impact on the facility’s current capacity. The facility will continue to be utilized and able to operate as per the current conditions.
 - Major - a notable increase in use of the facility that will have a significant impact on the facility’s current capacity. The facility may be required to increase its usable space, whether it be an expansion or development of a new facility.
-

5.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION (2024 – 2032)

During the pre-construction project phase, the population of the Township of Ignace is projected to increase to 1,765 people, compared to the 2016 baseline population of 1,202 (see **Figure 1**). This population will consist of:

- 1,235 people generated from ‘baseline population growth’; and
- 530 people generated by the APM project, either directly or through spin-off impacts such as a family or economic multipliers.

Outside of the Township, the study area is anticipated to see a population increase to 15,245 people, compared to the 2016 baseline population of 14,752 (see **Figure 2**). This population will consist of:

- 15,145 people generated from ‘baseline population growth’; and
 - 100 people generated by the APM project, either directly or through spin-off impacts such as a family or economic multipliers.
-

5.1.1 DEMANDS ON THE MARY BERGLUND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE HUB (MBCHCH)

‘Medium’ increased demands will be placed on the MBCHCH during the ‘pre-construction’ project phase. The baseline analysis noted that currently the facility is nearing its capacity, so with even a small increase in population, the facility will likely reach its full capacity. The baseline study noted that there is a lack of addictions treatment and mental health services in the Local Study Area. If these services were to be incorporated in the MBCHCH during this phase, more facility space would be needed.

With or without the APM project, an increase in baseline population growth will cause the MBCHCH to reach its full capacity in a few years time, thus, with the addition of the APM project the MBCHCH will reach its full capacity much sooner. In addition, wear and tear on the facility will result from the facility’s increase in use, however this will also occur

regardless of the development of the APM. The MBCHCH is rented by the various services that are located within the building, thus the buildings owner would be responsible for upkeep and maintenance.

5.1.2 DEMANDS ON THE CROSSROADS CENTRE

Demands on the Crossroads Centre during this phase will be considered ‘minor’ in nature. The facility is currently operating under capacity. The nursery school’s capacity (that is located within Crossroads Centre) may increase due to the population increase in this phase; however, new childcare spots have been recently opened in the Ignace Public School, which could absorb some of this potential demand for additional childcare provisions. The demand for Crossroads’ other services (employment centre, child and family centre) may increase as a result of this population increase, however, this is assumed to be minor through this temporal phase.

Childcare demands in the Local Study Area will likely increase in the next 10 years due to natural population growth paired within the introduction of Ontario’s Universal Childcare Program. The future demands on the employment centre located in Crossroads is attributed to effects as a result from APM project.

5.1.3 DEMANDS ON ‘MULTI-USE’ INSTITUTIONS

The study area’s churches and schools provide ‘multi-use’ spaces that can be used for the provision of social services. During the ‘pre-construction’ phase, minor demands will be placed on these facilities as a result of the APM project. The most significant impact will be increased wear and tear on the facilities.

5.1.4 DEMANDS ON FACILITIES LOCATED IN SIOUX LOOKOUT AND DRYDEN

Based on the baseline data collected for social service facilities in Sioux Lookout, Machin, and Dryden, we believe the impact of the APM project will be very minimal on these communities’ facilities during the pre-construction phase of the project. The population increase during pre-construction outside of the Township is only 100 persons (independent of the natural, baseline population growth). Although the Dryden Native Friendship Centre has expressed a demand for more space to facilitate their operations, this is not an impact of the APM project. The other data that has been collected for these communities’ other facilities is very positive in terms of condition and capacity.

Note that the baseline research had identified that seniors, affordable, and supportive housing is a gap in Dryden, and there is also a need for a 24/7 warming shelter and additional mental health supports. Similar to the case of the Dryden Native Friendship Centre, the need and demand for these facilities will exist whether the APM project comes to fruition or not, however will likely be exacerbated by the project. The demands for these types of facilities in Dryden will only continue, and likely grow through the project’s temporal phases.

Based on our analysis of other social service facilities within the study area, we believe the impact of the APM project will be very minimal during the pre-construction phase of the project.

5.2 CONSTRUCTION (2033 – 2042)

During the construction phase, the population of the Township of Ignace is projected to increase to 1,850 people, from the ‘pre-construction’ phase population of 1,765 (an increase of 85 persons) (see **Figure 1**). This population will consist of:

- 1,255 people generated from ‘baseline population growth’ (an increase of 20 persons from the previous phase); and

- 595 people generated by the APM project, either directly or through spin-off impacts such as a family or economic multipliers (an increase of 65 persons from the previous phase).

Outside of the Township, the study area is anticipated to see a population increase to 15,755 people, compared to the ‘pre-construction’ phase population of 15,245 (an increase of 510 persons) (see **Figure 2**). This population increase will consist of:

- 15,425 people generated from ‘baseline population growth’ (an increase of 280 persons from the previous phase); and
- 330 people generated by the APM project, either directly or through spin-off impacts such as a family or economic multipliers (an increase of 230 persons from the previous phase).

As per the above population projections, the majority population increase associated with this project phase is anticipated to occur primarily outside of the Township of Ignace within the greater study area.

The construction phase will generally attract temporary workers to the study area. However, the Ontario Government’s implementation of the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program, a program looking to attract skilled, foreign workers to the province, may also attract workers to the study area to area as a result of the APM project. If this is the case, these foreign workers may be arriving in the study area with family members, such as spouses, children, or elders, who will not be able to obtain residency at the work camp.

5.2.1 DEMANDS ON THE MBCHCH

As noted in Section 4.2, it is assumed that a health and wellness facility will be located at the work camp, that will offer a variety of social services to the workers. Therefore, it is unlikely that significant demand will be placed on the MBCHCH during this project phase.

The potential arrival of larger families, as a result of the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program for example, may contribute to additional use of the MBCHCH, which could apply ‘medium’ increased demands on the facility. As a result, the facility may approach full capacity during this phase, if not already in the ‘pre-construction’ phase. As noted in Section 5.1.1, gaps have been noted in the Local Study Area for addictions treatment and mental health services. If the MBCHCH was to add these additional services, it is likely a facility expansion would be required. In addition, wear and tear would continue to be an impact on the MBCHCH during this phase.

5.2.2 DEMANDS ON THE CROSSROADS CENTRE

It is unlikely that the camp’s temporary workers will be utilizing the services offered at the Crossroads Centre; however, workers moving to the study area via the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program could contribute to an increase in demand for the Centre’s services. In addition, Crossroads may have to expand their service to provide relevant and adequate services that will be able to support foreign-born newcomers to the area. An expansion in services consequently may require the expansion of the facility.

The demand during this phase has been considered as ‘minor’, as it is unclear at this time if the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program will attract temporary-foreign workers to the APM project, however, demand should be monitored throughout this temporal phase.

5.2.3 DEMANDS ON 'MULTI-USE' INSTITUTIONS

Similar to Section 5.2.2, it is unlikely that the camp's temporary workers will be accessing social services provided through the study area's churches and schools, based on their location, potential transportation barriers, and shiftwork. However, the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program could contribute to an increase in use of these facilities. Multi-use spaces for social, cultural, and religious needs may be required by this new population, and the study area's 'multi-use facilities' could accommodate space for these types of social services.

This demand will be considered minor in nature, and the most significant impact of this demand will be wear and tear on existing facilities, and a potential slight increase in use.

5.2.4 DEMANDS ON FACILITIES LOCATED IN SIOUX LOOKOUT, MACHIN AND DRYDEN

As much of the population will be residing at the work camp, demands as a result of the APM project for the social service facilities in Sioux Lookout, Machin, and Dryden will be 'minor' in nature. It is likely that participation / usage of the multi-use facilities in these communities' will increase due to the population increase, but based on the baseline assessment data, it appears that many of these facilities have capacity to increase their usage / activities.

As previously noted in Section 5.1.4, demands will continue for additional facilities in Dryden such as seniors, affordable, and supportive housing, a warming shelter, additional mental health supports, and space for the Dryden Native Friendship centre, however, these needs / demands would exist regardless of the APM project.

5.3 OPERATIONS (2043+)

During the operations phase, the population of Ignace is projected to increase to 2,260 people, from the 'construction' phase population of 1,850 (a population increase of 410 persons) (see **Figure 1**). This population will consist of:

- 1,265 people generated from 'baseline population growth' (an increase of 10 persons from the previous phase); and
- 995 people generated by the APM project, either directly or through spin-off impacts such as a family or economic multipliers (an increase of 400 persons from the previous phase).

Outside of the Township, the study area is anticipated to see a population increase to 16,330 people, compared to the 'construction' phase population of 15,755 (an increase of 575 persons) (see **Figure 2**). This population will consist of:

- 15,500 people generated from 'baseline population growth' (an increase of 75 persons from the previous phase);
- 830 people generated by the APM project, either directly or through spin-off impacts such as a family or economic multipliers (an increase of 500 persons from the previous phase).

Based on the aforementioned population projections, similar levels of growth are anticipated to occur within the Township of Ignace and within greater study area (an increase of 410 persons compared to 575 persons respectively); however, due to the concentration of new population within the Township, the Township's population increase is likely to have a much more significant impact.

- Population increases during this stage of the project have been assumed as 'permanent' population increases. Thus, it has been projected that this project phase will attract single workers and workers with families (spouses, partners, children, elders) into the Township and study area.

5.3.1 DEMANDS ON THE MBCHCH

Due to the permanent population anticipated to move to the Township during this phase, it is expected that ‘major’ demands will be placed on the MBCHCH. It is highly likely at this stage that additional space for the provision of social services will be required. Due to the population increase during this temporal phase in Ignace, the demands on the MBCHCH should be considered as a result of the APM.

5.3.2 DEMAND ON THE CROSSROADS CENTRE

During the operations phase, demands placed on the Crossroads Centre will be considered ‘major’ in nature, due to the influx of permanent population within the Township. It is likely that the nursery school will reach its capacity, and also likely that the other services that are located in Crossroads may also reach their capacity. Newcomers to Ignace and the region will likely require social services / support even more than the ‘local’ population; thus, during this phase, the centre may need to look for alternative / additional facilities. Due to the population growth during this temporal phase in Ignace, the demands on the Crossroads Centre should be considered as a result of the APM.

5.3.3 DEMANDS ON ‘MULTI-USE’ INSTITUTIONS

Use of the study area’s schools and churches will also increase during the operations phase, and we assume that major demands will be placed on these facilities. As families increase within the Township and the study area, so will the use of schools and churches for their primary uses, but also for their secondary uses as social / recreational hubs. Flexible space is likely to be required to provide facilities for social, cultural, and religious needs. These multi-use spaces are a functional option to provide these flexible spaces that will likely experience increased demand resulting from the population increase.

5.3.4 DEMANDS ON FACILITIES LOCATED IN SIOUX LOOKOUT, MACHIN, AND DRYDEN

Although the communities in the Local Study Area outside of Ignace provide a wide variety of social services, the population increase in this temporal project phase may render the required expansion of some of these facilities. As the Local Study Area’s permanent population will increase, so will the demand for social services, and the use and capacity of social service facilities. For certain types of social service facilities in these communities, it is anticipated the demand could be considered ‘minor’ to ‘medium’ in nature, such as the demand for churches and other multi-use institutions. However, for other facilities that have already expressed capacity issues in the baseline study, such as the Dryden Native Friendship Centre, additional space may be required. Demands will also continue for additional facilities in Dryden such as seniors, affordable, and supportive housing, a warming shelter and additional mental health supports, which may be exacerbated by the APM project.

6 OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

NOTE TO READER

This section provides an overview of possible options to mitigate negative consequences or to enhance positive outcomes. They are presented by the authors to foster discussion only. They do not represent commitments or actions for the NWMO, the Township of Ignace, or other parties. The final decisions on actions and commitments will be made at a future date.

The most significant and notable effect of the APM project on social services facilities / infrastructure in the Local Study Area is the increase in population that the project will generate through its various temporal phases. Through this report's analysis, demands on social service infrastructure will be relatively low based on our baseline studies and data collected, with the exception of the projected demands placed on the MBCHCH. Whether the APM project comes to fruition or not, the MBCHCH will soon need more space for the facilitation of new and existing services. It is anticipated that this need for space will be expedited by the APM project. The Crossroads Centre may also require a facility expansion, however, this is uncertain, as existing multi-use spaces could accommodate increased / additional services that the centre offers as the Local Study Area's population increases. Thus, demand for Crossroad's services should be carefully monitored through these temporal phases to determine / prepare for facility expansion.

Social service facilities within the Local Study Area will also experience general wear and tear over the next decades, however, this impact would also occur independent of the APM project.

Ultimately, whether the APM occurs or not, social service facilities in the Local Study Area will experience the same impacts (increase in use and wear and tear). The APM project, is anticipated to expedite these impacts.

This section assesses the options that have been considered to accommodate the effects the APM project will have on social service facilities the Local Study Area.

Within each temporal boundary section, we will address the 'need', if required, based on our effects assessment. We will also describe the range of potential options to address the need that would optimize project benefits and / or mitigate negative consequences.

6.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION (2024-2032) & CONSTRUCTION (2033 – 2042)

The potential options for social service facilities in the pre-construction and construction phase of the APM project have been informed by the baseline analysis and summary (Section 3) as well as the effects assessment (Section 5.1) of this study.

Because the demand on social service facilities is considered 'minor' to 'medium' in both of these temporal phases, the 'needs' for social service facilities are mostly associated with focusing on continued maintenance of existing facilities and looking for additional existing space within the Township for additional social service facilitation.

The following is a description of the potential options that can help address these needs.

6.1.1 OPTIONS FOR MBCHCH

FOCUS ON ACQUIRING MORE SPACE FOR SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITATION

- The baseline summary notes that additional social services are desired in the Township, such as mental health services, holistic / wellness / preventative health services, addictions treatment, etc. These services would be in demand in the Local Study Area whether the APM project comes to fruition or not.
 - Currently, MBCHCH is operating near capacity and does not have space to dedicate to additional service provision.
 - There are a number of ‘multi-use’ facilities that are currently under capacity. These spaces that could be utilized for additional social service provision (i.e., multi-purpose rooms in churches, school gyms, recreation facilities, etc.)
 - A Social & Cultural Master Plan could be developed to identify the social services in demand, as well as coordinate existing space to be used for their provision. This Plan could also provide direction as to whom would be responsible for the coordination of these spaces, so that the use of existing facilities could be maximized within the Ignace and the Local Study Area where appropriate.
 - The Township has noted that they are looking to acquire a building with a pool that could be used for social service facilitation (seniors health and rehabilitation) and community recreation. This facility could potentially provide additional space for other social service programs that are in demand in the Local Study Area.
-

6.1.2 OPTIONS FOR CROSSROADS CENTRE

FOCUS ON CONTINUED MAINTENANCE AND DEMAND MONITORING

- The baseline summary notes that Crossroads is operating within their existing capacity, and there are no major gaps in the facility at the present time.
 - As a result, continued maintenance should remain the focus for Crossroads to ensure that the life of the facility can be sustained through the temporal project phases.
 - Demand for Crossroad’s services should be carefully monitored through these temporal phases to determine / prepare for facility expansion.
 - If service demand is heightened, prior to a facility expansion, the study area’s multi-use spaces could be utilized for the provision of additional social services. This could be coordinated through a Social & Cultural Master Plan as mentioned previously.
-

6.1.3 OPTIONS FOR ‘MULTI-USE’ INSTITUTIONS

EXPLORE PARTNERSHIPS WITH MBCHCH, CHILDCARE OPERATORS, AND FOCUS ON CONTINUED MAINTENANCE

- This option for the study area’s multi-use facilities is applicable to all three of the temporal project boundaries.
- As social service demand rises through to the operations phase, multi-use spaces within the study area should be maximized outside of their core function for social service provision, prior to the development of new facilities.
- Schools and churches could provide space during their ‘off-hours’ to absorb the increased demand of social services.
- The Township, and other municipalities within the study area, could help assist with the development of partnerships between the MBCHCH, current and future childcare operators, and these multi-use facilities (church / parish offices, school boards) to provide space for services.

- As wear and tear on these facilities will increase, a focus on continued maintenance should also be considered. A maintenance agreement may be required by these multi-use facility operators and their potential partners to cover some maintenance costs as a result of the increased use for social service provision.

6.1.4 OPTIONS FOR FACILITIES LOCATED IN SIOUX LOOKOUT, MACHIN, AND DRYDEN

- Sioux Lookout's churches are in good to excellent condition and are operating under capacity.
- The Dryden Native Friendship Centre has reached its capacity and needs more space. It has been noted that in Dryden there is a need for additional social services such as a homeless shelter, a 24/7 warming hut, mental health supports, housing, etc.
- Dryden may also have a number of underutilized multi-use (flexible) spaces.
- To increase their capacity and utilize their multi-use spaces for the facilitation existing and new social service provisions, a Social & Cultural Master Plan could be a tool used to coordinate spaces in the Local Study Area where appropriate, prior to the development of new facilities.
- The Town could also help coordinate the use of church spaces with all existing churches, if the community's churches are inclined to participate.
- The KDSB, housing, and other social services organizations / operators should continue to lobby various levels of government for subsidies and capital / operational to develop housing, mental health supports and other social services.

6.2 OPERATIONS (2043+)

The potential options for social service facilities in the construction phase of the APM project have been advised by the baseline analysis and summary (Section 3) as well as the effects assessment (Section 5.3) of this study.

6.2.1 OPTIONS FOR MARY BERGLUND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE HUB

EXPANSION OF FACILITY OR ADDITIONAL FACILITY MAY BE REQUIRED

- Based on the population projections for this phase, it is likely that the MBCHCH will be operating at its full capacity by the operations phase of the APM project.
- An expansion of the MBCHCH or a new facility will be required to ensure adequate capacity of all required social services.
- If a new facility is constructed, consideration should be placed on its location within proximity to the Township's residential areas, for better access by a range of modes of transportation.
- A new facility for social services should also be combined with health services, and possibly additional recreational services.
- Flexible, multi-use space should be incorporated within this potential new facility to maximize its use.
- An exploration of potential capital and operational funding could be explored through the various levels of government as well as the NWMO.
- Government grants may be available for the development of community facilities that provide in-demand social and health services.

6.2.2 OPTIONS FOR CROSSROADS CENTRE

ADDITIONAL SPACE REQUIRED FOR CROSSROADS SERVICES

- If the demands significantly increase for the services offered within the Crossroads Centre and the existing multi-use institutions cannot provide the type of space that is demanded, a new facility, or an expansion of the existing facility may be required.
 - Demand should be monitored through the project's temporal phases.
 - If a new facility is required, Crossroads services could be integrated in the potential new health / social service facility as noted in Section 6.2.1.
-

ADDITIONAL CHILDCARE FACILITIES REQUIRED

- It is likely that during the operations phase of the project, additional childcare facilities will be required.
 - If childcare operators are not able to expand their services within existing multi-use facilities, such as churches and schools, a new childcare facility may be required.
 - Demand for additional childcare facilities should be monitored throughout the temporal phases of the project.
 - Childcare space could be integrated into a potential new health / social service facility as noted in Section 6.2.1.
-

6.2.3 OPTIONS FOR MULTI-USE INSTITUTIONS

- Please see Section 6.1.3. This option would remain consistent into the project's operations phase.
-

6.2.4 OPTIONS FOR FACILITIES IN SIOUX LOOKOUT, MACHIN, AND DRYDEN

- Please see Section 6.1.4. This option would remain consistent into the project's operations phase.

7 SUMMARY

7.1 KEY FINDINGS

This section provides a summary of key findings pertaining to the analysis of social service infrastructure within the study area, informed by the baseline analysis, changes analysis and assessment of potential options. Key findings include:

EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Seniors represent the largest population cohort within the study area, as noted in the *Interim Report on Census Indicators for Northwestern Ontario* (InterGroup, 2021). A focus on seniors' facilities and accessibility, such as the Silver Tops Centre within Ignace, should continue when it comes to upgrades of existing facilities, or potentially developing new facilities.
 - It was noted by the Township of Ignace that a 20-unit senior's housing complex is being proposed to be located in Ignace, that will be developed in partnership with the Township, the Kenora District Services Board, the Silver Tops Seniors Centre, and the MBCHCH. A non-profit housing corporation is intended to be developed to take ownership of the housing complex. Construction is estimated to be complete in late 2023 or early 2024. The development of this facility would close a significant 'gap' for seniors in the Township, allowing the community's seniors the ability to age-in-place.
 - The Ignace Nursery School (located within the Crossroads Centre), a licensed facility for 14 children per session through the Ontario Ministry of Education Child Care Licensing System, is operating under capacity. The facility itself and its associated outdoor play area currently meets the Nursery School's operational needs and is in good condition (which is required to maintain its license). The Nursery School facilitates four-half day sessions per week. The lack of a full day / full-time childcare facility could be a limiting factor for people moving into the community.
 - An 'architectural assessment', led by the KDSB, is being facilitated at the Ignace School to determine if the facility is an appropriate location for a future full-day childcare program and an after-school program.
-

PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS / EFFECTS ASSESSMENT

- The most significant and notable effect of the APM project on social services facilities / infrastructure in the Local Study Area is the increase in population that the project will generate through its various temporal phases.
- Through this report's analysis, demands on social service infrastructure will be relatively low based on our baseline studies and data collected, with the exception of the projected demands placed on the MBCHCH.
- An expansion to the MBCHCH will likely be required in the operations phase. However, this may occur in an earlier temporal phase. Any plans for expansion should consider the integration of social services combined with health services, and possibly additional recreational services. Flexible, multi-use space should be incorporated within this potential new facility to maximize its use.
- Additional social services programming should be offered within the Local Study Area (mental health services, holistic / wellness / preventative health services, addictions treatment, cultural etc.).
- Impacts to social service infrastructure would occur whether the APM project is developed or not. The APM project will simply expedite the impacts on social service infrastructure in the Local Study Area, rather than create additional impacts.

OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

- A priority should be placed on maximizing the use of existing facilities outside of their core function (schools and churches), prior to the development of new facilities. This could be coordinated through a Social & Cultural Master Plan.
- Outside of the Township, within the Local Study Area, demand should be monitored at the existing social service facilities through all temporal boundaries to understand if a facility expansion or new facilities are required.
- Multi-use spaces should be identified for social, cultural, and religious spaces as the population of Ignace and the Local Study Area increases and becomes more diverse as a result of the APM project.
- In the Township, demand for the Crossroads Centre’s services should be monitored through all temporal boundaries to understand if a facility expansion or new facility is required.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A

List of Full Suite of Community Studies

Study Name	Study Proponent	Lead Consultant
Community and Culture	NWMO	InterGroup Consultants and Scatliff+Miller+Murray
Local and Regional Economics and Finance	NWMO	Hardy Stevenson and Associates Ltd
People and Health	NWMO	InterGroup Consultants Ltd
Infrastructure	Township of Ignace	WSP
Tourism	Township of Ignace	Urban Systems

Appendix B

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Adaptative management	Adaptive management is defined consistent with the CNSC's definition of adaptive management (REGDOC-3.6): A planned and systematic process for continuously improving management practices (primarily environmental) by learning from their outcomes. For an environmental assessment it involves, among other things, the implementation of new or modified mitigation measures over the life of the Project to address unanticipated environmental effects. Note: the need to implement adaptive management measures may be determined through an effective follow-up program.
Adaptive Phased Management (APM) Project	The Deep Geological Repository and other required infrastructure for the safe, long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel.
Community	The use of the term 'community' (a group of people living either in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common) will be qualified to specify the specific community of reference.
Community Studies Purpose	Community studies will inform the primary APM Project hosting agreement between the NWMO and the Township of Ignace. In addition, they will provide pertinent information for agreements with the City of Dryden as well as other potential regional agreements.
Ignace Area	Delineates the general area surrounding the potential APM Project location Deep Geological Repository in Northwestern Ontario; mainly comprising of City of Dryden, Machin, the Local Service Board of Wabigoon, the Local Service Board of Melgund (Dyment and Borups Corner), and Sioux Lookout. The area is located in Treaty #3 within the traditional territories of multiple Indigenous and Métis communities.
Ignace and Area Working Group	The Township of Ignace and the NWMO have established a working group inclusive of the Township of Ignace, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, and other Indigenous and non-Indigenous local and regional community members and observers to collaboratively design and implement baseline and community studies to provide a basis for achieving informed decision making related to the APM Project.

Term	Definition
Local Study Area	<p>The Local Study Area refers to the communities/areas most likely to experience future direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the APM Project - both positive and negative. For the purposes of the baseline studies, the potential "host" community (i.e., Ignace) is considered central to the Local Study Area, while other communities may be included on a topic-by-topic basis relative to potential future impacts and cumulative impacts.</p> <p>The Local Study Area will vary by baseline component/study as well as phase of the Project. For example, for workforce the Local Study Area includes communities that can commute to the Revell Site or the Centre of Expertise within an hour drive. This means that Ignace, Dryden, Sioux Lookout (for the Revell Site) and Machin (for the Revell Site) and unincorporated municipalities constitute the primary Local Study Area (micro labour-shed). This micro labour-shed includes settlement areas (unincorporated communities) between Dryden, Ignace, and Sioux Lookout. The preliminary spatial boundaries are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignace; • Dryden; • Machin; • Sioux Lookout; • The Local Service Board of Melgund; and • The Local Service Board of Wabigoon.
Neighboring Community	Communities in Northwestern Ontario surrounding the Project or included in both Local and Regional Study Areas (i.e., Dryden, Sioux Lookout, Machin, and unincorporated municipalities).
Neighboring Community Leadership	For the purpose of engagement on draft materials, neighboring community leadership in this context refers to municipal administrative leadership inclusive of the Local Service Board of Wabigoon, the Local Service Board of Melgund, etc.
Potential Municipal Host Communities	Two municipal siting communities remain in the process. These are the Township of Ignace and the Municipality of South Bruce. Ignace has participated in the NWMO's site selection process since initiation in 2010.
Project Site	Used to describe the location of the primary APM infrastructure including the Deep Geological Repository, and ancillary infrastructure to support operations.

Term	Definition
Regional Study Area	<p>The Regional Study Area refers to the area used to provide context for each component and may also experience future impacts of the APM Project (both positive and negative). During the future impact assessment, cumulative effects will be considered within the Regional Study Area.</p> <p>The Regional Study Area will also vary by baseline component/study as well as phase of the Project. In some instances, the regional boundaries are either narrowly defined by the area within the Kenora District or more broad in scope such as the labour baseline for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atikokan; • Kenora; • Thunder Bay; • Steinbach; and • Winnipeg.
Revell Site	Revell Batholith Temporary Withdrawal Area.
Rights Holders	First Nation and Métis communities who have asserted and or hold recognized treaty and/or Indigenous rights and whose Traditional Territories include the Project site.
Siting Area	In the context of the Community Studies for Northwestern Ontario, 'siting area' refers to the Ignace Siting Area defined above for 'Ignace Area'.
South Bruce Area	Delineates the general area surrounding the potential APM Project location in southwestern Ontario; mainly comprising Bruce County (excluding the South Bruce Peninsula) and northern portions of Huron County, but not extending to the shores of Lake Huron. The area is located in Treaty #45 1/2 in the traditional territory of the Saugeen Ojibway Nation as well as the asserted traditional territories of Métis communities.
Spatial Boundaries as defined in Baseline Design Report	<p>Spatial boundaries vary by topic and will be refined over the course of engagement. It is anticipated spatial boundaries will reflect inputs from local governments, the public, Indigenous communities, federal and provincial government departments and agencies, and other interested parties, consistent with the Tailored Guidelines template.</p> <p>Two general spatial study areas are considered as part of the Community Studies that referred to as the Local Study Area and Regional Study Area.</p>

Appendix C

Knowledge Holder Interview List

WSP participated in interviews with the following groups:

- Ignace Public Library
- Ignace Recreation Committee
- Kenora District Services Board
- Sioux Lookout CAO
- Township of Ignace Public Works
- Atikokan CAO

WSP reviewed interview notes from interviews with the following groups:

- Community Living Dryden & Sioux Lookout
- Confederation College
- Dryden Economic Development Officer
- Dryden High School
- Dryden Native Friendship Centre
- Dryden Regional Mental Health
- Hoshizaki House
- Ignace Crossroads Training and Employment Centre
- Ignace Public School
- Kenora Economic Development Officer
- Machin Economic Development Officer
- PACE
- Sioux Lookout Friendship Accord
- Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce
- Township of Ignace Planner
- Township of Ignace Treasurer

Appendix D

Knowledge Holder Questionnaire and Distribution List

a) Social Services Questionnaire – Distributed to the Township of Ignace and the Mary Berglund Community Health Centre

IGNACE AND AREA INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Social Services Facility Questions

1. According to the research we have done to date, in Ignace, there is only one social service facility, which is the:
 - a. The Mary Berglund Community Health Centre, which includes:
 - i. The Northwestern Health Unit
 - ii. Canadian Cancer Society, Ontario Division
 - iii. Community Mental Health and Aboriginal Support Worker
 - iv. Ignace Food Bank
 - v. Health Promoter services
 - vi. Social Work services
 - vii. Family Doctor
 - viii. Nurse Practitioners
 - ix. Physiotherapist
 - x. Kinesiologist
 - xi. Foot care (Nurse and Chiropodist)
 - xii. Chiropractor
 - xiii. Massage Therapist
 - xiv. Aging at Home Programs
 - xv. FOCUS core program (alcohol and chronic disease treatment)

Are there any other facilities we are missing?

2. Whose responsibility is it to maintain the aforementioned facilities? (i.e. Township / Province / other organizations / private entity)
3. Can you provide the following details for each of the social service facilities in Ignace:
 - a. Year built;
 - b. If the facility has had any major upgrades since construction;
 - c. If the facility meets the current building code;
 - d. If there are any plans for expansion for any of the existing facilities;
 - e. If there are any major upgrades that the facilities require (but are not currently in the plans).
4. Are all of Ignace's social service facilities accessible / utilized throughout the year?
 - a. If not, which ones? And why? Is there anything that could be implemented in order to increase access throughout all-seasons?

5. Are all of Ignace's social services facilities accessible / utilized by a variety of user-groups? (i.e. youth, seniors, those with disabilities, language barriers, lower-income groups, etc?)
 - a. If not, which ones? Any why? What could be changed in order to increase access to a wide variety of user groups?

6. Are there any social service facilities within the surrounding communities that residents of Ignace regularly utilize that you know of?

b) Social Services Questionnaire – Distributed to all other Secondary Sources

IGNACE AND AREA INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITIES

Social Services Facility Questions

7. Please note any social service facilities that fall under the mandate of your organization. If a variety of social services are offered in one specific facility, please identify each of the services offered.

8. Of the social service facilities named in Question #1, please describe:
 - a. If they are accessible / utilized throughout the year, or only during certain times?
 - b. If not, if there is anything within the facility that could be adjusted in order for it to be utilized throughout all times of the year?

9. Of the social service facilities named in Question #1, please describe:
 - a. If they are accessible / utilized by a wide variety of user-groups? (i.e. youth, seniors, those with disabilities, language barriers, etc.)
 - b. If not, which ones? Any why? Please describe what could be changed in order to increase access / use of the facility to a wide variety of user groups?

10. Of the social service facilities named in Question #1, please describe (if possible):
 - a. If the facility has had any major upgrades since its construction;
 - b. If the facility meets the current building code;
 - c. If there are any plans for expansion for any of the existing facilities;
 - d. If there are any major upgrades that you believe the facilities require (that are not being planned).

11. Can you identify if there are any social service facilities in surrounding communities that residents of Ignace regularly utilize?

c) List of Questionnaires Distributed and Received

Questionnaires were sent to the following groups:

- City of Kenora

- Community Living (Dryden / Sioux Lookout)
- Dryden Regional Mental Health
- Hoshizaki House
- Kenora District Services Board – Dryden
- Mary Berglund Community Health Centre
- Northwest Employment Works
- PACE – Dryden
- Township of Atikokan
- Township of Ear Falls
- Township of Sioux Lookout

Responses were obtained from:

- Kenora District Services Board – Dryden
- Mary Berglund Community Health Centre

Appendix E

IAWG Presentation Materials



Ignace & Area Working Group

**Community Studies Baseline
Presentation:
Community Recreation & Social
Services Infrastructure**

March 31, 2022

Karen Greaves Photography



Agenda

- Purpose & Intended Outcomes of Community and Social Service Infrastructure Studies
- Project Timeline
- Study Area Description
- Data Gathering Process
- Baseline Information / Findings
- Next Steps

Purpose & Intended Outcomes

- **Purpose:** To collect information related to existing community recreation and social service facilities, capacity, demand and needs.
- **Intended Outcome:** To help Ignace leadership and residents make informed decisions about whether the APM Project is a good fit for their community, and if they are willing to consider hosting it and under what circumstances and terms.



Study Timeline



Project Scope & Assumptions

- **Study Area / Spatial Boundaries:**

- **Overall Study** - Township of Ignace, Dryden, Machin, Wabigoon, Sioux Lookout & unincorporated communities along Highway 17 and Highway 599
- **Today's Presentation** – Township of Ignace

- **APM Project Timing / Temporal Boundaries:**

- 2023 – 2032: Site Preparation / Pre-Construction
- 2033 – 2042: Facility Construction
- 2043+: Facility Operations

Data Gathering

- **Background Review:** Review of Regional / Municipal Plans, Strategies, and Studies
- **Interviews:** Overall consulting team conducted 36 interview in total (Municipalities, Employment Organizations, Recreational Organizations, Schools, Social Services Organizations, etc. within Region)
- **Survey Questionnaires:** Sent out to contacts within the Region, 12 for social services & 14 for community recreation
- **Information Sharing:** Sharing of Recreational & Social Services findings between InterGroup & SMM

Baseline Information: Community Recreation Inventory – Indoor

- Ignace Recreation Complex:
 - Bowling Alley
 - Outdoor Tennis Courts
 - Indoor Rink
 - Curling Hall, upper / lower (not used for curling)
 - Fitness Rooms
 - Two community halls
- Ignace Public Library:
 - The Dennis Smyk Heritage Centre
- Tourist Info Centre
- Silver Tops Seniors Centre
- Ignace Public School
 - Two full sized gymnasiums
- Mary Berglund Community Health Centre
 - Equipment Rentals

Baseline Information: Community Recreation Inventory – Outdoor

- Golf Course ‘ World Hub’ (municipal)
 - Winter - cross country skiing, snowshoeing
- Two baseball diamonds
- Soccer field
- Skate Park
- Tennis Courts
- Playground
- Four Parks (two municipal, two school)
- Agamak Beach & West Beach
- Lilypad Trail and other walking trails
- Tower Hill, tobogganing in winter
- White Otter Castle
- Sandbar Lake Provincial Park
- Natural Environment:
 - Hiking
 - Fishing
 - Summer – ATV
 - Winter – snowmobiling, ice fishing, bouldering, etc.

Baseline Information: Existing Community Recreation Facilities

Facility	Year Built	Condition	Gaps
Recreation Complex (Arena)	1976, 2010 – addition on west side	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roof is in need of attention / upgrades - Kitchen / bathroom/ community hall / furnishings all need upgrades - Currently seeking funding to renovate arena - Structural, mechanical, electrical repairs required, however ‘good’ condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor layout within the building; unable to access all parts of building from a central lobby - Arena, bowling halls, and curling halls not accessible - Closes in the summer, but should be used throughout the year - Curling not currently offered – rink and hall need to be refurbished to reintroduce curling
Recreation Complex (Fitness Facility)	1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment is aging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New / more types of equipment - Not accessible
Heritage Centre	1992		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need a larger space and a curator, currently not enough room to display materials adequately
Library	1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New carpet installed in 2019 - Some windows need replacing - Some ceiling tiles need replacing (water stains) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly utilized by children under 12, and adults over 40 - 13 – 40 age group underutilize the facility, possibly due to a lack of understanding of what the library offers

Baseline Information: Existing Community Recreation Facilities

Facility	Year Built	Condition	Gaps
Skatepark	2017		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting - More general maintenance required
Soccer Fields	Early 2000s		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighting - More general maintenance required
Tennis Courts	1980s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pavement not level in one of courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Needs resurfacing and nets
Tower Hill	1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2021, additional sliding park added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need more regular maintenance - Not accessible
Trails	1989 (Lilypad)		
Beaches (Agamak & West) / Lake		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Township planning to upgrade washrooms at both beaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trails not accessible to access water - More 'adjacent' infrastructure - Township planning to install a pavilion on West Beach & renovate dock - More programming, i.e. offering swimming lessons in the summer months - More investment to 'activate' waterfront, similar to communities like Kenora
White Otter Castle	1915, 1996 renovations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2021 received funding for renovations (windows, shingles, outhouse, etc.) 	

Baseline Information: Community Recreation Gaps

- It was generally noted that **existing** recreation facilities in Ignace should be **updated to modern standards**
- Gaps were noted for **seniors and youth / pre-teens** in Ignace and through the study area
- Desired facilities mentioned included through interviews include:
 - A **youth centre**, a safe place for youth to drop-in, mentioned as a possibility to integrate with the Centre for Expertise
 - **Seniors facilities**, seniors housing was noted as a significant need in Ignace and the surrounding area, seniors recreation could be integrated into housing facilities
 - **Curling**
- It was noted that although there were a wide variety of recreational facilities in the region, i.e. indoor pool in Dryden generally people were **not inclined to travel far distances for recreation**, especially in the winter
- Many existing recreation assets **need 'adjacent' infrastructure** which would **increase participation**, i.e. washroom facilities, accessibility, signage, improved lighting, etc.

Baseline Information: Community Recreation Summary

Strengths:

- There are **many great options** for recreation in the community
- **None** of Ignace's recreational facilities were considered **'over capacity'**
- Current recreation trends focus more on **passive recreation / lifetime recreation / wellness**, rather than 'programmed' recreation, which decreases need for 'specific' recreation infrastructure
- Community takes advantage of **'natural' recreational infrastructure**, i.e. outdoors, water, berry and mushroom picking, traditional medicine, which will continue to be the most significant type of recreation moving forward

Weaknesses:

- Much of Ignace's community recreation is **contingent on volunteers**, many current volunteers are retiring
- Existing facilities are in **need of investment, upgrades and more regular maintenance**
- Existing facilities should be made more **accessible**
- Budget constraints make indoor recreation difficult (**operations / maintenance and permanent staffing and programming to manage**)

Baseline Information: Social Services Inventory

- Mary Berglund Community Health Centre

Social Services

- Community Mental Health and Aboriginal Support Worker (therapy & case management)
- Ignace Food Bank
- Health Promoter services (activities, events, group fitness, community clinics)
- Social Work services
- Community garden
- Second Chances Store / The Carousel
- Partnerships with schools, Township, Silver Tops, Centre for Addictions and Mental Health (telepsychiatry)

Health Services

- The Northwest Health Unit
- Family Doctor / Nurse Practitioners
- Physiotherapist
- Foot care
- Dental
- Alcohol and chronic disease treatment
- Lab: bloodwork and diagnostic testing

- Crossroads Employment Services Office

- Crossroads Employment Centre
- Kenora District Services Board Office
- Ignace Nursery School
- EarlyON Child and Family Centre
- Contact North

- Churches

- Faith Lutheran
- New Life
- Immaculate Conception Catholic
- Emmanuel Anglican
- Redemption Baptist Church

- Schools

- Ignace School
- École Immaculée-Conception

Baseline Information: Existing Social Services Facilities

Facility	Year Built	Condition	Gaps
Mary Berglund Community Health Centre	1981		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating at maximum capacity - More space and staff is needed - Rental cost of building not sustainable - No emergency care - No long-term beds, needed for a variety of issues, addictions treatment included - More 'holistic' wellness services desired (counselling, dietary, preventative, etc.) and mental health services - Certain services unavailable (i.e. x-rays, pre-natal care, MRIs) - More senior care services desired
Crossroads Employment Centre		- Facility meets current needs	
Ignace Nursery School (in Crossroads)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only runs from September to June - Hours of operation not suited for 'irregular' employment hours
EarlyON Child and Family Centre (in Crossroads)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Runs throughout the year - Hours of operation not suited for 'irregular' employment hours

Baseline Information: Social Services Gaps

- Social service infrastructure gaps noted include:
 - Additional **childcare facilities** needed, that support variety of employment / shift work, particularly if employed population increases
 - Expanded or additional health and social facility more space for staff and services, i.e. **mental health / emergency services / beds**
 - Health / social **facility does not operate 24 / 7**
 - A **homeless shelter in Ignace** (the nearest current facility is in Dryden (Hoshizaki House))
 - Affordable housing
 - Supportive housing
 - **Seniors housing & seniors geared services & Indigenous services**
 - Crossroads Employment Centre may require expansion as more people move to the area

Baseline Information: Social Services Summary

Strengths:

- Mary Berglund Community Health Centre offers a variety of services
- Crossroads Employment Centre facility currently meets needs

Weaknesses:

- Health services in Ignace do not support the needs for all that is required
- **Mental health services** in region are **lacking**
- Mary Berglund is in need of space and staff to meet current capacity
- Location of Mary Berglund is difficult for those with no transportation, as it is a significant distance for many to walk
- Transportation to Dryden to obtain social, health and emergency services can be a challenge if you don't have access to a vehicle
- Specialized medical referrals are generally located in Kenora or Thunder Bay
- Current child care facilities do not provide services for those working 'irregular' hours, i.e. shift work
- The study area's seniors and Indigenous populations are being limited by the current social services provided

Next Steps

Community Recreation Infrastructure:

- Summary of projected demands and needs for recreational facilities in Ignace, resulting from the APM project
- Recommend strategies to leverage positive APM opportunities and mitigate negative APM consequences on recreational facilities in Ignace

Social Services Infrastructure:

- Summary of projected demands and supply needs for social service infrastructure in local study area
- Provide overview of social service infrastructure impacts caused by APM project
- Recommend strategies to leverage positive APM opportunities and mitigate negative APM consequences on social services infrastructure

Ignace & Area Working Group

**Community Studies Future Scenarios /
Options Assessment Presentation:
Community Recreation & Social
Services Infrastructure**

May 5, 2022

Karen Greaves Photography



Agenda

- Baseline Summaries: Recreation & Social Services Infrastructure
- Change Analysis Summaries
- Potential Options
- Additional Considerations / Summary



Baseline Information: Community Recreation

Strengths:

- There are **many great options** for recreation in the community
- **None** of Ignace's recreational facilities were considered to be **'over capacity'**
- Current recreation trends focus more on **passive recreation / lifetime recreation / wellness**, rather than 'programmed' recreation, which decreases need for 'specific' recreation infrastructure
- Community members take advantage of **'natural' recreational amenities**, i.e. outdoors, water, berry and mushroom picking, traditional medicine, and more. These will continue to be the most significant type of recreational activities moving forward

Weaknesses:

- Much of Ignace's community recreation is **contingent on volunteers**; however, many current volunteers are retiring
- Existing facilities are in **need of investment, upgrades, and more regular maintenance**
- Many existing facilities are **not accessible**
- Budget constraints make indoor recreation difficult (**operations / maintenance and permanent staffing and programming to manage**)



Baseline Information: Social Services Summary

Strengths:

- Mary Berglund Community Health Centre offers a variety of services
- Crossroads Employment Centre facility currently meets needs
- Many multi-use spaces available, i.e. churches / schools

Weaknesses:

- **Mental health services & space for these services** in region are **lacking**
- **Location of Mary Berglund is difficult** for those with no transportation as it is a significant distance for many to walk
- Current child care facilities do not provide services for those working 'irregular' hours, i.e. shift workers
- The study area's seniors and Indigenous populations are being limited by the current social services provided



Change Analysis Summary: Community Rec Infrastructure

Facility Type / Category	Current (Baseline)	Pre-Construction (2023 -2032)	Construction (2033 – 2042)	Operations (2043 +)
Indoor (Rec Complex, Heritage Centre, Library, Silver Tops)	<p>Rec Complex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need of minor upgrades - Not at capacity - Poor layout - Accessibility issues <p>Heritage Centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need of a larger space in order to adequately display materials <p>Library:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need of minor upgrades (windows, ceiling tiles) <p>Dedicated youth and seniors facilities noted as gaps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor demands on Indoor facilities <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor / medium demands on indoor facilities - Population increase = temporary workers (Camps, shift work) - Population increase = The Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slight increase in use - Wear & tear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major demand on indoor facilities - Population increase = Workers, Families, children <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in use - Wear & tear - Facilities may reach capacity

Change Analysis Summary: Community Rec Infrastructure

Facility	Current (Baseline)	Pre-Construction (2023 -2032)	Construction (2033 – 2042)	Operations (2043 +)
Outdoor, Formal (Skate Park, Soccer Fields, Baseball Diamond, Tennis Courts, Golf Course)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General maintenance required, i.e. upgraded lighting - Tennis Courts need resurfacing and new nets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor demands on facilities <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor / medium demands on facilities - Population increase = temporary workers (Camps, shift work) - Population increase = The Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slight increase in use - Outdoor infrastructure may be used more by temporary workers than indoor - Wear & tear - Environmental impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major demand on facilities - Population increase = Workers, Families, children <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in use - Facilities may reach capacity - Wear & tear - Environmental impacts
Outdoor, Informal (Tower Hills, Trails, Beaches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tower Hill not accessible currently - Beach washroom upgrades planned by Township - Trails to water at beaches are not accessible - More infrastructure to activate waterfront needed & 'adjacent infrastructure' 			

Potential Options: Community Rec Infrastructure

Facility	Pre-Construction (2023 -2032)	Pre-Construction / Construction (2033 – 2042)	Operations (2043 +)
Indoor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance, upgrades, and accessibility - Maintain and upgrade recreation facilities accordingly - Facilitate accessibility improvements - Multi-use facilities = opportunity for programming for youth / seniors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance, upgrades, and accessibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance - Look to existing facilities to accommodate additional indoor rec needs, maximize capacity of schools, churches - Development priorities shall go into developing multi-use indoor spaces, however specific facilities are also desired, i.e. youth centre & indoor pool - Consider financial implications and population variance
Outdoor, Formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete general maintenance - Improve / develop adjacent infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance - Development of additional outdoor infrastructure facilities that are accessible for all-ages - Focus on accessibility
Outdoor, Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance - Facilitate accessibility improvements - Develop adjacent infrastructure which will provide more opportunities for programming (beaches, trails) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance, - Development of informal outdoor infrastructure near Camp, i.e. trails - Environmental impacts to be considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus development on adjacent infrastructure for all ages - Focus on accessibility - Environmental impacts to be considered

Change Analysis Summary: Social Services Infrastructure

Facility Type / Category	Current (Baseline)	Pre-Construction (2023 -2032)	Construction (2033 – 2042)	Operations (2043 +)
Mary Berglund Community Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Space for additional staff and services desired - No long-term beds, needed for a variety of issues, addictions treatment included - More 'holistic' wellness services desired (counselling, dietary, preventative, etc.) and mental health services - More senior care services desired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medium demands on facility <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear - Slight increase in use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medium demands on facility - Population increase = temporary workers (Camps, shift work) - Population increase = The Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear - Increase in use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major demand on facility - Population increase = Workers, Families, children <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear - Increase in use - Certain facilities to reach capacity
Crossroads Employment Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility currently meets needs 			
Ignace Nursery School (in Crossroads)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only runs from September to June - Hours of operation not suited for 'irregular' employment hours - 13 new childcare spots in Ignace School 			
EarlyON Child and Family Centre (in Crossroads)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Runs throughout the year - Hours of operation not suited for 'irregular' employment hours 			

Change Analysis Summary: Social Services Infrastructure

Facility Type / Category	Current (Baseline)	Pre-Construction (2023 -2032)	Construction (2033 – 2042)	Operations (2043 +)
Churches (Faith Lutheran, New Life, Immaculate Conception, Redemption Baptist)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing capacity - Minor upgrades required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor demands on facilities <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear - Slight increase in use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor / medium demands on facilities - Population increase = temporary workers (Camps, shift work) - Population increase = The Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear - Slight increase in use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major demands on facilities - Population increase = Workers, Families, children <p><i>Impacts on Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear & tear - Increase in use
Schools (Ignace School, École Immaculée-Conception)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignace School: operates at a 25 – 30% capacity - École Immaculée-Conception: operates at a 25 – 30% capacity 			

Potential Options: Social Service Infrastructure

Facility	Pre-Construction (2023 -2032)	Construction (2033 – 2042)	Operations (2043 +)
Mary Berglund Community Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on acquiring more space for additional social service facilitation - Look to existing spaces that are under capacity (schools, churches) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on acquiring more spaces for additional social service facilitation - Look to existing spaces that are under capacity (schools, churches) - Camp health facility may provide social services for additional population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility requirements will increase, expansion of facility OR additional facility will be required - New facility should consider proximity to residential area(s) (accessibility) - Consider financial implications
Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional childcare facilities may be required - Crossroads may require additional space as the utilization for all tenants in the building will increase - Explore funding opportunities & financial implications
Institutions, Multi-Use Facilities (Church, Schools)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on continued maintenance - Explore partnerships with Mary Berglund and childcare operators - Maximize use of these facilities outside of their core function 		



Community Rec / Social Services Infrastructure: Additional Considerations / Summary

- Seniors represent the largest population cohort, so a **focus on seniors facilities / accessibility should continue** (although not necessarily a direct impact of the APM)
- **Community rec infrastructure (& programming) for youth should be a priority** in the project's early stages, despite the projection that the 'youth' population is not likely to increase until the Operations Phase
- Outdoor 'informal' recreation demands will likely experience the most significant increase throughout all temporal project boundaries
 - Environmental preservation and degradation should be considered / mitigated through strategies and development of 'adjacent' infrastructure
- Priority to **maximize the use of existing facilities outside of their core function** (schools, churches)
- Development emphasis on multi-use facilities (flexibility); development of new facilities must consider varying population (tax base), resources from Township and volunteer base
- Seek out **funding for operations and maintenance** of existing facilities to maintain good state of repair for existing facilities & to **improve accessibility**

