

Appendix D

Public Consultation Package

NEWS

NB Power to decommission the Milltown Generating Station

2019-06-27

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NB Power investigated the possibility of extending Milltown's life as well as improving the fish passage. After a thorough engineering and cost evaluation process, it was determined that extending the life of the generating station was not financially feasible and the Milltown Generating Station should be decommissioned.

"We understand that the generating station holds more than a century of history in southwestern New Brunswick and that it touched the lives of many people in the community over the years," said NB Power's President and CEO, Gaëtan Thomas. "This is why we are committed to work with the community through every phase of this project."

The Milltown hydroelectric station has been in operation on the St. Croix River since the early 1880s. As such, it is the oldest operating hydroelectric generating station in Canada. The generating station accounts for about 0.8 per cent of NB Power's hydro generation, so there will not be a major impact on the overall New Brunswick power grid resulting from the decommissioning.

"Decommissioning of the Milltown Generating Station and removing the dam will allow for the restoration of Salmon Falls and approximately 16 kilometers of the St. Croix River," added Thomas. "This will make about five million square metres of spawning habitat available to the various diadromous fish species."

Before NB Power can proceed with decommissioning, the project will be registered for an Environmental Impact Assessment with the provincial Department of Environment and Local Government this summer.

Consultations with First Nations have already begun and will continue throughout the different phases of the project. Consultations with key stakeholders will also occur.

Following the Environmental Impact Assessment process, NB Power expects that decommissioning activities would start in the fall of 2020 and continue throughout 2021.

About NB Power

NB Power is the primary electric utility in New Brunswick and was established in 1920. It serves over 400,000 customers with safe, reliable and efficient electricity. The utility is focused on promoting the efficient use of energy in customers' homes and businesses by enabling and providing new, value-added energy efficient solutions in order to help reduce carbon, better integrate renewable energy and stimulate the economy.

Based on the current generation mix, NB Power is well positioned to provide its customers with electricity generated with consideration for the environment. Currently, 37 per cent of its energy is from renewable sources and 74 per cent is non-emitting when Point Lepreau is added. The utility is on track to contribute to the provincial goal of having as much as 75 per cent of the electricity used in New Brunswick coming from clean, renewable or non-emitting sources by 2020.

MEDIA CONTACT:

Sheila Lagacé, communications, NB Power, 506-458-4375 or SLagace@nbpower.com

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Énergie NB Power

**Milltown Decommissioning Project
Stakeholders and Rightsholders Facilitated Session
St. Stephen
January 14, 2020
Exit Survey / Questionnaire de départ**

1. How did you hear about today's open house? / Où avez-vous entendu parler des séances portes ouvertes?
 Newspaper / Journaux
 NB Power Employee / Employé(e) d'Énergie
 Twitter
 Radio
 Word of Mouth / Bouche à oreille
 Other / Autre
2. How long have you lived in the area? / Depuis combien d'années demeurez-vous dans la région?
 Less than one year / Moins d'un an
 6-10 years / années
 16+ years / années
 1-5 years / années
 11-15 years / années
3. Which is your age range? / Quel est votre groupe d'âge ?
 < 18 19-34 35-54 55+
4. How useful did you find the information presented at this event? / Comment utile était l'information présentée à cet évènement?
 Very useful / Très utile
 Somewhat useful / Un peu utile
 Not very useful / Utile
 Not usefull at all / Pas du tout utile
5. How satisfied are you with the information that was provided today? / Comment satisfaits êtes-vous de l'information fourni aujourd'hui?
 Very satisfied /Très satisfait
 Somewhat satisfied / Un peu satisfait
 Not very satisfied / Satisfait
 Not at all satisfied / Pas du tout satisfait

What information would you interested in learning more about? / Quelle autre information aimeriez- vous obtenir?

6. How effective were the displays, maps and handouts? / Comment efficaces étaient les placards, cartes et dépliants?

Very effective / Très efficaces

Effective / Efficaces

Somewhat effective / Un peu efficaces

Not at all effective / Pas du tout efficaces

7. Is there anything you would like to add? / Aimeriez-vous ajouter autre chose?

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire, your input is greatly appreciated.
Merci d'avoir pris le temps de remplir ce questionnaire, vos commentaires sont appréciés.

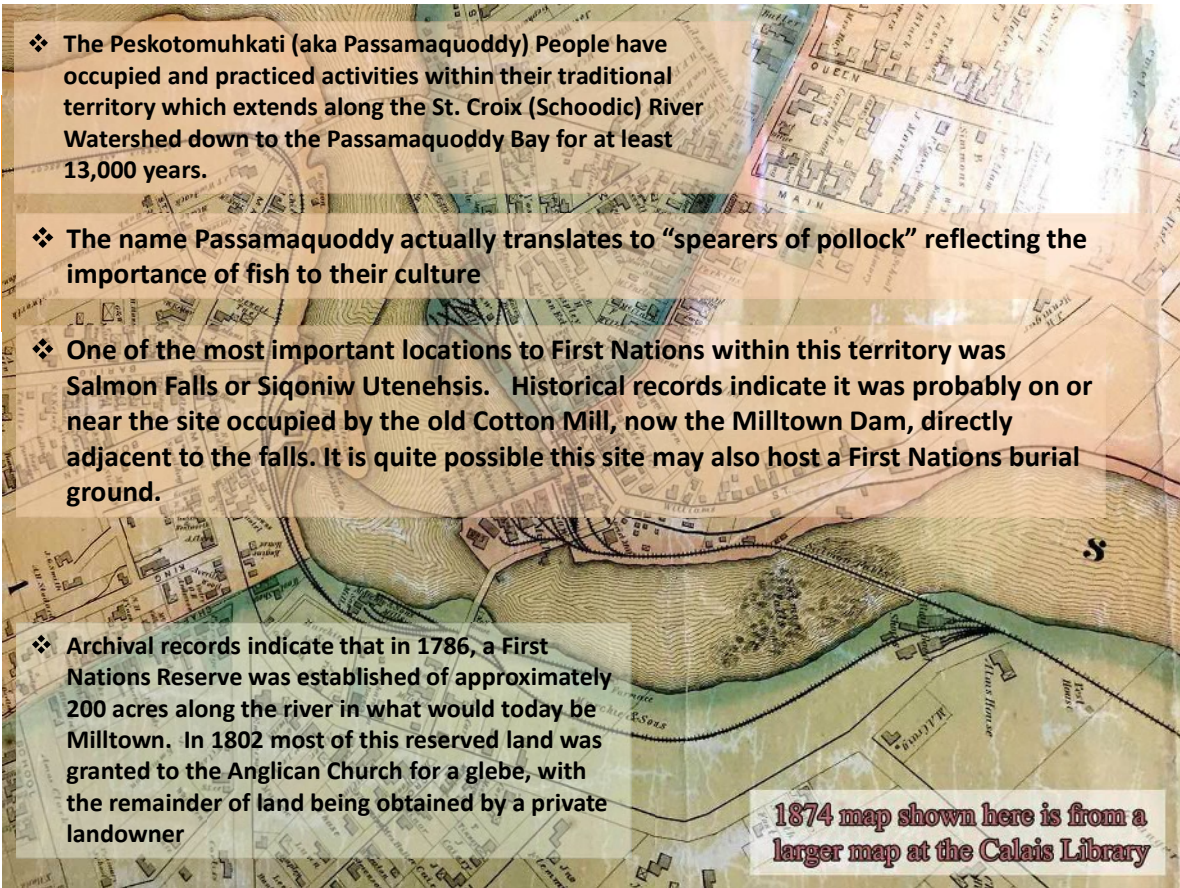


Énergie NB Power

Milltown Generating Station Decommissioning Project Introduction

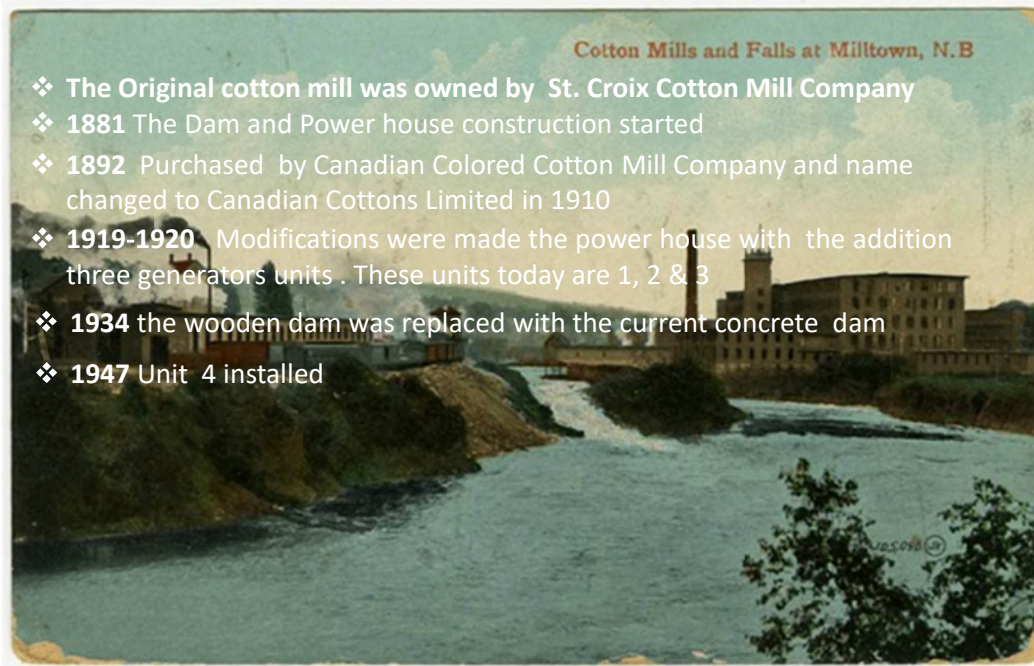
Facilitated Working Group Session

January 14, 2020

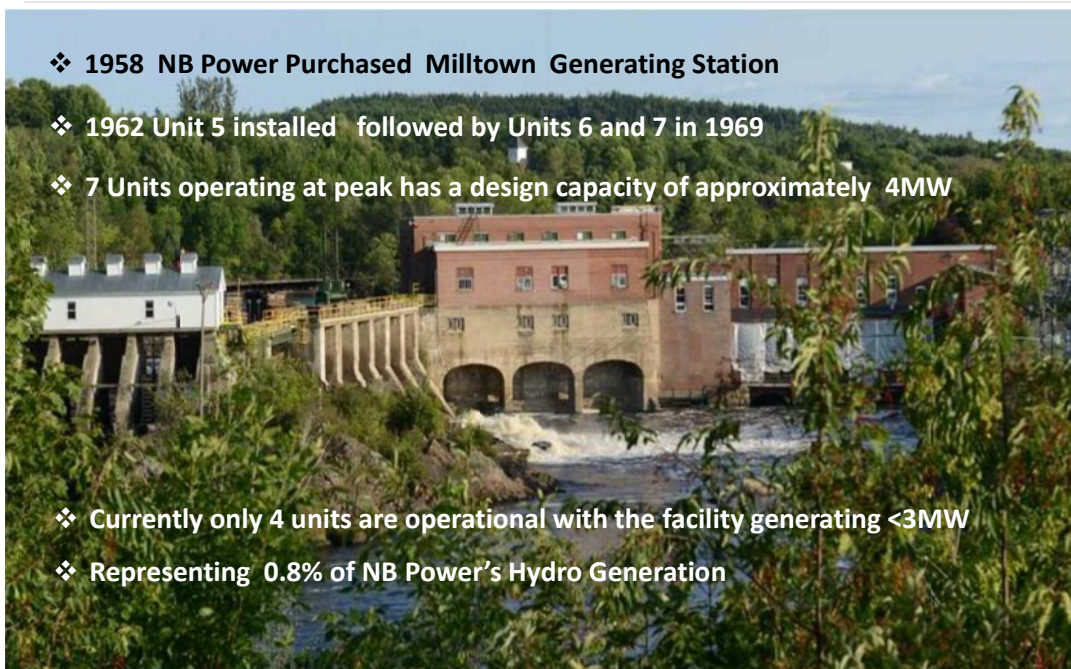
- 
- ❖ The Peskotomuhkati (aka Passamaquoddy) People have occupied and practiced activities within their traditional territory which extends along the St. Croix (Schoodic) River Watershed down to the Passamaquoddy Bay for at least 13,000 years.
 - ❖ The name Passamaquoddy actually translates to “speakers of pollock” reflecting the importance of fish to their culture
 - ❖ One of the most important locations to First Nations within this territory was Salmon Falls or Siqoniw Utenehsis. Historical records indicate it was probably on or near the site occupied by the old Cotton Mill, now the Milltown Dam, directly adjacent to the falls. It is quite possible this site may also host a First Nations burial ground.
 - ❖ Archival records indicate that in 1786, a First Nations Reserve was established of approximately 200 acres along the river in what would today be Milltown. In 1802 most of this reserved land was granted to the Anglican Church for a glebe, with the remainder of land being obtained by a private landowner

1874 map shown here is from a larger map at the Calais Library

Introduction



Introduction

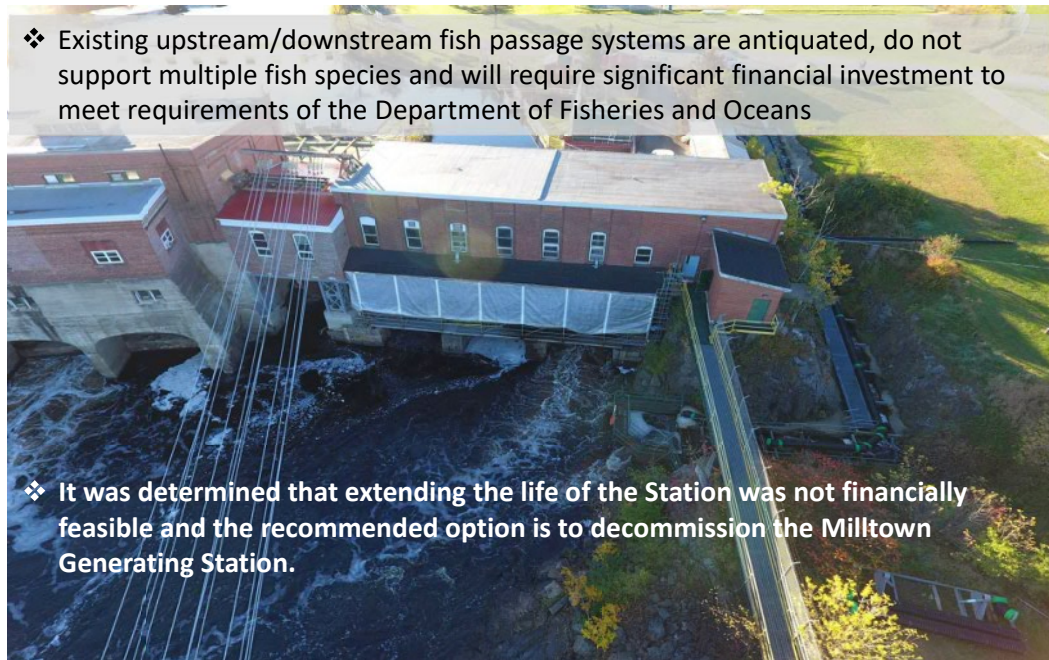


Evaluation of Milltown Station



- ❖ In January 2018, NB Power communicated the potential to upgrade the Milltown facility with new technologies and a new fish passage system
- ❖ Following a thorough engineering and cost evaluation of the existing Station and infrastructure required to support these new technologies, it was determined that the refurbishment was not an economically viable option

Evaluation of Milltown Station

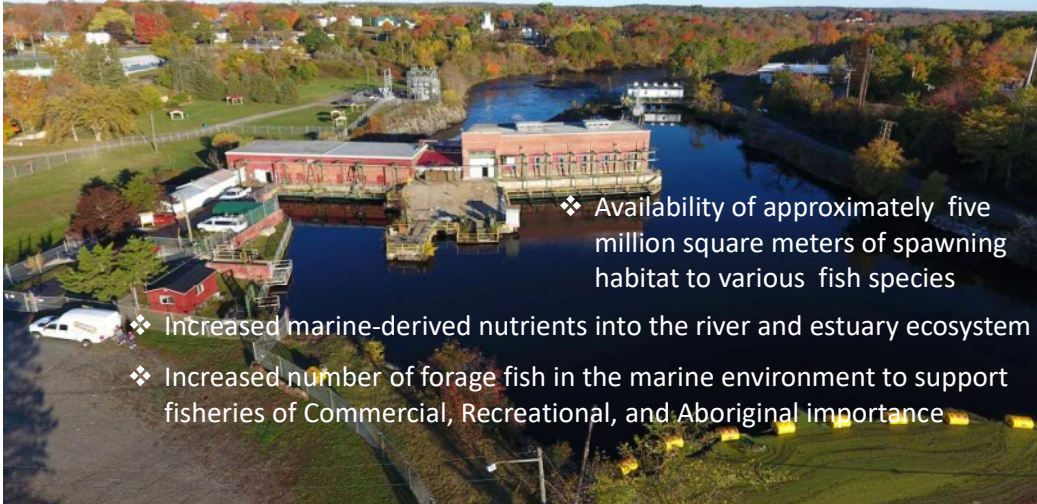


- ❖ Existing upstream/downstream fish passage systems are antiquated, do not support multiple fish species and will require significant financial investment to meet requirements of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- ❖ It was determined that extending the life of the Station was not financially feasible and the recommended option is to decommission the Milltown Generating Station.

Opportunities

Decommissioning the Station and removal of infrastructure will result in the following ecosystem benefits:

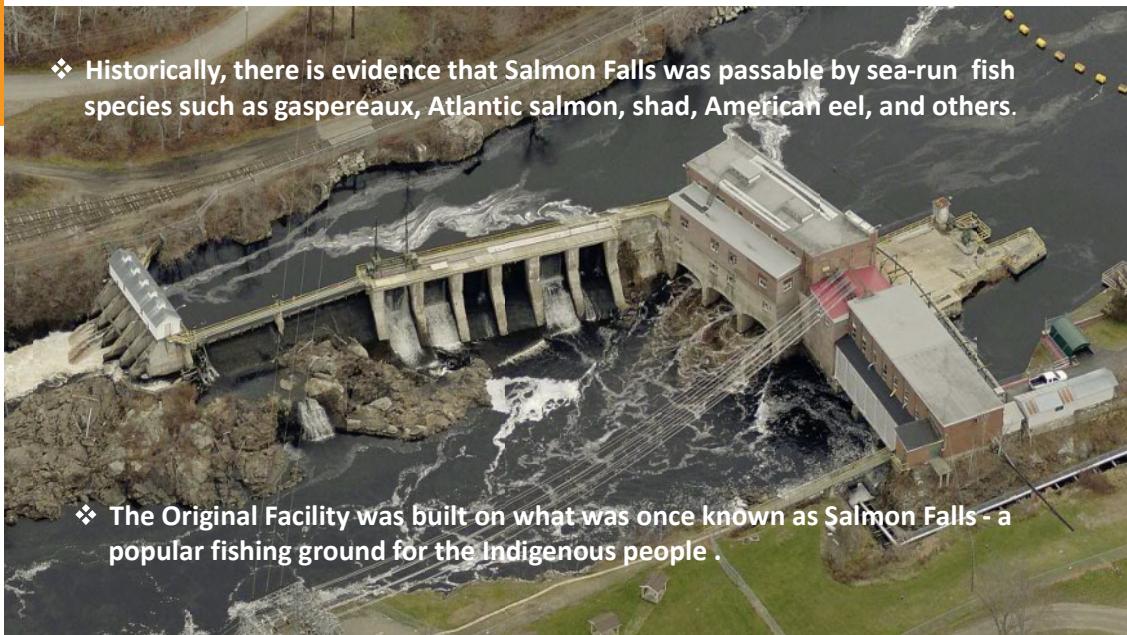
- ❖ Removal of person made impediments to allow for passage at Salmon Falls and access to approximately 16 km of the St. Croix River for multiple species



- ❖ Availability of approximately five million square meters of spawning habitat to various fish species
- ❖ Increased marine-derived nutrients into the river and estuary ecosystem
- ❖ Increased number of forage fish in the marine environment to support fisheries of Commercial, Recreational, and Aboriginal importance

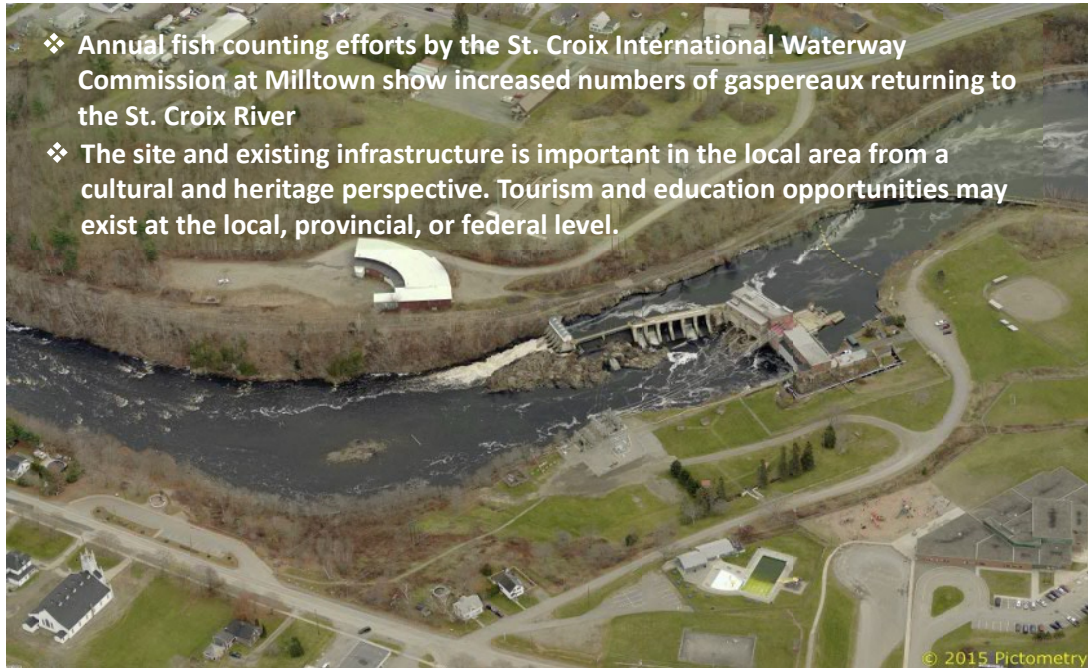
Salmon Falls

- ❖ Historically, there is evidence that Salmon Falls was passable by sea-run fish species such as gaspereaux, Atlantic salmon, shad, American eel, and others.



- ❖ The Original Facility was built on what was once known as Salmon Falls - a popular fishing ground for the Indigenous people.

Salmon Falls



- ❖ Annual fish counting efforts by the St. Croix International Waterway Commission at Milltown show increased numbers of gaspereaux returning to the St. Croix River
- ❖ The site and existing infrastructure is important in the local area from a cultural and heritage perspective. Tourism and education opportunities may exist at the local, provincial, or federal level.

Impoundment



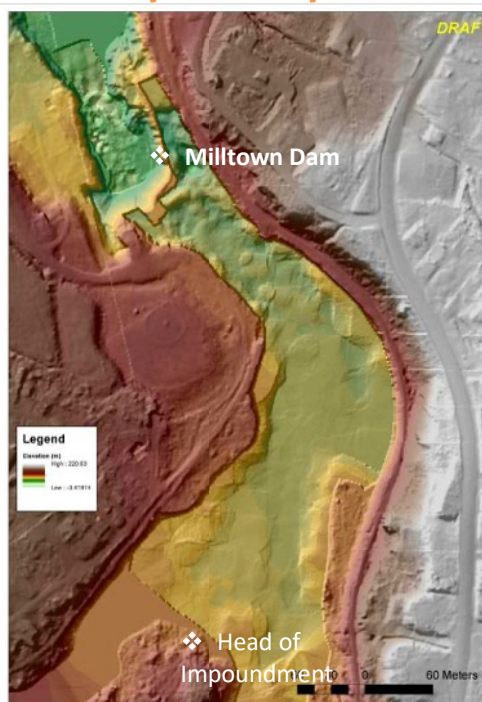
- ❖ The impoundment behind the dam extends 500 m from the dam to the base of the cascades.
- ❖ The surface area of the impoundment influenced by the dam is ~ 6 hectares.
- ❖ Our sediment investigation found minimal sediment accumulated in the impoundment limited to two deposits in margin areas.

Head Pond Drawdown



- ❖ The various gates and spillways shown at left have been analyzed in detail.
- ❖ Simply by opening all of the gates and spillways, typical water levels at the dam will drop 3 to 4.5 meters below the existing pool elevation, depending on flow.
- ❖ The additional breaching of the dam to enable volitional fish passage will further drop the water levels at the dam an additional 1-3 meters.
- ❖ Following decommissioning, flood water surface elevations in the impoundment area will be less than they are with the existing facility in place.
- ❖ The effect of decommissioning on upstream flood water surface elevations diminishes at the head of the impoundment.

Bathymetry & Modeling



- ❖ Our recent bathymetry survey provides important information to analyze in detail the shape and character of the river following decommissioning.
- ❖ We will utilize this information to conduct detailed hydraulic modeling of the final decommissioning design and the associated reduction in water levels in the impoundment area.
- ❖ The modeling will also demonstrate volitional fish passage characteristics.

Potential Regulatory Agencies



Regulatory Approval Process

Register the Milltown Decommissioning Project and Salmon Falls Restoration under the Provincial Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation

Engage with and obtain approvals from various Canadian and American regulatory agencies/commissions

Continued First Nations Consultation and Public Engagement throughout the Environmental Assessment process and the life of the project .

Tentative Time Lines

- Consultation and open house - winter 2020
- Register EIA – winter 2020
- NB EIA determination and other required regulatory permits– fall 2020
- Dismantle of equipment winter 2020-2021
- Structures removal summer 2021
- Salmon falls restoration - summer 2022
- Monitoring program – summer 2022 through fall 2025 (details to be determined through EIA process)

Questions?

Thank You

**Milltown Decommissioning
Workshop Agenda
January 14, 2020**

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 9:45-10:15 | Registration, beverages and networking |
| 10:15 | Opening by Peskotomuhkati Nation Chief Hugh M. Akagi
Remarks by St. Stephen Mayor Alan MacEachern |
| 10:30 | Safety brief and introduction by Jacquie Hoornweg, facilitator
PowerPoint presentation by Danny Kane, NB Power |
| 11:00 | Workshop instructions |
| 11:15 | Round table discussions |
| 12:00 | Lunch |
| 1:00 | Round table discussions |
| 1:45-1:55 | Bio break |
| 1:55 | Group plenum and final remarks |
| 3:00 | Departure |

Mise hors service de la centrale de Milltown
Ordre du jour de la session
14 janvier 2020

9h45-10h15	Enregistrement, breuvages et réseautage
10h15	Ouverture par le Chef de la Première Nation Peskotomuhkati Hugh M. Akagi Mot du Maire de St. Stephen Alan MacEachern
10h30	Information sur la sécurité et introduction par Jacquie Hornweg, facilitatrice Présentation PowerPoint par Danny Kane, Énergie NB
11h00	Instructions sur le déroulement de la séance
11h15	Discussions de table ronde
12h00	Dîner
13h00	Discussions de table ronde
13h45-13h55	Pause
13h55	Session plénière en groupe et observations finales
15h00	Départ



Énergie NB Power

Milltown Decommissioning Project

Project Background

The Milltown hydroelectric station has been in operation on the St. Croix River since the early 1880s. As such, it is the oldest operating hydroelectric generating station in Canada and the facilities have reached the end of their life.

NB Power investigated the possibility of extending Milltown's life as well as improving the fish passage. After a thorough engineering and cost evaluation process, it was determined that extending the life of the generating station was not financially feasible and the Milltown Generating Station should be decommissioned.

Before NB Power can proceed with decommissioning, the project will be registered for an Environmental Impact Assessment with the provincial Department of Environment and Local Government.

Following the Environmental Impact Assessment process, NB Power expects that decommissioning activities would start in the fall of 2020 and continue throughout 2021.

Benefits of Decommissioning

- Decommissioning the Milltown Generating Station and removing the dam will allow for the restoration of Salmon Falls and approximately 16 kilometers of the St. Croix River. This will make about five million square metres of spawning habitat available to the various diadromous fish species.
- The generating station accounts for about 0.8 per cent of NB Power's hydro generation, so there will not be a major impact on the overall New Brunswick power grid resulting from the decommissioning.

Proposed Project Schedule

Project Activities	Timelines
Engagement with First Nations and Stakeholders	Summer 2019 and ongoing through the project
First Nation and Public Open Houses	Summer/Fall 2019 – Early 2020
Environmental Impact Assessment Submission (available for public review) and permit	February 2020
Decommissioning Activities	Fall 2020 – throughout 2022

More questions?

For more information on this project, please visit www.nbpower.com/milltown or contact us at milltownproject@nbpower.com.



Énergie NB Power

Projet de mise hors service de la centrale de Milltown

Contexte du projet

La centrale hydroélectrique de Milltown est en service sur la rivière Sainte-Croix depuis le début des années 1880. Elle est d'ailleurs la centrale hydroélectrique en service la plus ancienne au Canada et ses installations arrivent à la fin de leur vie utile.

Énergie NB a étudié la possibilité de prolonger la vie de la centrale de Milltown et d'améliorer le passage du poisson. Toutefois, après avoir mené une évaluation technique et une évaluation des coûts approfondies, Énergie NB a déterminé que le prolongement de la durée de vie de la centrale n'était pas réalisable sur le plan financier et que la centrale hydroélectrique de Milltown devrait être mise hors service.

Avant qu'Énergie NB puisse procéder à la mise hors service de la centrale, le projet doit être inscrit à une étude d'impact sur l'environnement du ministère de l'Environnement et des Gouvernements locaux.

À la suite du processus d'étude d'impact sur l'environnement, Énergie NB s'attend à ce que les activités de mise hors service commencent à l'automne 2020 et se poursuivent tout au long de 2021.

Les avantages d'une mise hors service

- La mise hors service de la centrale de Milltown et le démantèlement du barrage nous permettront de remettre en état les chutes Salmon Falls et environ 16 kilomètres de la rivière Sainte-Croix. De plus, cela ouvrira environ cinq millions de mètres carrés pour l'habitat de frai pour les différentes espèces de poissons diadromes.
- La centrale produit environ 0,8 pour cent de la production hydroélectrique d'Énergie NB, ce qui signifie que sa mise hors service n'aura pas une grande incidence sur le réseau électrique du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Échéancier de projet (proposé)

Activités du projet	Échéanciers
Engagement auprès des Premières Nations et des parties prenantes	Été 2019 et en cours tout au long du projet
Séances portes ouvertes des Premières Nations et du public	Été/automne 2019 - début 2020
Soumission de l'étude d'impact sur l'environnement (disponible aux fins d'examen public) et permis.	Février 2020
Activités de mise hors service	Automne 2020 - jusqu'en 2022

D'autres questions?

Pour plus d'information sur ce projet, visitez le site www.energienb.com/milltown ou communiquez avec nous à l'adresse milltownproject@nbpower.com.

NEWS

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NOUVELLES

Énergie NB effectuera la mise hors service de la centrale hydroélectrique de Milltown

2019-06-27

Fredericton (N.-B.) – Énergie NB demandera l'approbation pour effectuer la mise hors service de la centrale hydroélectrique de Milltown, qui a atteint la fin de sa durée de vie utile. Au mois de juillet, Énergie NB organisera une réunion publique à St. Stephen où elle expliquera les raisons de sa décision. Le président-directeur général d'Énergie NB, Gaëtan Thomas, y sera présent. Les détails de la réunion seront annoncés au public avant à l'avance.

Énergie NB a exploré la possibilité de prolonger la durée de vie de la centrale de Milltown et de rénover la passe à poissons. Toutefois, après avoir mené une évaluation technique et une évaluation des coûts approfondies, il a été déterminé que le prolongement de la durée de vie de la centrale n'était pas réalisable sur le plan financier et que la centrale hydroélectrique de Milltown devrait être retirée du service.

« Nous reconnaissons que la centrale représente plus de 100 ans d'histoire pour le sud-ouest du Nouveau-Brunswick et qu'elle a touché la vie de nombreuses personnes de la communauté au fil des années, a déclaré Gaëtan Thomas, président-directeur général d'Énergie NB. C'est pourquoi nous nous engageons à travailler avec les gens de la communauté dans toutes les phases de ce projet. »

La centrale hydroélectrique de Milltown est en service sur la rivière Sainte-Croix depuis le début des années 1880. Elle est d'ailleurs la centrale hydroélectrique en service la plus ancienne au Canada. La centrale produit environ 0,8 % de la production hydroélectrique d'Énergie NB, ce qui signifie que sa mise hors service n'aura pas une grande incidence sur le réseau électrique du Nouveau-Brunswick.

« La mise hors service de la centrale de Milltown et le démantèlement du barrage nous permettront de restaurer les chutes Salmon Falls et environ 16 kilomètres de la rivière Sainte-Croix, ajoute M. Thomas. De plus, cela ouvrira environ cinq millions de mètres carrés pour l'habitat de frai pour les différentes espèces de poissons-diadrome. »

Avant qu'Énergie NB puisse procéder à la mise hors service de la centrale, le projet doit être inscrit, cet été, à une étude d'impact sur l'environnement du ministère de l'Environnement et des Gouvernements locaux.

Le processus de consultations avec les Premières Nations a déjà été entamé. Les consultations se poursuivront à toutes les phases du projet. Des consultations avec les principaux intervenants auront également lieu.

À la suite du processus d'étude d'impact sur l'environnement, Énergie NB s'attend que les activités de mise hors service débuteront à l'automne 2020 et se poursuivront tout au long de 2021.

À propos d'Énergie NB

Énergie NB, établie en 1920, est le principal service public d'électricité au Nouveau-Brunswick et fournit à plus de 400 000 clients de l'électricité sûre, fiable et efficace. Elle met l'accent sur la consommation efficace de l'énergie dans les foyers et les entreprises de ses clients en leur offrant de nouvelles solutions écoénergétiques à valeur ajoutée afin de réduire son empreinte carbone, de mieux intégrer les énergies renouvelables et de stimuler l'économie.

Son parc de production lui permet de produire de l'électricité pour ses clients, tout en tenant compte de l'environnement. Aujourd'hui, 37 pour cent de sa production provient de sources renouvelables et 74 pour cent de sources sans émissions, si l'on compte la centrale nucléaire de Pointe Lepreau. Énergie NB est sur la bonne voie pour atteindre l'objectif provincial qui vise à faire en sorte que 75 pour cent de l'énergie consommée au Nouveau-Brunswick provienne de sources propres, renouvelables, ou non émettrices d'ici 2020.

PERSONNE-RESSOURCE POUR LES MÉDIAS

Sheila Lagacé, communications, Énergie NB, 506 458-4375 ou SLagace@nbpower.com.

