

Stantec

Sisson Project

Fisheries Productivity Offsetting Plan

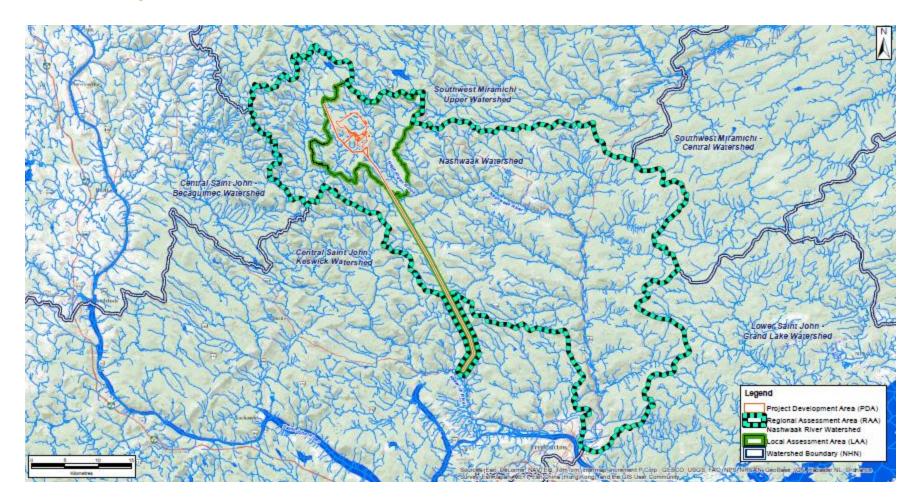




SISSON PROJECT: BACKGROUND



Project Watershed Location



 Situated in the Nashwaak River sub-watershed, which drains into the Saint John River



SISSON PROJECT: POTENTIAL AQUATIC EFFECTS



Sisson Project Footprint (subject to final design)

Tailings Storage Facility:

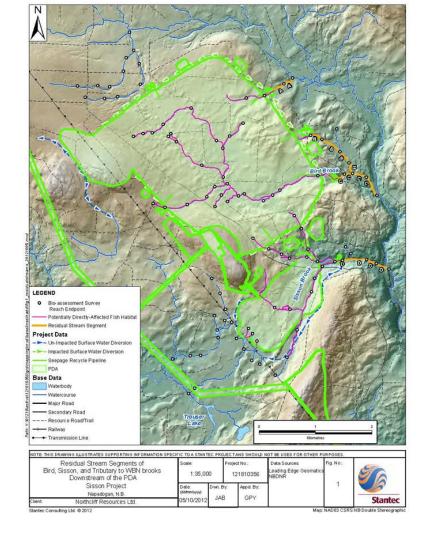
- Bird Brook
- Portion of Tributary "A" to West Branch Napadogan Brook
- Portion of Sisson Brook
- Regulated under MMER/Fisheries Act

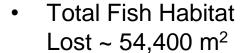
Open Pit:

- Sisson Brook
- McBean Brook
- Regulated under Fisheries Act

Indirect Effect:

- Lower Napadogan Brook
- Residual segments of Sisson Brook and Trib.
 "A"
- Regulated under Fisheries Act







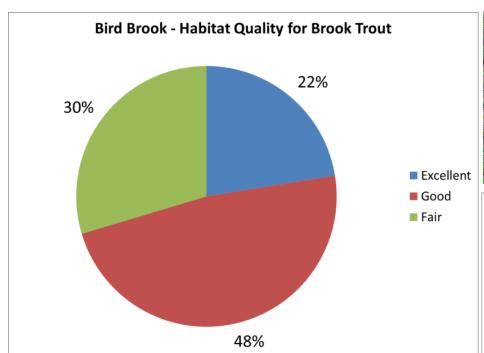
Sisson Project Mitigation

- Tailings storage facility (TSF) site selection and design
- Mine waste and water management system
- 3. Construction methods and timing
- 4. Fish relocation plan
- 5. Fisheries productivity offsetting plan



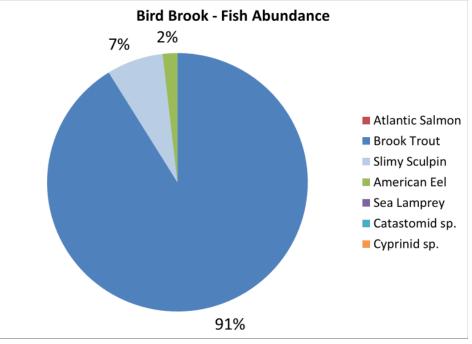


Bird Brook Fish and Fish Habitat



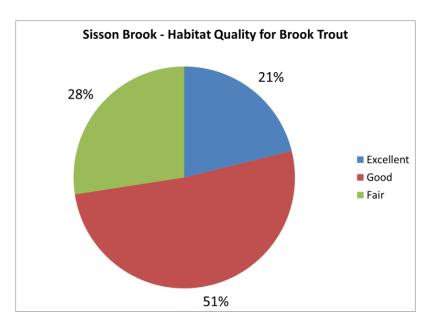
- Patchy fish habitat
- Brook trout, slimy sculpin,
 American eel, and Atlantic salmon captured







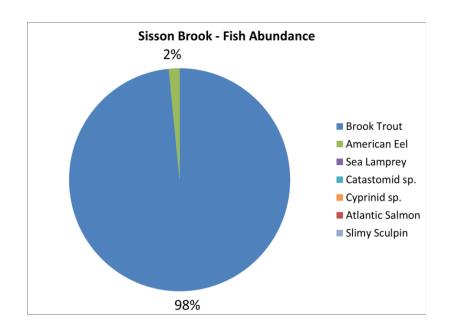
Sisson Brook Fish and Fish Habitat







- Natural waterfall barriers
- American eel, brook trout captured





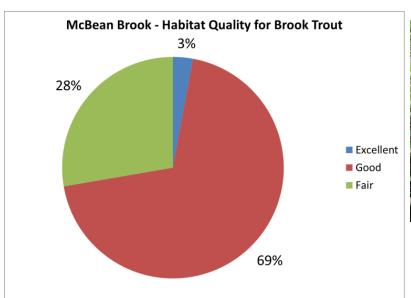
Tributary "A" Fish and Fish Habitat



Brook trout, slimy sculpin captured



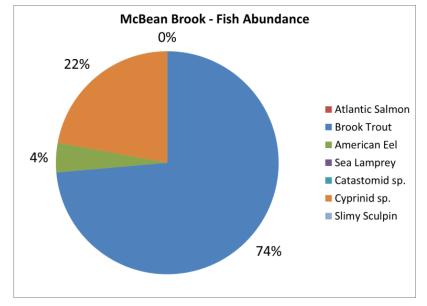
McBean Brook Fish and Fish Habitat







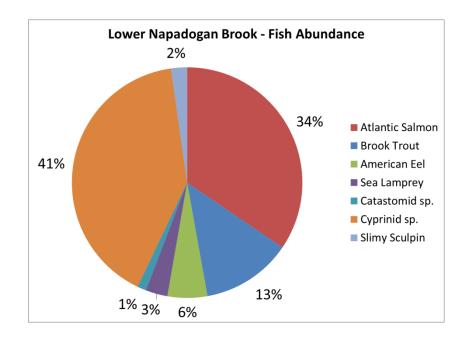
 American eel, brook trout, sea lamprey, longnose sucker, and 4 cyprinid species captured





Napadogan Brook Fish and Fish Habitat

- Atlantic salmon, American eel, brook trout, slimy sculpin, sea lamprey, white sucker, and blacknose dace captured
- Increasingly diverse fish community
- Species more tolerant of warmer water temperatures.
- Brook trout abundance is low





SISSON PROJECT: FISHERIES PRODUCTIVITY OFFSETTING OPTIONS

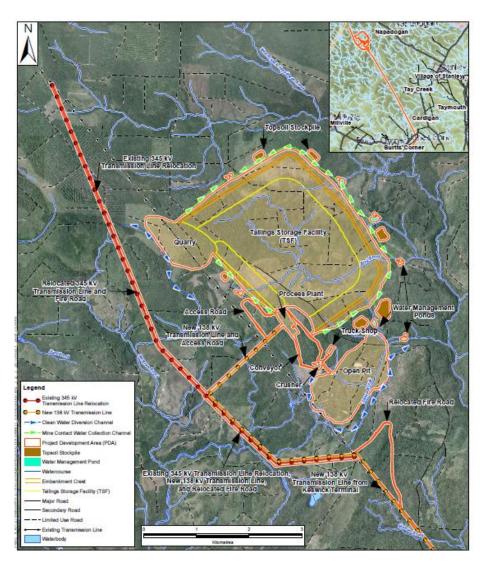


Fisheries Productivity Offsetting

Fisheries Act:

Serious harm: the death of fish, the permanent alteration to fish habitat, or the destruction of fish habitat at a scale that may result in population level effects

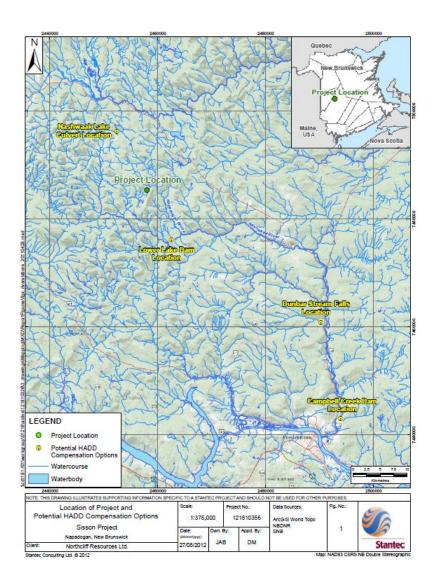
Offsetting: to counterbalance unavoidable serious harm to fish and the loss of fisheries productivity resulting from a project





Offsetting Plan Options Evaluated

- 1. Campbell Creek Dam
- 2. Dunbar Stream Falls
- 3. Lower Lake Dam
- 4. Nashwaak Lake Culvert (proposed)





Offsetting Option 1: Campbell Creek Dam

- Complete barrier to fish passage
- Atlantic salmon, brook trout and American eel habitat above barrier
- Insufficient habitat gains





Offsetting Option 2: Dunbar Stream Falls

- Natural barrier to fish passage (3.35 m)
- Habitat above falls would be suitable for salmon
- Not historically salmon habitat





Offsetting Option 3: Lower Lake Dam

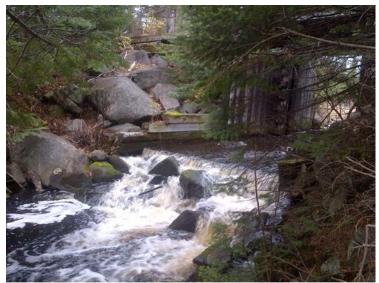
- Partial barrier to fish passage – some species under some conditions, some parts of the year
- Insufficient offsetting option







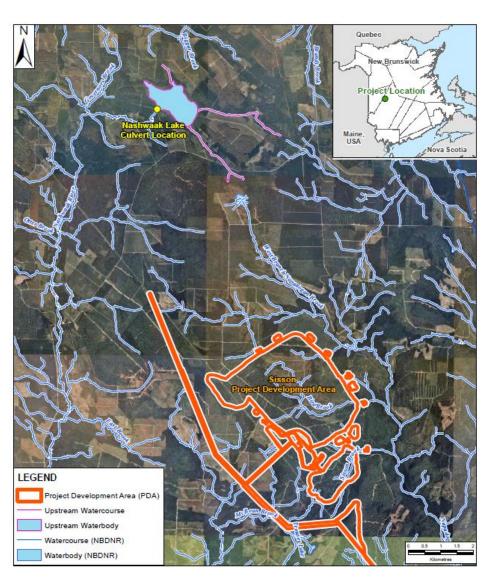
Block to passage for most fish species







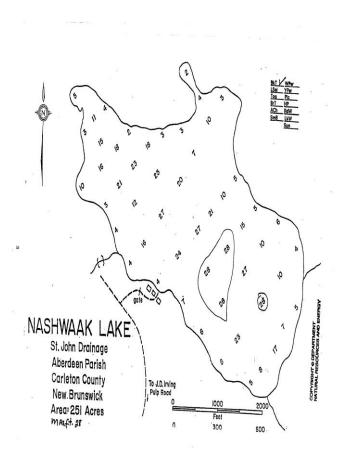
 Potential habitat for adult brook trout and spawning habitat for alewife and blueback herring (gaspereau) above culvert



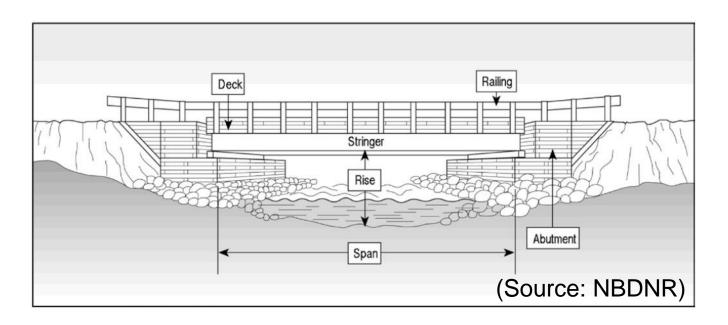




- Total Fish Habitat Lost ~ 54,400
 m²
- Total Fish Habitat Access Regained ~ 1,143,700 m²
- ~2000% increase in potential habitat available due to offsetting plan







- Replace existing timber box culvert with a standard woods road bridge
- Substantial net gain in available habitat



Next Steps

- Assess fish passage for non-salmonids of two remnant dam structures downstream of the Nashwaak culvert
- Provide river profile elevation information current and proposed
- 3. Design a follow-up fish passage monitoring study
- Obtain Licence of Occupation required by New Brunswick







Questions?



