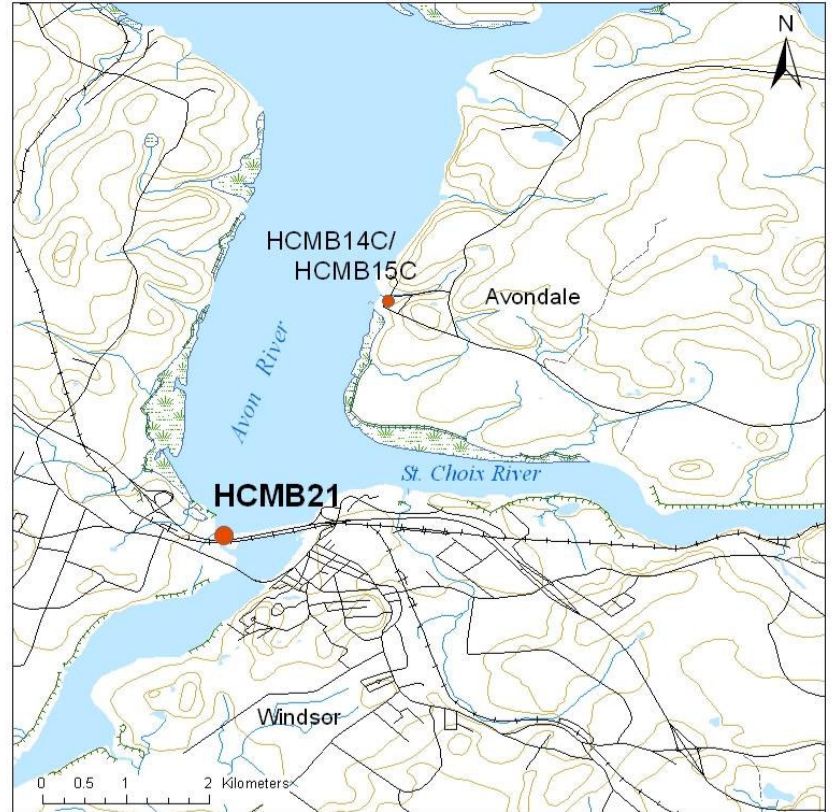


**Site HCMB 21:** Avon River**Date Assessed:** N/A**GPS Coordinates:** N 44° 59' 46.8"  
W 64° 08' 55.0"**Crossing Status:** Complete restriction**Road Crossing:**

Causeway, approximately 1km wide with a tide gate operated to control upstream water level and limits fish passage. Salt water is not allowed in head pond.

**Crossing Condition:** Intact**Restriction Indicators:**

- Differences in water levels
- Bank slumping
- Differences in stream width
- Turbulent water flow
- Vegetation differences
- Aboiteau/tide gate
- Scour pool
- Divergent channel

**Downstream of Crossing****Creek:** Avon River estuary, developing mudflats and salt marsh.**Land:** Mix of agricultural dykeland, upland and rural development**Upstream of Crossing****Creek:** Former tidal river, now maintained as freshwater head pond and river.**Land:** Town of Windsor, agricultural land.

**Comments:** The causeway built in 1970, is owned by the DOTP. A tide gate station is present that is owned and operated by the NSDOAF in order to control upstream water levels and protect the town, surrounding community and farmland from flooding. This former major tidal river system has undergone significant ecological changes both up and downstream as a result of the causeway. Downstream a substantial mudflat and salt marsh system is forming. As part of a twining of the highway 101 the DOTPW will explore options for expanding the existing causeway, offering opportunities to explore management options for the system which could include restoration of tidal flow to the river. If restoration of tidal flow is not an option at this time, any expansion or new construction of the is site should be done so as to not greatly increase the difficulty of restoring tidal flow to the river at some time in the future.



**Figure 1:** Tide gate viewed from downstream end.



**Figure 2:** View downstream of tide gate

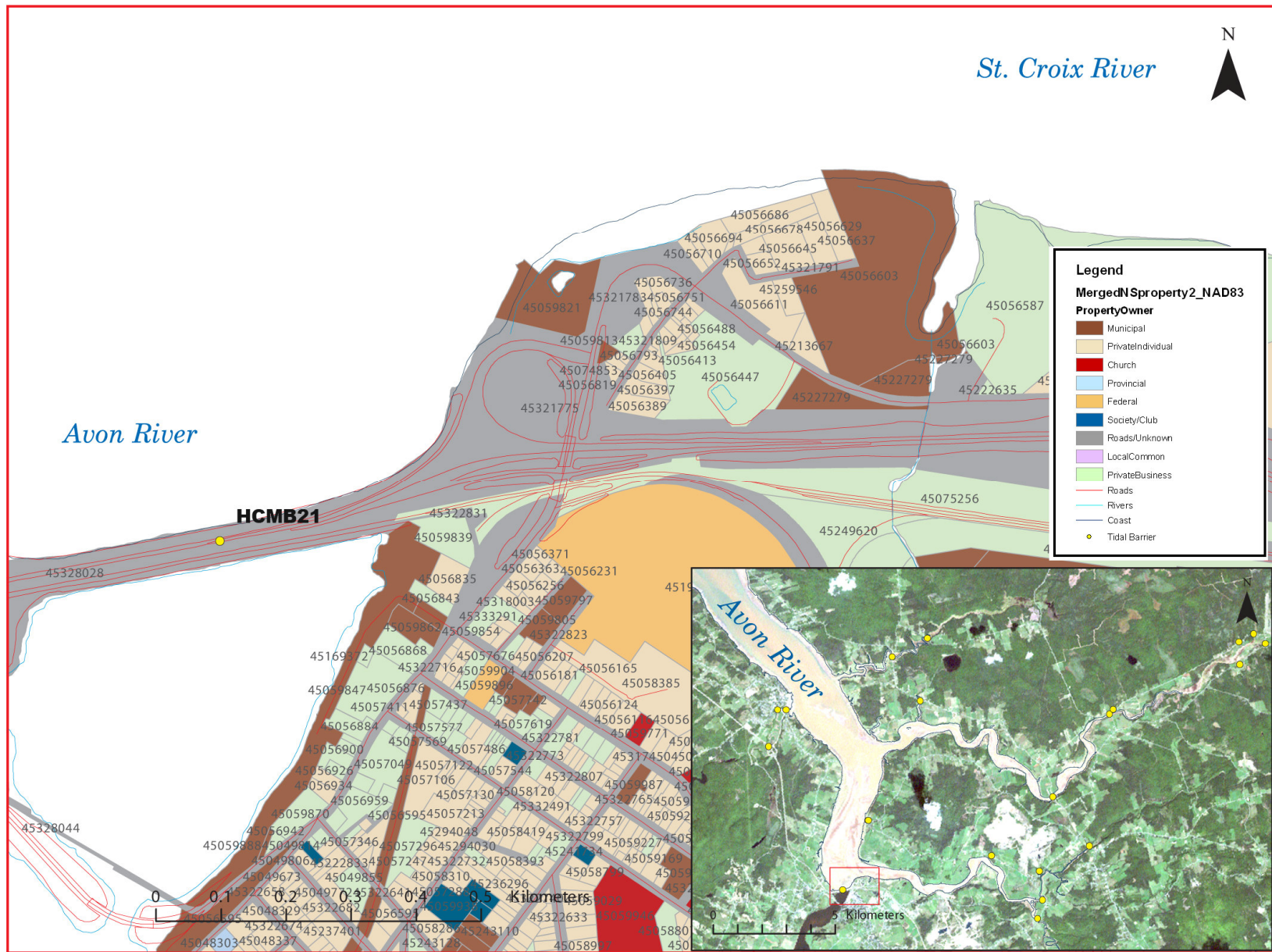


Figure 3: Property management and tidal barrier data for Nova Scotia (Service Nova Scotia, and Municipal Relations)



**Figure 4:** 2002 Aerial photograph containing tidal barrier data, (1: 10,000)