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Sixth Annual Report

0-0-41:

ON ACTIVITIES UNDER THE MARITIME MARSHLAND REHABILITATION ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1955



CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARITIME MARSHLAND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

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Cover Photo

An aerial view of a section of Westcock Marsh showing new dyke protecting farm lands. Photo also shows the drainage ditches and the borrow trenches on the outside of the dyke from which the dyke fill was obtained. Photo was taken when the tide was part way out. At high tide all land in the photograph is covered except the dyke and the farm land protected by it. (Photo N. B. 5/39)

ACTIVITIES UNDER THE MARITIME MARSHLAND REHABILITATION ACT.

Introduction & Organization

The Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act was passed by the Parliament of Canada on June 30, 1948, in order to permit the establishment of an organization with a program aimed at reclaiming and developing the marshlands of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The marshland reclamation and development program was set up as a co-operative undertaking and in 1949 the Provincial Governments entered into agreements with Canada to define the scopes of work to be undertaken by each participant.

Canada undertakes the construction and reconstruction of necessary protective works (dykes, aboiteaux and breakwaters) and the maintenance of such works as required. Canada also provides all engineering services in connection with the marshland rehabilitation program.

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The Provinces organize and negotiate agreements with the marsh owners before any works are considered. The Provinces arrange for the acquisition of lands required for the construction of the protective works. They are responsible for the provision of adequate fresh-water drainage and the development of an effective land-use program.

It is estimated that there are about 90,000 acres of marshland scattered throughout the Maritime Provinces. The great majority of these marshes are located along streams that flow into the Bay of Fundy and many others have developed along the banks of the upper reaches of the Bay itself. The marshlands are composed of silt soils deposited by high tides and are of no appreciable value if not protected by dykes and aboiteaux. When they are properly protected from salt water flooding, and fresh-water drainage ditches are provided, the land with proper cultural treatment, is considered to be the most productive in the Maritimes. The marshes form an essential part of many Bay of Fundy farms which could not survive as profitable and productive enterprises with upland fields alone.

When the marsh owners and the Provincial Government concerned have entered into an agreement and the marsh has been formally designated by the Province as an incorporated marsh body, this Administration is requested to provide surveys and engineering data and cost estimates for each proposed project. Such information is prepared for the Provincial authorities and the marsh owners. The plans and estimated costs are also presented to the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Advisory Committee for their consideration.

This Committee was formed in 1949 and is composed of members who are well acquainted with the subject of marshland rehabilitation. The Committee reviews plans, estimated costs and the need for each project and makes recommendations to the Minister of Agriculture (Canada) with respect to proposed protective works. The Committee convened on four occasions during 1954-55. Since the Committee was originally established they have recommended that protective structures be built on 63 projects in Nova Scotia, 32 in New Brunswick and 1 in Prince Edward Island. They have also recommended that work not be considered at this time on seven projects and sections of three others in New Brunswick, nor on sections of eleven projects in Nova Scotia.

The Headquarters of the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Administration was established in 1949 in Amherst, Nova Scotia. Work performed under the terms of the act is directly controlled by a Director who is responsible to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture in Ottawa.

District offices are located in Windsor, Nova Scotia and Moncton, New Brunswick. Temporary field offices are set up near job sites, during the construction of large projects and also in the vicinity of marshland rehabilitation activities in various areas. The locations of field offices change almost every year according to where the construction work is concentrated. In addition to the administrative and accounting offices in Amherst, there are engineering offices which are established under the following sections:

 Surveys, Design and Drafting; (2) Drainage (3) Soil Mechanics;
(4) Construction (5) Seeding; (6) Workshops. A more detailed description of the functions of the engineering branch may be found in this Administration's Fourth Annual Report.

Accomplishments and Notes on Activities during the year.

Up to March 31, 1955 the Provinces had incorporated 139 marsh bodies and had requested that the reclamation of these areas be considered. The breakdown of incorporated marsh bodies by provinces is as follows:

. 89 in Nova Scotia 49 in New Brunswick 1 in Prince Edward Island

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The number of acres of marsh included in the above incorporated areas is as follows:

	Salt or				
	Protected	Unprotected	Total		
Nova Scotia	31, 185	8,644	39, 829		
New Brunswick	27,015	8,030	35,045		
Prince Edward Island	275	ci ech pro	275		
	58, 475	16,674	75,149		

It is considered that the 75, 149 acres of marshland are closely associated with 436,000 acres of adjacent farmlands - 310,000 in Nova Scotia and 126,000 in New Brunswick. During the sixth year of operations under the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act (fiscal year 1954-55) the following works were undertaken by this Administration:

- 1. Major construction of protective works on 35 projects.
- 2. Maintenance work on 67 projects.
- 3. 36 hew aboiteaux were constructed.
- 4. 48 old aboiteaux were eliminated. In such cases, fewer numbers of new aboiteaux were required since drainage patterns were redesigned to have fresh-water drainage flow through new aboiteaux and bypass the old structures.
- 5. 36 aboiteaux were repaired.
- 6. 21.4 miles of new dyke was constructed.
- 7. 7 miles of existing dyke was repaired and strengthened.
- 8. 5.6 miles of special dyke facing was installed or repaired.
- 9. 1.4 miles of bank protection was placed.
- 10. 43.3 miles of dyke right-of-way was seeded.

Departmental machinery and personnel are used to construct the majority of aboiteaux, however, the construction of very large aboiteaux and much of the dyke building is undertaken by earth moving contractors on a unit price contract basis. Such contract work is planned, laid out and closely supervised by departmental staff. One contract for dyke construction and two for drainage works, which had been held over from the previous year, were completed in 1954-55. In 1954-55 twelve works contracts were awarded in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Eight of these contracts were not completed during the fiscal year. Included among the contracts being carried into the 1955-56 year are the Shepody River Project contracts for the construction of Stages 1 and 2 and for the supply and erection of the steel gates and hoists.

Although drainage contracts are awarded and paid for by this Administration as work progresses, all such payments to the contractors concerned are recovered from the Provincial governments.

This Administration undertook drainage works on five other projects, as requested by the Provinces and at the Provinces expense. In addition, M.M.R.A. engineers supervised several other marsh drainage projects which were under construction by the provincial governments.

M.M.R.A. drainage engineers and officials of the Nappan Experimental Farm continued with their investigations of various drainage systems and studies of the relationship between soil moisture, temperature, water table and crop yields on marshland soils.

Work progress was impeded by wet weather and exceptionally high tides during the fall of 1954. On September 11, 1954 hurricane "Edna" struck the Maritimes. This storm coincided with the beginning of a high tide cycle and many old structures were severely damaged, particularly along the Petitcodiac River in New Brunswick. The driving tides also washed fill from many new dykes and delayed construction schedules by several weeks. Emergency repair work was necessary on a number of projects at the head of the Bay of Fundy. On Pré d'en Haut Marsh, Westmorland County, N.B., protective structures had to be rebuilt immediately. This work had been planned for the following year but could not be postponed.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Shepody River Project

The main purpose of constructing a control dam, or aboiteaux, on this river is to protect some 5,500 acres of fertile marshland from salt water (tidal) flooding. Construction of this dam will also eliminate the necessity of reconstructing miles of dyke, bank protection structures and many small creek aboiteaux in the valley above the site of the large dam. Maintenance of this single large structure will also be more concentrated and more economical than the maintenance which would be required on lengthy running dyke and many small creek aboiteaux.

At the close of the 1954-55 fiscal year, rock fill was partially blocking the Shepody River, the sluiceway was cut into the river bank to the desired depth, the coffer dams were being maintained to keep the tide out of the sluiceway and the concrete floor and piers for the control gates were partially constructed. During the year a contract was awarded for the supply and erection of the electrically operated control gates and hoist mechanism.

Work on this project was commenced in the fall of 1953 and it is planned to have the main works completed during the 1955-56 fiscal year.

The Isgonish River Project

During the year covered by this Report, a cost-share arrangement was approved by the Government of Canada and the Nova Scotia Department of Highways and Public Works for the construction of a combined bridge-aboiteau across the Isgonish River, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. This bridge-aboiteau will protect some 476 acres of marshland and will also replace the temporary Route 2 highway bridge across the Isgonish River.

A contract was awarded by the Department in October, 1954 for the building of this structure and by March 31, 1955 the main highway had been diverted and the concrete sluices had been poured in the excavation. In addition earth fill was being placed and plans were well advanced for the construction and installation of the three 6' \times 10' control gates.

It is expected that this project will be completed early in the 1955-56 fiscal year.

The Tantramar River Project

This project, to date, consists of a proposal to erect a dam, with provision for complete fresh-water discharge, across the Tantramar marshes from flooding by tide water and thus eliminate the need of constructing new or reconstructing existing dykes and numerous aboiteaux.

Definite recommendations have not been submitted to the Government of Canada, pending the preparation of plans and the successful completion of the Shepody River Dam.

The Annapolis River Project

A complete study of this Project, which was an investigation to determine the feasibility of erecting a dam across the Annapolis River, has been made. Such a structure, complete with adequate fresh-water discharge facilities, would protect approximately 4300 acres of marshland and could be modified to serve as a highway crossing. The purpose of such a structure, insofar as protection to the marshland is concerned, would be similar to that of the Shepody River Dam or a dam across the Tantramar River.

The study made has indicated the cost of such a structure to be much greater than is warranted to provide protection to the area concerned against tide water flooding.

APPENDIX 1

PROJECTS AS OF MARCH 31, 1955

- Note:- Acreages are only shown for Bodies incorporated by the Provinces.
 - (x) Portion of area out to sea, some of which may be reclaimed.
 - (o) Complete area out to sea, some of which may be reclaimed.
- (1) Includes dyke right-of-way, creeks and roads and Class
 4 area.

Project	t the entry of and a constitution			(1) Protected	Acreage Salt or Unprotected
No.	Name of Marsh	1	Location	Marsh	Marsh
NOVA SCO	OTIA				
N.S. 1	Comeau		Anna. Co.	288	22
N.S. 2	Windsor Forks		Hants Co.	465	41
N.S. 3	Falmouth Great Dyke		Hants Co.	974	41
N.S. 4	Queen Anne		Anna. Co.	477	70
N.S. 5	Dugau		Anna. Co.	177	25
N.S. 6	Saulnierville		Digby Co.	73	
N.S. 7	Annapolis River Survey		Anna. Co.		
N.S. 8	Grand Pré		Kings Co.	2532	177
N.S. 9	Woodworth-		Anna. Co.	203	68
N.S.10	Upper Belleisle		Anna. Co.	249	17
N.S.11	Truro Dykeland Park		Col. Co.	754	35
N.S.12	Victoria Diamond Jubilee		Col. Co.	527	75
N.S.13	Dentiballis		Anna. Co.	349	62
N.S.14	Elderkin	(\mathbf{x})	Hants Co.	95	181
N.S.15	Isgonish		Col. Co.	450	26
N.S.16	Castle Frederick		Hants Co.	146	18
N.S.17	Falmouth Village		Hants Co.	78	29
N.S.18	Ryerson		Anna. Co.	78	14
N.S.19	Bridgetown	(\mathbf{x})	Anna. Co.	64	
	(Province has requested no action)				
N.S.20	Advocate		Cumb. Co.	433	125
N.S.21	Upper Nappan		Cumb. Co.	462	30
N.S.22	Gaspereau River Survey		Kings Co.		
N.S.23	Masstown	(\mathbf{x})	Col. Co.	333	958
N.S.24	Noel Shore	(\mathbf{x})	Hants Co.	87	273
N. S. 25	South Maitland (Province has requested no action)		Hants Co.	34	

Acreages are based on information compiled as at March 31st, 1955.

Project	ili nu turisicet nutur			(1) Protecte	Acreage Salt or d Unprotected
No.	Name of Marsh	Lo	cation	Marsh	Marsh
N.S.26	Stirling Brook	(0)	Hants Co.		99
N.S.27	Newport Town		Hants Co.	326	80
N. S. 28	Scott's Bay	(o)	Hants Co.		71
N. S. 29	Pre Rond		Anna. Co.	154	23
N.S.30	Allan River	(x)	Anna. Co.	123	246
N.S.31	Fox Bow		Anna. Co.	303	13
N.S.32	Mount Anne		Anna. Co.	162	16
N.S.33	Windermere		Anna. Co.	163	9
N. S. 34	Moschele		Anna. Co.	68	9
N.S.35	Ricketson		Anna. Co.	60	5
N.S.36	Rosette		Anna. Co.	42	6
N.S.37	Walker		Anna. Co.	63	6
N.S.38	St. Croix	(\mathbf{x})	Hants Co.	220	48
N.S.39	Round		Col. Co.	84	25
N.S.40	Fort Belcher		Col. Co.	181	46
N. S. 41	Habitant		Kings Co.	677	
N. S. 42	Amherst Point		Cumb. Co.	2205	346
N. S. 43	Annapolis Royal Town		Anna. Co.	84	21
N. S. 44	Converse		Cumb. Co.	776	62
N S 45	Barronsfield		Cumb Co	229	31
N S 46	River Hebert	(\mathbf{x})	Cumb. Co.	1055	160
N S 47	Selmah	(A)	Hants Co	171	12
N S 48	Centre Burlington	(\circ)	Hants Co.	111	223
N S 40	Scotch Village	(0)	Hants Co.	87	225
N S 50	Herbert Diver		Hants Co.	50	10
N.S. 50	Morgo	n ly ú p	Anna Co.	61	10
N. S. 51	December	$\left(-\right)$	Disha Co.	01	JAZZY WZM
N. S. 52	Rossway Laba Lasaba	(0)	Digby Co.	77(1247
IN. 5. 53	John Lusby	(\mathbf{x})	Cumb. Co.	776	1247
N. 5. 54	Minudie		Cumb. Co.	2310	WO . FG . M.R
N.S.55	Seaman		Cumb. Co.	425	20
N. S. 56	Wellington		Kings Co.	3103	25
N.S.57	New Minas	(\mathbf{x})	Kings Co.	265	72
N.S.58	Granville Centre	(x)	Anna. Co.	135	68
N. S. 59	Brown Salt Pond		Yar. Co.	277	
N.S.60	Morse Bishop		Anna. Co.	83	7
N.S.61	Kennetcook		Hants Co.	163	24
N.S.62	McKay		Cumb. Co.	152	1
N.S.63	Maccan	(\mathbf{x})	Cumb. Co.	109	119
N. S. 64	Glenholme	(\mathbf{x})	Col. Co.	240	171
N.S.65	Bishop Beckwith		Kings Co.	549	154
N.S.66	Flemming Marsh Body	(o)	Col. Co.		304
N.S.67	Onslow-North River	(\mathbf{x})	Col. Co.	414	130
N. S. 68	Tregothic		Hants Co.	539	23
N.S.69	Martock		Hants Co.	1466	54
N.S.70	Chegoggin		Yar. Co.	426	
N. S. 71	Goose Bay		Yar. Co.	230	5
N. S. 72	Horton	(\mathbf{x})	Kings Co.	221	229
N. S. 73	Mill	. ,	Anna. Co.	59	6
N.S.74	Tupperville		Anna. Co.	199	15
				- / /	

					Acreag	e
				(1)	Salt or	
Project				Protected	Unprote	ected
No.	Name of Marsh	Location		Marsh	Marsh	
N.S.75	Armstrong		Hants Co.	52	4	2112
N.S.76	Farnham Dyke		Kings Co.	154	64	
N.S.77	Princeport		Col. Co.	43	9	
N. S. 78	Athol	(o)	Cumb. Co.		215	
N.S.79	Chambers	1.1	Hants Co.	54	4	
N.S.80	Starr's Point	(x)	Kings Co.	226	357	
N.S.81	Lower Truro		Col. Co.	388	36	5.3
N.S.82	Kentville		Kings Co.	67	^{OM} 11	5.3
N.S.83	Messenger		Anna. Co.	127	8	
N.S.84	Bartlett's Beach	(x)	Digby Co.	3	290	
N.S.85	Mantua-Poplar Grove	(x)	Hants Co.	257	144	
N.S.86	Central Onslow	(x)	Col. Co.	269	53	S.3
N. S. 87	Chignecto	(o)	Cumb. Co.	des r	390	5.2
N. S. 88	Burlington	(x)	Hants Co.	94	188-CL	
N.S.89	Cogmagun	(0)	Hants Co.		400	
N.S.90	Old Barns	(0)	Col. Co.	do la la	125	. 5. 4
N.S.91	Belcher Street	(\mathbf{x})	Kings Co.	366	1026 Jul 1	.S.4
N. S. 92	Avonport		Kings Co.	263		. 8.4
No. 15	Ar Co		5		3 6	
	A THE DOLLARS			TUCES	101) K	
			TOTAL 3	1.185	8,644	4
	Windsor 660ks .00 .dn.			H I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	white of the	
	and the second s		10000 0000		190	AT TEL T
PRINCE E	DWARD ISLAND			g ud si		1.5.4
P.E.I. 1	Johnston River		Queens Co.	275		
			and the state of the	194171.91.50	dall I	2.2
NEW BRUN	VSWICK				0	2
N.B. 1	Upper Dyke (included in	14	Albert Co.			
	N.B.51)					
N.B. 2	Germantown (included in		Albert Co.		2 2	
	N.B.51)					
N.B. 3	Tantramar West -		West.Co.	2317	349	
N.B. 4	Allison		West.Co.	196	15	
N.B. 5	Westcock		West.Co.	800	225	
N.B. 6	Taylor Village		West.Co.	444	105	
N.B. 7	Hopewell Hill (included in		Albert Co.		-	.0.
	N.B.51)			1ne 19 001	19.21	0
N.B. 8	Coyle Landry		West.Co.	127	186	
N.B. 9	Harvey (included in		Albert Co.			
100	N.B.51)			abat rod		2
N.B.10	Shepody River Survey		Albert Co.	and a second second		
N.B.11					a172	
N.B.12	Belliveau Village		West.Co.	185	15	
N.B.13	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut		West.Co. West.Co.	185 117	15 23	
N.B.14	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut Dorchester		West.Co. West.Co. West.Co.	185 117 1542	15 23 235	
and the second se	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut Dorchester Lower Coverdale		West.Co. West.Co. West.Co. Albert Co.	185 117 1542 154	15 23 235 15	
N.B.15	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut Dorchester Lower Coverdale Middle Coverdale		West.Co. West.Co. West.Co. Albert Co.	185 117 1542 154 31	15 23 235 15 22	
N.B.15 N.B.16	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut Dorchester Lower Coverdale Middle Coverdale Dixon Island		West.Co. West.Co. Albert Co. Albert Co. West.Co.	185 117 1542 154 31 304	15 23 235 15 22 96	
N.B.15 N.B.16 N.B.17	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut Dorchester Lower Coverdale Middle Coverdale Dixon Island New Horton		West.Co. West.Co. Albert Co. Albert Co. West.Co. Albert Co.	185 117 1542 154 31 304	15 23 235 15 22 96 554	
N.B.15 N.B.16 N.B.17 N.B.18	Belliveau Village Pré d'en Haut Dorchester Lower Coverdale Middle Coverdale Dixon Island New Horton Fox Creek		West.Co. West.Co. Albert Co. Albert Co. West.Co. Albert Co. West.Co.	185 117 1542 154 31 304 96	15 23 235 15 22 96 554 13	

Project	- 6141 - 6741 - 6941		in provide the second s	(1) Protected	Acreage Salt or Unprotected
No.	Name of Marsh	Lo	cation	Marsh	Marsh
N.B.20	Gautreau Village	(x)	West.Co.	125	105
N. B. 21	Memramcook West		West.Co.	1019	95
N.B.22	Tantramar River Sur	vey	West.Co.		
N.B.23	Memramcook River S	Survey	West. Co.		
N.B.24	Aulac		West.Co.	1957	534
N.B.25	Dock	and a state of	West.Co.	52	4
N.B.26	Dover	(x)	West. Co.	17	35
N.B.27	College Bridge	(x)	West.Co.	708	387
N.B.28	Upper Coverdale		Albert Co.	45	6
N.B.29	Log Lake		West.Co.	4240	60
N.B.30	Calkins		Albert Co.	229	20
N.B.31	Baie Verte		West.Co.	2010 L 1711	483
N.B.32	Salem (Province has				
	requested no action)		Albert Co.		65
N.B.33	West Coverdale		Albert Co.	246	31
N.B.34	Coverdale	(o)	Albert Co.		59
N.B.35	Waterside	(o)	Albert Co.		648
N.B.36	Boundary Creek		West.Co.	51	1
N.B.37	Sackville	(x)	West.Co.	501	549
N.B.38	Rockland		West.Co.		234
N.B.39	Chance Harbour	(o)	St. John Co	. Savale	
N.B.40	Woodpoint	(x)	West.Co.	43	133
N.B.41	Turtle Creek	(x)	Albert Co.	54	164
N.B.42	Jones (Province has				
	requested no action)		West.Co.	105	30
N.B.43	Creek' s		Albert Co.	99	1
N.B.44	Coles Island		West.Co.	2365	34
N.B.45	Chartersville		West.Co.	349	31
N.B.46	Wilson		West.Co.	157	23
N.B.47	Hillsboro		Albert Co.	955	82
N.B.48	McAlmon	(o)	Albert Co.	rs	67
N.B.49	La Coupe		West.Co.	1422	
N. B. 50	Black River	(o)	St. John Co.	- Second	31
N.B.51	Shepody River		Albert Co.	3832	2043
N. B. 52	Little River	(o)	St. John Co.		130
N. B. 53	Great Marsh	(-)	West Co	1924	-
N B 54	Jones Creek	(o)	West. Co.	1,51	60
I. D. 91	Jones Creek	(0)		dia	
			TOTAL	27,015	8,030
e	44, 19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19	0	M 21	datsM or	Lower Tru
LOCIAL B	Y PROVINCES		Salt	or	T 1
	Marsh re Are III	rotected	Unpro	tected	Total
Nova Scot	1a	51,185	8,	644	39,829
New Brun	SWICK	27,015	8,	030	35,045
Prince Ed	ward Island	275		details	275
					COLUMN TO A

-9-

58,475

1000

75, 149

16,674

	APPENDIA	APPENDIX II				
Expenditures - Fiscal Years:	1949 - 1954	1954 - 1955				
Administration	\$ 247,105.82	\$ 39,820.68				
Surveys and Engineering Workshop and Construction, and	931, 473. 80	115, 993.53				
Construction Supervision	868, 738. 77	290, 254. 59				

Construction, Maintenance Projects and Special Surveys:

Advocate Marsh	Nova	Scotia	106, 614. 21	4,154,48
Allan River Marsh	- 11	11	3, 305. 34	2,701.49
Amherst Point Marsh		11	123,756.45	12,055.16
Annapolis Royal Town Marsh		11	10,864.83	289.82
Annapolis River Survey		11	27,049.60	
Armstrong Marsh			60.75	427.45
Athol Marsh		11	land and the second	71.35
Barronsfield Marsh		11	18,671.16	39, 323.46
Bishop Beckwith Marsh		11	13, 496. 14	43,756.75
Castle Frederick Marsh			43, 728.54	438.38
Central Onslow Marsh	11	11	Contraction of the second	7, 128. 19
Centre Burlington Marsh	11	11	509.32	_
Chambers Marsh	11	11	284.71	14, 301.21
Chegoggin Marsh	.11		The second second	5,628,00
Comeau Marsh	11	н	35,859.01	634.35
Converse Marsh	11	11	113, 251, 10	11, 744. 79
Dentiballis Marsh	11		68, 597, 98	11, 981.23
Dugau Marsh	11	11	22, 240.59	1, 751. 79
Elderkin Marsh	- 11	11	20, 936. 95	
Falmouth Great Dyke Marsh		11	101, 181.14	3,443.82
Falmouth Village Marsh	11	11	26, 356.40	3, 442. 26
Farnham Dyke Marsh		11	58.10	27, 561.75
Fort Belcher Marsh	11	11	30, 955. 39	4,802.35
Fox Bow Marsh	11		15, 951. 73	378.46
Glenholme Marsh	11	11	1,349.19	907.18
Grand Pre Marsh			90,022.38	22, 677. 34
Granville Centre Marsh	11		6,758.83	1,503.25
Habitant Marsh	11	п	12, 256. 14	159.70
Herbert River Marsh		11	4,635.22	16,590.41
Horton Marsh	.11		1,056.57	946.51
Isgonish Marsh	11		2,733.98	114,420.18
John Lusby Marsh	11	11	80,608.07	13,922.78
Kennetcook Marsh	11	11	41,506.90	3,241.56
Kentville Marsh	11	11	26.55	34.50
Lower Truro Marsh	11	П	1,936.19	44,655.49
Maccan Marsh	11	.11	10.34	8,334.95
Mantua-Poplar Grove Marsh	11		a	3,682.01
Martock Marsh	11	- 11	112,056.27	4,425.24
McKay Marsh	11		16, 287.55	176.43
Masstown Marsh	11	н	36,042.83	1,032.44
Messenger Marsh	11	11	-	770.30
Mill Marsh	11	11	1,605.60	993.69
Minudie Marsh	11	н	47, 427. 38	49, 190.17

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Construction, Maintenance Projects and Special Surveys:

				1949 - 1954	1954 - 1955
	Nova	Scotia	ı		
Morse Marsh	11	11	\$	1,680.80	\$ 942.87
Morse Bishop Marsh	н	н		688.77	157.50
Moschelle Marsh	11	11		25,478.20	507.70
Mount Anne Marsh	11	11		53,837.07	2,483.14
New Minas Marsh	11			21,071.56	12, 550. 59
Newport Town Marsh	11	11		42,888.49	3,012.30
Noel Shore Marsh	11	11		2,819.79	32.38
Onslow North River Marsh	11	11		15, 572.65	24,058.67
Pre Rond Marsh	11	11		5,924.01	644.70
Princeport Marsh	11	11		- 100	8,863.16
Queen Anne Marsh	11	11		131,049.39	19,120.97
Ricketson Marsh	11	11		867.90	117.85
River Hebert Marsh	11	11		152, 363.01	8, 362.51
Rosette Marsh		11		324.29	W BOCCHINANNA
Round Marsh	11			9,940.52	4,703.50
Ryerson Marsh	п	11		10, 564.42	17,688.55
Saulnierville Marsh	п	11		6,889.74	4.25
Scotch Village Marsh	11	п		9,880.59	3, 336.73
Seaman Marsh	11	11		20, 272. 71	31.50
Selmah Marsh	н	11		25, 723.34	2.80
St. Croix Marsh	11	11		70,782.96	14.75
Starrs Point Marsh				10000000	601.71
Tregothic Marsh	11	н		36, 503. 75	1,042.36
Truro Dykeland Park Marsh	11			90, 649.11	1,836.90
Tupperville Marsh	п			10,092.60	1, 399.65
Upper Belleisle Marsh		11		28,719.03	1,786.71
Upper Nappan Marsh				44, 497. 59	179.58
Victoria Diamond Jubilee Mars	sh "			49,945.11	24, 307.06
Walker Marsh				1,598.30	544.31
Wellington Marsh	11	11		24, 336.01	1
Windermere Marsh				2,265.41	855.55
Windsor Forks Marsh				60,661.83	233.11
Woodworth Marsh		11		18, 255.95	899.14
Sub-total for Nova Scotia F	roject	s	\$2,	, 216, 194.33	\$624,003.17
Allison Marsh	Newl	Brunsy	wic	k 18, 177, 99	347.07
Aulac Marsh	11	11		173.906.64	5,647,42
Baie Verte Marsh	н	11		923.03	-
Beaumont Marsh	11	11		37.816.56	11, 547, 63
Belliveau Village Marsh	11	11		21,639,92	53.69
Boundary Creek Marsh	11			4, 143, 80	-
Calkins Marsh	11	11		82, 147, 81	7,968,54
Chartersville Marsh				44,087.30	1.238.30
Coles Island Marsh		11		9, 155, 24	565.18
College Bridge Marsh	11	11		43, 827, 75	1. 281 73
Coverdale Marsh		11		19 31	.,
Covle Landry Marsh				5.441 84	32.387 93
				.,	52, 5011 /5

Construction, Maintenance Projects and Special Surveys:

			1949 - 1954	1954 - 1955
Creek's Marsh	New	Brunswick	9,428.56	S. Salary
Dixon Island Marsh	11		57, 704, 43	2,879,51
Dock Marsh	11	11	6,715.50	449.35
Dorchester Marsh			147, 715, 99	3.837.46
Dover Marsh	11		603.30	10.660.15
Fox Creek Marsh		п	30, 281, 19	343.20
Gautreau Village Marsh			5, 704 71	39, 835, 28
Germantown Marsh	11		11 909 61	1.6 -
Hillshoro Marsh		11	110 188 00	6 143 70
Honewell Hill Marsh			72 406 13	0,145.77
Topes Marsh		11	4 803 31	18M Protestella
Log Lake March			16 325 27	3 530 14
Log Lake Marsh			21 440 44	206 62
Lower Coversale Marsh			151 060 74	E 210.02
Memramcook west Marsh			12 442 51	5, 516.05
Middle Coverdale Marsh		2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,442.51	163.11
New Horton Marsh			1,008.95	-
Pre d'en Haut Marsh			13, 346.74	12, 968.20
Sackville Marsh	n		53, 399.43	2,716.05
Shepody River Project	11	"	330,034.37	316, 275. 24
Shepody River Survey		11 Her	26, 334.47	HERE M. Complete
Tantramar River Survey	11		23, 201.48	M The I
Tantramar West Marsh	11	1 1	20,855.53	1,754.09
Taylor Village Marsh	11		75, 154.73	438.82
Turtle Creek Marsh	11	п	11,895.99	Suprementer and the
Upper Coverdale Marsh	11	н	16, 321.92	35.25
Upper Dyke Marsh	11		11, 149.33	also and and a second
Westcock Marsh	11	11	119,944.17	6,241.89
West Coverdale Marsh	11	11	49,119.09	1,609.77
Wilson Marsh	11	п п пал	27, 157. 35	548.51
Woodpoint Marsh	11	11	464.93	207.00
10 245 3			11004	1 States and states
		A 1	001 014 0/	*
Sub-totals for New Brun Projects	swick	\$1,	, 891, 314.36	\$477,289.55
Johnston River Marsh Pri	nce E	dward Islan	nd 19, 625.00	87.52
COLOR DATES IN STREET, ST. A.		_		
		\$6,	, 174, 452.08	\$1, 547, 449.04
			20, 58	Sie Verte Mar
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				lale Ma



Machines engaged in the excavation of the Shepody River Project spillway during the summer of 1954. This spillway or sluiceway is located in the south bank of the River behind the old Harvey Bank Wharf. Coffer dams are being maintained at either end of this sluiceway until the piers and control apparatus are completely installed in the excavation (Photo N. B. 51/214).



Permanent piers A. B and C of concrete and reinforced steel as of March 31, 1955, at the Shepody Project. Piers E and F will be located to the right of piers shown in the excavation. This view is of the same area as in the above photograph and indicates the progress of work in this section between the summer of 1954 and the spring of 1955. (Photo N. B. 51/275).



A break in a dyke on Central Onslow Marsh. The marsh was not incorporated when the break occurred however it has since been incorporated by the Province and the dyke has been repaired. Note the accumulation of silt on the marsh from periodic tidal flooding. The lack of growth is evident in this area which has been subject to salt water flooding. (Photo N.S. 86/1).



A heavy growth of broadleaf on the McKay Marsh. This photograph was taken during late spring and indicates the abundant growth on fertile, protected marshland. (Photo N.S.62/1).



A single-barrel aboiteau sluice being installed on Hopewell Hill Marsh. A stockpile of earth is shown beside the sluice. This earth, plus staked down brush, will be placed on top of the sluice up to dyke level. When the new aboiteau is completed and a new channel for it is excavated, the old creek bed will be blocked off. (Photo N. B. 7/6).



An aboiteau on River Hebert Marsh with a single barrel sluice. This structure is complete except for some finishing work and grass cover. The fill will be seeded to grass to assist in holding the fill in place. (Photo N.S. 46/4).



The front or sea side of a section of dyke on Calkins Marsh. This section of dyke is subjected to severe tidal action and plank facing is necessary to prevent the dyke from being undercut and eroded. (Photo N. B. 30/19).



The top side of the plank faced dyke on Calkins Marsh. Steel bolts are located within the fill and run between posts in the inner side of the fill through the plank facing. These bolts hold the plank facing in place and strengthen the structure. The bulldozer inside the dyke is cleaning up the job which is near completion in this photograph. (Photo N. B. 30/20).



The downstream channel of the Isgonish project as seen from the Bridge-aboiteau. The plugs between the channel and the river will be removed when the control gates are installed for use. The rock crib apron is being installed to prevent scouring of the channel (Photo N.S. 15/104).



The upstream side of the Isgonish bridge-aboiteau in the spring of 1955. The three sluices are each 6' x 10'. Rock will also be dumped at the upper end of the plank spillway. (Photo N.S. 15/105).



The Isgonish bridge-aboiteau in the fall of 1954. The temporary Bailey Bridge crossing the present River channel is shown. In the background excavation is under way for the three-barrel concrete sluiceway through which the river will be diverted. (Photo N.S. 15/65).



The partially completed Isgonish bridge-aboiteau in the spring of 1955. Highway traffic is running over the new sluiceway and the Bailey Bridge is still being used to cross the old river channel. This old channel will be blocked and flow diverted through the new structure shown here. This new structure will be equipped with gates to allow fresh-water drainage during low tides and to prevent salt water from entering the valley during high tides. (Photo N.S. 15/100).