



Atlas of Canada 6th Edition  
(archival version)

Major Floods

Floods are part of the natural hydrological cycle (the seasonal fluctuation of water levels) and occur along rivers and streams somewhere in Canada every year. Flooding is a common natural hazard that has caused 260 known disasters since 1900, resulting in the loss of 235 lives and 8.7 billion dollars in damage. This map depicts 260 flood disaster events from 1902 - 2005.

0 150 300 450 600 km

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

Major Floods, 1902 - 2005

- Local Effects (single occurrence)
- Local Effects (multiple occurrences)
- Note: Local Effect symbols indicate floods which have affected a relatively small area. They indicate the most affected location.
- Regional Effects (single occurrence)
- Regional Effects (multiple occurrences)
- Note: The Regional Effect symbols represent flood disasters which have affected large areas. The symbols do not indicate the exact location or extent of the flood.

- Relief**
- Sea level - 100 m
  - 100 - 200 m
  - 200 - 300 m
  - 300 - 500 m
  - 500 - 700 m
  - 700 - 1 000 m
  - 1 000 - 1 500 m
  - 1 500 - 2 000 m
  - 2 000 - 3 000 m
  - 3 000 - 4 000 m
  - 4 000 - 5 000 m
  - Mount Logan, 9599 m

Source(s):

Major Floods, 1902 - 2005

Flood disaster events are classed by the extent of their effects. Local Effect disasters have affected a relatively small area. The location represents the approximate center of the affected area. Regional Effect disasters have affected large areas. The location refers to an approximate center, but not the extent, of the effects. Canadian Disaster Database (2005), Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada.

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