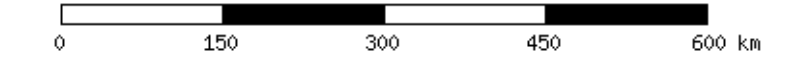


Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)

Drainage Basins (Nunavut)

A drainage basin is the area that drains all precipitation into a river or stream system into a common outlet such as a lake or sea. There are two main river basins in Nunavut: the Thelon River flows into Hudson Bay and the Back River empties into the Arctic Ocean. Most of Nunavut's area is not drained through large rivers; instead the water flows directly to the ocean through small rivers and streams.



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

Ocean Drainage Areas	Populated Places	Boundaries
Internal	Nunavut Community	International
Pacific Ocean	1-4999	Provincial/Territorial
Hudson Bay	5 000 - 49 999	Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line
Gulf of Mexico	50 000 - 99 999	EEZ (200 mile)
Atlantic Ocean	100 000 and greater	
Arctic Ocean	Provincial and Territorial Capital	
Water area	National Capital	
Polar ice area		
Glaciers		
Regions outside Canada		

Source(s):
Drainage Basins
River flow (discharge) was the critical factor used to delineate basin boundaries. All rivers with an annual mean flow higher than 10 000 cubic feet per second were depicted. However, land areas containing river basins that did not meet this annual mean flow threshold were assigned to the generic category "seaboard". The major river basins are the rivers that directly flow into the ocean. Within each major river basin, up to three levels of component basins were identified. In addition, water diversions larger than 1000 cubic feet per second were mapped. Natural Resources Canada. 1985. Canada-Drainage Basins [map]. National Atlas of Canada, 5th Edition.

© 2009, Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. Natural Resources Canada.