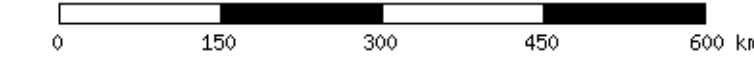


Physical Components of Watersheds

The physical components of a watershed are rivers, lakes, ponds and reservoirs, groundwater aquifers, snowpacks, glaciers, ice fields, wetlands and precipitation. This map shows the different hydrological components of a watershed, some physical components that affect watersheds and some components that describe watersheds. The original map consisted of several optional layers to show the characteristics of the physical environment that effected or affected watersheds. Only layers from the original map that could be viewed simultaneously without loss of information are mapped. Refer to the map text for the complete list of the physical components of watersheds that were originally mapped.



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

Physical Components of Watershed	Ocean Watersheds	Boundaries
Average Maximum Snow Depth	Arctic Ocean	International
Less than 30 cm	Atlantic Ocean	Provincial / Territorial
30 to 49 cm	Gulf of Mexico	EEZ (200 mile)
50 to 99 cm	Hudson Bay	Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line
100 to 199 cm	Pacific Ocean	
200 to 299 cm		
300 cm and greater		
	Watershed Boundaries	
	Ocean Watershed Boundary	
	Watershed Boundary	
	Lakes and Rivers	

Source(s):
Physical Components of Watersheds
Watersheds: Natural Resources Canada, 2006. Atlas of Canada Watershed Framework
Average Maximum Snow Depth
Meteorological Service of Canada, Environment Canada.

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