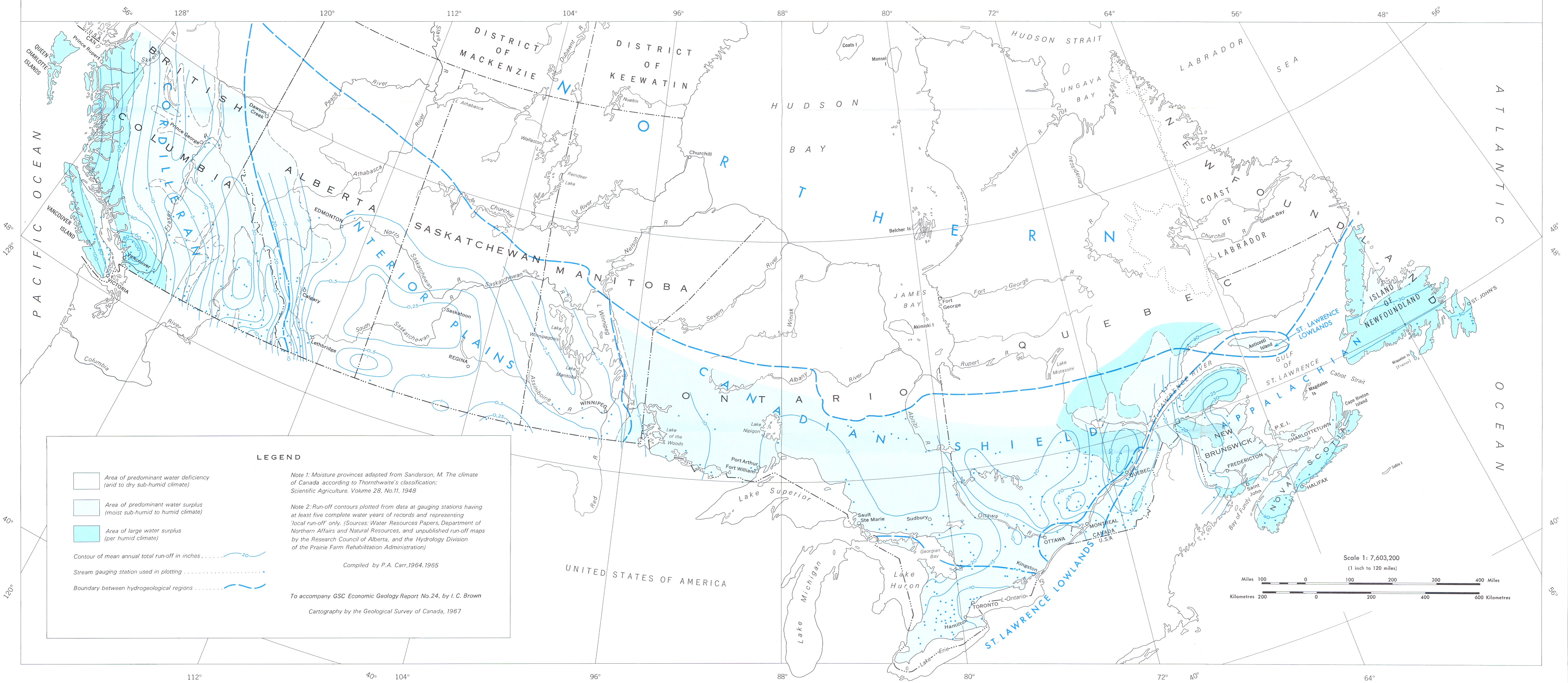


Hydrogeological region	Mean annual run-off (inches)	Mean annual groundwater run-off (inches)	% M.A.T.R. M.A.G.R.	Mean annual surface run-off (inches)
Cordilleran	24	8	33	16
Interior Plains	.47	.12	26	.35
Canadian Shield	17	3	18	14
St. Lawrence Lowlands	13	4	31	9
Appalachian	26	6	23	20

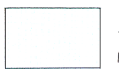




Note: Seasonal patterns of run-off illustrate the relative magnitude and seasonal variations of various components of total run-off under average conditions in each hydrogeological region.

Seasonal patterns of run-off, major hydrogeological regions



LEGEND

 Area of predominant water deficiency (arid to dry sub-humid climate)
 Area of predominant water surplus (moist sub-humid to humid climate)
 Area of large water surplus (per humid climate)

Contour of mean annual total run-off in inches
 Stream gauging station used in plotting
 Boundary between hydrogeological regions

Note 1: Moisture provinces adapted from Sanderson, M. The climate of Canada according to Thornthwaite's classification. Scientific Agriculture, Volume 28, No. 11, 1948.
 Note 2: Run-off contours plotted from data at gauging stations having at least five complete water years of records and representing 'local run-off' only. (Sources: Water Resources Papers, Department of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources, and unpublished run-off maps by the Research Council of Alberta, and the Hydrology Division of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration.)
 Compiled by P.A. Carr, 1964, 1965.
 To accompany GSC Economic Geology Report No. 24, by I. C. Brown
 Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1967

Figure 35. Annual run-off in southern part of Canada.