



SCOTIA-ST.CROSS HERITAGE WALK



A History of Flooding

"Far as the eye could discover, the earth was covered with water carrying on its surface the wreck of a whole colony. Houses, barns, stables, fences and in fact all that could float was a prey to the destructive element."

Settler John Pritchard, in a letter to his brother in England, describing the flood of 1826.

The Red River Valley topography, characterized by its dramatic flatness and poor drainage, has contributed to periodic flooding of this area, sometimes on a catastrophic scale.

The flood of 1826 was the worst ever recorded. At 764.1 feet/ 229.5 metres above sea level, almost 30 feet/9 metres higher than seasonal norms, the flooding was a devastating blow to the Red River Settlement.

Scotia Street homes with flood waters reaching ground floor windows, 1950.
(Courtesy of the University of Manitoba Archives, Winnipeg Tribune Collection, PC 18_3060_18-6484-063)



The 1950 flood was, by comparison, only 23 feet/7 metres higher than the seasonal norm. However, the destructive effects of this flood were magnified owing to the densely populated city that Winnipeg had become in the ensuing 120+ years. The City was the focus of worldwide attention as its citizens struggled to survive the raging Red River. In this neighbourhood, subsequent to the 1950 flood, the level of Scotia Street was raised to form a protective dike and several pumping stations were built.

The same Scotia Street homes being repaired after the flood.
(Courtesy of the University of Manitoba Archives, Winnipeg Tribune Collection, PC 18_3060_18-6483-010)



sign size:
609 X 711 mm
(24" X 28")

SCOTIA ST.
INTERPRETIVE SIGN
INSTALLATION

Project Title

PANEL 11
ARTWORK

Drawing Title

HILDERMAN
THOMAS
FRANK
CRAM

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Drawn

Approved

NOT TO SCALE
Scale

SEPT. 25/07
Date

07 | 061
Job

SA-11
Drawing