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Emergency Preparedness
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Canada

A Canadian Disaster Database

Technical Report 91-2

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**A Canadian Disaster Database
Technical Report 91-2**

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Evaluation and Analysis**

Emergency Preparedness Canada

December 1991

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A Canadian Disaster Database

Introduction

In June 1990, the Directorate of Evaluation and Analysis sent a list entitled *Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900* to all EPC Regional Directors and HQ Directors inviting them to make further entries with appropriate details as well as to suggest the addition of other characteristics. The response was quite enthusiastic and the information gathered has been included in the Canadian Disaster Database which will be described shortly.

While this was being done, the Communications Directorate initiated a contract with Mr. Carl Gillis to produce a list of disasters that have occurred in Canada within recorded history. The listing produced was published under the title *Significant Disasters in Canada*. For the purposes of this listing a *significant disaster* was defined as

an unforeseen mischance resulting in widespread dislocation affecting every day life and/or of sufficient seriousness as to warrant present-day coverage by national media.

In January 1991 a letter was received from the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED). Attached to this was a user manual and a database on diskette containing all the information provided in the *Significant Disasters in Canada* list. CRED has been developing a world-wide disaster database which it updated with Canadian information upon reception of EPC's *Significant Disasters in Canada* publication.

Structure of the Database

In July 1991 the author of this note studied the CRED Disaster Database. Since then the Canadian part of it has been isolated and modified to suit EPC's requirements better. Some new fields

were created ("province" and "magnitude" for earthquakes are now there), the format for dates has been changed to permit prior and future information to be included (prior to and beyond the 20th century), the information in the database has been checked and updated with the information at hand, moreover the database is now bilingual, the French version of the *Significant Disasters in Canada* publication, *Désastres canadiens importants* contributed largely to the end result.

To account for the various changes made since the reception of the CRED database, it was decided to call this Canadian Disaster Database:

*EPC Disaster Database
developed from CRED Disaster
Database*

with the short form *EPC Disaster Database*.

Fields

The following fields currently describe the information available for each entry i.e. disaster, in the database: the strike date of the event, the province where it occurred, the type of disaster, its magnitude on the Richter scale (for earthquakes), the source of the information, the damages in millions of Canadian dollars, the number of dead, number of injured, number of homeless, number of affected, plus comments.

An example of the information contained in this database is shown on Figure 1. It provides all information available on a single disaster. Reports like this one are convenient when information on just a few disasters is needed. However, when information on a larger number of disasters is requested, reports such as the ones presented in the Appendix are more appropriate (English and French copies being available). The Appendix lists

Date: 1990.03.11 **# of killed:** 1
Province: QUEBEC **# of injured:**
Disaster type: CIVIL STRIFE **# of homeless:**
Magnitude: **# of affected:**
Information source: GOVERNMENT
Damage (M\$):

Comments:

Members of the militant Mohawk Warrior's Society set up roadblocks over a dispute involving Mohawk claims to land being used for expansion of the Oka golf club; this led, on July 11, to the death of a QPP during a failed assault on the barricades and the blocking of the Mercier Bridge near Chateauguay, southwest of Montreal; the army was called in to handle the situation; the standoff continued all summer with attention focused on the Kahnésatake reserve at Oka and the Kahnawake reserve near Chateauguay; the crisis gave rise to native protests and sympathy blockades across Canada; the crisis came to an end when a hard core of Mohawk Warriors holed up in a treatment centre in Kahnésatake surrendered to the army on Sept 26, ending the 78-day standoff

Date: 1990.03.11 **# de tués:** 1
Province: QUÉBEC **# de blessés:**
Type de désastre: CONFLITS CIVILS **# de sans-abri:**
Intensité: **# d'affectés:**
Source d'information: GOUVERNEMENT
Dommages (M\$):

Commentaires:

Des militants de Mohawk Warrior's Society ont établi des barrages routiers suite à une dispute au sujet de revendications territoriales des Mohawks sur des terres d'expansion d'un terrain de golf à Oka; ceci a déclenché une série d'autres événements qui ont mené, le 11 juillet, à la mort d'un policier de la SQ lors d'une opération avortée de démentellement des barrages interdisant l'accès au pont Mercier; on a fait appel à l'armée pour contrôler la situation; les principaux pôles de la crise ont été la réserve de Kahnésatake à Oka et celle de Kahnawake près de Chateauguay; la crise s'est terminée lorsque le groupe principal des Warriors retranché dans un centre de traitement à Kahnésatake s'est rendu à l'armée le 26 septembre, après 78 jours de siège

Figure 1: Example of a disaster entry to the database

the content of the entire database by provinces and territories.

Here some further explanation will be provided on some of the fields mentioned earlier. One is the "disaster type". Entries to the database are classified by their type. This classification is done using Table 1.

Code	Disaster type
AC	Accident (transportation, mining, satellites, structures)
AV	Avalanche
CA	Chemical Accident
CS	Civil Strife(terrorism, civil unrest)
CW	Cold Wave
CY	Cyclone
DP	Displaced Persons (ignore)
DR	Drought
EM	Emergency (any disaster not fitting in other categories)
EP	Epidemic (human or animal diseases)
EQ	Earthquake
EX	Expellees
FA	Famine
FI	Fire (forest, institutional, industrial)
FL	Flood
FS	Food Shortage
HU	Hurricane
HW	Heat Wave
IN	Insect Infestation
LS	Landslide
PS	Power Shortage
RE	Refugees
ST	Storm (storms, blizzards, tornadoes)
TS	Tsunami
TY	Typhoon
UP	Unusual Phenomena
VO	Volcano

Table 1: Types of Disaster

This list is essentially the CRED list of disaster types. Some interpretation of it has been made (see notes in parenthesis) and there probably is still some ambiguity attached to it (the goal is to make them mutually exclusive) but this is more or less EPC's criteria for classification at this time.

Another important field which needs to be considered is the "source of information" field. CRED has built a list of them (see Table 2) which EPC has retained. In parenthesis you will find EPC's interpretation of each source. The list obviously reflects the international perspective taken by CRED and is

probably a little too broad for EPC's requirements. Nevertheless this is what is being used at this time.

The field "province" consists of all ten provinces and the two territories plus two other categories which will be defined in section 2.2.

Code	Information Source
01	O.F.D.A. (Office for US Foreign Disaster Assistance)
02	INSURANCE (Insurance Companies)
03	C.D.C. (Centers for Disease Control (US))
04	JAPAN
05	OAU (Organization of African Unity)
06	WHO/PAHO (World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization)
07	SITREP (Situation Report)
08	INSURANCE (Ignore-redundant)
09	WHO/AFRO (World Health Organization/Regional Office for Africa)
10	PRIVATE
11	UNDRO(United Nations Disaster Relief Organization)
12	(Other-Explain source in comments)
13	PRESS (Newspapers, media)
14	GOVERNMENT (For our purposes: Emergency Preparedness Canada)

Table 2: Sources of Information

General Rules

- For the purposes of the database, the following definition developed between CRED and UNDRO (United Nations Disaster Relief Organization) is used for the term *disaster*:

An interruption in time and space of normal processes beyond the coping capacity of the community, causing death, injury or homelessness, direct material losses and/or negative economic impact. The interruption can be either sudden or gradual onset.

- The numbers stated for variables "# of killed", "# of affected", "# of injured", "# of homeless", "Damage (M\$)" are often blank. This may indicate that no reliable estimate was available.

- “Damage (M\$)” where “M” represents “million”, is not indexed or adjusted for inflation and reflects the value of the reported year.
- If one disaster is followed by subsequent ones, the events are entered with their respective codes but the linkage is noted in the comments.
- Disasters where more than one province or territory is involved are listed under the general denomination “Several” in the “province” field.
- Disasters which occurred outside the country but where Canada assumes a certain involvement are listed under “International” in the “province” field (Table 3 lists all categories available under the “province” field).
- An event is entered more than once only when this event affects more than one province or territory. In this case the event is entered for each province or territory in addition to being entered under the category “Several”.

Code	Province
BC	British Columbia
AB	Alberta
SK	Saskatchewan
MB	Manitoba
ON	Ontario
QB	Quebec
NB	New Brunswick
NS	Nova Scotia
PE	Prince Edward Island
NF	Newfoundland
YU	Yukon
NW	Northwest Territories
SV	Several
IN	International

Table 3: Categories under “Province”

For the technically inclined

To gain a good appreciation of the current capabilities of the EPC Disaster Database

it is interesting to know what is its electronic support as well as the one of its predecessors.

- The list entitled *Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900* was built using the spreadsheet software Microsoft Excel version 2.2.
- The list of disasters published under the title *Significant Disasters in Canada* and its French counterpart are simply two word processing files (one for English, one for French) built using the software Microsoft Word.
- The world-wide disaster database developed and provided by CRED (named the CRED Disaster Database, to distinguish it from EPC’s efforts) is on FoxBASE, a Relational Database Management System.
- The EPC Disaster Database developed from CRED Disaster Database is also on FoxBASE.

The EPC Disaster Database does not reside in one single file. It is actually a combination of five files taking advantage of the relational capability of FoxBASE. The main file called “CanDisaster” contains the basic information on each disaster. There are currently 228 entries. Some of this information is in codes which are described in the other files such as the file “provinces” for the codes BC, AB, SK,... the file “type” for the type codes AC, AV, CA,... and “origin” for the sources of information 01, 02, 03,... Finally, the comments were stored in yet another file “CanCom” because of the large amount of space taken by character type information.

Advantages of a Database

Why use a database? It may not be obvious to all but using a database as opposed to using a publication opens the door to much more efficient research and consequently much more adequate replies

to requests for information on the subject. One can retrieve all disasters that occurred in Canada since 1980, for example, with a simple command. Similarly, one can list all recorded earthquakes (large enough to be considered disasters) using a single command.

This is why the design of a database has to be well planned so that the particular fields established will answer EPC's specific requirements. For the EPC Disaster Database the field "province" was added so that if one wished to do so, one could retrieve all Chemical Accidents that occurred in Ontario, for example, as opposed to having to list all such accidents for the whole of Canada and then manually discarding provinces and territories which are of no interest in this particular instance.

Conclusion

The EPC Disaster Database developed from CRED Disaster Database has been presented in its current form. From this prototypical form evolution is expected. Criteria for entry in the database will have to be custom tailored to EPC's needs. Specifically, redefinition of the types of disaster and sources of information will have to be made, new fields created. A concerted effort will have to be initiated in order to have a Disaster Database which suits EPC.

Appendix

Content of the EPC Disaster Database developed from CRED Disaster Database

According to the "province" field categories

BC. British Columbia
AB. Alberta
SK. Saskatchewan
MB. Manitoba
ON. Ontario
QB. Quebec
NB. New Brunswick
NS. Nova Scotia
PE. Prince Edward Island
NF. Newfoundland
YU. Yukon
NW. Northwest Territories
SV. Several
IN. International

***EPC Disaster Database
developed from CRED Disaster Database***

<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1902.05.22	BC	ACCIDENT			125				
		Fernie; Mine Disaster		source: EMO NS					
1903.01.01	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
		Vancouver, British Columbia; a union organizer was attacked & killed; 1903							
1905.08.13	BC	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	18	18			
		Spence's Bridge, British Columbia; a large gravel bank broke away from a mountainside and came crashing down on to an indian reserve destroying homes and the local church							
1906.01.01	BC	ACCIDENT			126				
		Wreck of "Valencia" off Vancouver Island Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones		source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards					
1906.03.06	BC	AVALANCHE			62				
		Roger's Pass, BC; snowslide		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					
1908.08.01	BC	FIRE		JAPAN	100		6 000		10.
		Fernie, British Columbia (1-3 August 1908)							

<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1910.03.05	BC	AVALANCHE		PRESS	62				
		Roger's Pass, British Columbia; 62 dead (CPR workmen), one survivor; an avalanche struck workers as they cleared the tracks of snow dumped by a previous slide							
1913.08.06	BC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	1				
		Victoria, British Columbia; first aeroplane-related death in Canada							
1915.03.22	BC	AVALANCHE		PRESS	56	22			
		Cooper Mine, British Columbia; approx. 22 Injured; an avalanche wiped out half the buildings at a mine campsite catching many miners in their bunkhouses							
1918.01.01	BC	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1918.10.23	BC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	343				
		West Coast, British Columbia; the CP steamship Princess Sophia ran into a reef while sailed from Alaska to Vancouver; two days later on the 25, the ship sank							
1918.12.06	BC	EARTHQUAKE	7.0	PRESS					
		Vancouver Island, British Columbia; the earthquake was widely felt and caused some minor damage							

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1924.01.01	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	9				
British Columbia; 1924; nine people were killed when a bomb went off in a railway car carrying a doukhobor leader									
1929.05.06	BC	EARTHQUAKE	7.0	PRESS					
South of Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia									
1931.01.01	BC	DROUGHT		GOVERNMENT				250 000	
Western Canada (Prairie provinces); 1931-1940; the dirty thirties; dust storms, plant rust, heat waves, grasshopper plagues and water shortages plagued Western Canada for almost a decade causing immense social and economic hardship; it is estimated 250,000 people left the area									
1936.07.06	BC	HEAT WAVE			500				
2 week heat wave source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1944.01.01	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
British Columbia; 1944; one person was killed during an arson attack carried out by the radical Doukhobor sect, the Sons of Freedom									
1946.06.23	BC	EARTHQUAKE	7.3	PRESS					
Vancouver Island, British Columbia; widely felt; damage in Central Vancouver Island									

*EPC Disaster Database
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BC 4

<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1948.05.31	BC	FLOOD			10				22.
		Fraser River; river flood ripped apart dykes - 82 bridges lost; cost millions; thousands evacuated; 2000 families homeless source: EMO NS							
1949.08.22	BC	EARTHQUAKE	8.1	PRESS					
		Offshore Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia; widely felt; this was Canada's largest & one of the world's greatest earthquakes; there was some damage on the Queen Charlotte Islands & chandeliers in Jasper, Alberta, were observed to sway							
1950.11.21	BC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	21	53			
		Canoe River, British Columbia; a special force troop train westbound & an eastbound train collided head on at Canoe River, 312 miles west of Edmonton							
1953.01.01	BC	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians							
1955.01.08	BC	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	4				
		Hope, British Columbia; four dead; two vehicles and a large section of highway were destroyed when a large chunk of mountainside consisting of rock, snow and mud broke away and plunged into the valley below							
1958.01.01	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
		British Columbia; 1958; a member of the Sons of Freedom was killed by his own bomb							

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1958.07.10	BC	EARTHQUAKE	7.9	PRESS					
Alaska-British Columbia border; widespread damage in Alaska & widely felt in northern B.C. and the Yukon									
1958.07.17	BC	ACCIDENT		PRESS		18			
Vancouver, British Columbia; a section of the second narrows bridge over Burrard Inlet collapsed during construction; design error was later determined to be the cause									
1960.07.02	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT		1			
Kootenay Region, British Columbia; July 2,1960-March 7,1963; dozens of arson & bomb attacks carried out by the radical Doukhobor sect, the Sons of Freedom, during this period; favourite targets were railways, utility poles & lines belonging to the west Kootenay power & light Company & the homes & buildings of Orthodox Doukhobors; the only fatality was a Sons of Freedom follower killed by his own bomb									
1961.01.01	BC	DROUGHT		PRESS					
Western Canada (1961)									
1963.06.03	BC	ACCIDENT		PRESS		101			
Pacific Coast, British Columbia; a chartered northwest airlines DC-7 went down off the coast of B.C. en route to Alaska									
1964.03.28	BC	TSUNAMI		PRESS		1			5.
Port Alberni, British Columbia; an earthquake in Alaska (magnit. 8.6) generated a 3.6 m tsunami which caused \$4.7 Million in damages & caused the death of one man									

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1965.01.09	BC	LANDSLIDE			4				
		Hope, BC		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					
1965.02.18	BC	AVALANCHE		PRESS	26	22			
		Granuc Mine, British Columbia; an avalanche destroys a miner's camp							
1970.06.24	BC	EARTHQUAKE	7.4	PRESS					
		South of Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia; widely felt							
1971.01.01	BC	AVALANCHE		GOVERNMENT	7				
		Terrace, British Columbia; seven dead, one survivor; eight people were waiting out a storm in a small cafe when an avalanche struck the building							
1972.01.01	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
		Kootenay Region (& Vancouver area), British Columbia; Jan 1,1972-Sept.24,1986; dozens of arson & bomb attacks were carried out in a resurgence of activity by the radical Doukhobor sect, the Sons of Freedom; favourite targets were railways, utility poles & lines belonging to the West Kootenay power & light Company & the homes & buildings of Orthodox Doukhobors							
1975.03.01	BC	STORM		O.F.D.A.	14				
		Vancouver Island (March 1975)							

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1975.07.22	BC	LANDSLIDE Devastation GI		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900	4				
1976.12.20	BC	EARTHQUAKE West of Vancouver Island	6.8	PRESS					
1977.01.01	BC	DROUGHT Western Canada (1977)		PRESS					
1978.02.11	BC	ACCIDENT Cranbrook, British Columbia; four seriously injured; a Pacific Western Airlines BVoeing 737 coming in to land was destroyed when it tried to avoid hitting a snow plow on the runway .		PRESS	43	4			
1979.02.14	BC	AVALANCHE Golden, British Columbia; an avalanche took the lives of seven heli-skiers in the Purcell Range Southwest of Golden		PRESS	7				
1980.01.01	BC	DROUGHT Western Canada (1980)		PRESS					

<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1980.12.17	BC	EARTHQUAKE	6.8	PRESS					
		West of Vancouver Island							
1981.02.23	BC	AVALANCHE		PRESS	3				
		Golden, British Columbia; an avalanche kills three heli-skiers near Conrad Icefield, west of Golden							
1981.10.28	BC	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	9				
		Squamish, British Columbia; a slide of mud, rock and trees washed out a bridge after heavy rainfall greatly increased water levels							
1982.05.31	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS					5.
		Dunsmuir, British Columbia; A.B.C. Hydro substation on Vancouver Island was dynamited by a left-wing group called Direct Action; the explosion caused \$5 million in damage; the group said they were protesting against industrial expansion which has "raped & mutilated the earth for 200 years"							
1984.01.01	BC	DROUGHT		PRESS				10 000	1 000.
		Western Canada; 1984; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$1 billion; over 10,000 farms were affected							
1985.01.01	BC	DROUGHT		PRESS					50.
		Western Canada; 1985; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$50 million							

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1985.07.01	BC	FIRE		O.F.D.A.					
		Northeast of Vancouver; forest fires destroyed half a million acres of timberland (July 1985)							
1985.12.23	BC	EARTHQUAKE	6.9	PRESS					
		Nahanni Region, Northwest Territories: magnit.:6.6 And 6.9; Widely felt in the NWT, and northern Alberta and B.C.							
1986.03.21	BC	EARTHQUAKE	5.4						
		Prince George; BC	source: RD BC&YUKON						
1986.05.25	BC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS					
		Gold River, British Columbia; a car carrying four passengers including a visiting Punjabi Cabinet Minister was ambushed near Gold River on Vancouver Island; four men attacked the car & fired 5 shots, 2 of which hit the Minister; he feigned death & the attackers fled; four canadian Sikhs were later convicted for the attack.							
1987.03.23	BC	AVALANCHE		PRESS		7			
		Blue River, British Columbia; an avalanche took the lives of six American heli-skiers and their Canadian guide							
1988.01.01	BC	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Interior of British Columbia to Ontario; 1988; net farm income fell by 16 per cent from the previous year (a drop from \$5.24 Billion to \$4.43 Billion)							

<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1990.11.08	BC	FLOOD		PRESS			309		5.
<p>November 8-13, 1990; South-Western British Columbia (including Vancouver Island); 309 people evacuated and eight homes destroyed; heavy rains caused widespread flooding over a wide area of South-Western B.C. and Vancouver Island; the B.C. interior was cut off from the coast for several days as highways were shut down by landslides and road washouts; damage was estimated to be between \$5 and \$10 million</p>									
1991.03.12	BC	AVALANCHE		PRESS	9				
<p>Purcell Mountains, British Columbia; nine heli-skiers were killed in a massive avalanche in Bugaboo Glacier Provincial Park</p>									

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1903.04.29	ALBERTA	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	76	23			
		Frank, Alberta; 76 dead, 23 injured; seventy million tons of limestone came crashing down turtle mountain on to the small town of Frank, covering roads, railways and homes							
1914.06.19	ALBERTA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	189				
		Hillcrest, Alberta; 189 dead, 48 survivors; a dust explosion occurred in the coal mine							
1918.01.01	ALBERTA	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1931.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		GOVERNMENT				250 000	
		Western Canada (Prairie provinces); 1931-1940; the dirty thirties; dust storms, plant rust, heat waves, grasshopper plagues and water shortages plagued Western Canada for almost a decade causing immense social and economic hardship; it is estimated 250,000 people left the area							
1936.07.06	ALBERTA	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					
1953.01.01	ALBERTA	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians							

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1955.07.11	ALBERTA	AVALANCHE		PRESS	7	2			
		Lake Louise, Alberta; a party of skiers was caught by an avalanche							
1961.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1961)							
1965.01.02	ALBERTA	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
		Edmonton, Alberta; two U.S. Jets (F-84s) being overhauled by Northwest Industries in Edmonton were destroyed & a third damaged when a left-wing group protesting the Vietnam war dynamited the planes; a security guard was killed during the incident; the value of the planes was put at \$750,000 each							
1976.02.01	ALBERTA	CHEMICAL ACCIDENT		PRESS					
		Pincher Creek, Alberta; Feb. 1976; a sour gas well blowout; the resulting fire & gas plume caused the evacuation of 400 square miles							
1977.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1977)							
1980.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1980)							

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1981.07.28	ALBERTA	STORM		INSURANCE					79.
		Calgary, Alberta; hailstorm							
1982.02.01	ALBERTA	CHEMICAL ACCIDENT		PRESS	2				
		Lodgepole, Alberta; a blowout at a sour gas well resulted in a fire; the subsequent gas plume extended for more than 400 km; as much as 115 million cu. ft. of natural gas leaked from the well per day for 67 days until it was capped							
1983.03.23	ALBERTA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	5	10			
		Carstairs, Alberta; a Via Rail passenger train travelling from Edmonton to Calgary ran through an open switch & slammed into four empty cars on a siding near Carstairs							
1984.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		PRESS				10 000	1 000.
		Western Canada; 1984; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$1 billion; over 10,000 farms were affected							
1985.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		PRESS					50.
		Western Canada; 1985; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$50 million							
1985.12.23	ALBERTA	EARTHQUAKE	6.9	PRESS					
		Nahanni Region, Northwest Territories: magnit.:6.6 And 6.9; Widely felt in the NWT, and northern Alberta and B.C.							

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1986.02.08	ALBERTA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	23	71			30.
Hinton, Alberta; 23 killed;71 injured; property damage estimated at \$30 million; a westbound CN freight train collided with an eastbound Via Rail passenger train on the CN main line, 11 miles east of Hinton									
1986.05.14	ALBERTA	STORM		PRESS					
Southern Alberta; a two-day storm, described as the worst spring storm in living memory in Alberta, brought knee-deep snow and 80 km/h winds; dozens of communities were left without services									
1986.07.15	ALBERTA	FLOOD		PRESS					30.
Central Alberta; July 15-19, 1986; 1500 houses damaged and costs in excess of \$30 million									
1987.07.31	ALBERTA	STORM			27	600	1 700		300.
Edmonton, Alberta; tomado; touched down in city and moved northeast; hundreds homeless source: EMO NS									
1988.01.01	ALBERTA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
Interior of British Columbia to Ontario; 1988; net farm income fell by 16 per cent from the previous year (a drop from \$5.24 Billion to \$4.43 Billion)									
1988.06.01	ALBERTA	FLOOD		PRESS	2				15.
Lesser Slave Lake, Alberta; June 1988; \$15 million in damages									

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1990.02.11	ALBERTA	AVALANCHE		PRESS	4				

Banff, Alberta; four people from Calgary were killed by an avalanche while cross-country skiing in Banff National Park

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1912.06.30	SASK	STORM		PRESS	28		2 500		5.
Tornado; Regina, Saskatchewan; hundreds injured, 2500 homeless, damage in excess of \$5 million; more than 400 of the finest buildings in the city were destroyed									
1918.01.01	SASK	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population									
1931.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		GOVERNMENT				250 000	
Western Canada (Prairie provinces); 1931-1940; the dirty thirties; dust storms, plant rust, heat waves, grasshopper plagues and water shortages plagued Western Canada for almost a decade causing immense social and economic hardship; it is estimated 250,000 people left the area									
1931.01.01	SASK	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	3				
Estevan, Saskatchewan; 1931; three people were killed during a strike clash									
1935.01.01	SASK	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
Regina, Saskatchewan; 1935; one person was killed during a clash between police & workers taking part in the on to Ottawa trek									
1936.07.06	SASK	HEAT WAVE				500			
2 week heat wave source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									

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1946.09.15	SASK	ACCIDENT			20				
		Estevan, Saskatchewan; an RCAF transport plane crashed near Estevan killing 20 RCAF personnel source: ARD SK							
1947.01.30	SASK	STORM		PRESS					
		Regina, Saskatchewan; a blizzard raged for 10 days; the railway called it the worst storm in Canadian rail history; one train was buried in a snowdrift 1 km long and 8 m deep							
1953.01.01	SASK	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians							
1954.04.07	SASK	ACCIDENT		PRESS	37				
		Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; a trans-canada airlines airliner collided with an RCAF trainer							
1961.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1961)							
1977.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1977)							

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1980.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1980)							
1980.05.28	SASK	ACCIDENT		PRESS	22	11			
		Webb, Saskatchewan; a bus and truck collided on the Trans-Canada highway near Webb; the bus was carrying CPR workers							
1984.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		PRESS				10 000	1 000.
		Western Canada; 1984; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$1 billion; over 10,000 farms were affected							
1985.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		PRESS					50.
		Western Canada; 1985; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$50 million							
1988.01.01	SASK	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Interior of British Columbia to Ontario; 1988; net farm income fell by 16 per cent from the previous year (a drop from \$5.24 Billion to \$4.43 Billion)							

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1912.01.01	MANITOBA	STORM			29				
		Regina; tornado		source: "Canadian Disasters an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones					
1918.01.01	MANITOBA	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1919.01.01	MANITOBA	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	2				
		Winnipeg, Manitoba; 1919; two people were killed during a clash in the midst of a general strike							
1922.06.22	MANITOBA	STORM		PRESS	5				2.
		Tornado; Portage la prairie, Manitoba; scores injured, \$2 million in damage							
1931.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		GOVERNMENT				250 000	
		Western Canada (Prairie provinces); 1931-1940; the dirty thirties; dust storms, plant rust, heat waves, grasshopper plagues and water shortages plagued Western Canada for almost a decade causing immense social and economic hardship; it is estimated 250,000 people left the area							
1936.07.06	MANITOBA	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					

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1947.09.01	MANITOBA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	31				
		Dugald, Manitoba; many injured; a CNR passenger train and a special CNR campers train, filled with people returning from vacation, collided head on at Dugald							
1950.05.05	MANITOBA	FLOOD		PRESS	1		107 000		100.
		Winnipeg, Manitoba; May 5-25, 1950; 107000 evacuated (one-third of city), 5000 buildings damaged, \$100 million in damages							
1950.11.01	MANITOBA	STORM		INSURANCE					
		Tornado, Regina (Nov. 1950)							
1953.01.01	MANITOBA	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians							
1958.05.01	MANITOBA	STORM							
		Armaranth, Manitoba; tornado source: RD AB/NWT							
1961.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1961)							

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1966.03.04	MANITOBA	STORM		PRESS					
		Winnipeg, Manitoba; a storm brought 36 cm of snow and 120 km/h winds, paralyzing the city for two days							
1974.04.01	MANITOBA	FLOOD		PRESS					15.
		Manitoba; April-May, 1974; \$14.5 Million in damages; severe flooding in central and southern Manitoba on practically all rivers and river systems; many people had to be evacuated							
1977.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1977)							
1979.04.01	MANITOBA	FLOOD		PRESS					19.
		Manitoba; April-May; \$18.6 Million in damages							
1980.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1980)							
1984.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		PRESS				10 000	1 000.
		Western Canada; 1984; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$1 billion; over 10,000 farms were affected							

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1985.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		PRESS					50.
Western Canada; 1985; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$50 million									
1986.11.07	MANITOBA	STORM		PRESS					
Manitoba; a major storm dumped 30 cm of snow on Winnipeg; winds gusting to 90 km/h produced severe blowing snow and zero visibility; clean-up costs approached \$3 million									
1988.01.01	MANITOBA	DROUGHT		PRESS					
Interior of British Columbia to Ontario; 1988; net farm income fell by 16 per cent from the previous year (a drop from \$5.24 Billion to \$4.43 Billion)									
1989.07.15	MANITOBA	FIRE		PRESS			25 000		72.
Northern Manitoba; July-August 1989; 25000 evacuated, many airlifted to Winnipeg; the worst forest fires in Canadian history raged across Northern Manitoba forcing the evacuation of 25 communities; damage & fire-fighting costs were estimated at \$72 million									

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1910.01.21	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	63	20			
Spanish River, Ontario; the back half of a CPR passenger train, en route to Minneapolis, left the track after it struck the end of a bridge									
1911.07.11	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS	73				
Forest Fires; Cochrane (and Northern Region), Ontario; 73 dead (unofficially in the hundreds), hundreds made homeless, 500000 square miles destroyed									
1913.11.03	ONTARIO	STORM			200				
Lake Erie; severe storms; winds up to 128 kph - 8 ships lost source: EMO NS									
1913.11.07	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	235				
Lake Huron, Ontario; Nov. 7-9, 1913; 235 sailors drowned; thirty ships went down during a fierce weekend storm; eight entire ship's crews were lost									
1916.02.03	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS	7				
Ottawa, Ontario; a fire destroyed the centre block of the parliament buildings; only the library survived intact									
1916.07.29	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS	228		8 000		3.
Forest fires; the towns of Cochrane & Matheson were both destroyed; 228 death (unofficially as high as 400), 8000 made homeless, more than \$2.5 Million in property damage; the fire resulted from a small blaze started by lightning & augmented by fires started by sparks from a passing locomotive									

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1918.01.01	ONTARIO	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population									
1922.09.30	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS	43		11 000		8.
Forest fires;Haileybury (& Northern Region); Ontario; Sept.30-Oct.5,1922;43 Dead (unofficially as high as 150),11000 homeless,2000 square miles burned, \$8 million in property damage									
1935.11.01	ONTARIO	EARTHQUAKE	6.2	PRESS					
Temiscaming Region, Quebec-Ontario border; widely felt; there was minor damage at Temiscaming, Que., and North Bay and Mattawa, Ont.									
1936.07.06	ONTARIO	HEAT WAVE			500				
2 week heat wave source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1938.10.01	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS	20				
Dance Township, Ontario; Oct. 1938; 20 dead, hundreds homeless, 92000 acres of forest destroyed									
1940.01.01	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT			69				
Three Great Lakes Ships wrecked in storm source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones									

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1941.05.14	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS					
Forest fires;Gogama, Ontario; May 14-June 15,1941; no dead, 330700 acres destroyed									
1943.09.10	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	12	2			
Aldershot, Ontario; a Canada coach lines bus collided with a CPR passenger train at the Aldershot crossing near Hamilton, splitting the bus in two									
1944.09.05	ONTARIO	EARTHQUAKE	5.6	PRESS					
Cornwall region, Ontario-New York border; widely felt; there was damage in Cornwall, Ont.,Massena,N.Y.,and several adjacent communities									
1946.06.17	ONTARIO	STORM		PRESS		17			
Tornado;Windsor, Ontario; damage to property estimated at \$500,000; 100's injured									
1948.05.01	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS					
Mississagi/Chapleau; May-late October,1948; 645,000 acres destroyed									
1949.09.17	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS		118			
Toronto,Ontario;118 killed;a blaze broke out on the ship noronic,apparently due to a spontaneous combustion in a closet;the ship was docked in Toronto harbour at the time of the fire									

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1951.02.09	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	9	31			
A bus collided with a CPR passenger train at the Coniston railway crossing near Sudbury; Coniston, Ontario									
1953.01.01	ONTARIO	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 Canadians									
1953.05.21	ONTARIO	STORM			7	40	500		
Sarnia; tornado source: Emergency Planning Ontario									
1953.07.31	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	20				
Morrisburg, Ontario; a speeding express train hit a stalled truck and plunged into a canal									
1954.10.15	ONTARIO	HURRICANE		PRESS	83				25.
Toronto, Ontario; 10 cm of rain in 12 hours; hurricane Hazel hit Toronto causing extensive flooding & massive property damage									
1963.03.07	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
Quebec/Ontario; March 7, 1963-Sept. 13, 1980; Dozens of bomb & arson attacks carried out by the Front de liberation du Québec (FLQ) during this period, resulting in several fatalities & injuries, & damage to public & private buildings; the most notorious single event during this period was the October Crisis of 1970									

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1966.01.01	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT			28				
		Ore carrier "D.J. Morrell" sinks in L. Huron source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones							
1968.09.24	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS					
		Toronto, Ontario; bombs were placed at the homes of 12 senior executives of the de Havilland Company in Toronto; seven exploded but there were no deaths or injuries; a left-wing group protesting the Vietnam war claimed responsibility for the attack							
1970.07.05	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	109				
		Toronto Airport, Ontario; 109 dead (all aboard); an Air Canada DC-8 lost one starboard engine during a landing attempt; on the second attempt, the second starboard engine fell off and the plane crashed							
1970.08.20	ONTARIO	STORM			6	200			
		Sudbury; tornado		source: Emergency Planning Ontario					
1973.03.18	ONTARIO	STORM			12	43			17.
		Barrie; blizzard		source: Emergency Planning Ontario					
1974.04.03	ONTARIO	STORM			9	30			
		Windsor; tornado		source: Emergency Planning Ontario					

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1975.11.10	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS		29			
Lake Superior, Ontario; 29 dead (entire crew); the 218-metre Ore carrier Edmund Fitzgerald sailing out of Sault Ste. Marie sank during a gale in 156 metres of water									
1977.01.28	ONTARIO	STORM		PRESS					
Niagara Peninsula, Ontario; this three-day storm was described as the worst winter storm in memory									
1977.12.09	ONTARIO	STORM		PRESS					
London, Ontario; a fierce winter storm lasted for three days and left 100 cm of snow; huge drifts blocked all roads; emergency forces were brought into the city									
1978.01.01	ONTARIO	STORM			8				
S.W. Ontario; blizzard; 32 cm of snow in 36 hrs source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1979.08.07	ONTARIO	STORM			2				7.
Woodstock; tornado source: Emergency Planning Ontario									
1979.11.10	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS			225 000		69.
Mississauga, Ontario; 225000 people evacuated; a CPR train of 106 cars carrying many dangerous chemicals derailed near Morris Road in Mississauga & burst into flames, creating a spectacular explosion; the proximity of tank cars containing chlorine to propane tank cars that might have exploded & sent a toxic cloud of chlorine over the community was the reason behind the massive evacuation									

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1980.01.01	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS			5 000		
Forest fires;Red Lake, Ontario; summer of 1980; 107900 acres destroyed; 5000 people evacuated (3600 airlifted to Winnipeg)									
1980.07.14	ONTARIO	FIRE		PRESS	21	35			
Mississauga, Ontario; a fire spread quickly through a nursing home									
1982.02.28	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS			1 200		
Orillia, Ontario; 1200 evacuated; a CPR freight train hauling toxic chemicals & inflammable liquids was derailed near Orillia									
1982.04.08	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS		1			
Ottawa, Ontario; an Armenian nationalist group (ASALA) tried to assassinate the Turkish commercial attaché; the attaché was paralyzed for life; three Armenians were later sentenced for conspiracy to commit murder									
1982.08.27	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
Ottawa, Ontario; the Turkish military attaché was murdered on his way to work by Armenian terrorists									
1982.10.14	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS			10		4.
Toronto, Ontario; Litton Industries Toronto plant was bombed; the Direct Action group claimed responsibility for the attack which injured 10 & caused \$3.87 Million in damage; the plant was manufacturing components for cruise missiles									

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1984.07.15	ONTARIO	STORM		PRESS	1	38			
				Eastern Region, Ontario; Western Region, Quebec; 1 dead, 38 injured;				UNDRO: destruction of 300 houses	
1984.09.03	ONTARIO	STORM				30			65.
				S. Ont; windstorm; 30 injured in London				source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900	
1985.05.31	ONTARIO	STORM		PRESS	12	500	800		117.
				Tornado;Barrie, Ontario; hundreds injured; 800 homeless, \$117 million in property damage				UNDRO: Central Ontario; destruction of 300 houses; 500 injured	
1986.01.01	ONTARIO	FLOOD			2				
				Winisk River; northern Ontario; one village swept away				source: Emergency Planning Ontario	
1986.03.12	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1			11	
				Ottawa, Ontario;three Armenian terrorists stormed the Turkish Embassy in Ottawa using a rented truck & automatic rifles;a security guard was killed & 11 hostages held for four hours;the terrorists eventually surrendered					
1986.03.31	ONTARIO	CHEMICAL ACCIDENT		PRESS				5 000	
				Timmins, Ontario; 4500-5000 evacuated; a railway tank car leaked thousands of gallons of gasoline into storm sewers prompting an evacuation					

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1988.01.01	ONTARIO	DROUGHT		PRESS					
Interior of British Columbia to Ontario; 1988; net farm income fell by 16 per cent from the previous year (a drop from \$5.24 Billion to \$4.43 Billion)									
1989.03.10	ONTARIO	ACCIDENT		PRESS	24	45			
Dryden, Ontario; an Air Ontario F-28 passenger plane crashed shortly after take-off from a scheduled stop in Dryden									
1989.04.07	ONTARIO	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
Montreal/Ottawa; a Montreal resident claiming to represent the Liberation Front for Christian Lebanon hijacked a Montreal-New York Greyhound bus & diverted it to Parliament Hill; several shots fired; no one injured; 9 passengers were held hostage during 8 hours, although 4 were released part way through the hijacking; the gunman eventually surrendered									
1990.01.01	ONTARIO	CHEMICAL ACCIDENT						2 500	
Harron; chemical fire; 2500 evacuated source: RD ON									
1990.02.12	ONTARIO	FIRE		GOVERNMENT				4 000	2.
Hagersville, Ontario; 4000 residents advised to move; \$1.5 Million to put out the fire but millions more in indirect costs; a fire was set by arsonists in a pile of 14 million used tires; the fire took 17 days to extinguish; the toxic run-off from the melting tires & the fear of toxins in the oily smoke became a prime focus for media attention									

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1906.01.01	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	3				
Buckingham, Quebec; 1906; three people were killed during a strike clash									
1907.08.29	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	75				
Quebec City, Quebec; the southern span of a bridge over the St.Lawrence river collapsed during construction killing 75 workmen									
1908.04.26	QUEBEC	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	33				
Notre Dame de la Salette, Quebec; many injured; a tract of land half a mile wide and extending five hundred yards back slid into the lievre river, carrying with it two houses, and crashed into a row of buildings on the opposite side									
1914.05.29	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	1 014				
St.Lawrence River, Quebec; the CP liner Empress of Ireland collided with a norwegian coal ship and sank in 14 minutes; many lost were salvation army; 840 dead were passengers									
1916.09.11	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	13				
Quebec City, Quebec; a new centre span being hoisted into position fell into the St.Lawrence killing 13 workmen									
1918.01.01	QUEBEC	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population									

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1918.01.01	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	4				
		Quebec City, Quebec; four people were killed during riots over conscription; 1918							
1925.03.01	QUEBEC	EARTHQUAKE	7.0	PRESS					
		Charlevoix-Kamouraska Region, Quebec; the earthquake was widely felt and caused damage along the St.Lawrence river near the epicentre and at Quebec City and Shawinigan							
1927.01.09	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS	76				
		Montreal, Quebec; a fire started in the Laurier Place Theatre but was quickly extinguished; however, in the ensuing panic 12 people were crushed to death & 64 died of asphyxiation; many were children							
1930.01.01	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT			30				
		"John B. King" explodes and sinks in St-Lawrence R. after lightning strike							
1935.11.01	QUEBEC	EARTHQUAKE	6.2	PRESS					
		Temiscaming Region, Quebec-Ontario border; widely felt; there was minor damage at Temiscaming, Que., and North Bay and Mattawa, Ont.							
1936.07.06	QUEBEC	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					

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1936.08.15	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	22	20			
Louisville, Quebec; a 16-car freight train smashed into a farm truck carrying more than 40 people from a friday night political rally									
1938.01.01	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
Sorel, Quebec; one person was killed during a municipal election "battle"; 1938									
1943.10.19	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	24				
St-Donat, Quebec; a Liberator bomber crashed; many of the passengers were going on leave; the wreckage was not located until June 1946									
1948.05.01	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS					
Mississagi/Chapleau; May-late October,1948; 645,000 acres destroyed									
1949.09.09	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	32				
Saint Joachim (near), Quebec; a Quebec airways DC-3 was sabotaged with a bomb; the plane exploded & crashed; the saboteur, J.A. Guay & his two accomplices were later convicted & hanged									
1953.01.01	QUEBEC	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians									

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1955.11.12	QUEBEC	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	3	6	2 000		
Nicolet, Quebec; a landslide carries six buildings into a huge crater on the shore of the Nicolet River; 2000 evacuated									
1958.01.01	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
Murdochville, Quebec; 1958; a striker was killed by his own bomb									
1962.05.23	QUEBEC	LANDSLIDE			8				
Saguenay, Quebec source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1963.03.07	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
Quebec/Ontario; March 7,1963-Sept.13,1980; Dozens of bomb & arson attacks carried out by the Front de liberation du Québec (flq) during this period, resulting in several fatalities & injuries, & damage to public & private buildings; the most notorious single event during this period was the October Crisis of 1970									
1963.11.19	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	118				
Ste.Thérèse-de-Blainville,Quebec;118 dead(all aboard);a Trans Canada DC-8 airline flight crashed four minutes after take-off from Dorval Airport in Montreal;the crash has never been satisfactorily explained									
1964.06.13	QUEBEC	LANDSLIDE			4				
Lac St-Jean, Quebec source: Some of the Disasters in Canada since 1900									

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1965.03.01	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT			27	48			
		Ville Lasalle; apartment house blew up		source: EMO NS					
1968.11.03	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS					
		Montreal, Quebec; bombs were placed at the homes of four senior executives of the United Aircraft of Canada Ltd; one bomb exploded but there were no deaths or injuries; a left-wing group protesting the Vietnam war claimed responsibility for the attack							
1969.01.01	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS	38				
		Notre-Dame-du-lac, Quebec; 1969; industrial incident - unspecified							
1970.10.05	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT	1				
		Montreal, Quebec; British commercial attaché James Cross was kidnapped by the FLQ on Oct.5; encouraged by their success the FLQ then kidnapped Quebec Minister of Labour & Acting Premier Pierre Laporte on Oct.10; he was murdered on Oct.17; In response, the federal government implemented the War Measures Act; Cross was held for 59 days & then released after negotiations which resulted in his kidnappers being allowed to leave the country							
1971.03.04	QUEBEC	STORM		PRESS					
		Montreal, Quebec; the city's worst snowstorm dumped 47 cm of snow; winds of 110 km/h produced huge drifts; electricity was cut for two to seven days							
1971.05.04	QUEBEC	LANDSLIDE		PRESS	31		1500		17.
		Saint-Jean-Vianney, Quebec; 31 dead; 1500 evacuated (entire town); during a lengthy rainstorm, a 213-metre hole appeared in the ground, swallowing 36 homes, several cars and a bus							

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1972.09.01	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS	37	50			
Montreal, Quebec; the fire was set in blue bird nightclub by three patrons who were ejected from the establishment earlier in the evening									
1974.01.01	QUEBEC	FLOOD		PRESS					75.
Quebec; January to June; \$75 million in damages; over 300 municipalities were affected by the province-wide flooding and many people had to be evacuated; the flooding was caused by an unusually wet spring combined with excessive run-off									
1975.07.25	QUEBEC	STORM		PRESS		40	300		1.
Tornado; Saint Bonaventure, Quebec; \$2.5-3 Million in damage									
1976.04.01	QUEBEC	FLOOD		PRESS					20.
Quebec; spring, 1976; \$20 million in damages; province-wide flooding caused by an unusually wet spring combined with heavy run-off affected several areas of the province; most notably the Montreal area, Trois Rivieres, Eastern Townships and the Outaouais									
1978.08.04	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	40				
Eastman, Quebec; a chartered bus brakes failed and plunged into Lac d'Argent; the bus was carrying physically and mentally handicapped people									
1979.03.29	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS	17	7			
Quebec Airport, Quebec City; a Quebecair F27 was destroyed (crashed on take off)									

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1979.12.31	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS	44	50			
Chapais, Quebec; the fire began during a new year's eve party at a social club when a man playing with a lighter set decorations on fire									
1982.01.09	QUEBEC	EARTHQUAKE	5.7						
Miramichi, Quebec source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1983.12.07	QUEBEC	FLOOD		PRESS					58.
Gaspé and north shore of St. Lawrence River, Quebec; December 7-8, 1983; \$58 million in damages; high tides combined with a severe windstorm caused severe damage to roads and municipal and private property									
1984.07.15	QUEBEC	STORM		PRESS	1	38			
Eastern Region, Ontario; Western Region, Quebec; 1 dead, 38 injured; UNDRO: destruction of 300 houses									
1984.09.03	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	3	30			
Montreal, Quebec; a retired U.S. Military officer planted a bomb in Montreal's Central Station to protest a papal visit to Canada scheduled to take place the following week; the bomb killed three & wounded 30									
1986.02.15	QUEBEC	ACCIDENT		PRESS		42			
Quebec City, Quebec; a Via Rail passenger train rammed a CNR freight train just outside Quebec City									

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1987.07.14	QUEBEC	STORM							100.
		Tomado; Montreal, Quebec		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					
1988.08.23	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS				3 800	50.
		St.-Basile-le-Grand, Quebec; 3800 people evacuated; a fire broke out in a warehouse containing 3800 barrels of pcbs; the potential health threat posed by the smoke from the fire caused the evacuation							
1988.11.25	QUEBEC	EARTHQUAKE	6.0	PRESS					20.
		Saguenay Region, Quebec; some minor damage was caused at Jonquiere, Chicoutimi, La Baie and Quebec City							
1989.04.07	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
		Montreal/Ottawa; a Montreal resident claiming to represent the Liberation Front for Christian Lebanon hijacked a Montreal-New York Greyhound bus & diverted it to Parliament Hill; several shots fired; no one injured; 9 passengers were held hostage during 8 hours, although 4 were released part way through the hijacking; the gunman eventually surrendered							
1989.12.12	QUEBEC	CHEMICAL ACCIDENT						800	
		St-Léonard d'Aston; Dec 12-16; derailment; chemical products; 800 evacuated source: RD QC							
1990.03.11	QUEBEC	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT		1			
		Members of the militant Mohawk Warrior's Society set up roadblocks over a dispute involving Mohawk claims to land being used for expansion of the Oka golf club; this led, on July 11, to the death of a QPP during a failed assault on the barricades and the blocking of the Mercier Bridge near Chateauguay, southwest of Montreal; the army was called in to handle the situation; the standoff continued all summer with attention focused on the Kahnésatake reserve at Oka and the Kahnawake reserve near Chateauguay; the crisis gave rise to native protests and sympathy blockades across Canada; the crisis came to an end when a hard core of Mohawk Warriors holed up in a treatment centre in Kahnésatake surrendered to the army on Sept 26, ending the 78-day standoff							

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1990.04.12	QUEBEC	FIRE							
		Ste-Anne des Plaines; 50,000 tires on fire							
1990.05.16	QUEBEC	FIRE		PRESS					
		Saint-Amable, Quebec; May 16-19; a fire started accidentally in a pile of 3.5 Million tires & took three days to extinguish; as with Hagersville, the environmental pollution aspects of the emergency dominated the media coverage of the fire; the fire was extinguished with sand							

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1918.01.01	N BRUNSWICK	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1930.01.01	N BRUNSWICK	ACCIDENT			30				
		"John B. King" explodes and sinks in St-Lawrence R. after lightning strike							
1936.07.06	N BRUNSWICK	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave	source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900						
1953.01.01	N BRUNSWICK	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians							
1959.06.20	N BRUNSWICK	ACCIDENT		PRESS	35				
		Escuminac, New Brunswick; twenty-two boats were destroyed when a massive storm hit a fishing fleet off Escuminac							
1964.01.01	N BRUNSWICK	STORM			23	8			
		Severe winter storm hits Maritimes by Robert L. Jones	source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3						

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1977.01.01	N BRUNSWICK	FIRE			20				
		Cell block fire; Saint John Jones		source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones					
1982.01.01	N BRUNSWICK	EARTHQUAKE	5.7	PRESS					
		Miramichi Region, New Brunswick; magnit. 5.7 And 5.4 (1982)							
1986.05.15	N BRUNSWICK	FIRE		PRESS			2 000		
		Grand Falls, Newfoundland; Upper George Town & Burton, New Brunswick; May 15-16,1986; 1000 evacuated at Grand Falls, 1000 evacuated between Upper George Town & Burton; worst of a series of more than 100 forest fires burning across Eastern Canada as a result of unseasonably warm, dry weather							
1987.04.02	N BRUNSWICK	FLOOD		PRESS					11.
		Perth-Andover, New Brunswick; \$11 million in property damage							

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1905.02.15	NOVA SCOTIA	STORM							
		15-17 Feb; severest storm of the "year of the big snow"		source: RD NS					
1917.07.25	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	65				
		New Waterford, Nova Scotia; an explosion took place in mine no.1 of the dominion coal company							
1917.12.06	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	1 600	9 000	6 000		35.
		OFDA:French/Belgian ships collided off Halifax press:Halifax,Nova Scotia;1600 dead,9000 injured;6000 homeless;property damage in excess of \$35 million;2 ships, one filled with explosives & munitions, collided in Halifax Harbour; the munitions ship, the Mont Blanc, caught fire & later exploded;an idea of the force of the explosion can be gained from the fact that one ship was tossed 1000 metres into the air							
1918.01.01	NOVA SCOTIA	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1918.01.23	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	88	11			
		Pictou County, Nova Scotia; 88 dead, 11 survivors; an explosion at the Allen coal shaft between Stellarton & New Glasgow							
1925.01.01	NOVA SCOTIA	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
		1925; one death resulted from a strike clash							

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1928.04.14	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	115				
		Halifax, Nova Scotia; the 18-gun sloop acorn sank near Halifax							
1930.01.01	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT			30				
		"John B. King" explodes and sinks in St-Lawrence R. after lightning strike							
1936.07.06	NOVA SCOTIA	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave	source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900						
1938.12.06	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	20				
		Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; a chain of small cars known as a "man rake" was being lowered into the shaft when a cable snapped sending the cars, laden with more than 200 men, crashing to the bottom							
1952.01.14	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	19				
		Pictou County, Nova Scotia; there was a gas explosion in the McGregor mine & 19 men who stayed behind to block off the dangerous area died							
1953.01.01	NOVA SCOTIA	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 Canadians							

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1956.11.01	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	39	88			
Springhill, Nova Scotia; 39 dead, 88 survivors; a gas explosion blasted Cumberland's no.4 colliery; the 88 survivors were trapped underground but later rescued									
1958.10.23	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	75				
Springhill, Nova Scotia; 75 dead, 99 survivors; a tunnel collapsed in the no.2 colliery causing an explosion; the 99 survivors were trapped underground but later rescued									
1960.02.04	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT							3.
Chedabucto Bay; oil spill; tanker "arrow" ran aground on cerberus rock; cost: 3.1 Million; polluted 300km of coast source: EMO NS									
1964.01.01	NOVA SCOTIA	STORM			23	8			
Severe winter storm hits Maritimes source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones									
1979.02.24	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		PRESS	12	4			
Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; the deaths & injuries were the result of an explosion in the no.26 mine									
1986.05.30	NOVA SCOTIA	CHEMICAL ACCIDENT		PRESS				500	
Canning, Nova Scotia; 500 evacuated; residents of the small farming community of canning had to leave home after a chemical supplies warehouse caught fire & spewed hazardous fumes & smoke over the town									

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1988.12.15	NOVA SCOTIA	ACCIDENT		INSURANCE					90.
		Shipwreck of drilling platform "Rowan Gorilla 1"							

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1918.01.01	PEI	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population									
1930.01.01	PEI	ACCIDENT			30				
"John B. King" explodes and sinks in St-Lawrence R. after lightning strike									
1936.07.06	PEI	HEAT WAVE			500				
2 week heat wave source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1953.01.01	PEI	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians									
1964.01.01	PEI	STORM			23	8			
Severe winter storm hits Maritimes by Robert L. Jones source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3									
1982.02.22	PEI	STORM		PRESS					
Prince Edward Island; islanders were marooned for five days in a crippling blizzard; winds of 80 km whipped a 60-cm snowfall into 7-m drifts									

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1914.01.01	NFLD	ACCIDENT			173				
		"Southern Cross" vanishes in storm off NFLD source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones							
1914.03.01	NFLD	ACCIDENT			253				
		NFLD seal hunt area; Newfoundland sealers stranded on ice source: EMO NS							
1918.01.01	NFLD	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1929.11.18	NFLD	EARTHQUAKE	7.2	PRESS	27				2.
		Atlantic Ocean, South of Newfoundland; Nov.18,1929; this offshore earthquake generated a large ocean wave(tsunami) which drowned 27 people when it struck the Burin Peninsula							
1929.11.18	NFLD	TSUNAMI		PRESS	27				
		Burin Peninsula ,Newfoundland; an offshore earthquake (magnit.7.2) In the atlantic generated a large ocean wave (tsunami) which drowned 27 people when it stuck the Burin Peninsula							
1930.01.01	NFLD	ACCIDENT			30				
		"John B. King" explodes and sinks in St-Lawrence R. after lightning strike							

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1935.08.25	NFLD	STORM			50				
		Villages destroyed		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					
1936.07.06	NFLD	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave		source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900					
1942.01.01	NFLD	ACCIDENT			204				
		"Truxton" & "Pollux" aground off NFLD		source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones					
1942.12.12	NFLD	FIRE		PRESS	99	100			
		St.John's,Newfoundland;100 seriously injured; most Canadian military; an arsonist set fire to the packed knights of Columbus Hostel;exits were restricted, all doors opened inwards; and there was no emergency lighting system							
1953.01.01	NFLD	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians							
1959.01.01	NFLD	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	1				
		Badger, Newfoundland; 1959; one person was killed during a strike clash							

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1959.02.16	NFLD	STORM		PRESS	6			70 000	
Newfoundland; described as the province's worst snowstorm, it claimed six lives, left 70,000 without electricity, and blocked roads with 5-m drifts									
1964.01.01	NFLD	STORM			23	8			
Severe winter storm hits Maritimes source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3 by Robert L. Jones									
1976.12.26	NFLD	FIRE		PRESS	21				
St. John's, Newfoundland; a fire broke out in a nursing home									
1981.07.03	NFLD	ACCIDENT		PRESS	13	19			
Newfoundland; 19 survivors; the ship arctic explorer apparently hit an iceberg and sank in icy waters off Newfoundland's northern coast									
1982.01.19	NFLD	EARTHQUAKE		GOVERNMENT					1.
Labrador City, Newfoundland; \$1 million in damage (approximately); an earthquake centred off the Gulf of St. Lawrence caused a 4.6-metre tidal wave to strike the Burin Peninsula, sweeping away houses, boats and fishing stages									
1982.01.19	NFLD	COLD WAVE		PRESS			200		
Extreme cold; Labrador, Newfoundland; 200 evacuated; temperatures of -30 F and colder caused power lines to snap from weight of ice; the city was left without power and homes were evacuated									

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1982.02.15	NFLD	ACCIDENT		PRESS	84				45.
<p>Newfoundland; the ocean-drilling rig Ocean Ranger overturned and sank during a storm of the east coast of Newfoundland the cost of the insurance settlement with surviving family members was never made public but no doubt several millions were involved (RD NFLD)</p>									
1985.12.12	NFLD	ACCIDENT		PRESS	256				
<p>Gander; 256 dead (246 American soldiers and an aircrew of eight); a chartered Arrow Air DC-8 crashed seconds after take-off from a refueling stop; all aboard perished</p>									
1986.05.15	NFLD	FIRE		PRESS			2 000		
<p>Grand Falls, Newfoundland; Upper George Town & Burton, New Brunswick; May 15-16,1986; 1000 evacuated at Grand Falls, 1000 evacuated between Upper George Town & Burton; worst of a series of more than 100 forest fires burning across Eastern Canada as a result of unseasonably warm, dry weather</p>									

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Disaster type</u>	<u>Magnitude</u>	<u>Information source</u>	<u># of killed</u>	<u># of injured</u>	<u># of homeless</u>	<u># of affected</u>	<u>Damage (M\$)</u>
1918.01.01	YUKON	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population									
1936.07.06	YUKON	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave	source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900						
1953.01.01	YUKON	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians									
1958.07.10	YUKON	EARTHQUAKE	7.9	PRESS					
Alaska-British Columbia border; widespread damage in Alaska & widely felt in northern B.C. and the Yukon									
1979.02.28	YUKON	EARTHQUAKE	7.2	PRESS					
Southern Yukon-Alaska border; felt strongly in Canada									

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1918.01.01	NWT	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population									
1933.11.20	NWT	EARTHQUAKE	7.3	PRESS					
Baffin Bay, Northwest Territories; the largest earthquake ever known inside the Artic Circle									
1936.07.06	NWT	HEAT WAVE			500				
2 week heat wave source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900									
1953.01.01	NWT	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 canadians									
1974.10.30	NWT	ACCIDENT		PRESS	32	2			
Rae Point, Northwest Territories; two survivors; a Pan-Artic Oils Lockheed Electra crashed									
1978.01.24	NWT	ACCIDENT		PRESS					10.
Northwest Territories; a Soviet satellite, Cosmos 954, came down in the Northwest Territories scattering 65 kg of radioactive material over a wide area; the search for radioactive material covered 124,000 km & cost \$10 million									

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1979.02.08	NWT	STORM		PRESS					
		Iqualuit (formerly Frobisher Bay), Northwest Territories; a temperature of -40 c and 100 km/h winds with snow kept residents indoors for 10 days							
1985.10.05	NWT	EARTHQUAKE	6.6						
		Nahanni; NWT		source: RD BC&YUKON					
1985.12.23	NWT	EARTHQUAKE	6.9	PRESS					
		Nahanni Region, Northwest Territories: magnit.:6.6 And 6.9; Widely felt in the NWT, and northern Alberta and B.C.							

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1918.01.01	SEVERAL	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	50 000			2 000 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1918-1925; more than 50,000 dead, two million affected; as part of a world-wide outbreak, spanish influenza hits canadians hard, affecting more than one quarter of the population							
1930.01.01	SEVERAL	ACCIDENT			30				
		"John B. King" explodes and sinks in St-Lawrence R. after lightning strike							
1931.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		GOVERNMENT				250 000	
		Western Canada (Prairie provinces); 1931-1940; the dirty thirties; dust storms, plant rust, heat waves, grasshopper plagues and water shortages plagued Western Canada for almost a decade causing immense social and economic hardship; it is estimated 250,000 people left the area							
1935.11.01	SEVERAL	EARTHQUAKE	6.2	PRESS					
		Temiscaming Region, Quebec-Ontario border; widely felt; there was minor damage at Temiscaming, Que., and North Bay and Mattawa, Ont.							
1936.07.06	SEVERAL	HEAT WAVE			500				
		2 week heat wave source: Some of the Disasters in Canada Since 1900							
1948.05.01	SEVERAL	FIRE		PRESS					
		Mississagi/Chapleau; May-late October,1948; 645,000 acres destroyed							

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1953.01.01	SEVERAL	EPIDEMIC		PRESS	481			8 000	
		Canada, nationwide; 1953; polio affected more than 8000 Canadians							
1958.07.10	SEVERAL	EARTHQUAKE	7.9	PRESS					
		Alaska-British Columbia border; widespread damage in Alaska & widely felt in northern B.C. and the Yukon							
1961.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1961)							
1963.03.07	SEVERAL	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
		Quebec/Ontario; March 7, 1963-Sept. 13, 1980; Dozens of bomb & arson attacks carried out by the Front de liberation du Québec (FLQ) during this period, resulting in several fatalities & injuries, & damage to public & private buildings; the most notorious single event during this period was the October Crisis of 1970							
1964.01.01	SEVERAL	STORM			23	8			
		Severe winter storm hits Maritimes by Robert L. Jones		source: "Canadian Disasters - an Historical Survey" Journal of Natural Hazards Classification 3					
1977.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1977)							

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1980.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		PRESS					
		Western Canada (1980)							
1984.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		PRESS				10 000	1 000.
		Western Canada; 1984; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$1 billion; over 10,000 farms were affected							
1984.07.15	SEVERAL	STORM		PRESS	1	38			
		Eastern Region, Ontario; Western Region, Quebec; 1 dead, 38 injured; UNDRO: destruction of 300 houses							
1985.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		PRESS					50.
		Western Canada; 1985; losses resulting from the drought were estimated at \$50 million							
1985.12.23	SEVERAL	EARTHQUAKE	6.9	PRESS					
		Nahanni Region, Northwest Territories: magnit.:6.6 And 6.9; Widely felt in the NWT, and northern Alberta and B.C.							
1986.05.15	SEVERAL	FIRE		PRESS			2 000		
		Grand Falls, Newfoundland; Upper George Town & Burton, New Brunswick; May 15-16,1986; 1000 evacuated at Grand Falls, 1000 evacuated between Upper George Town & Burton; worst of a series of more than 100 forest fires burning across Eastern Canada as a result of unseasonably warm, dry weather							

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1988.01.01	SEVERAL	DROUGHT		PRESS					
									Interior of British Columbia to Ontario; 1988; net farm income fell by 16 per cent from the previous year (a drop from \$5.24 Billion to \$4.43 Billion)
1989.04.07	SEVERAL	CIVIL STRIFE		GOVERNMENT					
									Montreal/Ottawa; a Montreal resident claiming to represent the Liberation Front for Christian Lebanon hijacked a Montreal-New York Greyhound bus & diverted it to Parliament Hill; several shots fired; no one injured; 9 passengers were held hostage during 8 hours, although 4 were released part way through the hijacking; the gunman eventually surrendered

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1918.01.01	INTERNATIONL	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	7				
		United Kingdom; 1918; seven soldiers were killed when Canadian troops in demobilization camps rioted in protest against the lengthy demobilization process							
1918.10.24	INTERNATIONL	ACCIDENT			343				
		Alaska, Lynn Canal; CPR's Princess Sophia ran aground then sank; captain waited source: EMO NS							
1966.03.04	INTERNATIONL	ACCIDENT		PRESS	64				
		Tokyo, Japan; 8 survivors; a CP air DC-8 caught its wheels in the approach lights while landing in dense fog at Tokyo International Airport & smashed into a retaining wall							
1983.06.02	INTERNATIONL	ACCIDENT		PRESS	23	18			
		Cincinnati, Ohio, USA; an Air Canada DC-9 was destroyed when it caught fire en route to Toronto from Texas and landed in flames at Cincinnati airport							
1985.06.23	INTERNATIONL	ACCIDENT		PRESS	329				
		Ireland (west coast); 329 dead (280 Canadians); Air India Flight 182 en route from Toronto to India crashed in the North Atlantic; the crash was believed to have been caused by a terrorist bomb							
1985.06.23	INTERNATIONL	CIVIL STRIFE		PRESS	2	4			
		Tokyo (Narita Airport), Japan; a bomb went off at Narita Airport killing two baggage handlers & injuring four; the bomb was in a bag taken off a CP Air flight from Vancouver							