



**Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)**

Forestry-reliant Communities, 2001

There are 652 forestry-reliant communities, of which 324 have a reliance of 50% or greater, and 328 have a reliance of 30 to 49%. The communities are spread across Canada and closely match the distribution of commercially usable forests.

0 150 300 450 600 km

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

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Forestry-reliant Communities | Populated Places | Boundaries |
| Solely-reliant
80% to 100% | 1 - 4 999 | International |
| Highly-reliant
65% to 79% | 5 000 - 49 999 | Provincial / Territorial |
| Strongly-reliant
50% to 64% | 50 000 - 99 999 | EEZ (200 mile) |
| Moderately-reliant
30% to 49% | 100 000 and greater | Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line |
| Forestry-reliant census subdivision | Provincial and Territorial Capital | |
| Indian Reserve | National Capital | |
| Indian Reserve | | |
| Urban Areas | | |
| Urban Area | | |

Note: Predominantly urban census subdivisions with a population density of at least 65 persons per square kilometre and a population of 5000 and greater.

Source(s):
Resource-reliant Communities, 2001
White, William. 2005. Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Services.

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