

Where Can I Hunt in Ontario?



Crown land - land owned by the provincial government, varying widely in size, location and accessibility, can provide hunting opportunities. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) governs Crown land and has created the Crown Land Use Policy Atlas (CLUPA). This is an interactive mapping tool which identifies Crown areas and what activities are permitted on them. The OFAH has developed a guide to help navigate this tool, which is available to download on our website at www.ofah.org/landsaccessresources.

Municipal/county forests - tracts of land owned and/or operated by a municipal government can offer hunting opportunities. These areas often contain forests and trail systems for community use and to promote tourism. Municipalities have the authority to restrict or allow hunting in these areas, therefore it is important to check with the municipality and the specific regulations. Some examples of county forests which allow hunting include: Simcoe, Dufferin, Wellington and Northumberland. Hunters must be an OFAH member to hunt in Simcoe County forest.

Provincial parks - Ontario parks cover approximately 10% of the province's surface area and are managed by the MNRF. Some provincial parks allow hunting, but you must refer to the Hunting Regulations Summary for a list, and then contact the park office directly regarding any restrictions. You can also call 1-800-667-1940 for assistance.

Provincial wildlife areas - these parcels of land are owned by the province of Ontario and managed through partnerships with non-government agencies. They are often significant wetlands that serve as sanctuaries and stopover sites for migrating birds. Most wildlife areas offer some type of hunting, but it is best to contact local wildlife area offices prior to hunting. Some examples include: Hullet Marsh, Tiny Marsh, Nonquan and Gananoque provincial wildlife areas.

Conservation areas - a conservation area is managed by groups of municipalities who work with partners to protect watersheds and natural habitat. There are Conservation Authorities (CA) that allow hunting on thier lands, but be sure to check with the CA and inquire about hunting ahead of time.

Private land - refers to any piece of land whose owner has the right to grant or deny access to those who wish to hunt on their property. Private land can vary in size and shape and may consist of wetlands, woodlots and crop fields. Hunters must obtain permission from the landowner (written is preferred) before hunting on thier land. Hunting on private property without permission is illegal. The OFAH has developed a landowner permission form to help landowners and hunters outline the details of their agreement.

New to hunting? Or perhaps you've just moved to a new area and simply don't know where you can legally hunt in Ontario. Here are some tips and leads to get you started, but be sure to contact the regulator for each area to ensure you are aware of all rules and regulations before you head out to hunt.

This is a two-part form so each party to the agreement has a record of it.

Hunting/Fishing Permission Record

Name of Angler/Hunter:		
Address:		VIGIERS AND HUNTE
*OFAH member #:		
I hereby consent to the person named above On my property for the spe	Hunting O	O
Species:		
Dates:		
Property Boundaries:		
Landowner's Signature	Landowner's Phone Number	Date
* OFAH members in association with their membership and any 6 \$3 Million in Excess Members' Personal Public Liability Insurancommercial trapping and conservation work.		

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Landowner's permission Record

* OFAH members in association with their membership and any existing personal liability coverage they may have, carries with them \$3 Million in Excess Members' Personal Public Liability Insurance coverage while engaged in hunting, fishing, target shooting, non-commercial trapping and conservation work.

ofah.org/hunting