



May 14, 2025

Chris Riach  
President  
Beef Farmers of Cochrane District

Dear Chris,

Re: Crown Land Access Resolution 25-15

---

The following resolution was passed at the Beef Farmers of Ontario (BFO) annual general meeting in February and was recently discussed by the BFO Board of Directors:

**WHEREAS**, the ability to access to Crown land continues to be a limiting factor for producers; and

**WHEREAS**, access to Crown land is one option to increase the beef herd in the province; and

**WHEREAS**, BFO has made access to Crown land a lobby priority for the last few years;

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT BFO** continue to make access to Crown land for the production of beef in the province of Ontario a top priority in the lobby efforts.

On behalf of the BFO Board of Directors, I would like to thank the Beef Farmers of Cochrane District for bringing forward this resolution. Agricultural access to Crown land and promoting policies that improve the Crown land disposition and access process remains a key priority for BFO.

Now that the provincial election has concluded and Ministers and Parliamentary Assistants have been appointed, staff from BFO have engaged staff from the Ministry of Natural Resources to continue our discussions from last year regarding the process to access Crown land.

A guide has been developed for applicants interested in accessing Crown land, which has been attached for your reference. An internal staff guide has also been developed by the ministry to ensure applications are being reviewed in a consistent manner and to provide the different tenure options to applicants when inquiring, which include access via Land Use Permit, Lease and Patent. We are working with the ministry on ways this information can be passed along to our members and we will keep you apprised of our progress.

BFO recently met with the Executive Director of the Northern Ontario Farm Innovation Alliance (NOFIA) to discuss Crown land access and ways we can collaborate on our lobby efforts on behalf of our members.

We will continue to engage the provincial government to improve the process for accessing Crown land for agriculture and ensuring it is defined and transparent. Once again, thank you for bringing this resolution forward and we will keep you apprised of any relevant developments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig McLaughlin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Craig McLaughlin

President

cc: Mark Liznik (Mover)  
Jodie Rusell (Seconder)  
Jason Desrochers (Advisory Councillor)  
Kyla Riach (Secretary)

# **Applicant's Guide to Apply for Crown Land for Agricultural Purposes in Northeastern Ontario**



# Table of Contents

Preface.....	1
Crown Land Management.....	1
Crown Land for Agricultural Development .....	2
Section 1 – Initial Inquiry .....	3
Section 2 –Scoping Meeting .....	5
Section 3 – Preparing the Application .....	6
Section 4 - Submitting the Application .....	9
Section 5 – Reviewing and Evaluating the Application .....	10
Section 6 – Issuing Occupational Authority .....	11
For more Information .....	12
Disposition Process Flowchart .....	Appendix A

**Disclaimer:** This guide is a summary of the Crown land disposition process for agriculture and the role of the applicant and various government ministries and agencies. It is not to be used as a legal reference. The relevant statutes, regulations and policies must be referred to for complete direction.

## Preface

Supporting the growth of the province's agri-food industry and diversifying the economies of Northern Ontario communities is a government priority. As lead ministry for Crown land planning, the Ministry of Natural Resources has an important role to play in the sustainable development of Crown lands. The **Applicant's Guide to Applying for Crown Land for Agricultural Purposes in Northeastern Ontario** (to be referred to as 'the Guide') has been prepared as a summary of existing Crown land policies and procedures that will be considered during requests for dispositions related to agriculture development.

Although many of the processes described in the Guide (e.g. Environmental Assessment, consultation, etc.) may be applied to other requests for Crown land authorizations, the purpose of the Guide is to assist those proponents interested in traditional crop/livestock projects where Crown land may be required.



## Crown Land Management

Crown land in Ontario is managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources — this includes shore lands and the beds of most lakes and rivers.

Approximately 77% of the province's land mass is made up of Crown land managed under the *Public Lands Act*, with an additional 10% of Crown land held as provincial parks and conservation reserves.

More than 95% of northern Ontario is Crown land. There is little Crown land remaining in southern Ontario, primarily due to historically high levels of population settlement and resulting development. Crown land protects key elements of our natural heritage, supplies land for renewable energy, tourism and recreation. Many valuable resources such as forests, aggregates, minerals, prime agricultural soils, and fish and wildlife populations are located on Crown land. These resources may be used for subsistence, recreational, or commercial purposes, and managed to the benefit of many communities as well as the province. The province recognizes that Crown land can support local economic development and diversified economies in Northern Ontario.

When requests for Crown land are received, they are reviewed to determine if they conform to existing Crown land use policy. The request for Crown land

will include consideration of many other factors, which may warrant the land's restricted use and/or retention (e.g. anticipated ministry land needs, local community interests, environmental risk, compatibility with adjacent land uses, or other existing interests).

The process to acquire Crown land is initiated when the ministry receives an application and begins the disposition review process. In these situations, the applicant or proponent leads the process and is required to provide information and undertake tasks (e.g. wildlife habitat study) that will enable the ministry to fulfill its obligations under policy and legislation (e.g. *Public Lands Act*, *Environmental Assessment Act*, etc.).

Every Crown land-related decision made by the ministry must take into account a number of factors, including environmental, ecological, social, and economic effects as well as Indigenous rights, claims or assertions.



## **Crown Land for Agricultural Development**

Diversifying economies in the north is a government priority. The province's **Grow Ontario Strategy, Rural Economic Development Program** and the **Ontario Agri-Food Strategy** provide the foundation to advance the government's efforts towards agriculture and food as providing meaningful economic opportunities in Ontario's north. Through these initiatives, agriculture is recognized as a key contributor towards economic diversification.

Requests for Crown land dispositions are considered in the context of the Ministry of Natural Resources land management goals, objectives and principles; while balancing multiple Crown land interests and uses, as well as environmental, social and economic considerations.

The provincial government is committed to working with Indigenous partners and strengthening new relationships with Ontario's Indigenous people.

All Crown land dispositions will be valued in a manner consistent with associated policies and based on the occupational authority or land tenure arrangement utilized.



The ministry will consider the disposition of Crown land for agriculture both within and outside of municipal boundaries.

Crown land development within municipally organized areas can contribute to the economic development objectives of municipalities, subject to the applicable provincial policies (e.g.

Provincial Policy Statements under the *Planning Act*) and legislation which the ministry must take into account and municipal official plans and bylaws. The province recognizes that Crown land for agriculture can form part of a successful undertaking when applicants have financial capital, sound agricultural development and business plans, expertise and community support.

The Ministry recognizes challenges facing the agricultural sector with increases population and urbanization of agricultural land. Farmland loss occurs when farmland is transitioned to non-agricultural uses. Urbanization is one of the main culprits, as new subdivisions with low density rates are constructed on farmland.

The loss of farmland has a negative impact on both people and the planet. Over 860,000 Ontarians are employed by the agri-food sector. Additionally, farmland provides habitat for species at risk and ecosystem services that benefits the environment both now and for generations to come.

Food is one of the most important aspects of Provincial development. We need to protect and grow our food sources at the same rate as population growth and urban

development. Once farmland is gone, it can't be recreated. Farmland losses in southern Ontario puts pressure on farming development in other areas of the province. Other parts of Ontario can support agriculture however, the soil quality, length of growing season and distance to markets is not an equal trade off. In order to ensure that farmland is protected from urbanization, Crown land for agricultural development maybe disposed by sale in certain circumstances, otherwise the preference will be short and long term tenure (e.g. land use permit or lease), rather than permanent disposition (e.g. sale/patent) which has proven to be ineffective at ensuring continued use for agricultural purposes.

## Section 1 – Initial Inquiry

As a first step, training modules, mapping tools, and business plan resources, provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness can assist you in deciding whether agriculture is right for you.

If after investigating the availability of open market properties and underdeveloped patented lands are finding that lands are not readily available. You should confirm the suitability of the land based on soil mapping information before applying to your local Ministry of Natural Resources district office to discuss your request. Contact information can be found online at: [MNR Regional Boundaries and Work Centre Contact Information](#).

During the initial inquiry, you will need to:

- identify the location of the land you are interested in (e.g. lot, concession and township, or provide a topographical map with the area identified);
- describe the property or properties that you currently own or lease and the current condition(s) (e.g. description of area owned, % under crop production, forested, etc.), where applicable;
- describe your intentions/plans for business growth and land development.

After having received the information noted above, the ministry will discuss your proposal with you to identify any immediate factors that may limit or preclude your proposal from proceeding. Examples of incompatible lands uses include Crown land use policy restrictions or prohibitions, existing patents, lands in a provincial park or conservation reserve, current agreements, or dispositions to other third party interests or Indigenous land claims.

Crown land use policy in central and northern Ontario is housed within the **Crown Land Use Policy Atlas**, which is publicly available as a web-based mapping tool at: [Crown Land Use Policy Atlas](#).

The Crown Land Use Policy Atlas contains links to the policy reports for specific areas of Crown land and will provide you with a preliminary understanding of what uses of

land are permitted within the defined policy areas. The policy reports include 'Crown Land Disposition, Agriculture' as a listed activity and the associated direction provides a starting



point for your proposal development.

The Ministry of Mines should be consulted early in the process, by the applicant regarding mineral development interests on the proposed agricultural lands.

After the ministry has confirmed there are no factors that would preclude the application from proceeding further (i.e. incompatible land uses, patents, dispositions, etc.), it is recommended that the applicant set up a scoping meeting with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness and the Ministry of Natural Resources to further discuss the proposal.

Local Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness representatives will be included in the scoping meeting and must be consulted in the development of a business plan.





## Section 2 –Scoping Meeting

At the scoping meeting, the Ministry of Natural Resources will advise you on what constitutes a complete application, what to expect from the application process, including timelines and any requirements and obligations you may have to fulfil as part of the application process.

Where you have identified a specific area of interest, the ministry will provide you with preliminary information on values and constraints for the location. This may include:

- known natural heritage values such as: bird nesting sites, fish spawning areas, and species at risk habitat areas
- known or potential natural hazard lands (e.g. floodplains, contaminated lands)
- watercourses (e.g. warm water lakes, Lake Trout lakes, cold water streams)
- resource allocations, such as: trap lines, baitfish areas, bear management areas, resource

based tourism, forestry allocations

- indigenous land claim areas
- compatibility with adjacent land uses.
- compatibility with Municipal planning and bylaws, where applicable
- adherence to existing land use policy

During the scoping meeting, the Ministry of Natural Resources will provide an overview of the process to establish the fair market value of the land through a client-initiated appraisal (if necessary), as well as land survey requirements (if necessary).

**Note:** some values information such as the nature and location of species at risk habitat, cultural heritage sites, or pending land claims is considered sensitive and would not be made publicly available.



## Section 3 – Preparing the Application

After attending the scoping meeting, should the applicant wish to proceed with the proposal, a formal application for Crown land will need to be prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The following is an outline of what should be included in an application submission. You should provide sufficient detail to give the ministry a clear understanding of the proposed operation and lands required.

### General Information Requirements

The following items are required in your application submission:

1) An application form for Crown land needs to be completed in full, including required mapping. The application form is available here: [Crown Land Application](#) (guidance outlined below) and submitting it to the [MNR Work Centre](#) nearest to the Crown land you wish to use or, submitting your application online using the [Natural Resources Information Portal](#)

2) A map is required with the CL application; mapping requirements are provided on the Crown Land Application page

Note that the map should be sufficiently detailed so that the required land base can be determined. Standard reference map templates can be accessed using the ministry's **make a topographic map** tool online at: [Topographic Maps](#)

- the map should indicate land size in hectares



- 3) A detailed site plan of the proposed development:
- a. the site plan must be drawn to scale. Note that this includes the location of proposed lots and permanent structures.
  - b. include north arrow and major features (e.g. existing roads, lakes, streams, wet lands, etc.) and boundary of proposed development
  - c. location of proposed non-permanent/mobile structures
  - d. areas to be cleared, including size
  - e. identify areas for crops and livestock, including the size of these areas
    - new and existing roads and turn around areas
    - fencing/gating proposals
    - nutrient storage facilities
    - fuel storage facilities
    - other site improvements (e.g. tiling, wells, draining ditches, holding

ponds, etc.)

- indicate the need for a drainage plan, outlining where the discharge water will go (drainage pond, municipal outlet, natural watercourse, petitioning the local municipality for a municipal drain). Refer to this link: [OMAFA Drainage Plan](#)
- consideration for how manure run-off will be addressed in the design of the nutrient management system. Refer to this link: [OMAFA Nutrient Management](#)
- area that may be open by the landowner for continued recreational use

4) Proposed time frame – please include, as a minimum, the following:

- a. timeframe for each milestone in the agricultural development (e.g. clearing the land, crop development or livestock)
- b. completion of financial arrangements
  - i. schedule of contact with ministries/agencies/boards if applicable
  - ii. schedule for public consultation if applicable  
Note: the Ministry of Natural Resources will provide guidance to the applicant on consultation requirements as well as additional studies or reports to be completed.
  - iii. obtaining applicable licenses or permits as required

5) Rationale for the land:

- a. if the application is for expansion of an existing farm explain why additional lands are required. Details of existing land holdings and current use should be included.
- b. for new farms, explain the reasoning for the proposed location and the rationale of purchasing the proposed Crown land over available private land.
- c. provide a list of properties currently owned or leased, its size and location, and the percentage of currently owned agriculturally suitable land that is being used for agriculture

6) Summary and assessment of potential environmental impacts and how they will be addressed. For example:

- a. impacts on water bodies in proximity to the property and proposed mitigation measures (e.g. fencing for livestock, buffer areas, etc.)
- b. nutrient management
- c. an Environmental Farm Plan can be used to help describe how potential environmental impacts are to be mitigated. Refer to this link: [OMAFA Environmental Farm Plan](#)
- d. a description of species at risk in the area. The Natural Heritage Information Centre provides an online mapping tool illustrating species and areas of natural and scientific interest. The mapping tool can be found at the following link: [Natural Heritage Information](#)

- e. existing uses of the land by the public (e.g. recreational trails, snowmobile trails). Through a review of values information, the Ministry of Natural Resources can provide assistance on determining existing uses.
- f. the Crown Land Use Policy Atlas policy report(s) for the land



- 7) A preliminary assessment of applicable approvals. (Please note: the applicant may have to consult with



other agencies, ministries or municipalities to understand what, if any, additional approvals are

required).

## 8) Business Plan

- a. A business plan is required as part of the application process.
- b. Please contact your local Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness office for business plan requirements. Their business plan resources can be accessed online at:

[Starting a Farm in Ontario](#)

Additional resources can be found at the Small Business Enterprise Centre:

[Small Business Enterprise Centre](#)

- Applicants that are currently farming must provide their Farm Business Registration number.
- Applicants that are new farmers can apply for a Farm Tax Income Exemption Certificate. Please contact the Agricultural Information Contact Centre at 1-877-424- 1300.

The Ministry of Natural Resources strongly recommends that you discuss your proposal with the local municipality, stakeholders and provincial ministries/agencies in order to better inform your application.

Early communication is good practice, which results in a better application and increases the chance of a successful outcome.

You are encouraged to review information available online when identifying potential areas for agricultural development.



The [Ontario.ca Website](#) has a number of useful tools, including:

- Crown Land Use Policy Atlas: [Crown Land Use Policy Atlas](#)
- Make a Topographic Map: [Topographic Map](#)
- Make a Natural Heritage Map: [Natural Heritage Map](#)
- Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS): [MLAS Map Viewer](#)
- Nutrient Management, Environmental Farm Plan, Preparing a Business Plan, Business Information Bundles: [OMAFA Website](#)
- Agmaps: [AG Maps](#)
- Land Information Ontario: [Land Information Ontario](#)
- How to Start a Farm in the North: [How to Start a Farm](#)

Natural heritage information can also be obtained through [Land Information Ontario](#).

## Section 4 – Submitting the Application

Once you submit a complete application to the local district Ministry of Natural Resources district office, the ministry will date stamp the application form (Application for Crown land).

The ministry will check that all required attachments are provided in the application (*i.e. all items listed in Section 3 – Preparing the Application*). It is also recommended

that you provide a copy of the application to the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness, who will determine if all the requirements for the business plan have been satisfied.

**Note:** If any of the attachments are missing or incomplete, the application will be returned to you for completion along with instruction on what is missing and a timeline for submitting the missing information back to the Ministry of Natural Resources and/or the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness.

Once the required information and attachments have been provided to the Ministry of Natural Resources, the application will be deemed complete and the ministry will proceed to review your application.

During the review of the application more



information may be required depending on the location and site specific requirements; for example, requirement for studies for species at risk or cultural heritage assessments.

The ministry has a standard procedure for any disposition of Crown land which is outlined in the Application Review and Land Disposition

Process policy PL 4.02.01 (see link below) which includes completion of requirements under the ministry's Class Environmental Assessment for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects.

The Class Environmental Assessment is intended to provide Environmental Assessment Act coverage for resource stewardship and facility development projects, including their planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and retirement or decommissioning, as conducted by the ministry or the ministry in co-operation with its partners.

Dispositions of Crown land, such as for agricultural purposes, is subject to this Class Environmental Assessment process. The ministry may request further information to completely satisfy these requirements.

For more information regarding Crown land management policies and the Class Environmental Assessment, visit:

[Crown Land Management](#)

[Class EA\\_RFSD](#)



## Section 5 – Reviewing and Evaluating the Application

The Ministry of Natural Resources will review and screen the application in accordance with the Class Environment Assessment for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects.

Applications will be evaluated and screened to one of three possible categories based on the level of anticipated environmental impacts. The extent of public consultation and technical studies or reports is guided by how the project is screened and categorized by the ministry.

The ministry will provide, in writing, what category your application is screened too and outline any consultations and studies to be undertaken. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that you have met all obligations and requirements, including appropriate documentation of environmental effects, mitigation measures and consultation efforts as may be required by the category screening, and that these are provided to the ministry once completed.

The ministry will ensure that all appropriate notifications are provided to other ministries or agencies as appropriate (e.g. notification to the Ministry of Mines of the pending disposition).





Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness will also be involved in the review of your application in terms of your business plan to determine feasibility of the proposal.

It should be noted that Environmental Assessments and consultation processes can take considerable time and may be at the expense of the applicant.

To clear new land your application may trigger the need for more than one type of permit and/or approval from the Ministry of Natural Resources or other agency (e.g. Forest Resource Licenses for harvesting Crown timber, building permit from the municipality, etc.). The identification of these ancillary authorizations will be done through the scoping and application review process and should be taken into account when considering timelines. You will be informed of the decision to approve or deny the application for Crown land in writing by the local ministry district office.

## Section 6 – Issuing

## Occupational Authority

If the Ministry of Natural Resources approves your application for Crown land, you will need to complete the following steps:

- 1) You will need to verify the lands to be disposed of and the name in which the lands are to be granted. A corporate profile report will be required if the application is made by a business rather than an individual.
- 2) Proceed with an applicant-initiated appraisal, (if requested), for the Crown land parcel. The ministry will provide the terms of reference for an appraisal, to be conducted by an accredited Ontario land appraiser of the applicants choosing. As the applicant, you will be responsible for all costs related to the appraisal.
- 3) Once the market value has been finalized you may be required to proceed with preparation of a plan of survey for registration at the local Land Registry Office Surveys. A legal description is required for all registered documents (licence of occupation and lease). If necessary, the ministry will issue survey requirements to you as described in *“Instructions Governing Crown Land Surveys and Plans”*. **Note:** Crown land cannot be surveyed without authorization from MNR, as per Section 7 of the *Public Lands Act*, and the applicant is responsible for the cost of the survey.
- 4) A tenure document will be issued for the land. The document will contain conditions

for land preparation required for the agricultural proposal as well as rehabilitation requirements.

- 5) Once the survey has been completed and the land is ready to be transferred you will be required to submit payment to the ministry for the annual rent and any applicable administrative fees. Upon receipt and acceptance of the above, the ministry will issue the appropriate instrument.

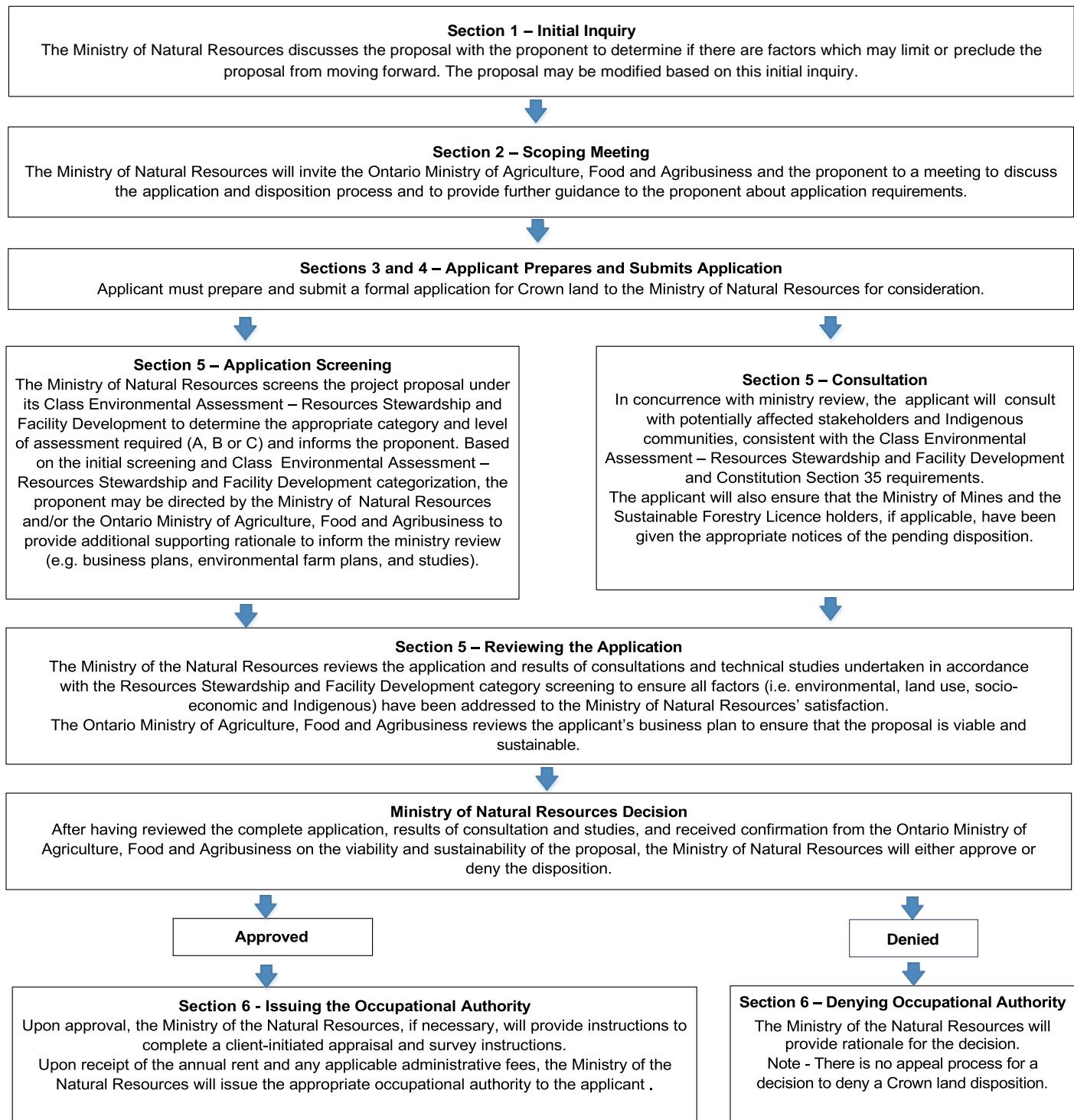
## For more Information

This guide and links to online resources is an introduction to Crown land management and are factors to consider when applying for Crown

land for agricultural projects. If you have any questions about this process, we encourage you to contact an Integrated Resource Management staff member at the local Ministry of Natural Resources district office for more information:

[MNR Regional Boundaries and Work Centre Information](#)

# Appendix A – Disposition Process Flowchart



**NOTE:** We are committed to providing [accessible customer service](#). If you need an alternative accessible format of this flowchart, please contact the Integrated Resources Management Technician at the local Ministry of Natural Resources district office:  
[MNR Regional Boundaries and Work Centre Information](#)