



Community Emergency Preparedness Grant (CEPG) 2026-2027

Application Guideline

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I. What you need to know before you apply

Review the following before filling out the application form:

1. Visit <https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-funding-ontario-government> to learn how to create a My Ontario Account, register for Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON), and create a TPON account to access Ontario grant opportunities. Please note that registration may take up to five (5) business days. To avoid delays, we recommend registering well in advance of starting your application.
2. Download, install and use the latest version of the **Google Chrome** internet browser for optimal performance.
3. Install the latest Adobe Acrobat Reader <https://get.adobe.com/reader/>
4. All applications must be submitted electronically through TPON.
5. Download the Community Emergency Preparedness Grant (CEPG) application form. **Read the 2026-27 Application Guideline in full.**
6. Optional: An online information session will be offered to provide an overview of TPON, the application process, and an opportunity to ask questions after reviewing the application guideline. Information about the upcoming session, including registration details, will be shared when available.

II. Program Overview

Purpose and objective

The Community Emergency Preparedness Grant (CEPG) program supports the Ontario Corps' vision of a future-ready and resilient Ontario by strengthening community resilience and supporting a coordinated and scalable emergency preparedness and response system. The program supports Ontario's goal of ensuring that Ontarians are safe, practiced and prepared before, during and after emergency events. Targeted to small and medium-sized communities, the grant provides funding to local governments, Local Services Boards, Indigenous communities and other organizations to strengthen their emergency preparedness and response. Funding should be used to purchase emergency supplies and equipment, as well as to support preparedness and response initiatives and services.

An "emergency" is defined by the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (Ontario) to mean a situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by the forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise.

Grant funding ranges from \$5,000 to \$50,000 per project. The CEPG program is a competitive, application-based program that supports initiatives designed to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity and reduce the impacts of emergency hazards. Funding may be used for eligible capital equipment, supplies, training, and related services.

For more information about CEPG, please visit [Community Emergency Preparedness Grant | ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca/community-emergency-preparedness-grant)

Eligible applicants

The CEPG program is intended to support small and medium-sized communities to strengthen their emergency preparedness and response capacity. To be eligible, applicants must have a formal role, mandate, or responsibility related to emergency management. Eligible applicant categories are outlined below and described in greater detail in the Appendices.

All applicants must be legal entities with appropriate governance structures and accountability mechanisms in place to manage and administer public funds. Applicants must also have an active Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) account and a bank account with a Canadian financial institution.

Eligible applicants include:

- Upper, lower and single-tier municipalities with a population under 100,000 people (based on Statistics Canada data from 2021).
 - Note: The combined funding for an upper-tier municipality and all of its lower tier municipalities may be limited.
 - See Appendix C for a list of municipalities with a population under 100,000 people.
- Fire protection service providers in territories without municipal organization in accordance with the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* (Ontario).
- Local Services Boards established under the *Northern Services Boards Act (NSBA)*.
- Indigenous Community (First Nations, Inuit, Métis)
- Indigenous Organization (Not-for-profit, Tribal Councils) that supports emergency management programming in Indigenous communities. The date of establishment must be on or before December 31, 2023.

Organizations that do not fall under these types of organizations are ineligible for this year's grant funding.

Ineligible applicants

The following are ineligible for the CEPG program:

- Organizations without an emergency management mandate or responsibility;
- Organizations that serve only a fixed membership/community instead of the community at large (e.g., long term care homes are ineligible);
- Individuals;
- Federal/provincial/municipal agencies;
- Universities, colleges, school boards, schools, and hospitals;
- Municipalities with a population over 100,000 people (based on Statistics Canada data from 2021);
- Municipal fire departments or other departments under a municipality – those departments can apply through their municipalities; and
- Organizations that previously received funding through the Community Emergency Preparedness Grant in the past three years. The list of past successful applicants is linked here [Community Emergency Preparedness Grant | ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca/page/community-emergency-preparedness-grant).
- Organizations previously funded by the Emergency Readiness and Capacity Building (ERaCB) program in the past three years linked here: [ERaCB](#).

Application Eligibility Requirements

- Only one application will be evaluated from each organization. If multiple applications are submitted by one organization, the last application submitted before the deadline will be reviewed.
- Applications will be deemed ineligible if the grant request is below \$5,000 or over \$50,000.
- Incomplete applications will be deemed ineligible.
- Proposed projects must align with at least one of the potential provincial emergency types listed in Appendix A.
- Applications should be standalone projects and not contingent on another application being approved.

Timeline

Milestone	Timeline
Deadline to submit application	October 7, 2026, 4:00pm EST For communities that were evacuated in 2026, please contact EMOcommunitygrants@ontario.ca if more time is needed to complete the application.
Applicants notified of funding decision	February 2027
Project reporting deadline	Expected September 2027 (one month after project completion). Subject to change. Final dates will be set out in the Transfer Payment Agreement.

III. How to Apply

Important information regarding application submission

Once registered in TPON, you will gain access to the application form.

Type responses directly into your application form. Do NOT cut and paste text, (i.e., do NOT copy text from another document into the official application form), as this may cause technical problems that will prevent your application from being properly submitted to the TPON system. **It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the funding application has been successfully completed and uploaded correctly to the TPON system.**

Before uploading the application form, **click on the "Validate" button**. A pop-up dialogue box will appear indicating whether the form has been filled out correctly ("Form validated successfully") or if changes are needed to any section that has not been completed. If required, make the necessary changes and validate the form again. Once validation is successful, save the form on your computer and upload it to the TPON system.

NOTE: You should receive a confirmation notice by email from TPON **within 24 hours** of submitting your application. If you do not receive a confirmation notice within the 24-hour period, the application may not have been properly submitted. Please contact TPON Client Care who will assist you with any technical difficulties to ensure that the Province receives your application by the deadline. If you do not do so, your application may not be received by the Province and may not be considered for funding.

Applicants should be aware that Government of Ontario institutions are bound by the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (Ontario), as amended from time to time, and that any information provided to them in connection with their 2026-27 Community Emergency Preparedness Grant Program application may be subject to disclosure in accordance with that Act.

Quick reference guides and video tutorial

Quick Reference Guide

Video Tutorial on How to Submit for Funding: [TPON - How to Submit for Funding Video](#)

In the video, applicants will find a step-by-step process on how to submit funding requests on TPON. It includes important aspects from logging in to navigating the See Funding Opportunities menu card and accessing helpful resources.

For assistance, please contact **TPON Client Care** at the contact details below:

TPON Client Care Contact Details

Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern time, excluding holidays.

Local: 416-325-6691

Toll-free: 1-855-216-3090

TTY: 416-325-3408

Toll-free TTY: 1-800-268-7095 or

TPONCC@Ontario.ca

CEPG Program Contact Details

For questions regarding program requirements or eligibility, please contact:

ServiceOntario

Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern time, excluding holidays.

Toll-free: 1-855-216-3090

TTY: 416-325-3408

Toll-free TTY: 1-800-268-7095

emocommunitygrants@ontario.ca

IV. Application Review Process and Assessment Criteria

All applications submitted will be reviewed, however only complete applications from eligible applicants will be considered for funding.

Applicants must demonstrate through the application form how the proposed project will increase emergency preparedness and resilience for the organization and community.

- For example: a community organization applies for funding to purchase generators, develop protocols, and conduct training on the equipment. The purchase of generators will allow for refrigeration and communication during a power outage. This will impact the community by helping to ensure there is a reliable source of food and/or communications during prolonged power outages for community members who may not have access to refrigeration or other means of communication.

Applicants must also demonstrate through their application that they:

- Can sustain the proposed project without additional Government of Ontario funding after the end date of their CEPG project.
- Can maintain and operate any equipment purchased with CEPG funding after it is purchased.
- Have a sufficient operating budget to purchase supplies such as fuel, filters, etc., and pay for regular maintenance of equipment purchased with CEPG funding.
- Can complete all activities associated with their CEPG funded project (e.g., procurement, training, plan development, reporting, close out activities) by the expiry date. Note that any funds provided through the CEPG program that are not spent by the expiry date of the Transfer Payment Agreement must be returned to the Province.

To ensure transparency and accountability in the use of public funds, applicants must disclose to the Province any other financial contributions, grants, or funding received from other sources to support activities included in their CEPG-funded project. Activities which have already been funded through other programs cannot be funded by the CEPG program.

Assessment Criteria

Criteria that will be used to evaluate applications includes:

Criteria	Description
Emergency Mandate or Responsibility	The applicant has described their emergency mandate or responsibility and includes clear emergency preparedness and response components.
Emergency Frequency	The applicant has identified the frequency of the identified emergency type within their community.
Emergency Impact Assessment: Part A - Fatalities	The applicant has identified the impact of the emergency type on fatalities.
Emergency Impact Assessment: Part B - Injuries	The applicant has identified the impact of the emergency type on injuries.
Emergency Impact Assessment: Part C - Evacuation	The applicant has identified the impact of the emergency type on evacuations.
Emergency Impact Assessment: Part D - Consequence to Critical Infrastructure	The applicant has identified the impact of the emergency type on critical infrastructure.
Project Description	The applicant has described the emergency preparedness project including: A. The type of emergency that the project will address. B. How the grant funding will contribute to emergency preparedness objectives C. Why the project is necessary
Community Location	The applicant has described the geographic location of the community served and outlined the key challenges related to emergency preparedness and response, incorporating relevant historical data. The applicant has described how geographic factors, such as distance and travel time, affect access to essential services.
Community Remoteness	The applicant has identified whether the community in which they are based or provide services has year-round road access or access by a single road.
Project Sustainability	The applicant has described a clear and sustainable plan for maintaining the supplies, equipment, or services beyond the grant period.
Performance Measures	The applicant has detailed the expected outcomes of the project and how it will enhance their community's preparedness and response capabilities.
Project Budget	The applicant's budget has itemized, eligible, and reasonable expenses in alignment with the project description.

V. Project Budget

The Province cannot guarantee funding to all applicants, nor can the Province ensure that the total amount requested by successful applicants will be granted. The Province reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to fund or not fund any project or program for which an application is submitted.

Decisions to fund all or part of any application submitted depend on various considerations, including alignment with program priorities and application assessment criteria, and the amount of funds available for the 2026-27 CEPG program.

Funding Request Considerations

Applications will be deemed ineligible if the grant request is under \$5,000 or over \$50,000.

Applicants are required to provide a detailed budget for the proposed project, with an itemized list of eligible expenses.

CEPG funding supports activities that take place in Ontario and provide a direct benefit to Ontarians.

Ineligible expenses will not be approved and may disqualify your application.

Note that a certain portion of approved funding may be held back, which may be released upon satisfactory receipt of a report back and attestation that the project was completed (e.g. certificate of completion).

Each itemized cost must include a description of how the cost was estimated (e.g., from previous invoice, or quote received). See example below.

Example of itemized expenses

Expense Category	Description of Items	Total Planned Spending
Supplies	Portable signage \$1,000 (quote from vendor) 20 Cots \$1,000 (previously purchased)	\$2,000.00
Capital Equipment	5 two-way radios \$1,500 (online price) 5 chainsaws \$1,500 (previously purchased) Portable Generator \$30,000 (quote received)	\$33,000.00
Services	N/A	\$0.00
Training	Chainsaw training for 5 staff \$1,000 (quote from vendor)	\$1,000.00
Total Funding Request	Items for Emergency Operating Centre	\$36,000.00

Eligible Expenses

The lists of eligible and ineligible expense categories provided below are not exhaustive. Other expenses that fall within these four categories may also be eligible.

Capital Equipment

Generators, chain saws, water pump and purification systems, air scrubbers, two-way radios, mobile communication tower, weather radios, GPS phones, drones, sandbagger, response equipment, flatbed trailers.

Supplies

Sandbags, cots, emergency/survival kits, promotional and communication material, signage.

Training

Exercises, Emergency Management training, specialized equipment training, fire and rescue training.

Services

Emergency plan development, risk assessment and mitigation planning, emergency communications and public awareness strategy.

Ineligible Expenses

The following items are ineligible. Your application may be disqualified if it includes an ineligible item below:

- Motorized vehicles of any type including boats and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), and attachments or upgrades to motorized vehicles (e.g. snowplow).
- New construction or upgrades to facilities (other than emergency power and water systems).
- Equipment not used directly in response to an emergency.
- Major capital expenditures (e.g., buildings, vehicles, public works or forestry/parks upkeep or maintenance are not eligible under the program).
- Funds expensed outside of the term of the agreement.
- Items funded through other funding sources or programs.
- **Applies only to municipalities:** Cancer prevention and lithium-ion incident response equipment and supplies offered under the Ontario Fire Protection Grant, through the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

Taxes

Taxes are eligible expenses if they are directly related to the project. However, any tax rebates, credits or refunds received by the organization must be identified and deducted from the project cost.

Procurement and Travel

All expenses must be reasonable, well supported and justified and must directly relate to the project. Only eligible expenses should be included in the project budget.

Organizations receiving funding are expected to adhere to their organization's procurement practices, as applicable.

Travel, meals and hospitality expense limits should be aligned with the amounts set out in the OPS [Travel, Meals and Hospitality Expenses Directive](#), or comply with the organization's policies.

VI. Applicants approved for funding

Transfer payment agreement and mandatory documents

A transfer payment agreement (TPA) will be issued through TPON to approved applicants for funding. Please note that the TPA will be posted electronically through the TPON system and applicants are expected to electronically approve it there (no physical signature required).

Recipients will be required to electronically approve and return the TPA along with the following supporting documents:

- Valid Certificate of insurance as stipulated in the TPA.
- Confirmation that the signing authority in the TPA has authority to bind the organization to a contract. This may be the organization's delegation of authority framework, board resolutions confirming authority to bind the organization, or by-laws that outline the individual(s) that can sign the document and bind the organization.

Proof of signing authority are not required from the following positions: Chief, Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Clerk, Board Chair, Executive Director.

IMPORTANT: Please ensure that your organization's designated signing authority is registered in the TPON System as an Organization User so that they can access, review, and approve the transfer payment agreement electronically in TPON.

Tax Compliance

Organizations that have received \$10 million or more in transfer payment funding from the Province from April 2025 to March 2026 are required to sign up for a Tax Compliance Verification (TCV) number here: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/check-your-tax-compliance-status>

This does not apply to Indigenous communities and organizations.

If you need help with this process, please contact TCV@ontario.ca

Use of funds

If your application is successful, the period for eligible expenses will be set out in the TPA.

All eligible project expenses must be incurred (i.e., goods and/or services are delivered, installed and/or paid) during this period for activities taking place within this same eligible project period. Any expenses incurred outside this period are not eligible and will not be funded.

Report back requirements

All recipients of grant funding will be required to report back to the Province in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the TPA. Recipients will be required to provide a report back one month after the project completion date. Additionally, please note applicants that are selected for a post-program quality assurance audit (see below), will be required to submit copies of documents, including final receipts, photographs etc., that may be required by the auditing entity in support of their final report.

Post-program quality assurance and potential audits

A post-program quality assurance process may be conducted on selected approved projects.

The quality assurance process will confirm that funds were utilized as approved and performance metrics were met as indicated.

Recipients are required to keep and maintain, for a period of seven years from their creation, all financial and non-financial records and documents related to funds provided or otherwise related to the approved project.

VII. Appendices

APPENDIX A: Potential provincial emergency types

Electrical Energy Failure: A disruption of electrical power generation, transmission, or disruption leading to a range of potential impacts.

Explosion: A hazardous materials explosion refers to the sudden and violent release of energy due to the combustion or reaction of dangerous substances

Flooding: An overflow or inundation of water from a river or other body of water over land, which causes or threatens damage.

Infectious Disease: An infectious disease is a disorder caused by pathogenic microorganisms. These illnesses have the potential to spread through contact from one person to another or the environment causing illness within the community.

Road or Highway Incident: An incident or situation that occurs on roadways or highways, disrupting the flow of traffic and posing risks to public safety.

Tornado: A violently rotating column of air that results in the formation of a funnel cloud that extends fully or partially from the cloud to the surface.

Wildland Fire: Any fire that is ignited, natural or planned, that burns in wildland areas and consumes natural fuels (trees, brush, grass, etc.). Forest fires, grassland fires, cultural burns, and prescribed burns are all considered wildland fires.

Wind Event: A wind event refers to any atmospheric disturbance characterized by high wind speeds, which can cause significant damage to property, infrastructure, and the natural environment.

Winter Weather: Winter weather includes hazards like snowstorms, ice storms, snow squalls, flash freezes, and blowing snow, which can disrupt transportation and pose safety risks.

APPENDIX B: Program definitions/glossary

Baseline: The measurement that is taken before the project begins or any actions were taken. The baseline value should be below the target value.

Capacity: The amount that something can produce (e.g., the organization aims to increase training capacity).

Emergency: A situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by the forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise, as defined in the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (Ontario).

Emergency management: Organized activities undertaken to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies, as defined in the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (Ontario)

Emergency management mandate: The authority provided by legislation, government policy, etc. to engage in emergency management activities.

Emergency management responsibility: The role or function to engage in emergency management activities. Organizations may have emergency management activities as their primary (core business function), secondary (alternate if lead organization cannot fulfil its role) or supportive (provide supportive services to the primary or secondary organization's) role.

Hazard: A phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption or environmental damage. These may include natural, technological or human-caused incidents or some combination of these.

Mass Casualty Incident: Mass casualty incidents (MCIs) are characterized by a sudden surge in patients that overwhelms the capacity of local medical resources, often resulting in preventable mortality and morbidity. Whether caused by natural disasters, violence, or road traffic crash, MCIs pose significant challenges to clinical service delivery, particularly in resource-limited settings.

Mutual Aid Agreement: A formal agreement between two or more parties, often agencies, organizations, or municipalities, that outlines the terms under which they will provide assistance to each other in times of need, typically during emergencies or disasters.

Preparedness: Actions taken prior to an emergency or disaster to ensure an effective response. These actions include the formulation of emergency response plans, business continuity/continuity of operations plans, training, exercises, and public awareness and education.

Road Access:

Single Road Access – a single road access typically refers to a situation where a community relies on a single road (an "access road") to reach their land, especially in far north remote areas.

No Year-Round Road Access – no year-round road access generally refers to a situation where a public road that is maintained by a municipality is not open for travel throughout the year.

Share capital: A company with no share capital means that it does not issue shares to raise funds from investors.

Supplies: Supplies are used to support operations and are often exhaustible and have a limited lifespan after they have served their purpose.

Target: The quantifiable benchmarks you want to reach to meet your project goals.

APPENDIX C: List of municipalities, population under 100,000 people*

*2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada data is further separated by upper, lower, and single tier municipalities.

Addington Highlands (Township)	Assignack (Township)	Bradford West Gwillimbury (Town of)
Adelaide Metcalfe (Township)	Athens (Township)	Brant (County)
Adjala-Tosorontio (Township)	Atikokan (Town of)	Brethour (Township)
Admaston-Bromley (Township)	Augusta (Township)	Brighton (Municipality of)
Alberton (Township)	Aurora (Town of)	Brock (Township)
Alfred and Plantagenet (Township)	Aylmer (Town of)	Brockton (Municipality of)
Algonquin Highlands (Township)	Baldwin (Township)	Brockville (City of)
Alnwick-Haldimand (Township)	Bancroft (Town of)	Brooke-Alvinston (Municipality of)
Amaranth (Township)	Bayham (Municipality of)	Bruce (County)
Amherstburg (Town of)	Beckwith (Township)	Bruce Mines (Town of)
Armour (Township)	Belleville (City of)	Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan (Township)
Armstrong (Township)	Billings (Township)	Burk's Falls (Village of)
Arnprior (Town of)	Black River-Matheson (Township)	Burpee and Mills (Township)
Arran-Elderslie (Municipality of)	Blandford-Blenheim (Township)	Caledon (Town of)
Ashfield-Colborne- Wawanosh (Township)	Blind River (Town of)	Callander (Municipality of)
Asphodel-Norwood (Township)	Bluewater (Municipality of)	Calvin (Municipality of)
	Bonfield (Township)	Carleton Place (Town of)
	Bonnechere Valley (Township)	Carling (Township)
	Bracebridge (Town of)	

Carlow-Mayo (Township)	Cobalt (Town of)	Ear Falls (Township)
Casey (Township)	Cobourg (Town of)	East Ferris (Municipality of)
Casselman (Municipality of)	Cochrane (Town of)	East Garafraxa (Township)
Cavan Monaghan (Township)	Cockburn Island (Township)	East Gwillimbury (Town of)
Central Elgin (Municipality of)	Coleman (Township)	East Hawkesbury (Township)
Central Frontenac (Township)	Collingwood (Town of)	East Zorra-Tavistock (Township)
Central Huron (Municipality of)	Conmee (Township)	Edwardsburgh-Cardinal (Township)
Central Manitoulin (Municipality of)	Cornwall (City of)	Elgin (County)
Centre Hastings (Municipality of)	Cramahe (Township)	Elizabethtown-Kitley (Township)
Centre Wellington (Township)	Dawn-Euphemia (Township)	Elliot Lake (City of)
Chamberlain (Township)	Dawson (Township)	Emo (Township)
Champlain (Township)	Deep River (Town of)	Englehart (Town of)
Chapleau (Township)	Deseronto (Town of)	Enniskillen (Township)
Chapple (Township)	Dorion (Township)	Erin (Town of)
Charlton and Dack (Municipality of)	Douro-Dummer (Township)	Espanola (Town of)
Chatsworth (Township)	Drummond-North Elmsley (Township)	Essa (Township)
Chisholm (Township)	Dryden (City of)	Essex (Town of)
Clarence-Rockland (City of)	Dubreuilville (Township)	Evanturel (Township)
Clearview (Township)	Dufferin (County)	Faraday (Township)
	Dutton-Dunwich (Municipality of)	Fauquier-Strickland (Township)
	Dysart et al (Municipality of)	

Fort Erie (Town of)	Greenstone (Municipality of)	Hornepayne (Township)
Fort Frances (Town of)		Horton (Township)
French River (Municipality of)	Grey Highlands (Municipality of)	Howick (Township)
Front of Yonge (Township)	Grimsby (Town of)	Hudson (Township)
Frontenac (County)	Guelph-Eramosa (Township)	Huntsville (Town of)
Frontenac Islands (Township)	Haldimand (County)	Huron (County)
Gananoque (Town of)	Haliburton (County)	Huron East (Municipality of)
Gauthier (Township)	Halton Hills (Town of)	Huron Shores (Municipality of)
Georgian Bay (Township)	Hamilton (Township)	Huron-Kinloss (Township)
Georgian Bluffs (Township)	Hanover (Town of)	Ignace (Township)
Georgina (Town of)	Harley (Township)	Ingersoll (Town of)
Gillies (Township)	Harris (Township)	Innisfil (Town of)
Goderich (Town of)	Hastings (County)	Iroquois Falls (Town of)
Gordon-Barrie Island (Municipality of)	Hastings Highlands (Municipality of)	James (Township)
Gore Bay (Town of)	Havelock-Belmont- Methuen (Township)	Jocelyn (Township)
Grand Valley (Town of)	Hawkesbury (Town of)	Johnson (Township)
Gravenhurst (Town of)	Head, Clara and Maria (Township)	Joly (Township)
Greater Madawaska (Township)	Hearst (Town of)	Kapuskasing (Town of)
Greater Napanee (Town of)	Highlands East (Municipality of)	Kawartha Lakes (City of)
	Hilliard (Township)	Kearney (Town of)
	Hilton Beach (Village of)	Kenora (City of)
	Hilton (Township)	Kerns (Township)
		Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards (Township)

Killarney (Municipality of)	Leeds and Grenville (United Counties of)	Marmora and Lake (Municipality of)
Kincardine (Municipality of)	Leeds and the Thousand Islands (Township)	Matachewan (Township)
King (Township)	Lennox and Addington Co	Mattawa (Town of)
Kingsville (Town of)	Limerick (Township)	Mattawan (Municipality of)
Kirkland Lake (Town of)	Lincoln (Town of)	Mattice-Val Côté (Township)
La Vallee (Township)	Loyalist (Township)	McDougall (Municipality of)
Laird (Township)	Lucan Biddulph (Township)	McGarry (Township)
Lake of Bays (Township)	Macdonald, Meredith and Aberdeen Additional (Township)	McKellar (Township)
Lake of the Woods (Township)	Machar (Township)	McMurrich-Monteith (Township)
Lakeshore (Municipality of)	Machin (Municipality of)	Mcnab-Braeside (Township)
Lambton Shores (Municipality of)	Madawaska Valley (Township)	Meaford (Municipality of)
Lanark (County)	Madoc (Township)	Melancthon (Township)
Lanark Highlands (Township)	Magnetawan (Municipality of)	Merrickville-Wolford (Village of)
Larder Lake (Township)	Malahide (Township)	Middlesex Centre (Municipality of)
LaSalle (Town of)	Manitouwadge (Township)	Middlesex (County)
Latchford (Town of)	Mapleton (Township)	Midland (Town of)
Laurentian Hills (Town of)	Marathon (Town of)	Minden Hills (Township)
Laurentian Valley (Township)	Markstay-Warren (Municipality of)	Minto (Town of)
Leamington (Municipality of)		Mississippi Mills (Municipality of)

Mono (Town of)	North Dumfries (Township)	Oliver Paipoonge (Municipality of)
Montague (Township)		
Moonbeam (Township)	North Dundas (Township)	Opasatika (Township)
Moosonee (Town of)		Orangeville (Town of)
Morley (Township)	North Frontenac (Township)	Orillia (City of)
Morris-Turnberry (Municipality of)	North Glengarry (Township)	Oro-Medonte (Township)
Mulmur (Township)	North Grenville (Municipality of)	Otonabee-South Monaghan (Township)
Muskoka (District Municipality)	North Huron (Township)	Owen Sound (City of)
Muskoka Lakes (Township)	North Kawartha (Township)	Papineau-Cameron (Township)
Nairn and Hyman (Township)	North Middlesex (Municipality of)	Parry Sound (Town of)
Neebing (Municipality of)	North Perth (Municipality of)	Peelee (Township)
New Tecumseth (Town of)	North Stormont (Township)	Pelham (Town of)
Newbury (Village of)	Northeastern Manitoulin and The Islands (Municipality of)	Pembroke (City of)
Newmarket (Town of)		Penetanguishene (Town of)
Niagara Falls (City of)	Northern Bruce Peninsula (Municipality of)	Perry (Township)
Niagara-on-the-Lake (Town of)		Perth (County)
Nipigon (Township)	Northumberland (County)	Perth East (Township)
Nipissing (Township)		Perth South (Township)
Norfolk (County)	Norwich (Township)	Perth (Town of)
North Algona Wilberforce (Township)	O'Connor (Township)	Petawawa (Town of)
North Bay (City of)	Oil Springs (Village of)	Peterborough (City of)
		Peterborough (County)
		Petrolia (Town of)
		Pickering (City of)

Pickle Lake (Township)	Ryerson (Township)	South Dundas (Municipality of)
Plummer Additional (Township)	Sables-Spanish Rivers (Township)	South Frontenac (Township)
Plympton-Wyoming (Town of)	Sarnia (City of)	South Glengarry (Township)
Point Edward (Village of)	Saugeen Shores (Town of)	South Huron (Municipality of)
Port Colborne (City of)	Sault Ste. Marie (City of)	South River (Village of)
Port Hope (Municipality of)	Schreiber (Township)	South Stormont (Township)
Powassan (Municipality of)	Scugog (Township)	Southgate (Township)
Prescott and Russell (United Counties of)	Seguin (Township)	Southwest Middlesex (Municipality of)
Prescott (Town of)	Selwyn (Township)	South-West Oxford (Township)
Prince Edward Co	Severn (Township)	Southwold (Township)
Prince (Township)	Shelburne (Town of)	Spanish (Town of)
Puslinch (Township)	Shuniah (Municipality of)	Springwater (Township)
Quinte West (City of)	Sioux Lookout (Municipality of)	St. Charles (Municipality of)
Rainy River (Town of)	Sioux Narrows-Nestor Falls (Township)	St. Clair (Township)
Ramara (Township)	Smiths Falls (Town of)	St. Joseph (Township)
Red Lake (Municipality of)	Smooth Rock Falls (Town of)	St. Marys (Town of)
Red Rock (Township)	South Algonquin (Township)	St. Thomas (City of)
Renfrew (County)	South Bruce (Municipality of)	Stirling-Rawdon (Township)
Renfrew (Town of)	South Bruce Peninsula (Town)	Stone Mills (Township)
Rideau Lakes (Township)		
Russell (Township)		

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (United Counties of)	The North Shore (Township)	Wellesley (Township)
Stratford (City of)	Thessalon (Town of)	Wellington (County)
Strathroy-Caradoc (Municipality of)	Thornloe (Village of)	Wellington North (Township)
Strong (Township)	Thorold (City of)	West Elgin (Municipality of)
Sundridge (Village of)	Tillsonburg (Town of)	West Grey (Municipality of)
Tarbutt (Township)	Timmins (City of)	West Lincoln (Township)
Tay (Township)	Tiny (Township)	West Nipissing (Municipality of)
Tay Valley (Township)	Trent Hills (Municipality of)	West Perth (Municipality of)
Tecumseh (Town of)	Trent Lakes (Municipality of)	Westport (Village of)
Tehkummah (Township)	Tudor and Cashel (Township)	Whitchurch-Stouffville (Town of)
Temagami (Municipality of)	Tweed (Municipality of)	White River (Township)
Temiskaming Shores (City of)	Tyendinaga (Township)	Whitestone (Municipality of)
Terrace Bay (Township)	Uxbridge (Township)	Whitewater Region (Township)
Thames Centre (Municipality of)	Val Rita-Harty (Township)	Wilmot (Township)
The Archipelago (Township)	Wainfleet (Township)	Wollaston (Township)
The Blue Mountains (Town of)	Warwick (Township)	Woodstock (City of)
The Nation (Municipality of)	Wasaga Beach (Town of)	Woolwich (Township)
	Wawa (Municipality of)	Zorra (Township)
	Welland (City of)	