



Community Emergency Preparedness Grant (CEPG) 2025-26

Application Guidelines

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I. What you need to know before you apply

Before filling out the application

1. Visit <https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-funding-ontario-government> to learn how to create a My Ontario Account, register for TPON, and get a TPON account to access Ontario grant opportunities. Registration may take up to **five (5) business days** so give yourself plenty of time to register before starting the application process.
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 Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON).
5. Download the Community Emergency Preparedness Grant (CEPG) application form. Read the 2025-26 Application Guidelines in full.
6. Optional: An online information session is available to learn about Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) and the application process, and to ask questions you may have after reading the guidelines. Details of any planned sessions and on the registration process will be shared when available.

II. Program Overview

Purpose and objective

The Community Emergency Preparedness Grant (CEPG) is a grant program administered by the Ministry of Emergency Preparedness and Response of the Government of Ontario to support emergency preparedness and response in Ontario. It will support Ontario's goal to help ensure Ontarians are safe, practiced and prepared before, during and after emergencies. Targeted towards small and medium-sized communities, it will help build capacity and enhance the resiliency of local governments, Local Services Boards, Indigenous communities and other organizations in preparing for and responding to emergencies. The grant will provide funding to help communities purchase emergency supplies and equipment and provide emergency preparedness and response services.

An "emergency" is defined in 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 amounts can range from \$5,000 to \$50,000 per project. The CEPG program is a competitive application-based program with successful applicants demonstrating through their applications various considerations including need (how often it occurs and its impact), capacity (ability to complete the project and manage resources acquired through grant funding) and alignment with program objectives.

Eligible applicants

The CEPG program is focused on small and medium-sized communities in need of building capacity in emergency preparedness. Eligible applicants must have an emergency management mandate or responsibility. Eligible applicants are described below and in more detail in the Appendices.

All eligible applicants must be legal entities, have governance structures and accountability processes to administer and manage public funds, and have both a TPON account and an account that resides at 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*.

- Indigenous communities and other organizations that are led by or represent the interests of Indigenous peoples, including Tribal Councils and other Indigenous service organizations.

Ineligible applicants

The following are ineligible for the CEPG program:

- Organizations that do not have 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 municipal departments, except as part of an application from an eligible municipality; and
- Organizations that previously received funding through the Community Emergency Preparedness Grant or the Emergency Readiness and Capacity Building (ERaCB) programs.

Application eligibility requirements

- Only one application will be evaluated from each organization. If multiple applications are submitted, only the last application to be 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 getting approved.

Timelines

Milestone	Timeline
Deadline to submit application	October 28, 2025, 5:00pm EST
Applicants notified of funding decision	February 2026
Project reporting deadline	Expected September 2026 (two weeks 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. 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 such 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 in due form 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.

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

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

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 2025-26 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 416-325-6691 or 1-855-216-3090 or TPONCC@Ontario.ca

Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. TTY/Teletypewriter (for the hearing impaired): 416-325-3408 / Toll-free: 1-800-268- 7095.

Where to get more information

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 and eligible applications will be considered for funding.

Applicants must demonstrate through the application form how the proposed project will increase emergency preparedness and resiliency 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 expenditure of public funds, applicants must declare to the Province any and all other financial contributions or funding they receive from other sources/funders towards activities proposed in their CEPG funded project. Activities which have already been funded through other programs cannot be funded by the CEPG program.

Criteria that will be used to evaluate applications includes:

Application criteria	Evaluation
Emergency management mandate or responsibility	Whether and to what extent the applicant can deliver the project and has a mandate or responsibility to support emergency preparedness and response.
Project description	Whether and to what extent the applicant's emergency preparedness project is described clearly with strong alignment with one of potential provincial emergency types listed in Appendix A.
Emergency type	Select one priority emergency type.
Emergency frequency and impact assessment	The likelihood that the potential provincial emergency type(s) identified in the application will occur and an assessment of the potential impacts of the potential emergency on the community.
Project location	Whether any challenges with the project location of the community in the event of an emergency can be remedied through this funding.
Project sustainability	Whether and to what extent the application indicates a clear sustainability plan for the purchases of the project.
Project timelines	Whether the applicant has attested to deliver the project within program timeframe. All project activities must be completed before August 28, 2026.
Performance measures	Whether and to what extent performance measures to build capacity have been identified. This includes whether a target and baseline value has been provided for applicable measure(s).
Project budget	Whether and to what extent the project budget is itemized and cost estimates provided.

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 2025-26 CEPG program.

V. Project budget

Funding amounts and eligible expenses

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.

Funds provided under the CEPG program are for activities that take place in Ontario and that benefit Ontarians.

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

Ineligible expenses will not be approved.

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).

Example of itemized expenses

Expense category	Description of items	Total planned spending
<i>Identify the Expense Category: Capital Equipment/ / Supplies/ Training/ Services</i>	<i>List the items and cost breakdown within each category</i>	<i>Provide the total cost per category</i>
Equipment	5 two-way radios \$1,000 5 chain saws \$1,500	\$2,500

In addition, please provide an itemized list of all the proposed purchases including the quantity of each item.

Eligible expenses

The lists of eligible and ineligible expense categories provided below are not exhaustive. Additionally other expenses organized into four categories below, may be eligible.

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, food kits, emergency preparedness promotional material (e.g., printed brochures, fridge magnet, signage, etc.).

Training

Exercises, Incident Management System training/licencing, EM training, First Aid, specialized equipment training, mental health crisis management and response, donation management, emergency evacuation procedures.

Services

Emergency plan development, Exercise planning and coordination, risk assessment, emergency preparedness promotional strategy, emergency preparedness website.

Ineligible expenses

- Motorized vehicles of any type including boats and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and upgrades to motorized vehicles.
- New construction of 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.

Applications with ineligible items may be disqualified.

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 rules

All expenses must be reasonable, well supported and justified and must directly relate to the project. Include only eligible expenses in the project budget.

Project-related travel, meals and hospitality expense limits must be in accordance with the OPS Travel, Meals and Expense Directive. Refer to the link here for details [Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive \(ontario.ca\)](#).

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

VI. Applicants approved for funding

Transfer payment agreement and mandatory documents

A transfer payment agreement (TPA) will be issued through TPON to applicants who will be awarded a grant. Please note that the TPA will not bear a physical signature as it will be electronically approved in the system.

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

- 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.
- Certificate of insurance as stipulated in the TPA.

IMPORTANT: Please ensure that your designated signing authority is registered in the Transfer Payment Ontario TPON System as an Organization User so that they can access, review, and approve the contract electronically in TPON.

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., charged to your organization and supported by an invoice) 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.

If not set up, register for direct deposit at [Doing business with the Government of Ontario | ontario.ca](https://doingbusinesswiththe.gov.on.ca/ontario.ca)

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 two weeks after the project completion date. Additionally, please note applicants that may be selected for a post-program quality assurance audit (see below), will be required to submit copies of documents, including any 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

A: Potential provincial emergency types

Source: Ministry of Emergency Preparedness and Response – Provincial Risk Assessment (PRA) 2025

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.

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 actual or potential emergencies.

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 – 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 – 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.

C: List of municipalities, population under 100,000 people (Statistics Canada data from 2021) *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D: List of Previous CEPG program recipients

Previous CEPG program recipients are ineligible for grant funding in 2025-2026.

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