

Chapter Boundaries

Who decides the boundaries of chapters?

Council. Only Council has the authority to establish new chapters, combine existing chapters, suspend and/or dissolve any chapter, define and alter the boundaries of the areas of chapters.

What are the current boundaries?

- The Regional Councillors Committee established a Chapter Boundary Task Force (CBTF) on August 28, 2005, with the intent to take on a comprehensive review of the current chapter boundaries and to bring the definitions of chapters and regions up-to-date.
- The goal of the project was to provide clear, identifiable boundary descriptions for the chapters and their grouping into the five regions in Ontario.
- These regions are set out in section 4 and 5 of Regulation 941/90, and their areas are described below:

Western – Includes all that part of Ontario lying south and west of a line drawn as follows:

Beginning at the Canada-United States border at the Town of Fort Erie on the Niagara River, north along the Niagara River to the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake on the shoreline of Lake Ontario; then west along the shoreline of Lake Ontario to the boundary between the City of Burlington and the Town of Oakville; then north along that boundary to its northern end; continuing north along the same line to Highway 407; then west on Highway 407 to Halton Regional Road 5; continuing west along Halton Regional Road 5 to the western boundary of The Regional Municipality of Halton; then north along that boundary to Highway 401; then east on Highway 401 to Halton Regional Road 25; then north on Halton Regional Road 25, which becomes Halton Regional Road 125, to Halton Regional Road 124; then west on Halton Regional Road 124 to Wellington County Road 26; then north on Wellington County Road 26 to Wellington County Road 18; then east on Wellington County Road 18, which becomes Dufferin County Road 3, to Dufferin County Road 24; then north on Dufferin County Road 24 to Dufferin County Road 109; then west on Dufferin County Road 109 to Dufferin County Road 25; then north on Dufferin County Road 25 to Highway 89; then east on Highway 89 to Dufferin County Road 124; then north on Dufferin County Road 124 to the northern boundary of the County of Dufferin; then west along the northern boundary of the County of Dufferin to the eastern boundary of the County of Grey; then north along the eastern boundary of the County of Grey to Grey County Road 19; then northwest on Grey County Road 19 to Nottawasaga Bay.

West Central – Includes all that part of Ontario lying within a line drawn as follows:

Beginning at Lake Ontario at the boundary between the City of Burlington and the Town of Oakville, north along that boundary to its northern end; continuing north along the same line to Highway 407; then west on Highway 407 to Halton Regional Road 5; continuing west along Halton Regional Road 5 to the western boundary of The Regional Municipality of Halton; then

north along that boundary to Highway 401; then east on Highway 401 to Halton Regional Road 25; then north on Halton Regional Road 25, which becomes Halton Regional Road 125, to Halton Regional Road 124; then west on Halton Regional Road 124 to Wellington County Road 26; then north on Wellington County Road 26 to Wellington County Road 18; then east on Wellington County Road 18, which becomes Dufferin County Road 3, to Dufferin County Road 24; then north on Dufferin County Road 24 to Dufferin County Road 109; then west on Dufferin County Road 109 to Dufferin County Road 25; then north on Dufferin County Road 25 to Highway 89; then east on Highway 89 to Dufferin County Road 124; then north on Dufferin County Road 124 to the northern boundary of the County of Dufferin; then east along the northern boundary of the County of Dufferin to its eastern boundary; then south along the eastern boundary of the County of Dufferin to Highway 9; then east on Highway 9 to the eastern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Peel; then south along the eastern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Peel to Steeles Avenue West; then east along Steeles Avenue West to the West Don River; then south and southeast along the West Don River to Yonge Street, just south of Old York Mills Road; then south on Yonge Street to Yorkville Avenue; then west on Yorkville Avenue to Bay Street; then south on Bay Street to College Street; then east on College Street to Yonge Street; then south on Yonge Street to Lake Ontario; then west along the shoreline of Lake Ontario, but including the Toronto Islands, to the boundary between the City of Burlington and the Town of Oakville.

East Central – Includes all that part of Ontario lying within a line drawn as follows:

Beginning at Georgian Bay at the eastern end of the northern boundary of the District Municipality of Muskoka, east along that boundary to the western boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park; then south along the western boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park to the northern boundary of the County of Haliburton; then west and then south and then west and then south along the northern boundary of the County of Haliburton to the central portion of the northern boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes; then west and then south and then west and then south along the northern boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes to the northern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham; then west along the northern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham to its western boundary; then south along the western boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham to York Regional Road 32; then northeast following a line to the western end of Highway 7; then east on Highway 7 to the western boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes; then south and then east and then south along the western boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes to the northern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham; then east along the northern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham to its eastern boundary; then south along the eastern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham to Lake Ontario; then west along the shoreline of Lake Ontario to Yonge Street; then north on Yonge Street to College Street; then west on College Street to Bay Street; then north on Bay Street to Yorkville Avenue; then east on Yorkville Avenue to Yonge Street; then north on Yonge Street to the West Don River, just south of Old York Mills Road; then north and northwest along the West Don River to the southern boundary of The Regional Municipality of York; then west along the southern boundary of The Regional Municipality of York to its western boundary; then north along the western boundary of The Regional Municipality of York to the southern boundary of the County of Simcoe; then west and then north and then west and then north along the western boundary of the County of Simcoe to Grey County Road 19; then northwest on Grey County Road 19 to Nottawasaga Bay.

Eastern – Includes all that part of Ontario lying east of a line drawn as follows:

Beginning at Lake Ontario at the western boundary of the County of Northumberland, north along that boundary to the southern boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes; then west along the southern boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes to its western boundary; then north and then west and then north along the western boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes to Highway 7; then west on Highway 7 to its western end; then southwest following a line to the eastern end of York Regional Road 32; then north along the western boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham to its northern boundary; then east along the northern boundary of The Regional Municipality of Durham to the western boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes; then north and then east and then north and then east along the western boundary of the City of Kawartha Lakes to the western boundary of the County of Haliburton; then north and then east and then north and then east along the northern boundary of the County of Haliburton to the western boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park; then north along the western boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park to its northern boundary; then east along the northern boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park to the western boundary of the County of Renfrew; then north along the western boundary of the County of Renfrew to the Ottawa River.

Northern – Includes all that part of Ontario lying north of a line drawn as follows:

Beginning at the Ottawa River at the western boundary of the County of Renfrew, south along that boundary to the northern boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park; then west along the northern boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park to its western boundary; then south along the western boundary of Algonquin Provincial Park to the southern boundary of the Territorial District of Parry Sound; then west along the southern boundary of the Territorial District of Parry Sound to Georgian Bay; then northwest following a line through Georgian Bay to the mid-point in the main channel between the Bruce Peninsula and Manitoulin Island; then west following a line to the Canada-United States border.

The Chapter Boundary Task Force re-defines the chapter boundaries using a combination of country/district boundaries, major roads/highways, railroad tracks, rivers and lakes, and provincial park boundaries
