



Risk Management Plans

What is a Risk Management Plan?

A Risk Management Plan (RMP) regulates how significant drinking water threats are undertaken on a specific property to reduce the risk of contaminating the municipal drinking water system. RMPs outline what actions are required to control or eliminate the threat(s) on the property located within a protection area around a municipal source such as Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) or Intake Protection Zones (IPZs).



How are Risk Management Plans Created?

RMPs can range in complexity depending on the number of threats, the location of the property, and policy requirements. RMPs are site-specific documents that are voluntarily negotiated when possible between the municipality appointed Risk Management Official/Inspector (RMO/RMI), and the person engaged in the threat activity. This allows for discussion, flexibility and agreement between the RMO and the person engaged in the activity. The plans also include and account for any risk management measures the person may already have in place (i.e. a nutrient management plan, proper storage of materials, etc.). If voluntary negotiations is not possible, the RMO must to establish a RMP on their behalf.



Why are Risk Management Plans Important?

A RMP allows certain activities that are identified as significant drinking water threats to continue on a specific parcel of land provided that the measures in the RMP are being followed. This ensures that the person engaged in the threat activity will protect drinking water sources while reducing or eliminating the threat posed by their activities.