

The RMP process

Step 1:

RMO confirms presence of significant drinking water threat & identifies RMP is required in accordance with source protection policies



Step 2:

RMO informs landowner/operator that a RMP is required



Step 3:

RMO & landowner/operator negotiate RMP to manage significant drinking water threat



Step 4:

Landowner/operator implements RMP



Step 5:

Landowner/operator reports to RMO on progress of RMP implementation



Step 6:

Risk Management Inspector performs inspection to ensure compliance with RMP

Contact

If you require a RMP the Risk Management Office can assist you with the process



519-941-0440 Ext. 2250



sourceprotection@orangeville.ca



87 Broadway, Orangeville, ON



www.orangeville.ca/sourceprotection

Working together to protect our drinking water sources



Source Water Protection

Guidelines for Risk Management Plans



DRINKING WATER
SOURCE PROTECTION
ACT FOR CLEAN WATER

Orangeville
Historic Charm Dynamic Future

Activities carried out on the land can pose a threat to our drinking water sources. In order to protect drinking water supplies, property owners and business operators undertaking significant drinking water threat activities around municipal wells may be required to make some adjustments to their operations.

What is a Risk Management Plan?

The Clean Water Act, 2006 and policies in the Credit Valley-Toronto and Region-Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan call for the development of **Risk Management Plans (RMPs)** to manage activities identified as significant threats to drinking water.

RMPs are legal agreements that outline the protective measures that will be undertaken on a property to reduce the risk posed by a significant drinking water threat activity. As an example, a RMP for a business that stores chemicals or fuel may require the business to develop a spill response plan or install secondary containment to reduce the risk of groundwater contamination from a spill. RMPs allow activities that are identified as significant drinking water threats to continue, provided that the measures in the RMP are followed. Once a RMP is established the landowner or business operator is legally required to implement it and comply with all outlined terms and provisions.



Who prepares a Risk Management Plan?

A RMP is negotiated between the person or business engaged in the significant threat activity and the Town's **Risk Management Official (RMO)**. The person engaged in the threat activity will typically be the landowner or the operator of a business.



The RMO & landowner or operator will work together to determine the appropriate measures to address the risk to drinking water posed by the significant threat activity. However, the person undertaking the activity can also choose to apply for the RMO to establish a RMP for the activity if they do not want to be involved in the process. When there's a change in landowner or business operator, an amended RMP is required.

Do I need a Risk Management Plan?

RMPs may be required for both existing and proposed activities where they present a **significant drinking water threat** in the **vulnerable areas** surrounding a municipal drinking water supply. Policies in the source protection plan dictate the types of significant drinking water threat activities that will require a RMP; the RMO will determine if an activity meets these circumstances.

NOTE: To be classified a **significant drinking water threat** considerations such as the activity's proximity to the town's well, volume of chemical being stored, location of chemical storage, etc., will determine if a threat is significant.

What types of activities may require a RMP?

The activities listed below may require a RMP if they are carried out in a vulnerable area & meet the conditions of a significant drinking water threat.

- Fuel storage (liquid fuel + heating oil)
- Storage of chemicals
- Road salt application & storage
- Snow storage
- Reducing ground water recharge (e. g. paving over a grassed area or constructing a building)
- Handling, storage & application of:
 - Nutrients (manure, bio-solids, outdoor livestock areas)
 - Commercial fertilizer & pesticides
- Storage of PCB Waste
- Airplane de-icing



Find out if your business or property is in a source protection vulnerable area:
<http://www.ctcswp.ca>

Risk Management Plan content

A typical RMP will contain the following components:

- Landowner & operator contact information
- Property information
- Existing conditions on the property including a description of any risk management measures already in place
- Risk management measures that will be implemented to address the significant drinking water threat activity
- An implementation schedule
- Monitoring & reporting requirements

