***Caution:***

*This draft regulation is provided solely to facilitate public consultation under section 16 of the Environmental Bill of Rights, 1993. Should the decision be made to proceed with the proposal, the comments received during consultation will be considered during the final preparation of the regulation. The content, structure, form and wording of the draft regulation are subject to change as a result of the consultation process and as a result of review, editing and correction by the Office of Legislative Counsel.*

CONSULTATION DRAFT

ontario regulation

made under the

Ontario Water Resources Act

Amending Reg. 903 of R.R.O. 1990

(WELLS)

1.  Subsection 1 (1) of Regulation 903 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following definitions:

“ANSI” means the American National Standards Institute; (“ANSI”)

“API” means the American Petroleum Institute; (“API”)

“NSF” means NSF International; (“NSF”)

2.  Paragraph 2 of section 4 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

2. The licensee shall maintain third party general liability insurance, including bodily injury, personal injury, property damage and products and completed operations, with a limit per occurrence of not less than $2,000,000 and an annual aggregate limit of not less than $5,000,000.

3.  Paragraphs 1 to 8 of subsection 13 (16) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

1. The outer permanent casing in double walled casing constructions must be steel pipe that conforms to one of the following:

i. ASTM A252, “Standard Specification for Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe Piles”, as it may be amended from time to time.

ii. ASTM A500/A500M, “Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes”, as it may be amended from time to time.

2. Steel casing with an inside diameter of more than 50.8 millimetres must have a nominal wall thickness of 4.78 millimetres and a minimum wall thickness of 4.18 millimetres and must conform to one of the following:

i. For Grade B pipe, ASTM A53/A53M, “Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless”, as it may be amended from time to time.

ii. For Grade B pipe, ASTM A589/A589M, “Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon Steel Water-Well Pipe”, as it may be amended from time to time.

iii. For Grade B pipe, ANSI/AWWA C200, “Steel Water Pipe, 6 In. (150 mm) and Larger”, as it may be amended from time to time.

iv. For Grade B or C pipe, ASTM A500/A500M, “Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes”, as it may be amended from time to time.

v. For Grade B copper-bearing steel pipe, the steel,

A. contains a minimum of 0.20 per cent copper, and

B. conforms to ASTM A139/A139M, “Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and Over)”, as it may be amended from time to time.

vi. For Grade B carbon steel pipe, ASTM A139/A139M, “Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and Over)”, as it may be amended from time to time.

vii. For carbon steel pipe, API Specification 5L, “Specification for Line Pipe”, as it may be amended from time to time.

viii. For Type 4 high-strength, low-alloy steel pipe, ASTM A606/A606M, “Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, with Improved Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance”, as it may be amended from time to time.

ix. For stainless steel pipe, ASTM A778/A778M, “Standard Specification for Welded, Unannealed Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubular Products”, as it may be amended from time to time.

3. Steel casing with an inside diameter of 50.8 millimetres or less must have a nominal wall thickness of 2.77 millimetres and a minimum wall thickness of 2.41 millimetres and must conform to one of the following:

i. For Grade B pipe, ASTM A53/A53M, “Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless”, as it may be amended from time to time.

ii. For Grade B pipe, ASTM A589/A589M, “Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon Steel Water-Well Pipe”, as it may be amended from time to time.

iii. For Grade B pipe, ANSI/AWWA C200, “Steel Water Pipe, 6 In. (150 mm) and Larger”, as it may be amended from time to time.

iv. For Grade B or C pipe, ASTM A500/A500M, “Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes”, as it may be amended from time to time.

v. For Grade B copper-bearing steel pipe, the steel,

A. contains a minimum of 0.20 per cent copper, and

B. conforms to ASTM A139/A139M, “Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and Over)”, as it may be amended from time to time.

vi. For Grade B carbon steel pipe, ASTM A139/A139M, “Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and Over)”, as it may be amended from time to time.

vii. For carbon steel pipe, API Specification 5L, “Specification for Line Pipe”, as it may be amended from time to time.

viii. For Type 4 high-strength, low-alloy steel pipe, ASTM A606/A606M, “Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, with Improved Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance”, as it may be amended from time to time.

ix. For stainless steel pipe, ASTM A778/A778M, “Standard Specification for Welded, Unannealed Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubular Products”, as it may be amended from time to time.

4. Galvanized steel casing that is corrugated and that is used in bored or dug wells must be 18 gauge and must conform to one of the following:

i. For Grade B pipe, ASTM A53/A53M, “Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless”, as it may be amended from time to time.

ii. For Grade B pipe, ASTM A589/A589M, “Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon Steel Water-Well Pipe”, as it may be amended from time to time.

iii. For Grade B or C pipe, ASTM A500/A500M, “Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes”, as it may be amended from time to time.

5. Concrete casing with an inside diameter of 60.96 centimetres or more must have a nominal wall thickness of 5.08 centimetres.

6. Plastic casing must be approved for potable water use under NSF/ANSI 61, “Drinking Water System Components — Health Effects”, as it may be amended from time to time, and must conform to ASTM F480, “Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Well Casing Pipe and Couplings Made in Standard Dimension Ratios (SDR), SCH 40 and SCH 80”, as it may be amended from time to time.

7. Fibre-reinforced plastic casing must be manufactured from virgin resin and virgin fibres and must be approved for potable water use under NSF/ANSI 61, “Drinking Water System Components — Health Effects”, as it may be amended from time to time.

4.  The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

**13.0.1**The documents referred to in subsection 13 (16) are on file in the office of the Ministry at Toronto.

5.  Section 14.4 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(3.1)  Paragraph 3 of subsection (2) does not apply to a well that is a test hole or dewatering well and that is made where, at a depth of less than 2.5 metres below the ground surface, there is ground water, but the person constructing such a well shall ensure that,

(a) the top of the well screen is placed below the ground surface, leaving sufficient space for the suitable sealant referred to in clause (b); and

(b) the annular space from the top of the gravel or sand to the ground surface is filled with suitable sealant to prevent the entry into the well of surface water and other foreign materials.

Commencement

6.  This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.