

2012 Kansas Statutes

2-3302. Definitions. As used in the Kansas chemigation safety law:

- (a) "Chemigation" means any process whereby pesticides, fertilizers or other chemicals or animal wastes are added to irrigation water applied to land or crops, or both, through an irrigation distribution system.
- (b) "Board" means the secretary of agriculture.
- (c) "Secretary" means the secretary of agriculture.
- (d) "Operating chemigation equipment" for the purposes of this act shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) Preparing solution and filling the chemical supply container;
 - (2) calibrating of injection equipment;
 - (3) starting and stopping equipment when injection of chemicals is involved; and
 - (4) supervision of the chemigation equipment to assure its safe operation.
- (e) "Anti-pollution devices" means mechanical equipment used to reduce hazard to the environment in cases of malfunction of the equipment during chemigation and includes but is not limited to interlock, waterline check valve, chemical line closure device, vacuum relief device and automatic low pressure drain.
- (f) "Supervision" means the attention given to the chemigating system during its operation when chemicals are being applied.
- (g) "Direct supervision" means supervision with ability to change the procedures.
- (h) "Irrigation distribution system" means any device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe or other conduit which connects directly to any source of ground or surface water, through which water or a mixture of water and chemicals is drawn and applied to land. The term does not include any handheld hose sprayer or other similar device which is constructed so that an interruption in water flow automatically prevents any backflow to the water source. For the purpose of this act it does not include greenhouse irrigation or residence yards. Animal waste lagoons are not to be considered water sources.
 - (i) "Calibration device" means equipment of sufficient accuracy to determine the rate of chemical application.
 - (j) "Point of diversion" means:
 - (1) The point where the longitudinal axis of the dam crosses the center line of the stream in the case of a reservoir; or
 - (2) the location of the headgate or intake in the case of a direct diversion from a river, stream or other watercourse; or
 - (3) the location of a well in the case of groundwater diversion.
 - (k) "Agronomic application rates" means the method and amount of swine waste defined by the secretary that in the secretary's discretion best protects the environment, including consideration of the crops or soil to which swine waste may be applied and the economic impact associated with any application of swine waste.
 - (l) "Chemicals" shall include nutrients or the chemical composition of animal waste.

History: L. 1985, ch. 5, § 2; L. 1989, ch. 7, § 1; L. 1998, ch. 143, § 23; May 7.