

## 2012 Kansas Statutes

**65-171r. Same; prohibited acts.** The following acts are prohibited:

- (a) The operation of a public water supply system without first obtaining a valid public water supply system permit under K.S.A. 65-163, and amendments thereto;
- (b) the operation of a public water supply system in violation of the conditions of the public water supply system permit under K.S.A. 65-163, and amendments thereto;
- (c) the failure of a supplier of water under investigation to furnish information to the secretary under K.S.A. 65-163, and amendments thereto;
- (d) the failure of a supplier of water to comply with any final order of the secretary issued under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-163 or 65-163a, and amendments thereto;
- (e) the failure of a supplier of water to comply with a primary drinking water standard established under K.S.A. 65-171m, and amendments thereto, and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto unless a variance or exception has been granted;
- (f) the failure of a supplier of water to comply with the rules and regulations of the secretary for monitoring, maintenance of records and submission of reports, sampling and analysis of water and inspections adopted under K.S.A. 65-171m, and amendments thereto;
- (g) the failure of a supplier of water to give notice as required under K.S.A. 65-171o, and amendments thereto, and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (h) using any pipe, solder or flux in the installation or repair of any public water supply system or any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption, which is not lead-free, except that this paragraph shall not apply to leaded joints necessary for the repair of cast iron pipes. As used in this paragraph, "lead-free" means: (1) With respect to its usage in conjunction with solder and flux, solder and flux containing not more than .2% lead, and (2) with respect to its usage in conjunction with pipes and pipe fittings, pipes and pipe fittings containing not more than 8% lead;
- (i) the sale of unmarked lead solders and fluxes. A seller of lead solders and fluxes in Kansas shall not sell any solder or flux containing more than .2% lead unless the seller displays a sign and a label is affixed to such product which states: "Contains lead: Kansas law and federal law prohibits the use of this product in any plumbing installation providing water for human consumption.";
- (j) the application of fertilizers, pesticides or other chemicals by any person through any lawn irrigation system connected to a public water supply system except that in areas where the public water supply system has adopted a program for the detection and elimination of cross connections and prevention of backflow and backsiphonage which has been approved by the secretary of health and environment, such application may be permitted by the public water supply system upon its periodic inspection and current approval of the installed air gap or reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device which isolates the irrigation system; and
- (k) the use by any person of a public water supply system as a source of make-up water for bulk chemical application tanks except that: (1) In areas where the public water supply system has adopted a program for the detection and elimination of cross connections and prevention of backflow and backsiphonage which has been approved by the secretary of health and environment, such use may be permitted by the public water supply system upon its periodic inspection and current approval of an air gap or reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device to protect the public water supply; and (2) in areas where the public water supply system has not adopted a program approved by the secretary of health and environment, such use shall be permitted if an air gap or reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device is used and such device meets nationally recognized standards, as determined by the secretary of health and environment.

**History:** L. 1977, ch. 212, § 10; L. 1988, ch. 248, § 2; L. 1991, ch. 180, § 1; July 1.