

SECTION .2000 - CHEMIGATION

02 NCAC 09L .2001 DEFINITIONS

All specific words or terms used in this Section shall have the same definitions as shown in the North Carolina Pesticide Law of 1971, G.S. 143-460, or unless the context otherwise requires, other definitions shall be:

- (1) "Antisiphon Device" means any equipment that prevents the backflow of a pesticide into any water supply or the backflow of water into a pesticide supply. Antisiphon devices include automatic low pressure drain, check valve, flow interrupter, and vacuum relief valve.
- (2) "Automatic Low Pressure Drain" means a self-activating device to drain that portion of an irrigation pipeline whose contents could enter the water supply when operation of the irrigation system pumping plant fails or is shut down.
- (3) "Check Valve" means a device to provide a positive closure of an irrigation pipeline or pesticide injection line that prohibits the flow of pesticide or water in the opposite direction of that desired when operation of the irrigation system pumping plant or pesticide injection unit fails or is shut down.
- (4) "Chemigation" means any process whereby pesticides are applied to land, crops, or plants utilizing an irrigation system. Some examples are agricultural, nursery, turf, lawn, golf course, and greenhouse sites.
- (5) "Chemigation and/or Irrigation Water Supplies" means any source of water that is used for chemigation and/or irrigation to include private wells, public water systems, ground or surface water sources.
- (6) "Flow Interrupter" means a device that provides positive interruption or cessation of pesticide or water flow in either direction upon pesticide injection unit shutdown or failure.
- (7) "Functional Systems Interlock" means a system used to link irrigation pumps and pesticide injection units, other pumps or supply tanks so designed that in the event of irrigation pump malfunction or failure, shutdown of the pesticide injection units will occur.
- (8) "Inspection Port" means a place on the irrigation pipeline that can be utilized to determine visually if the check valve leaks.
- (9) "Irrigation" means the act of mechanically supplying water to land, crops and/or plants.
- (10) "Irrigation System" means any device or combination of devices having hose, pipe, or other conduit which connects directly to any water supply. The term does not include any handheld hose-end sprayer which is constructed so that an interruption in water flow prevents any backflow to the water supply.
- (11) "Public Water System" means:
 - (a) a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Such term includes:
 - (i) any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility under control of the operator of such system and used in connection with such system; and
 - (ii) any collection or pre-treatment storage facility not under such control which is used primarily in connection with such system.
 - (b) It is either a "community water system" or a "non-community water system":
 - (i) Community Water System. A public water system which serves at least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.
 - (ii) Non-Community Water System. A public water system which is not a community water system.
- (12) "Vacuum Relief Valve" means a device to relieve or break vacuum in an irrigation pipeline.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 143-463; 143-466;
Eff. January 1, 1987;
Readopted Eff. August 1, 2020.*