1 Department of Agriculture

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3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Pesticide Chemigation Safety

- Rules as Adopted 5
- 1505.2000 DEFINITIONS. 6
- Subpart 1. Scope. The definitions in this part and 7
- Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.01 apply to parts 1505.2000 to 8
- 1505.2070.
- 10 Subp. 2. Anti-pollution device. "Anti-pollution device"
- means mechanical equipment used to reduce the hazard to the 11
- environment because of chemigation and includes, but is not 12
- 13 limited to, interlock, check valve, flow interrupter, vacuum
- 14 relief device, automatic low pressure drain, and reduced
- 15 pressure zone backflow preventer.
- 16 Subp. 3. Automatic low pressure drain valve. "Automatic
- low pressure drain valve" means a self-activating device 17
- 18 effectively designed and constructed to drain that portion of an
- irrigation pipeline or conduit whose contents could potentially 19
- 20 enter the water supply when operation of the irrigation system
- 21 pumping plant fails or is shut down.
- 22 Subp. 4. Calibration device. "Calibration device" means
- 23 equipment designed to determine the rate of chemical injection
- 24 into the irrigation system.
- 25 Subp. 5. Check valve. "Check valve" means a device
- effectively designed and constructed to provide a positive 26
- (absolute) closure of an irrigation pipeline or conduit or 27
- 28 pesticide injection line that effectively prohibits the flow of
- 29 material or liquid in the opposite direction from that desired
- 30 when operation of the irrigation system pumping plant or
- 31 pesticide injection unit fails or is shut down.
- 32 Subp. 6. Chemigation. "Chemigation" means the process of
- applying pesticides to land or crops including, but not limited 33
- 34 to, agricultural, nursery, turf, golf course, or greenhouse
- 35 sites in or with irrigation water obtained from any source of

- l ground or surface water during the irrigation process.
- Subp. 7. Chemigation system. "Chemigation system" means a
- 3 device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe, or other
- 4 conduit that connects directly to a source of ground or surface
- 5 water, through which a mixture of water and pesticides are drawn
- 6 and applied to land, crops, or plants. The term does not
- 7 include a hand-held, hose-end sprayer or other similar device
- 8 that is constructed so that an interruption of water flow
- 9 automatically prevents or precludes backflow to the water source.
- 10 Subp. 8. Flow interrupter. "Flow interrupter" means a
- 11 device effectively designed and constructed to provide positive
- 12 (absolute) interruption or secession of material or liquid flow
- 13 in either direction upon pesticide injection unit shutdown or
- 14 failure.
- Subp. 9. Injection unit. "Injection unit" means a
- 16 chemical metering pump or device that withdraws the pesticide
- 17 from a supply tank and injects the pesticide into the irrigation
- 18 system during a chemigation operation and that is effectively
- 19 designed and built of materials that are compatible with the
- 20 pesticide and capable of being interlocked with the irrigation
- 21 system.
- 22 Subp. 10. Interlock. "Interlock" means the arrangement or
- 23 interconnection of irrigation pumps and pesticide injection
- 24 units, other pumps, or supply tanks so that in the event of a
- 25 component malfunction or failure, shutdown of all pumps will
- 26 occur.
- 27 Subp. 11. Irrigation. "Irrigation" means the act of
- 28 supplying water to land, crops, or plants by means of pipes,
- 29 hoses, sprinklers, drippers, ditches, furrows, or other devices
- 30 that are connected directly to a source of ground or surface
- 31 water.
- 32 Subp. 12. Operating chemigation equipment. "Operating
- 33 chemigation equipment" includes, but is not limited to:
- A. preparing the solution and filling the pesticide
- 35 supply container tank;
- 36 B. calibrating injection equipment;

- 1 C. starting and stopping equipment when injection of
- 2 chemicals is involved; and
- 3 D. supervising the chemigation equipment to assure
- 4 its safe operation.
- 5 Subp. 13. Reduced pressure zone backflow preventer.
- 6 "Reduced pressure zone backflow preventer" means a device
- 7 designed to prevent backflow consisting of two spring-loaded
- 8 check valves with an intermediate reduced pressure zone that
- 9 drains to the atmosphere by a relief valve, with a reduced
- 10 pressure maintained in the intermediate zone by means of a
- 11 pressure differential valve.
- 12 Subp. 14. Supervision. "Supervision" means the direct
- 13 management of the chemigating system during its operation when
- 14 chemicals are being applied.
- Subp. 15. Vacuum relief valve. "Vacuum relief valve"
- 16 means a device effectively designed and built to automatically
- 17 relieve or break vacuum in an irrigation pipeline or conduit due
- 18 to system failure or shutdown.
- 19 Subp. 16. Water supply. "Water supply" means a source of
- 20 water that is connected to a single irrigation system such as a
- 21 single well, group of wells, dug pit, lake, river, stream, or
- 22 public water supply system.
- 23 1505.2010 REGISTRATION.
- 24 Subpart 1. Permit required. An owner or operator of a
- 25 chemigation system shall obtain a chemigation permit before
- 26 applying pesticides through the irrigation equipment. The
- 27 commissioner has 45 days to review and approve the application
- 28 or advise the applicant in writing of an unsatisfactory review
- 29 and detail all necessary revisions.
- 30 Subp. 2. Application. An applicant for a chemigation
- 31 permit shall submit an application on forms supplied by the
- 32 commissioner. The application must include, but is not limited
- 33 to:
- 34 A. the name, address, private applicator
- 35 certification number, and telephone number of the owner or

- 1 operator to whom a permit is to be issued;
- B. a diagram or description for the irrigation system
- 3 showing the use of anti-pollution devices;
- 4 C. a diagram showing devices and practices for
- 5 preventing surface runoff and handling accumulations due to
- 6 runoff;
- 7 D. a plan for use of containment relating to
- 8 pesticide storage sites and supply tanks at the chemigation
- 9 site, to be reviewed and approved by the commissioner;
- 10 E. the number and location, by legal description, of
- 11 well heads that may be involved in the chemigation process, the
- 12 location of surface water supply withdrawal points, and the
- 13 location of the public water supply;
- 14 F. a copy of the owner's or operator's Department of
- 15 Natural Resources water appropriation permit; and
- G. a time table for the routine inspection planned
- 17 for the chemigation system.
- 18 Subp. 3. Permit term; fee. The application fee for an
- 19 initial chemigation user's permit established by Minnesota
- 20 Statutes, section 18B.08, subdivision 4, must be submitted with
- 21 the initial application. A chemigation user's permit must be
- 22 renewed each year upon completing an application form and an
- 23 "annual use report" form provided by the commissioner. Prior to
- 24 changing any part of the permitted system, a revised application
- 25 form must be submitted. The commissioner shall have 45 days to
- 26 review and approve or deny the application.
- 27 Subp. 4. Expedited initial conditional permit. An owner
- 28 or operator of a chemigation system wishing to expedite the
- 29 chemigation initial permit process shall submit an application
- 30 for a conditional permit on forms provided by the commissioner
- 31 and include the initial fee required by Minnesota Statutes,
- 32 section 18B.08, subdivision 4. The owner or operator shall also
- 33 include with the application a letter describing the need for
- 34 expediting the permit. The commissioner has five business days
- 35 in which to review and approve or deny the conditional permit.
- 36 The conditional permit is valid for 40 days after which the

- 1 commissioner shall issue or deny a full year chemigation user's
- 2 permit.
- 3 1505.2020 ANTI-POLLUTION DEVICES AND PROCEDURES.
- 4 Subpart 1. Chemigation through irrigation systems.
- 5 A. Pesticides may be used through irrigation systems
- 6 not connected to public water supply systems for chemigation
- 7 purposes, if the pesticide is labeled for this method of
- 8 application.
- 9 B. Pesticides may be used through irrigation systems
- 10 connected to a public water supply system if the pesticide is
- 11 labeled for this method of application.
- 12 C. All chemigation systems must be calibrated to
- 13 deliver labeled rates and must be fitted with functional
- 14 anti-pollution devices as detailed in subpart 4 that prevent the
- 15 backflow of pesticides or pesticide-water mixtures into water
- 16 supplies during times of irrigation system failure or equipment
- 17 shutdown.
- Subp. 2. Pesticide supply tank. A pesticide supply tank
- 19 used to supply the an injection system for-a-single-injection
- 20 during chemigation may be located no closer than 15 20 feet from
- 21 the irrigation water supply, such-as-a or well head, unless
- 22 positioned in an-approved a containment unit as specified in
- 23 subpart 3. Pesticide preparation or filling areas and-pesticide
- 24 storage-sites may not be located within 150 feet of the water
- 25 supply. The chemical injection point must be located down line
- 26 from all anti-pollution devices located in the supply pipeline.
- Subp. 3. Storage; supply; containment. Pesticide supply
- 28 tanks and pesticide storage sites in-use-longer used for more
- 29 than three consecutive months at-the-chemigation-site-and-any
- 30 pesticide-supply-container-used in conjunction with the \underline{a}
- 31 chemigation system must be provided with a means of
- 32 containment that-will when located within 150 feet of the
- 33 irrigation water supply, or well head in order to prevent
- 34 unreasonable adverse effects on the environment in the event of
- 35 a spill or leak. Containment capacity must be 125 percent of

- 1 the supply container. Materials-used-for-containment-must-be
- 2 compatible-with-the-pesticide-stored-in-them. The containment
- 3 unit must be compatible with the stored pesticide and must be
- 4 designed to withstand a full hydrostatic head of discharged
- 5 liquid. The containment unit may only be constructed of
- 6 commissioner-approved synthetic materials, stainless steel,
- 7 reinforced concrete, or reinforced masonry. The containment
- 8 unit may be portable.
- 9 Subp. 4. Anti-pollution devices; valves. Anti-pollution
- 10 devices and valves for irrigation systems used for chemigation
- ll purposes must be designed and built of materials suitable for
- 12 those purposes, including compatibility, and must be kept
- 13 functional during chemigation application. The devices must
- 14 comply with items A to H G, and may be installed as portable
- 15 devices for use on other registered chemigation or irrigation
- 16 systems. Portable devices are not allowed for use for systems
- 17 connected to public water supply systems.
- 18 A. A reduced pressure zone backflow preventer or two
- 19 check valves in series must be provided for systems not
- 20 connected to a public water supply. The device must be located
- 21 in the irrigation system supply pipeline between the irrigation
- 22 system supply pump and the point of injection of the pesticide.
- 23 If-two-check-valves-are-used,-each-check-valve-must-be
- 24 immediately-preceded-in-the-system-by-a-vacuum-relief-valve-and
- 25 an-automatic-low-pressure-drain-valver--Check-valves,-when
- 26 installed,-must-be-level,-except-that-a-deviation-of-not-more
- 27 than-ten-degrees-from-the-horizontal-is-permitted.
- 28 B. A reduced pressure zone backflow preventer must be
- 29 provided for chemigation systems connected to a public water
- 30 supply. The reduced pressure zone backflow preventer must be
- 31 located in the irrigation supply line between the irrigation
- 32 system supply pump and the point of injection of the pesticide.
- 33 (1)-A The reduced pressure zone backflow preventer must be
- 34 certified by a recognized testing laboratory acceptable to the
- 35 commissioner. The commissioner shall keep a list of acceptable
- 36 testing laboratories and manufacturers models.

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(2)-A-check-valve-must-be-of-heavy-duty
 2
    construction-with-all-materials,-including-internal-parts,
    resistant-to-corrosion-or-protected-to-resist-corrosion.--#t
 3
 4
    must-be-quick-closing-by-spring-action-and-tight-sealing-so-that
 5
    no-leakage-occurs-at-joints-or-the-valve-seat-when-subjected-to
    an-internal-hydrostatic-pressure-test-of-at-least-two-times-the
 6
 7
    rated-manufacturer's-working-pressure-of-the-valve-for-one
 8
    minute; -and-when-subjected-to-an-internal-hydrostatic-pressure
    equivalent-to-the-head-of-a-column-of-water-five-feet-high
 9
10
    retained-within-the-downstream-portion-of-the-valve-body-for-16
11
    hours,-as-evidenced-by-independent-laboratory-testing.
12
         Check-valves-must-be-of-a-manufacturer-and-model
13
    specifically-approved-by-the-commissioner-for-use-in-chemiqation
14
    systems:--A-check-valve-of-a-type-that-has-not-received-prior
    approval-by-the-commissioner-may-not-be-used-until-its-adequacy
15
    has-been-demonstrated-to-the-satisfaction-of-the-commissioner
16
17
    and-approval-granted.
18
              E:--When-required-to-be-provided-by-item-A;-a-vacuum
19
    relief-valve-must-be-installed-on-the-top-of-the-horizontal
20
    irrigation-pipeline-on-the-supply-side-of-each-check-valve---The
    valve-must-have-an-orifice-size-of-at-least-3/4-inch-diameter
21
22
    for-a-four-inch-pipe,-one-inch-diameter-for-a-five--to
23
    eight-inch-pipe;-and-two-inch-diameter-for-a-ten--or-12-inch
24
    piper
25
              D:--When-required-to-be-provided-by-item-A;-an
26
    automatic-low-pressure-drain-must-be-provided-on-the-bottom-of
27
    the-horizontal-irrigation-pipeline-on-the-supply-side-of-each
28
    check-valve---The-device-must-have-an-orifice-size-of-at-least
29
    3/4-inch-diameter---The-drain-may-not-extend-beyond-the-inside
30
    surface-of-the-bottom-of-the-irrigation-pipeline-or-conduit,-and
31
    must-be-at-least-two-inches-above-grade---The-device-must-be
32
    positioned,-or-the-location-grade-adjusted,-so-that-when
33
    draining-occurs; -liquid-will-flow-away-from-any-water-supply.
34
              C. When two check valves are used, each check valve
35
   must be equipped with an inspection port or similar device and
36
    be immediately preceded in the irrigation system by a vacuum
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- 1 relief valve and automatic low pressure drain valve.
- 2 The inspection port must be installed in a manner on the
- 3 horizontal irrigation pipeline on the supply side of each check
- 4 valve so that the inlet to the automatic low pressure drain can
- 5 be observed during irrigation system shutdown.
- 6 The vacuum relief valve must be installed on the top of the
- 7 horizontal irrigation pipeline on the supply side of each check
- 8 valve. The valve must have an orifice size of at least 3/4-inch
- 9 diameter for a four-inch pipe; a one-inch diameter for a five-
- 10 to eight-inch pipe; and a two-inch diameter for a ten- or
- 11 12-inch pipe.
- The automatic low pressure drain must be provided on the
- 13 bottom of the horizontal irrigation pipeline on the supply side
- 14 of each check valve. The device must have an orifice size of at
- 15 <u>least 3/4-inch diameter.</u> The drain may not extend beyond the
- 16 inside surface of the bottom of the irrigation pipeline or
- 17 conduit and must be at least two inches above grade. The device
- 18 must be positioned, or the location of the grade adjusted, so
- 19 that when draining occurs, liquid will flow away from any water
- 20 supply.
- 21 A check valve must be of heavy duty construction with all
- 22 materials, including internal parts, resistant to corrosion or
- 23 protected to resist corrosion. It must be rated a minimum of
- 24 150 pounds per square inch working pressure and be quick-closing
- 25 by spring action and tight-sealing so that no leakage occurs at
- 26 joints or the valve seat when subjected to an internal
- 27 hydrostatic pressure test of at least two times the valid
- 28 manufacturer's working pressure of the valve for one minute, and
- 29 when subjected to an internal hydrostatic pressure equivalent to
- 30 the head of a column of water five feet high, retained within
- 31 the downstream portion of the valve body for 16 hours, as
- 32 evidenced by independent laboratory testing.
- Check valves must be of a manufacturer and model
- 34 specifically approved by the commissioner for use in chemigation
- 35 systems. A check valve of a type that has not received prior
- 36 approval by the commissioner may not be used until its adequacy

- 1 has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner
- 2 and approval granted.
- 3 Check valves, when installed, must be level except that a
- 4 deviation of not more than ten degrees from the horizontal is
- 5 permitted.
- 6 E. D. A flow interrupter device interlocked with the
- 7 injection unit must be provided in the pesticide supply line
- 8 between the pesticide injection unit and the supply tank. A
- 9 normally closed, solenoid-operated valve or other similar device
- 10 is an acceptable method to positively prevent flow of material
- 11 or liquid during injection system failure or shutdown.
- 12 F. E. A check valve that is resistant to chemicals
- 13 must be provided on the pesticide injection line between the
- 14 point of pesticide injection into the irrigation system and the
- 15 pesticide injection unit, pump, or solution tank, positioned to
- 16 prevent the flow of liquid from the irrigation line to the
- 17 pesticide injection device.
- 18 G. F. A mechanical or electrical interlock must be
- 19 provided between the irrigation system or pump and the pesticide
- 20 injection unit. If interruption of the irrigation water flow
- 21 occurs, the interlock must, at a minimum, cause the shutdown of
- 22 the pesticide injection unit.
- 23 H = G. A low pressure switch must be located on the
- 24 irrigation pipeline that will shut down the irrigation system's
- 25 power supply when the water pressure decreases to the point
- 26 where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 27 Subp. 5. Purging system. The irrigation system must be
- 28 operated for at least ten minutes after the pesticide injection
- 29 is terminated to allow for a complete purging of the pesticide
- 30 from the system.
- 31 Subp. 6. Posting of sites. Sites being treated with
- 32 pesticides through irrigation systems must be posted according
- 33 to label instructions throughout the period of pesticide
- 34 treatment.
- 35 1505.2030 RECORDS AND REPORTS.

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- 1 The chemigation permit holder shall record daily the kinds
- 2 and amounts of pesticides applied through each chemigation
- 3 system. These records must be made available to the
- 4 commissioner and retained for five years from the date of
- 5 application. Records detailing dates of inspection, the names
- 6 of inspectors, and the condition of the chemigation unit must
- 7 also be kept.
- 8 1505.2040 RESPONSIBILITY.
- 9 An individual operating chemigation equipment under a
- 10 chemigation user's permit is responsible for the safe operation
- 11 of the chemigation equipment, and must be supervised by the
- 12 permit holder.
- 13 1505.2050 COMMISSIONER'S RESPONSIBILITY.
- 14 The commissioner shall periodically provide chemigation
- 15 safety information to each person holding a chemigation user's
- 16 permit.
- 17 1505.2060 INSPECTION, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND
- 18 MODIFICATION.
- 19 Subpart 1. Official entry. For the purpose of carrying
- 20 out parts 1505.2000 to 1505.2070, the commissioner, the
- 21 commissioner's agents, or other designated state agency or
- 22 county officials may enter a premises at a reasonable time to:
- A. inspect equipment subject to parts 1505.2000 to
- 24 1505.2070;
- B. inspect or sample water, lands, or crops reported
- 26 to be exposed to pesticides;
- 27 C. inspect or investigate complaints or injury to
- 28 humans, crops, land, or environment;
- D. sample pesticides being applied or to be applied;
- 30 and
- 31 E. observe the use and application of pesticides.
- 32 Subp. 2. Proper installation. Irrigation systems,
- 33 devices, valves, pesticide injection units, pumps, and solution
- 34 tanks used for chemigation purposes must be installed and

- 1 maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations to ensure
- 2 proper function during chemigation.
- 3 Subp. 3. Calibration and inspection. During periods of
- 4 chemigation, the owner or operator shall periodically calibrate
- 5 the pesticide injection system. The owner or operator shall
- 6 also periodically inspect the entire system for proper operation.
- 7 Subp. 4. Modification. If modification or changes in
- 8 design, technology, irrigation practices, or other similar
- 9 reasons warrant the use or placement of equipment other than
- 10 that specified in parts 1505.2000 to 1505.2070, the Department
- 11 of Agriculture shall may allow the changes if protection to the
- 12 water supply is at least equal to that provided by the equipment
- 13 or equipment placement, required in parts 1505.2000 to
- 14 1505.2070. Prior to making any changes in the system, the
- 15 applicant shall submit a revised chemigation permit application
- 16 to the commissioner. The commissioner has 45 days to review the
- 17 application and issue a new permit or advise the applicant in
- 18 writing of an unsatisfactory review, detailing all necessary
- 19 revisions.
- 20 1505.2070 PROHIBITED ACTS.
- It is a violation of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B, for a
- 22 person to apply pesticides to land, crops, or plants in or with
- 23 irrigation water in violation of parts 1505.2000 to 1505.2070.

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- 25 EFFECTIVE DATE. Parts 1505.2000 to 1505.2070 become
- 26 effective January 1, 1989.