RULES AND REGULATIONS KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION

(Excerpted) May 2004

K.A.R. 82-3-700. Definitions. As used in these regulations for cathodic protection facilities, the following terms shall have the meanings specified:

- (a) "Annular space" means the space between the surface casing and the borewall or the space between two or more strings of surface casing in a cathodic protection borehole.
- (b) "Anode conductor grout" means a mixture having a minimum of 30 percent solids and weighing not less than 10.1 pounds per gallon. This mixture shall consist of 14 gallons of freshwater and 50 pounds of a commercial, single-sack grout that contains a plugging sodium bentonite blended clay with less than 10 percent of inorganic additives to temporarily inhibit sodium bentonite clay hydration during placement.
- (c) "Aquifer" means any geologic formation capable of yielding water in sufficient quantities so that the water can be diverted for beneficial use.
- (d) "Aquifer completion" means a cathodic protection borehole that is installed in an aquifer.
- (e) "Bedrock" means shale, limestone, sandstone, siltstone, anhydrite, gypsum, salt, or other consolidated rock material that can occur at the surface or underlie unconsolidated material.
- (f) "Bentonite cement" means a mixture weighing not less than 14.1 pounds per gallon and consisting of freshwater, Portland cement, and four to eight percent of sodium bentonite clay additive or an equivalent as approved by the director of the conservation division or the manager of groundwater management district #2 or #5 for cathodic protection boreholes drilled in the respective groundwater management district.
- (g) "Bentonite clay grout" means a mixture weighing not less than 9.4 pounds per gallon. This mixture shall consist of freshwater and commercial grouting or plugging sodium bentonite clay containing a high percentage of solids including those manufactured under the trade names of "Volclay" grout and "HolePlug" or a generic equivalent as approved by the director of the conservation division or the manager of groundwater management district #2 or #5 for cathodic protection boreholes drilled in the respective groundwater management district.
- (h) "Cathodic protection borehole" means any excavation penetrating the water table of an aquifer that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, or otherwise constructed for the intended use or purpose of installing equipment to prevent electrolytic corrosion of metallic equipment or facilities.
- (i) "Cathodic surface casing" means the first nonmetallic casing put in a cathodic protection borehole with the annular space grouted from the bottom of the cathodic surface casing to land surface, which serves to shut out shallow water formations and also acts as a foundation or anchor for all subsequent drilling activity.
- (j) "Concrete" means a mixture consisting of one 94-pound bag of Portland cement, an equal volume of sand having a grain-size diameter not larger than 0.080 inches, and five to six gallons of freshwater.
- (k) "Groundwater management district (GMD)" means a continuous area that overlies one or more aquifers, together with any area in between, that is organized for groundwater management purposes, pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (l) "Grout" means concrete, neat cement, bentonite clay grout, bentonite cement, or any other material that meets the following requirements:
 - 1) Is used to create a permanent, impervious, watertight bond; and

- 2) is approved by the director of the conservation division or the manager of groundwater management district #2 or #5 for cathodic protection boreholes drilled in the respective groundwater management district.
- (m) "Multiple aquifer completion" means a cathodic protection borehole that penetrates more than one aquifer.
- (n) "Neat cement" means a mixture consisting of one 94-pound bag of Portland cement and five to six gallons of freshwater.
- (o) "Pitless casing adapter" means a nonmetallic assembly of parts installed in the cathodic surface casing to permit the installation of a conduit through the wall of the cathodic surface casing and sealed to prevent the entrance of any fluids or contaminants.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 55-152; effective Oct. 25, 1996; amended, T-82-1-21-04, Jan. 21, 2004; amended May 14, 2004.)