

“Flow-straightening vanes” means vanes, or other device installed at the upstream throat of a measuring chamber for the purpose of aligning all velocity components of flow parallel with the flow in the measuring chamber at the water flowmeter sensor location.

“In compliance” means that a water flowmeter does not meet any of the criteria of K.A.R. 5-1-9 for being out of compliance.

“Measuring chamber” means a cylindrical chamber in which a water flowmeter is installed that is calibrated to match the measuring element of the water flowmeter and the nominal size of the pipe in which it is installed.

“Nonvolatile memory” means the ability of a water flowmeter to retain the values stored in the mechanical or electronic memory if all power, including backup battery power, is removed.

“Normal operating range” means the range of flow rates for which the water flowmeter will meet the accuracy requirements of K.A.R. 5-1-4 (a), as certified by the water flowmeter manufacturer.

“Register” means an integral or remote device that displays the quantity of water passing the water flowmeter sensor and is part of the water flowmeter.

“Static water level” means the depth below land surface at which the top of the groundwater is found when not affected by recent pumping.

“Straight pipe” means a straight length of pipe free of all internal obstructions, including size changes, valves, cooling coils, injection ports, sand or foreign material, and any other condition that would cause a disturbance of the internal velocity profile in the pipe. Internal obstructions shall not include properly designed, constructed, and installed straightening vanes and inspection ports.

“Totalizer” means the mechanical or electronic portion of the register that displays the total quantity of water that has passed the water flowmeter sensor.

“Waste of water” means any act or omission that causes any of the following:

- (1) The diversion or withdrawal of water from a source of supply that is not used or reapplied to a beneficial use on or in connection with the place of use authorized by a vested right, an appropriation right, or an approval of application for a permit to appropriate water for beneficial use;
- (2) The unreasonable deterioration of the quality of water in any source of supply, thereby causing impairment of a person's right to the use of water;
- (3) The escaping and draining of water intended for irrigation use from the authorized place of use; or
- (4) The application of water to an authorized beneficial use in excess of the needs for this use.

“Water flowmeter” means the combination of a flow-sensing device, measuring chamber, integral or remote display device or register, and any connecting parts required to make a working assemblage to measure, record, and allow determination of flow rate and total quantity of water flowing past the water flowmeter sensor.

“Water use correspondent” means a person designated in writing, on a form prescribed by the chief engineer, by one of the owners of a water right to file the water use reports required by K.S.A. 82a-732 and amendments thereto, on behalf of the owner or owners of that water right.