

**STATE OF IDAHO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (IDWR)**

**MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS**  
**FOR OPEN CHANNEL AND CLOSED CONDUIT**  
**MEASURING DEVICES**

The water source, diversion structure and conveyance system must be adequately evaluated prior to selection of a measuring device. Surface water sources such as streams, springs and drains are commonly diverted into open channels, ditches or canals. Closed conduits such as pipes or culverts are also used to convey surface water. Ground water is more commonly diverted into pipes (closed conduits) which convey water from the well to system discharge points such as irrigation sprinkler systems. Ground water may also discharge from a well through a short section of pipe to open channels, ditches or ponds. When required by IDWR, measuring devices must be installed at or very near the point of diversion to ensure the watermaster can accurately determine the amount of water diverted from the public water source. The standards below are intended to qualify measuring devices that are “acceptable to the Department”, and to assist water users and watermasters in the proper selection and installation of such devices when required pursuant to Section 42-701, Idaho Code.

### **I. MEASUREMENT IN OPEN CHANNELS**

The following requirements are applicable to diversions from surface water sources. Measurement of a ground water diversion with an open channel measuring device must be specifically approved by IDWR.

#### **A. Industry Standard Open Channel Measuring Devices**

All open channel surface water diversions must be measured using one of the following industry standard (standard) open channel flow measuring devices:

- **Weirs:** contracted or suppressed rectangular weirs, Cipolletti weir, 90 degree V-notch weir
- **Flumes:** Parshall flume, trapezoidal flume, ramped flume (ramped, broad-crested weir)
- **Submerged Orifices:** submerged rectangular orifice, constant head orifice
- **Current Meter/Acoustic Profiler:** acoustic Doppler flow meter (ADFM), acoustic Doppler current profiler

Construction, installation and operation of these devices must be consistent with water measurement guidelines, published by the United States Bureau of Reclamation<sup>1</sup> or the United States Geological Survey<sup>2</sup>. Measuring devices, associated rating tables and specifications contained in these publications are considered by IDWR to be industry standard.

#### **B. Non-Standard Open Channel Devices Including Rated Structures or Rated Sections**

Any weir, flume or other measuring device that has not been constructed, installed or maintained to measure flow consistent with industry standard rating tables or curves shall be considered non-standard. IDWR may authorize the use of non-standard devices or rated channel sections on a case by case basis, upon the submittal and approval of a measurement plan. A measurement plan must contain an acceptable proposal, using industry standard procedures for developing a rating curve, or document that a rating curve has been fully developed for the device or section. Proposed rating plans must include provisions for periodic re-measurement and maintenance of the rating. The established rating must achieve the desired accuracy standard of plus or minus ten percent ( $\pm 10\%$ ), the equivalent accuracy of a standard open channel device. All rating measurements must be conducted by a qualified individual (eg. engineer, hydrologist, certified examiner), using a standard portable open channel measuring device. If a measurement plan is not approved by IDWR, a standard device must be installed and maintained.

<sup>1</sup> The BOR guidelines can be found at: <https://idwr.idaho.gov/files/water-measurement/2001-Bureau-of-Reclamation-Water-Measurement-Manual.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> The USGS guidelines can be found at: <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/>

## II. CLOSED CONDUIT MEASURING DEVICES

The following requirements are applicable to measurement of diversions from any water source that conveys water through a full pipe or conduit. Full pipe means that water within the pipe is under at least some positive pressure and contains insignificant amounts of air or gas.

### A. Standard Closed Conduit Measuring Devices

Standard closed conduit measuring devices are flow meters that have been approved for use by IDWR based on independent third party testing. IDWR has developed and published a list of meters that have been tested and approved for use<sup>3</sup>. Tests were conducted for both accuracy and repeatability on all submitted models. The lab tested accuracy standard for flow rate is plus or minus two percent ( $\pm 2\%$ ). The *IDWR List of Approved Closed Conduit Flow Meters* (approved list) may be found at: <https://idwr.idaho.gov/files/water-measurement/approved-flow-meter-list.pdf>

Approved full profile magnetic flow meters and spooled ultrasonic flow meters must be installed with a minimum straight pipe length equivalent of three (3) pipe diameters upstream and two (2) pipe diameters downstream measured from the center of the meter spool. Approved clamp-on and wetted ultrasonic flow meter transducers must be located with a minimum straight pipe equivalent of ten (10) pipe diameters upstream and five (5) pipe diameters downstream of the nearest transducer. All other manufacturer installation specifications (excepting up and down spacing) must be met. *Installation of an approved meter inconsistent with the requirements noted above, may be cause for IDWR to require reinstallation of the meter.*

### B. Requests for Variance to Use Power Consumption, Hour Meter or Existing Meter

Requests for variance will be considered for qualifying diversions on a case by case basis only upon submittal of the appropriate "Request for Variance" form. If a water user can demonstrate that an existing flow meter or other method of measurement meets an equal standard of accuracy when compared to meters on the approved list, a variance may be granted. If a variance request is not granted, an approved meter will be required.

The following alternate measurement methods may be considered:

- Development of a Power Consumption Coefficient (PCC), which is a ratio of power usage to water withdrawal,
- Use of an hour meter (time clock), or
- Use of a flow meter that was *installed prior* to the date a measurement order was issued and *is not* on the IDWR approved list.

Any alternate measurement method will require field testing using a portable ultrasonic flow meter or other meter tested and accepted by IDWR (testing meter). Field testing may be performed by any of the following:

- IDWR staff,
- a water district watermaster,
- a ground water district hydrographer,
- an irrigation district hydrographer,
- a certified field examiner, or
- as otherwise approved by IDWR

Existing flow meters must be operational and installed consistent with applicable specifications. If the testing margin of error of an installed meter when compared to the testing meter exceeds plus or minus ten percent ( $\pm 10\%$ ) for mechanical type meters, or plus or minus five percent ( $\pm 5\%$ ) for magnetic or ultrasonic type meters, the installed meter must be replaced with a new meter from the approved list. The owner or operator of any diversion system which requires a field measurement must provide a testing section of unobstructed straight pipe 15 pipe diameters in length.

---

<sup>3</sup> Testing was conducted at the Utah Water Research Laboratory (UWRL), a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable lab in Logan, Utah.