

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Water Right License
WATER RIGHT NO. 63-33845

PRIORITY: August 28, 2013

Maximum Diversion Rate: 0.14 CFS

It is hereby certified that:

CITY OF BOISE DEPT OF PARKS & RECREATION
1104 ROYAL BLVD BOISE ID 83706-2898

has complied with the terms and conditions of the permit, issued pursuant to Application for Permit dated August 28, 2013, and has submitted Proof of Beneficial Use on May 31, 2017. An examination confirms water is diverted from:

SOURCE:
GROUND WATER

and a water right has been established as follows:

<u>BENEFICIAL USE</u>	<u>PERIOD OF USE</u>	<u>DIVERSION RATE</u>
MUNICIPAL	03/15 to 11/15	0.14 CFS

LOCATION OF POINT(S) OF DIVERSION:

GROUND WATER L2 (NW¼NE¼) Sec. 2, Twp 03N, Rge 02E, B.M. ADA County

PLACE OF USE: MUNICIPAL

Twp	Rge	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
03N	02E	2		X L 2															

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Municipal use is for irrigation of 3.3 acres within the authorized place of use in a single irrigation season.
2. Rights 63-33845 and 63-34240 when combined shall not exceed a total annual maximum diversion volume of 14.9 af at the field headgate, and the irrigation of 3.3 acres.
3. This right when combined with all other rights shall provide no more than a combined annual maximum diversion volume of 14.9 af at the field headgate for the place of use.
4. This right when combined with all other rights shall provide no more than 4.5 afa per acre at the field headgate for irrigation of the place of use.
5. To prevent injury to prior water rights appropriating water from the Boise River and/or the underlying shallow aquifer tributary to Boise River, the new well used as a point of diversion for this water right located in the NWNE, S2, T3N, R2E shall be constructed and maintained with unperforated casing and sealed into the first significant confining layer located 200 feet or more below ground surface.

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WATER RIGHT NO. 63-33845

6. Diversion and use of water with a temperature greater than 85 degrees Fahrenheit is not authorized under this right.
7. Water bearing zone to be appropriated is 316 to 360 feet.
8. Point of diversion is located within Boise Hills Park located in Lot 45, Blk. 5, Somerset Ridge Subdivision #4.
9. Point of diversion and place of use are known as Boise Hills Park located in Lot 45, Blk. 5, Somerset Ridge Subdivision #4.
10. After specific notification by the Department, the right holder shall install a suitable measuring device or shall enter into an agreement with the Department to use power records to determine the amount of water diverted and shall annually report the information to the Department.

This license is issued pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-219, Idaho Code. The water right confirmed by this license is subject to all prior water rights and shall be used in accordance with Idaho law and applicable rules of the Department of Water Resources.

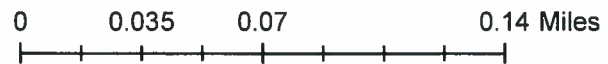
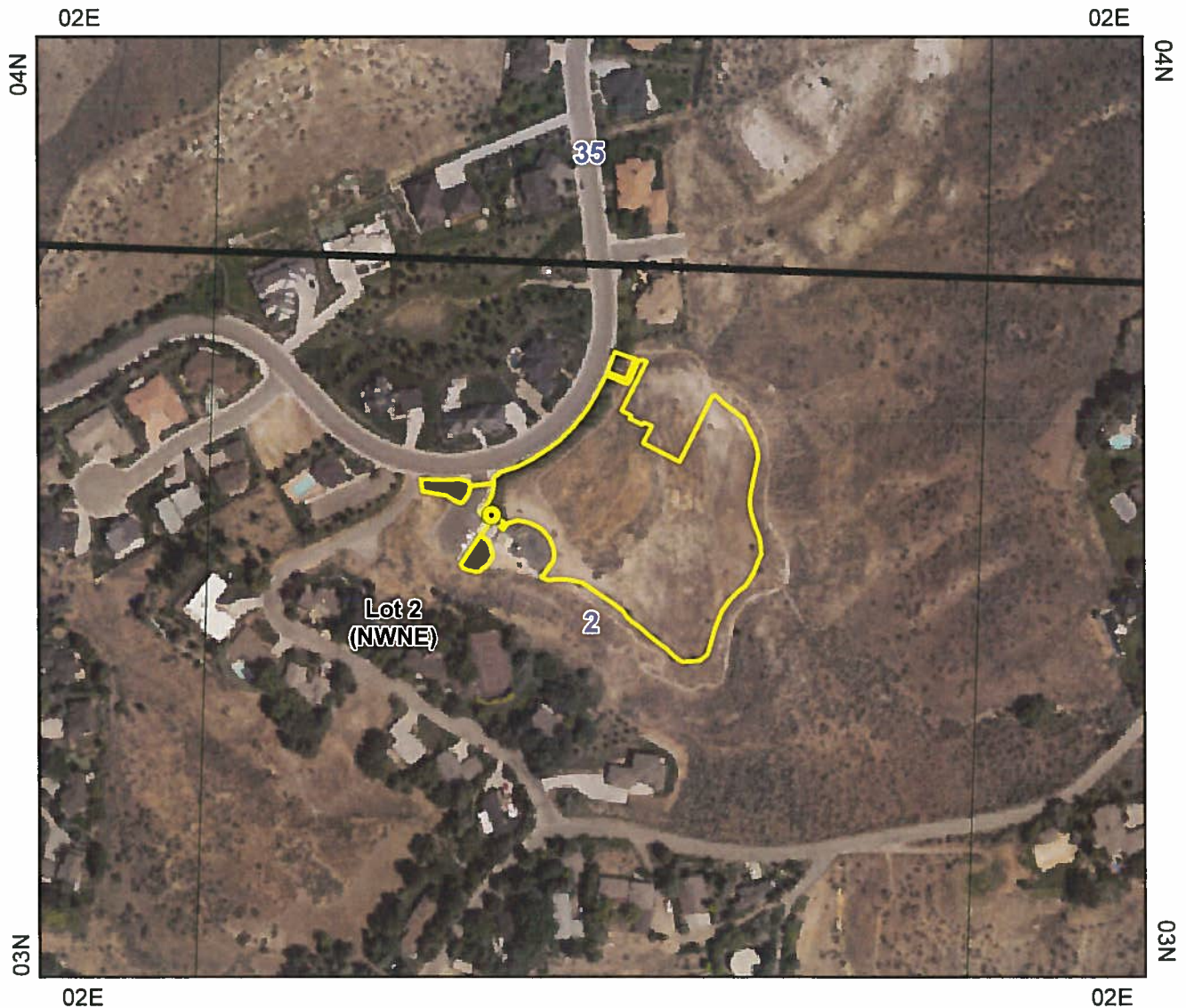
Signed this 20th day of October, 2017.



SHELLEY W. KEEN
Water Rights Section Manager

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Attachment to Water Right License
63-33845

This map depicts the MUNICIPAL place of use boundary for this water right at the time of this approval and is attached to the approval document solely for illustrative purposes.



-  Point of Diversion
-  Water Service Area Boundary
-  Townships
-  PLS Sections





State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

322 East Front Street • P.O. Box 83720 • Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

Phone: (208) 287-4800 • Fax: (208) 287-6700 • Web Site: www.idwr.idaho.gov

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

October 24, 2017

CITY OF BOISE
DEPT OF PARKS & RECREATION
1104 ROYAL BLVD
BOISE ID 83706-2898

RE: License Nos. 63-33845 & 63-34240

Issuance of Licenses

Dear Water Right Holder(s):

The Department of Water Resources has issued the enclosed Water Right Licenses confirming that water rights have been established in accordance with your permits. Please be sure to thoroughly review the conditions of approval and remarks listed on your licenses.

The licenses are PRELIMINARY ORDERS issued by the Department pursuant to section 67-5243, Idaho Code. They can and will become final orders without further action by the Department unless a party petitions for reconsideration or files an exception and/or brief within fourteen (14) days of the service date as described in the enclosed information sheet.

Please note that water right owners are required to report any change of water right ownership and/or mailing address to the Department within 120 days of the change. Failure to report these changes could result in a \$100 late filing fee. Contact any office of the Department or visit the Department's homepage on the Internet to obtain the proper forms and instructions.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 208-287-4951.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Pamela Skaggs".

Pamela Skaggs, Water Rights Supervisor
Water Right Permits Section

Enclosure(s)

cc: PERKINS COIE LLP C/O ROBERT MAYNARD

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on October 25, 2017 I mailed true and correct copies, postage prepaid, of the foregoing PRELIMINARY ORDERS (**Approved Licenses**) to the person(s) listed below:

RE: WATER RIGHT NOS.

63-33845 & 63-34240

**ROBERT MAYNARD
PERKINS COIE LLP
1111 W JEFFERSON STE 500
PO BOX 737
BOISE ID 83701-0737**

**CITY OF BOISE
DEPT OF PARKS & RECREATION
1104 ROYAL BLVD
BOISE ID 83706-2898**



Darla Block
Technical Records Specialist

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY A PRELIMINARY ORDER

(To be used in connection with actions when a hearing was not held)

(Required by Rule of Procedure 730.02)

The accompanying order or approved document is a "Preliminary Order" issued by the department pursuant to section 67-5243, Idaho Code. It can and will become a final order without further action of the Department of Water Resources ("department") unless a party petitions for reconsideration, files an exception and brief, or requests a hearing as further described below:

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Any party may file a petition for reconsideration of a preliminary order with the department within fourteen (14) days of the service date of this order. **Note: the petition must be received by the department within this fourteen (14) day period.** The department will act on a petition for reconsideration within twenty-one (21) days of its receipt, or the petition will be considered denied by operation of law. See Section 67-5243(3) Idaho Code.

EXCEPTIONS AND BRIEFS

Within fourteen (14) days after: (a) the service date of a preliminary order, (b) the service date of a denial of a petition for reconsideration from this preliminary order, or (c) the failure within twenty-one (21) days to grant or deny a petition for reconsideration from this preliminary order, any party may in writing support or take exceptions to any part of a preliminary order and may file briefs in support of the party's position on any issue in the proceeding with the Director. Otherwise, this preliminary order will become a final order of the agency.

REQUEST FOR HEARING

Unless a right to a hearing before the Department or the Water Resource Board is otherwise provided by statute, any person aggrieved by any final decision, determination, order or action of the Director of the Department and who has not previously been afforded an opportunity for a hearing on the matter may request a hearing pursuant to section 42-1701A(3), Idaho Code. A written petition contesting the action of the Director and requesting a hearing shall be filed within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the denial or conditional approval.

ORAL ARGUMENT

If the Director grants a petition to review the preliminary order, the Director shall allow all parties an opportunity to file briefs in support of or taking exceptions to the preliminary order and may schedule oral argument in the matter before issuing a final order. If oral arguments are to be heard, the Director will within a reasonable time period notify each party of the place, date and hour for the argument of the case. Unless the Director orders otherwise, all oral arguments will be heard in Boise, Idaho.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

All exceptions, briefs, requests for oral argument and any other matters filed with the Director in connection with the preliminary order shall be served on all other parties to the proceedings in accordance with IDAPA Rules 37.01.01302 and 37.01.01303 (Rules of Procedure 302 and 303).

FINAL ORDER

The Director will issue a final order within fifty-six (56) days of receipt of the written briefs, oral argument or response to briefs, whichever is later, unless waived by the parties or for good cause shown. The Director may remand the matter for further evidentiary hearings if further factual development of the record is necessary before issuing a final order. The department will serve a copy of the final order on all parties of record.

Section 67-5246(5), Idaho Code, provides as follows:

Unless a different date is stated in a final order, the order is effective fourteen (14) days after its service date if a party has not filed a petition for reconsideration. If a party has filed a petition for reconsideration with the agency head, the final order becomes effective when:

- (a) The petition for reconsideration is disposed of; or
- (b) The petition is deemed denied because the agency head did not dispose of the petition within twenty-one (21) days.

APPEAL OF FINAL ORDER TO DISTRICT COURT

Pursuant to sections 67-5270 and 67-5272, Idaho Code, if this preliminary order becomes final, any party aggrieved by the final order or orders previously issued in this case may appeal the final order and all previously issued orders in this case to district court by filing a petition in the district court of the county in which:

- i. A hearing was held,
- ii. The final agency action was taken,
- iii. The party seeking review of the order resides, or
- iv. The real property or personal property that was the subject of the agency action is located.

The appeal must be filed within twenty-eight (28) days of this preliminary order becoming final. See section 67-5273, Idaho Code. The filing of an appeal to district court does not itself stay the effectiveness or enforcement of the order under appeal.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Water Right Files 63-33845 and 63-34240

FROM: Daniel Nelson – Analyst 3

DATE: September 25, 2017

SUBJECT: Licensing Review of Water Right 63-33845 and 63-34240

These field exams were performed by Certified Field Examiner Terry Scanlan of SPF Water Engineering. Mr. Scanlan submitted several similar field exams for the same client, but these field exams are for this specific park. Mr. Scanlan reported that a total of 0.36 cfs, 14.9 af and the irrigation of 3.3 acres should be recommended for this municipal use. The permit holder states that there are no overlapping canal water rights on this property, so this right should be considered a primary water right. There are a couple of issues that need to be addressed. Each will be addressed below:

Points of Diversion:

Mr. Scanlan located the point of diversion on an aerial photo. The point of diversion appears to match the photos and aerial photography. The permit point of diversion used the well driller's point of diversion, but it is clear that the well driller took the GPS point in the driveway before leaving the site and not at the well. In order to be accurate, I am going to use the point described by Mr. Scanlan. I will correlate the well, and other points of diversion designations for this water right together at the end of the process.

Place of Use:

Mr. Scanlan created located the place of use using Google maps. The Department's imagery doesn't show the park, so I was required to create a shape file in Google Earth, and bring that shape file into Arcmap. It is difficult to create a good polygon in Google Earth, but I feel Mr. Scanlan and I were reasonably close. I found 3.1 acres and Mr. Scanlan found 3.3 acres. This difference could be attributed to a variety of factors, so I am going to go with Mr. Scanlan's acreage calculation.

Diversion Rate:

Mr. Scanlan measured the system at 0.36 cfs recommending 0.14 cfs for 63-33845 and 0.22 cfs for 63-34240. Mr. Scanlan's measurements appear to be reasonable, and I have no reason to dispute the measurements.

The first permit 63-33845 was issued for the standard diversion rate per acre of 0.02 cfs for 7 acres. Permit 63-34240 was filed to increase the flow rate of the system to allow night time watering of the park. The permit holder saw that the pump test of the well showed that the well could produce 160 gpm or 0.36 cfs, so they wanted to use all of that water. Therefore, they asked for 0.36 cfs, so they could irrigate the park only at night. There was no information supplied by the permit holder as to why the higher diversion rate was needed other than they wanted to irrigate at night.

In the Department's application review memo dated August 24, 2016, the increased diversion rate was justified because it would allow the Parks and Recreation folks the ability to irrigate the 7 acre park in 9.3 hours at 0.36 cfs using the Department's formula $(0.02 \text{ cfs/acre} \times 7 \text{ acres}) / (9.3 \text{ hours of irrigation} / 24 \text{ hours/day}) = 0.36 \text{ cfs}$.

Using the same formula in the memo, this would reduce the diversion rate to 0.17 cfs or 76 gpm $[(0.02 \text{ cfs/acre} \times 3.3 \text{ acres}) / (9.3 \text{ hours of irrigation} / 24 \text{ hours/day}) = 0.17 \text{ cfs}]$. A review of the irrigation diagram in Mr. Scanlan's field report revealed that the system was designed to operate at 80 psi and a maximum demand of 68 gpm (0.15 cfs).

To maintain the 0.36 cfs diversion rate, Mr. Scanlan needs to show why the park needs to be irrigated within a 4.4 hour period, when 9.3 hours was adequate prior to developing the permit with less than half as many acres as applied for in the permit. Without additional information, we are going to need to reduce the diversion rate from the 0.36 cfs measured to 0.17 cfs. I contacted Mr. Scanlan to provide some reasoning for the need of the higher diversion rate other than they found out the well could do that diversion rate, so they applied for it.

Mr. Scanlan did provide additional documentation showing the need for a higher diversion rate per acre in an email with attachments dated October 1, 2017. Mr. Scanlan showed that the system was designed to irrigate the park within a 3 to 4 hour window. The system was also designed to operate at 140 gpm (0.31 cfs) or less, with a maximum shut off of 160 gpm. Mr. Scanlan couldn't provide any evidence that the system operated above the 140 gpm designed flow rate. The information showed the system is set up for 17 irrigation zones, and up to 3 of those zones can be operated at the same time. There are very few combinations of the zones that would provide a diversion rate between the 140 gpm maximum designed flow and the 160 gpm shut off flow.

I contacted Mr. Scanlan by email on October 2, 2017 discussing my review of the data that Mr. Scanlan provided. In this email, I informed Mr. Scanlan that I couldn't recommend more than 140 gpm (0.31 cfs) without information showing which of the zones are combined during the normal operation of the system that exceeds the 140 gpm maximum designed flow rate. Mr. Scanlan informed me that he had contacted the permit holder, and that they felt that it was reasonable to limit the maximum diversion rate to 140 gpm or 0.31 cfs.

Therefore, I am recommending a maximum combined diversion rate for these two rights of 0.31 cfs. A diversion rate of 0.14 cfs will be recommended for 63-33845, and a diversion rate of 0.17 cfs will be recommended for 63-34240.

Diversion Volume:

Mr. Scanlan recommended a diversion volume of 14.9 af for both rights. Mr. Scanlan's calculations appear to be accurate, but this is a municipal water right. No volume is required to license this right. There will need to a condition that limits the annual volume to 14.9 af when the two rights are combined.

Overlap:

Water rights belonging to the City of Boise and Suez United Water Idaho appear to be the only rights that is overlapping the place of use. I am assuming the Suez United Water rights will be used for the restrooms, but they will not be used for irrigation. There are also a number of City of Boise municipal rights that were decreed in the Snake River Basin Adjudication with a common service area. This service area overlaps the place of use. However, there is no interconnected system between these rights, so they are limited to specific locations where the points of diversion for each right are located. The City of Boise municipal rights should not be an issue for this permit.

Conditions:

There are slightly different conditions on both of these permits, but they are both for the same well, point of diversion, use, and volume, so the conditions should be the same for both rights. Conditions 26A, 046, 058, and 004 should be removed from both rights at licensing. Conditions 228, R61, 01M, 930, 165, 073, X59, and X60 should be carried forward to licensing. Condition X35 should be altered to reflect the 3.3 acres and 14.9 af of volume. Condition 121 should be changed to condition 103 as is standard. Condition WB7 should be added.

License Review Map for Permits 63-33845 and 63-34240.

I had to review the Google Earth Map to determine the acreage, since the mapping in ArcMap doesn't have adequate imagery to determine the actual acres irrigated. Mr. Scanlan provided a total irrigated acreage of 3.3 acres, and I was able to come up with an acreage amount of 3.1 acres. The difference between 3.3 acres and 3.1 acres could be a rounding issue or place of a vertex point. I recommend we go with the 3.3 acres described in Mr. Scanlan's Field Exam report.



Nelson, Dan

From: Terry Scanlan <TScanlan@spfwater.com>
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2017 6:00 PM
To: Nelson, Dan
Cc: Lori Graves
Subject: RE: Permits 63-33845 and 63-34240

Dan –

I discussed this with the Parks Department and they agree that they can live with the 140 gpm (0.31 cfs) rate. Thanks, and let me know if you need anything else.

Terry

From: Nelson, Dan [mailto:Dan.Nelson@idwr.idaho.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 2, 2017 1:22 PM
To: Terry Scanlan <TScanlan@spfwater.com>
Subject: RE: Permits 63-33845 and 63-34240

Hello Terry,

Thank you for this information. I have done a quick review of the information and I agree with you that the system was designed to operate at 140 gpm or 0.31 cfs under normal operating conditions (IMG_0131). According to your first graph (IMG_0127), it appears as though the system operates approximately 3 to 4 hours. Using the Department formula, a diversion rate of 0.31 cfs could provide adequate irrigation within a 5.1 hour period. The time of operation graph suggests that they irrigate the park in 3 to 4 hours, which fits within the parameters of the Department's formula $[(0.02 \text{ cfs/acre} \times 3.3 \text{ acres}) / (5.1 \text{ Hours} / 24 \text{ Hours}) = 0.31 \text{ cfs}]$. I also believe that the system application time per set is probably increased during warmer drier seasons.

Even though the controller can be programmed to operate at a higher rate (160 gpm) in the future, it appears as though it was set up to operate at the 140 gpm range or less. I can't confirm that they do go over the 140 gpm from the information provided. Matching up the different zones to keep the diversion rate under 160 gpm was troublesome, which suggests that they run a number of 2 zone sets. There were only a couple of combinations that I could find that were over 140 gpm and under 160 gpm. I also know that most parks like this one have different sprinkler types (popup, rotary, impact, and drip) that usually have different application time requirements, which makes combining different zones into common sets even more difficult.

Although your measurements of the pump confirm it can divert a maximum capacity of 160 gpm, the system appears to operate at a maximum normal operating capacity of 140 gpm or 0.031 cfs. The irrigation scheduling you submitted also supports the 140 gpm. With the information you have given me, I can make a recommendation for licensing of 0.31 cfs, but I don't think I can justify the 160 gpm.

Do you want me to continue to go with the 0.31 cfs recommendation, or can you provide records that show they have exceed the 140 gpm threshold during the normal operation of the system? The records you provided only show that they have the ability to combine up to three zones per set, but the information doesn't show which zones are combined together under normal operating conditions. The person programming the controller should be able to tell which zones are normally combined together to reach the 160 gpm mark. Please let me know if you want me to move forward with the 0.31 cfs or not.

Thank you Terry. This was very good information.

Thank you

Dan Nelson

From: Terry Scanlan [<mailto:TScanlan@spfwater.com>]
Sent: Sunday, October 01, 2017 3:56 PM
To: Nelson, Dan <Dan.Nelson@idwr.idaho.gov>
Cc: Lori Graves <LGraves@spfwater.com>; MWOODWARD@cityofboise.org
Subject: RE: Permits 63-33845 and 63-34240

Dan –

Attached are September 27-28 screenshots from the Baseline Controller for the irrigation system at Boise Hills Park (<http://www.baselinesystems.com/products.php/basestation-3200>). Baseline systems use weather data and soil moisture to optimize the amount of water applied. Irrigation demands were low last week, so the run times on these screenshots were shorter than with normal summer flows.

- The first image (IMG_0127.PNG) shows the hourly volume of irrigation water applied. For example, from 10 pm to 11 pm, it looks like the system used 6929 gallons (115 gpm average).
- The second, third, and fourth images (IMG_0128.PNG, IMG_0129.PNG, IMG_0130.PNG) show the programs. It looks like this park has 17 sprinkler zones ranging in demands from 1.9 gpm to 69.7 gpm.

Note that the sprinkler station demands are determined by the controller based on flow meter readings. The flow meter accuracy is apparently poor at low flow rates, so the 1.9 gpm station demand is probably inaccurate. Higher flow rate stations are probably relatively accurate.

The system is allowed to operate up to three zones concurrently. Irrigation occurs Tuesday through Saturday. I am guessing having irrigation off on Sunday and Monday allows the park to dry out for mowing on Monday or Tuesday.

- The fifth image describes the water source. For this park, the controller is programmed for a design flow of 140 gpm, meaning that it can select a combination of zones provided that there are no more than 3 zones totaling 140 gpm operating at any time. If the flow exceeds 160 gpm, the controller shuts the pump off under the assumption that there is a mainline break.

City of Boise parks are irrigated as quickly as practical during nighttime hours to minimize conflicts with users. Joggers and walkers often utilize the parks at dusk and dawn, while sports teams, families, and other recreationists utilize the parks during daylight hours. As a result, it is desirable in midsummer to begin irrigation after 11 pm and complete irrigation before 6 am. It is important to note that the irrigation controller does not provide an even pumping rate throughout the irrigation window; if the rate at this park averages 100 gpm for a 6-hour period, it is likely that instantaneous demands range from approximately 140 gpm to less than 50 gpm depending on the mix of stations selected by the controller.

Based on this information, it is obvious that the park is being irrigated at rates of up to 140 gpm (0.31 cfs). The 140 gpm rate is set by programming the controller. The controller could be programmed to allow irrigation rates of 160 gpm (0.36 cfs).

Terry

From: Nelson, Dan [<mailto:Dan.Nelson@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Monday, September 25, 2017 10:49 AM
To: Terry Scanlan <TScanlan@spfwater.com>
Subject: RE: Permits 63-33845 and 63-34240

Hello Terry,

I am working on permits 63-33845 and 63-34240. The first permit 63-33845 was issued for the standard diversion rate per acre of 0.02 cfs for 7 acres. Permit 63-34240 was filed to increase the flow rate of the system to allow night time watering of the park. The permit holder saw that the pump test of the well showed that the well could produce 160 gpm or 0.36 cfs, so they wanted to use all of that water. Therefore, they asked for 0.36 cfs, so they could irrigate the park only at night. In the review memo for the permit dated August 24, 2016, the increased diversion rate was justified because it would allow the Parks and Recreation folks the ability to irrigate the 7 acre park in 9.3 hours at 0.36 cfs using the Department's formula $(0.02 \text{ cfs/acre} \times 7 \text{ acres}) / (9.3 \text{ hours of irrigation} / 24 \text{ hours/day}) = 0.36 \text{ cfs}$.

You estimated the acres irrigated by this right at 3 acres, and I was able to confirm you acre amount using Google Earth. Using the same formula this would reduce the diversion rate to 0.15 cfs or 0.69 gpm $[(0.02 \text{ cfs/acre} \times 3 \text{ acres}) / (9.3 \text{ hours of irrigation} / 24 \text{ hours/day}) = 0.1548 \text{ cfs}]$. A review of the irrigation diagram in your field report states that the system was designed to operate at 80 psi and a maximum demand of 68 gpm (0.15 cfs). I have attached a copy of your diagram. You can find the section I am referring to in section 3 of the narrative on the side (shown below).

CONSTRUCTION

3. THE SPRINKLER SYSTEM DESIGN IS BASED ON A MINIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE OF 80 PSI AND A MAXIMUM DEMAND OF 68 GPM AT THE POINT OF CONNECTION (P.O.C.) IRRIGATION C SHALL VERIFY WATER PRESSURE ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ANY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WATER PRESSURE INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND THE ACTUAL PRESSURE READING SHALL BE REPORTED TO BOISE PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT.
4. CONTAINER SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

From the information in your report and the limitations of our standards, it appears as though the maximum diversion rate needed and/or used is 0.15 cfs. We can go with a higher diversion rate if you provide a need to irrigate the park in less than 9.3 hours or that a higher diversion rate is needed due to soil and evapotranspiration requirements. If you want the increased diversion rate, you will also need to provide something that shows the system actually diverts more than the 68 gpm it was designed to operate at under normal operating conditions.

Your measurements and analysis of the system appear to be very accurate, but those measurements don't match the reduced acre amounts, and the irrigation design narrative. We need an analysis done to clear up the discrepancies.

Thank you Terry,

Daniel Nelson
Water Right Analyst 3
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Telephone (208) 287-4856
Fax (208) 287-6700 (attn: Dan Nelson)

< Parks Schedule

General Settings

Program	4
Description	Parks Schedule
Enabled	Yes

Zones

Zone	Description	Mode	Runtime/ Tracking Ratio	Cycle Time (Min)	Soak Time (Min)	GPM	Learn Flow	Chart	Test
1	Test Discription	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	44.7			
2	Zone 2	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	69.7			
3	Zone 3	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	60.9			
4	Zone 4	Primary	20	10	20	59.8			

biSensor Assigned To Primary Zone

Moisture Sensor	Strategy	Start Below	Current Moisture	Calibration	Chart
Moisture biSensor SB12948	Lower Limit	29 %	29.8 %	Never	

Points of Connection: 1 - POC 1

General Settings

Description	POC 1
Enabled	Yes
POC Priority	Medium
Design Flow GPM	140
Mainline	1

Devices

Master Valve	D053777 (MV1)
Flow Meter	WF01569 (Flow biCoder WF01569)

Flow Management

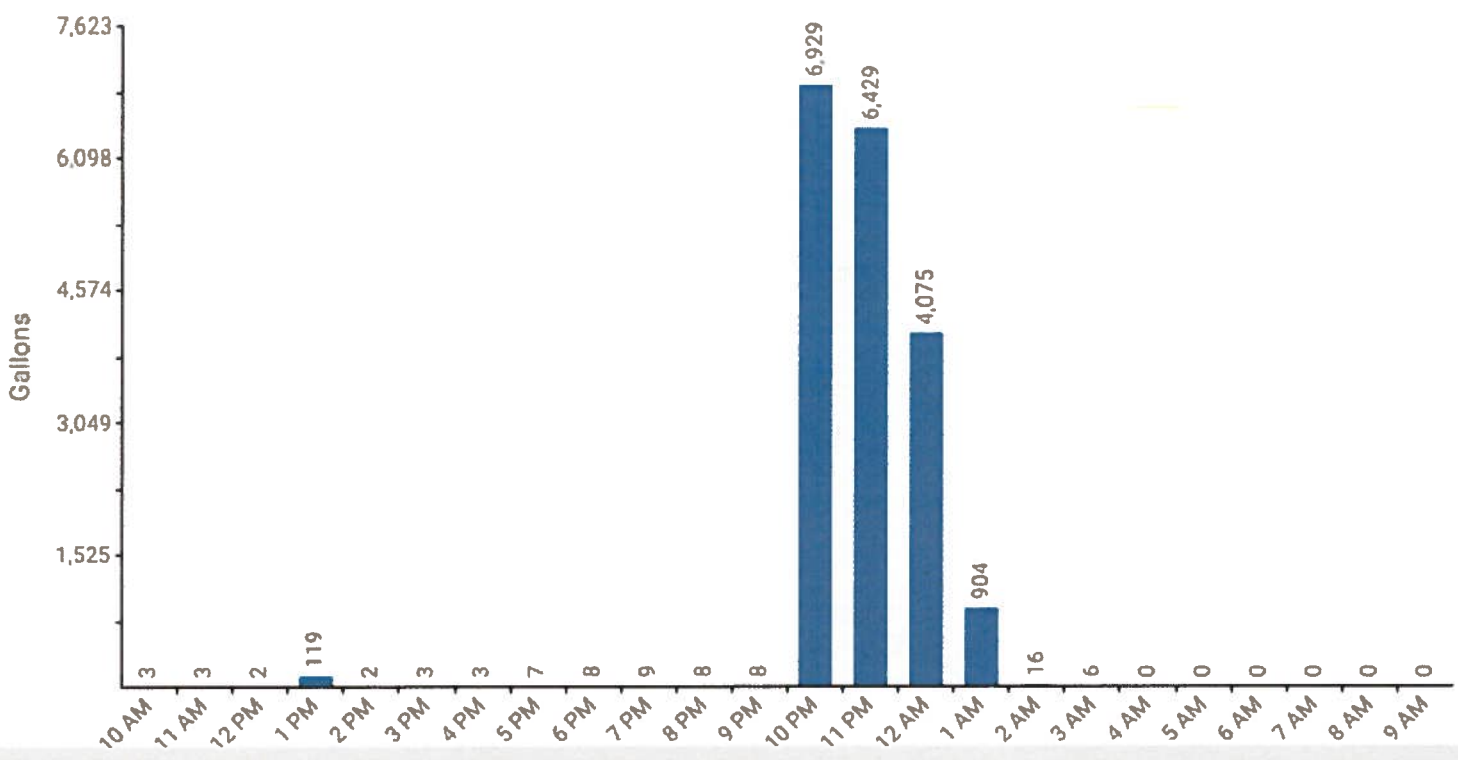
High Flow Limit GPM	160	Shutdown	Yes
Unscheduled Flow GPM	20	Shutdown	Yes
Monthly Budget GAL	0	Shutdown	No

Flow Meter Totals - BS3200: 3X91872



Site: Boise Hills Park
Controller: BS3200: 3X91872
Flow Meter: Flow biCoder WF01569
Total Gallons: 18,534

Date: September 27, 2017 10:00 AM - September 28, 2017 09:00 AM





LiveView

Chart

Never



5	Zone 5	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	61.5	  
6	Zone 6	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	60.7	  
7	Zone 7	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	52.7	  
8	Zone 8	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	58.9	  
9	Zone 9	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	62.6	  
10	Zone 10	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	56.1	  
11	Zone 11	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	59.8	  
12	Zone 12	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	53.6	  
13	Zone 13	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	48.1	  
14	Zone 14	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	11.1	  
15	Zone 15	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	11.3	  
16	Zone 16	Linked-4	20 (100%)	10	20	1.9	  
17	Zone 17	Linked-4	11 (55%)	20	20	11.0	  



BaseMANAGER

Maps

Quick View

Programs

Devices

Water Sources

LiveView

Start, Stop, Pause Conditions

Condition	Setting	Details
Timed Start	Start Times	9:00 PM
	Water Schedule	Daily (TU, WE, TH, FR, SA)

Water Window

Schedule														
Weekly	Weekday	AM	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PM	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Advanced Settings

Watering Priority	Medium
Seasonal Adjust	100 %

Concurrent Watering

Total Concurrent Zones	3
Maximum zones for this controller (3)	

Mainline

