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IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)
OF IDAHO POWER COMPANY FOR)
AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS)
RATES AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC)
SERVICE.)

CASE NO. IPC-E-08-10

IDAHO IRRIGATION PUMPERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

SIDNEY F. ERWIN

OCTOBER 24, 2008

1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, EMPLOYMENT AND
2 AFFILIATION WITH THE IDAHO IRRIGATION PUMPERS ASSOCIATION?

3
4 A. My name is Sidney F. Erwin. Currently, I am a farmer in Owyhee County,
5 Idaho and I am a member and the current Vice President of the Idaho Irrigation Pumpers
6 Association, Inc. ("IIPA"). My address is 29711 State Highway 51, Bruneau, Idaho 83604.

7
8 Q. WHO PROVIDES YOUR ELECTRIC SERVICE, HOW LONG
9 HAVE YOU BEEN FARMING, AND WHAT CROPS DO YOU CURRENTLY
10 RAISE?

11
12 A. Idaho Power Company ("IPC") supplies all the electricity for my
13 farming operations which consists of six ground water wells with irrigation pumps
14 ranging from 75 to 125 HP. I have been farming fulltime since 1974 in the Bruneau
15 area. I currently raise alfalfa, oat hay, triticale (a wheat/rye hybrid), and irrigate
16 pasture.

17
18 Q. WHAT HAS BEEN YOUR WORK AND PUBLIC SERVICE
19 EXPERIENCE WITH THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY IN IDAHO?

20
21 A. I graduated from the University of Idaho in 1964 with a Bachelor of
22 Science Degree in Electrical Engineering and am a licensed Professional Engineer. I
23 graduated from the University of Idaho in 1966 with a Bachelor of Science in

1 Business Finance. I worked from 1966 to 1968 for IPC at its Hells Canyon complex
2 as an electrical inspector and from 1968 to 1972 in IPC's long term planning
3 department. I was a member of, and participated on, the 2006 Integrated Resource
4 Plan Advisory Council and I am currently a member of the advisory council which
5 has recently convened for IPC's 2009 Integrated Resource Plan.

6

7 Q. CAN YOU PLEASE GIVE A BRIEF HISTORY ABOUT THE
8 DEVELOPMENT OF GROUND WATER PUMPING IN SOUTHERN AND
9 SOUTH-EASTERN IDAHO?

10

11 A. Yes. Ground water pumping for irrigation purposes began rapidly
12 developing in the in the 1950s and 1960s in the Snake River plain. This corresponded
13 with IPC's development of the Hells Canyon complex during the same period and the
14 corresponding surplus of cheap, clean electricity to run the irrigation pumps that
15 pumped water from the Snake River plain aquifer. This phenomenon is cataloged in
16 the IPC brochure of the day entitled "Water on the Land" which is attached hereto as
17 exhibit 305. Expansion of various forms of irrigation pumping has also been spurred
18 over the years by the change in irrigation practices from flood irrigation to more
19 efficient sprinkler irrigation. However, by the late 1980s additional ground water
20 pumping slowed due to the recognition of the interconnectedness of surface water
21 rights and ground water rights and was halted in 1992 with the moratorium on new
22 ground water rights in the Snake River plain aquifer.

23

1 Q. WHAT EFFECT HAS THE GROUND WATER RIGHT
2 MORITORIUM HAD THE ON IRRIGATION CLASS LOAD GROWTH?

3
4 A. Without any additional land coming under cultivation as a result of
5 ground water pumping moratorium and the fact that water is limited resource, the
6 Irrigation Class load has not been growing for at least the last two decades. This is
7 clearly shown by the data provided by IIPA witness Mr. Anthony Yankel (“Yankel”).

8
9 Q. ARE THE IRRIGATION CLASS ENERGY SALES EXPECTED TO
10 GROW IN THE FUTURE?

11
12 A. No. IPC’s current 2008 Integrated Resource Plan Update (“2008 IRP”)
13 forecasts that the Irrigation Class annual sales growth will be -0.1 percent for the next
14 ten years.¹ Further, given the moratorium on ground water pumping it is hard to
15 conceive of any scenario whereby there will ever be any significant Irrigation Class
16 sales growth.

17
18 Q. WHAT DOES IPC ATTRIBUTE ITS CURRENT NEED FOR
19 ADDITIONAL GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION RESOURCES?

20
21 A. The 2008 IRP and IPC primarily attribute IPC’s need for additional
22 generation, transmission, and distribution resources to customer and load growth.² This load

¹2008 IRP, Appx. A, p. 39.

²Id. at p. 9.; Gale DI at p. 18 ll. 15-24, p. 19, ll. 1-21.

1 growth is the result of residential population growth and associated commercial development
2 in the Treasure Valley.³

3

4 Q. DOES IPC'S CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY APPROPRIATELY
5 TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE IRRIGATION CLASS' LACK OF GROWTH WHEN
6 ASSIGNING IPC'S ADDITIONAL GROWTH RELATED GENERATION,
7 TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS?

8

9 A. No. As discussed by IIPA witness Yankel, IPC's class cost of service
10 methodology more or less assumes that all customer classes grow proportionately when
11 assigning growth related costs. For customer classes that are actually growing, the cost of
12 service studies' allocation of growth costs is offset by the additional class revenue generated
13 as a result of the realized growth. However, because growth in the Irrigation Class has been
14 stagnant, and will continue to be such into the foreseeable future, there is no offsetting
15 Irrigation Class growth revenues associated with the allocation of growth relate costs that are
16 given to the Irrigation Class in IPC's cost of service studies. As a result of this mismatch,
17 the Irrigation Class revenues will continue to be erroneously shown as significantly below
18 cost of service unless the Commission acts to address this unjust and unreasonable
19 assignment of growth related costs to the stagnant Irrigation Class. The IIPA's proposal to
20 use Growth Corrected cost of service principals to assign the costs of system growth
21 addressed in this case in a nondiscriminatory manner to those customer classes that are

³ 2008 IRP at p. 9; Keen DI, p. 5, ll. 10-17, p. 7, ll. 1-21; Gale DI at p. 18 ll. 15-24, p. 19, ll. 1-21.

1 actually causing this growth and generating offsetting revenue is a fair, just and reasonable
2 approach that I encourage the Commission use to address this lingering problem.

3

4 Q. HOW LONG HAVE YOU PARTICIPATED IN THE IRRIGATION PEAK
5 REWARDS PROGRAM, WHAT ARE ITS BENEFITS TO IRRIGATION CLASS
6 MEMBERS AND HOW HAS IT HELPED IPC IN ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM OF
7 THE SYSTEM'S EVER INCREASING DEMAND FOR ELECTRICITY?

8

9 A. I have participated in the Irrigation Peak Rewards Program ("Program") for
10 the past two years. The Program is a benefit to me and other members of the Irrigation Class
11 in that it provides an option to irrigators to voluntarily control their electricity costs. Further,
12 the reduced load should help the Irrigation Class reduce its allocation of peak demand in
13 IPC's cost of service study and thereby help mitigate the magnitude of future price increases
14 such as IPC has proposed in this case. The Program benefits the system as a whole in that it
15 has been used to cost effectively reduce approximately 40 MW of system load. In turn, this
16 load reduction helps slow the pace of growth by delaying the need for additional generation
17 resources.⁴

18

19 Q. WHAT CHANGES ARE ANTICIPATED IN THE PEAK REWARDS
20 PROGRAM AND HOW WILL THOSE CHANGES BENEFIT THE IRRIGATION CLASS
21 AND THE SYSTEM?

22

⁴ See Keen DI, p. 5, ll. 18-24, p. 6, ll. 1-7

WATER on the LAND

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE
DEVELOPMENT OF
IRRIGATION
IN THE
SNAKE RIVER VALLEY

Facts compiled by IDAHO POWER COMPANY

FOREWORD

History of the Snake River Valley's economic growth is synonymous with the development of land through irrigation.

Early irrigation was accomplished by diverting water from rivers and streams, utilizing natural forces of gravity to carry water onto thousands of acres of Idaho's rich desert lands and creating in the Snake River Valley one of the largest and most productive irrigation developments in the world.

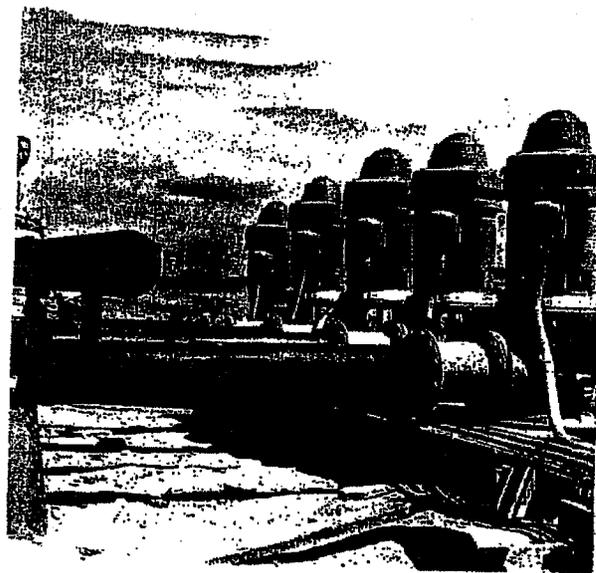
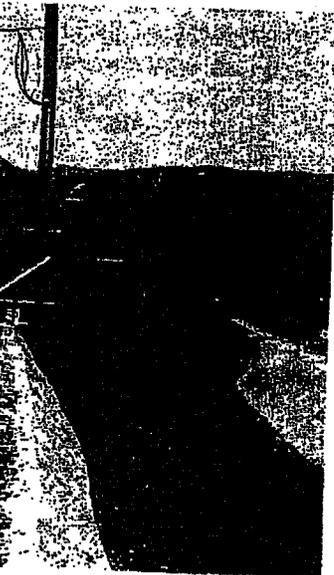
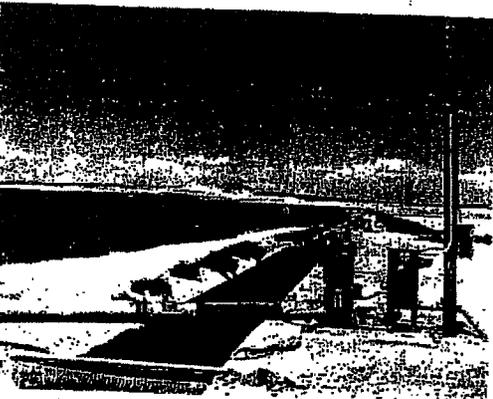
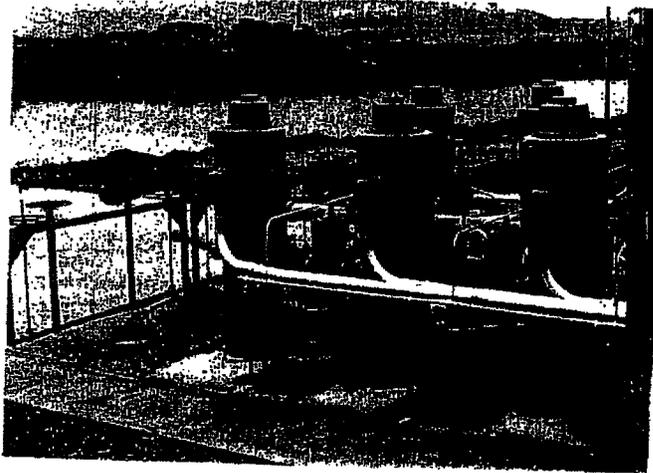
A generation ago, with the opportunities for sound economic development of large scale gravity projects virtually exhausted, a significant change occurred in new land reclamation methods. Visionary men sank deep wells, tapping underground water to reclaim vast acreages where gravity systems were either impractical or impossible.

Thus began a second phase of Idaho's growth . . . an ingenious and enormous land development that in less than 20 years has added over a million new acres under cultivation. It is an expansion which has been accomplished by individual enterprise without federal aid, and no tax dollar obligation. This growth has outstripped any federal reclamation project in America, including the famed Columbia Basin project in Washington.

Millions more virgin acres wait only for the magic of irrigation. Continued expansion of any magnitude in the Snake River Valley will be accomplished only by pumping. Ample surface and underground water is available, and low cost, investor-owned power stands ready to pump it. Future orderly development, coincident with economic factors which justify land expansion, hinges on the encouragement Idaho and the nation provides for individual enterprise to create new agricultural wealth from Idaho's large areas of virgin desert lands.

This booklet discusses many little-known facts about the rapid development of this new-method concept in desert land reclamation and includes observations by some of the men who have played a vital role in its development.

Compiled and presented by
IDAHO POWER COMPANY



Enterprise Builds Idaho

Private development, without taxpayers' funds, is adding 50,000 acres of new Idaho croplands a year. Above, Sailor Creek pumps. Pumps below are part of the Dry Lake project.



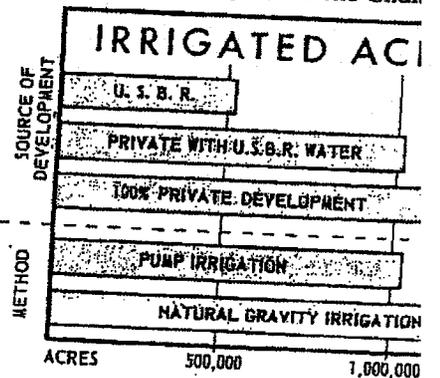
WATER ON

A CENTURY OF BY PRIVATE ENT

Idaho today ranks third in the three million acres of this developed state.

Extensive southern Idaho land the turn of the century through federal reclamation and private developers. Today it is developed entirely as Bureau of Reclamation projects. The remainder developed by private enterprise reclamation and federal storage projects. The remainder brought under cultivation entirely reclamation for federal funds.

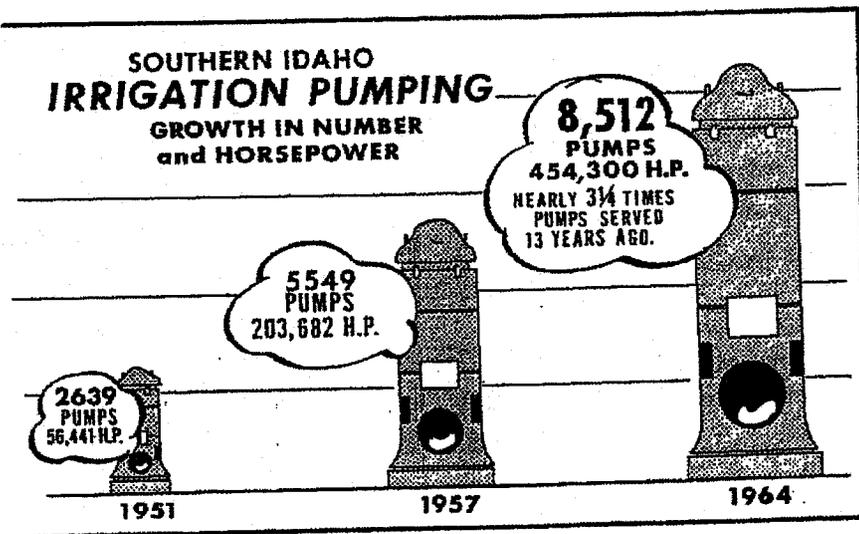
Over 1 million of these acres have been brought under cultivation, either from deep wells into irrigation or by pumping directly from the Snake River.



SPECTACULAR RECENT DEVELOPMENT

From a simple beginning with a few scattered wells sunk less than 20 years ago, deep-well pumping has grown spectacularly. Currently, new land is being placed under cultivation at a rate of 50,000 acres per year by individuals using private capital. This is the equivalent of a new "Columbia Basin" irrigation project in Idaho every 6½ years without a penny of taxpayer obligation.

Scattered across the width of Idaho, this fantastic growth is largely unrecognized. It has been quietly developed by individuals and companies receiving little publicity. Today, there are in operation over 8,500 irrigation pumps with a combined power requirement of 454,000 horsepower.



FUTURE POTENTIAL

Estimates indicate more than three million acres of undeveloped land suitable for irrigation and cultivation remain in southern Idaho.

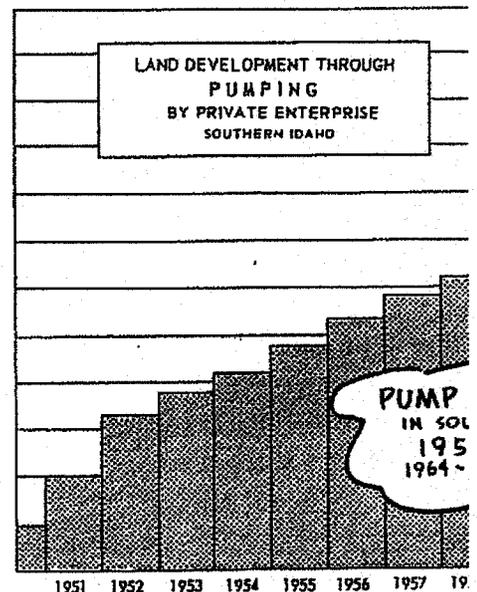
Among the larger virgin desert areas are: an area south of Mountain Home between Orchard and King Hill, and another area south of the Snake River generally extending from Bliss to Murphy. Many other areas of significant acreage are available along the entire length of the Snake River Basin, extending the full width of the State of Idaho.

UNLIMITED RESOURCES

There appears to be an abundant supply of water. Some 11 million acre-feet of water in the Snake River, and a tremendous reserve of ground water is evidenced.

Giant 1,250 horsepower electric pumps are economically more than 600 feet, are practical and economical. The growth points the way to conservation of water use and for crop control. Ample irrigation is available for the foreseeable future at seasonal rates lowest in the nation. Financing is available for more projects are proving the soundness.

It remains for the people of Idaho to encourage men of vision of irrigation pumping and help create a future which justifies expansion of reclamation by individual enterprise.



This chart shows the tremendous information that has occurred in southern Idaho an average of 50,000 new acres under irrigation every year. Today, one-third of the land is pump-irrigated, reclaimed by the investors. (These figures do not include the land which would add about 100,000 more acres.)

SOUTH-EASTERN IDAHO

Pump irrigation in the upper valley, or Eastern Idaho, largely centers around Pocatello, American Falls, Aberdeen, Blackfoot, Idaho Falls, Rexburg, Montpelier and Preston. Scattered pumps operate in most irrigable sections of the area. Altogether about 425,000 acres are being supplied water by electric pumps, about half supplied with power by Utah Power and Light Company and most of the balance receiving their low-cost power from Idaho Power Company.

While lifts vary considerably, most pumping here is from 150 to 200 feet, generally with 70 to 100 HP pumps. Sprinkler systems dominate the application method.

At higher elevations growing seasons are necessarily short. Farmers concentrate on fast maturing crops such as potatoes, sugar beets, specific grains and feed crops.

SOUTH-CEN

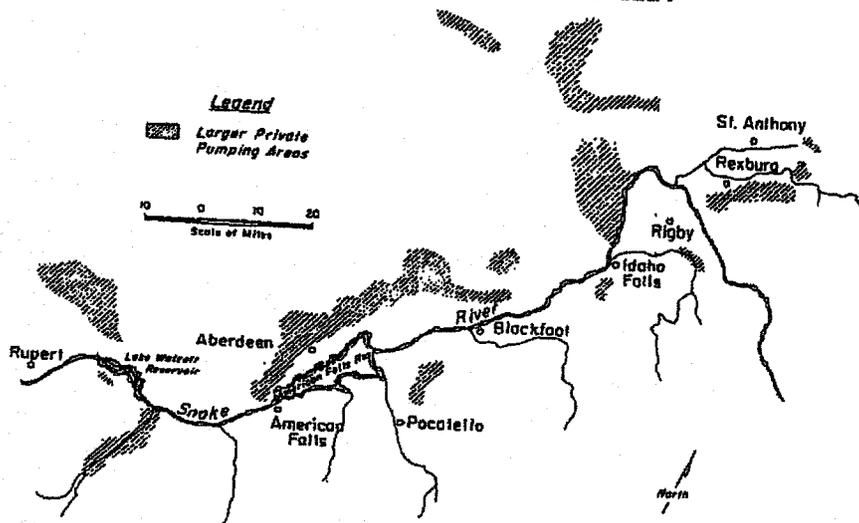
Irrigation pumping in this mi deep-well pumping and here are lo highest pump lifts served by Idah some 360,000 acres receiving wat of about 350 feet. Pumps average are not uncommon and some lifts

Longer growing seasons make income seed crops in addition to sugar beets and onions.

While there are some large area below, this area is typified by sma small to show on the scale map. highly profitable and the area pri nation's garden seeds. Clean, sprin quality crops by reducing weed c control of seed crop maturity.

PRIVATE RECLAMATION

PUMP IRRIGATED LANDS IN UPPER SNAKE RIVER VALLEY

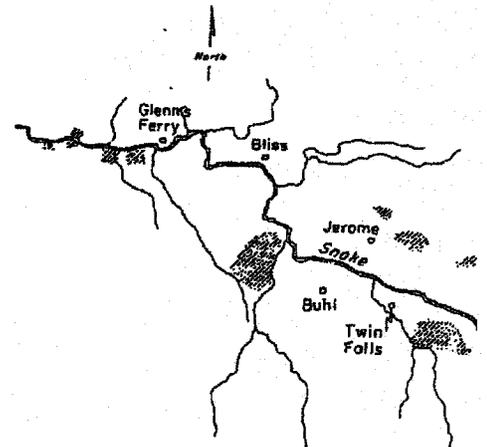


This sketch shows generally where the larger sections of private enterprise development are located. Due to map size, smaller acreages (under 500 acres) are not shown, but there are a great many here.

PRIVATE REC

PUMP IRRIGA IN MIDDLE SNAKE RI

(Acreages under 50



ECONOMICS OF HIGH LIFT PUMPING COSTS OF LAND RECLAMATION

Currently, desirable land under existing irrigation projects is valued at between \$700 and \$1,000 per acre. New U.S. Bureau of Reclamation projects, typified by the Columbia Basin Project, cost about \$1,000 per acre to bring under cultivation.

Private enterprise development of new lands in the Snake River Valley costs significantly less than this. It is not unusual for new lands to produce crop values the first year sufficient to defray the total cost of the reclamation.

A typical example of an area where high lifts are necessary is at Dry Lake, where the experience of some 20,000 acres can be analyzed.

Privately owned desert land cost the developers from \$50 to \$125 per acre. Dry Lake total developments, including clearing, necessary leveling, complete pumping installations, ditches and sprinkler systems total from \$225 to \$325 per acre. Thus this new land, formerly regarded as not economically feasible for reclamation, was placed under cultivation for an average of less than \$400, creating farm lands comparable to existing lands with a market value of \$700 or more per acre.

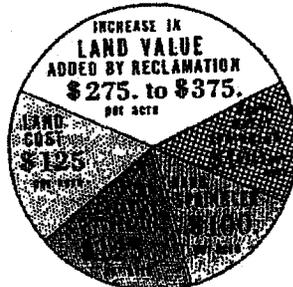
Many variable factors affect the total development costs of individual initiative irrigation pumping reclamation. The general pattern, however, shows this private enterprise opening of new lands to be a sound investment for developers whose initiative and ingenuity are making the best use of otherwise practically unused desert areas.

INCREASED LAND VALUATION THROUGH RECLAMATION

This chart, showing costs of development and the increase in land value that is added by reclamation, is based on the actual experiences of developers in the Dry Lake area on some 20,000 acres of desert land.

Estimated market value of land after reclamation, \$700 or more per acre.

Costs of projects may vary greatly. Desert Entry land, for example, may initially cost as little as \$2.00 per acre.



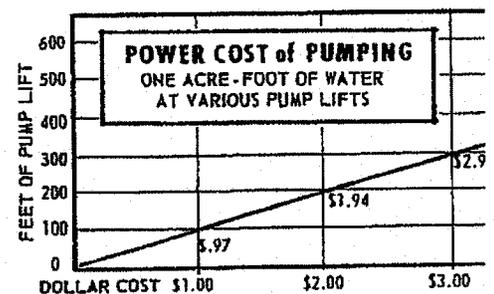
ELECTRIC IRRIGATION PUMPING

The unique characteristics of electric power, ready availability from investor-owned utilities, and the lowest in the nation, have been significant factors in the orderly and continued growth of pump irrigation in the Snake River Valley.

Today, virtually all power for pumping new southern Idaho acres is being supplied by efficient electric motors, some of which have been in use since the 1930's.

Actual power costs may vary from \$1.00 to \$3.00 depending on type of soil, application method, growing seasons, height of pump lift.

The chart below shows engineering estimates of power costs at various lifts for pumping one acre-foot of water. Estimates indicate that many acres formerly considered marginal can now be reclaimed and pumped.



SPRINKLING

The growing use of sprinkler irrigation is a result of the economy of operating avenues of operating economy. Sprinkling is up to 80%. It reduces weeding and leveling costs, permitting greater use of thin soil areas unsuitable for ditch irrigation. Power for sprinkling costs about \$1.00 per acre.

NOTE: In the above estimates, power costs include interest and amortization. Actual power costs and variations make generalization an

HIGH YIELD — HIGH INCOME CROPS

This development is occurring in virtually every area of the Snake River Valley where rich lava-ash soils are adaptable to successful cultivation of almost any farm crop. Yields are heavy . . . but, significantly, these bumper crops do not contribute to the national crop surplus. A ready market generally exists for leading area crops such as potatoes, sugar beets, fruits, onions, corn, beans, a wide variety of seed crops, alfalfa, livestock and feeder cattle.

The availability of an almost unlimited variety of top quality farm produce has enabled the opening of 21 new food processing plants in the past 12 years, with a peak 1963 employment of over 7,000 people. These plants provide national distribution of canned, frozen and dehydrated Idaho produce.

While supplying fresh fruits and vegetables to these processing plants is high in economic importance, the area climate with controlled irrigation is especially adapted to raising of seed crops. Bean, carrot, onion and many other farm, garden and flower seeds are shipped all over the world. About 4/5 of the nation's requirements of hybrid seed corn is produced on valley farms. Comparatively new, bulb crops have been highly successful. For example, there appears to be an almost instant market for tiny cocktail onions, formerly grown and imported from Holland.

Crop values run consistently high. Typical of the 5-year average for two of the many basic area crops is shown in the following report of the Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

IDAHO STATE AVERAGE — CROP COSTS AND RETURNS PER ACRE				
CROP	PRODUCTION COSTS	YIELDS	GROSS RETURN	NET RETURN BEFORE TAXES
POTATOES	\$206.61	204 cwt.	\$324.40	\$119.79
SUGAR BEETS	156.94	20.2 ton	262.26	105.32

These are all-Idaho figures. They average the best with the poorest farm productions. Typical farms on pump-irrigated lands often exceed these averages, as in the case of Sailor Creek, where the first year potato crops ran 400 cwt per acre and Dry Lake, where the 1964 crop produced over 300 cwt per acre of potatoes and better than 25 tons per acre of sugar beets.

BROAD

✓ Spreading new wealth into farm lands have vastly enriched using a low value of \$200 per acre, these new acres have agriculture wealth.

New lands require machine businesses have been launched strengthened and stabilized. Fertilizer industries have been invested.

It is estimated that three acres of new land, one on the industry. On that basis, though from this new land development

The tax base of all south increased values on land and wages, processing facilities are installed by investor-owned utilities with low-cost power.

These are just a few of the automatically accrue as new land is powerful benefits, providing advantages to come.

Irrigation, pumping has enjoyed, taking place just as fast as sion onto new areas. Land can most instances crops can be harvested

Private initiative development subsidies. Modern agricultural pioneers the risks and invest in new land her available water for present

✓ Idaho's future may well depend men of initiative, imagination and the reclamation of new lands a great, comparatively virgin west

CROP PRODUCTION



MEN OF VISION

Idaho's pump-irrigation development was pioneered by imaginative men who invested their own time and money to prove the feasibility of tapping underground and surface water to cultivate the desert. Their vision and determination has added untold new agricultural wealth to Idaho's economy . . . a vast new resource that will continue to expand for generations to come.

Observations by investors, developers, irrigators and men in allied industries provide a challenge to Idaho people to provide the political and economic climate that will encourage the continued efforts of these modern day pioneers.



Lower Cost

— New Land Faster

"We of the Travelers Insurance Company have considered it a privilege to take part in the dynamic development of the Dry Lake Area through irrigation pumping from the Snake River. The Travelers has invested substantial amounts of money through mortgage loans to private farmers who have brought into production thousands of acres of rich farm land from the desert.

"These desert acres cost as little as 50¢ per acre on up to \$250 per acre. The cost to irrigate these desert acres has run from \$200 to \$250 per acre. The total investment has run from \$250 to \$400 per acre. This land development represents about one-third the cost the federal government had estimated would be necessary, and it has been done approximately in one-third of the time the federal government indicated it would have taken to accomplish the same task.

"In the Dry Lake Area alone, the land so developed, is now valued at approximately ten million dollars. In addition to the development costs, these farmers have purchased approximately two million dollars worth of machinery to farm that ground. This is economic development for Idaho in the finest sense, and Travelers Insurance Company is proud to have been a part in this development."

DONALD S. REED, Mortgage Loan Representative,
The Travelers Insurance Company

Pioneer Spirit

"Irrigation Service, Inc., is proud to have been a part of the private irrigation development in the Dry Lake area, south as well as other individual projects throughout Southwestern Idaho. We believe in the pioneer spirit and the obvious pride and accomplishment of the individuals involved are commended. Their foresight has provided a real contribution to the future of the community, state and nation."

EUGENE R. JOCHENS, Name
Irrigation



"Having a farm and water has provided me with a great opportunity and I can't say enough for the early in the project or for the private purchase. I'm proud of the development project and my effort."

WILSON

Great Potential

"It has been a privilege to serve the needs of irrigators with pump and plow equipment from rivers and wells. We believe in the future of our great potential and the development of agricultural development."

HARLYN J. WOOD, H. J. Wood Co.



Community Support

"I started my deep well irrigation pumping operation on Michaud Flats west of Pocatello in 1953. As one of the pioneers of this area, I have proven my deep well pumping to be successful and others have followed my operation and found it has also been an answer to solving their problems. By bringing the desert land into cultivation, I feel that I have contributed greatly to the support of my community. Had it not been for this private development, there would be thousands of total acres lying idle instead of being in productive farms today."

J. W. PRIESTLY, Pocatello, Idaho

Private Capital - Individual Initiative

"Over most of the past 72 years our Company has financed and helped establish thousands of acres of gravity and pump irrigation developments throughout Southern Idaho and surrounding states. These lands have been engineered and financed with private capital and completed by individual initiative. They are operated and managed by private individuals and private companies.

"Through this method, we believe the development has been sound, orderly, economical and guided by the individual judgment of thousands of experienced farmers and businessmen.

"As one of the largest mortgage lenders in the Intermountain West, we have the facilities and stand ready to continue helping in the future development of Idaho's land and water in a manner that will give the maximum permanent economic growth from these two important resources."

DAVID R. MEAD, Assistant Secretary and Manager, Twin Falls Office
Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation



Pumping Best Answer

"I feel the electric pumping has been the best answer in developing 500 acres near Meridian, Idaho. We experience no weeds, saves leveling costs, and we have water whenever we need it with sprinkler pumping. All our neighbors have since installed pumping."

M. A. STICKLER, Boise, Idaho

Continued Growth Processing Plants

"The development of one million new land by pump irrigation in Idaho has made possible a vast processing industry, which greatly increases the agricultural economy and the economy of the entire area. Within a million or more acres of the same high quality land which should be in the relatively near future by pumping, we can look forward to seeing dramatic increase in processing here.

"These plants assure farmers a market for their farm produce, and the crops are planted. Area processing require tremendous investments, thousands of people in food handling and transportation, and by farmers, the businessmen and the the area alike."

J. R. SIMPLOT
J. R. Simplot Co.,



For the Good of All

"The Basin Land Company was a major land developer in the Dry Lake south of Nampa. At that time, to lift it still further from 525 feet, and to lift it still further from sprinkler pressure, was considered people to be not economically feasible. The Company invested substantial amount of money in the land as well as the irrigation system to farm 4,200 acres, yet the business judgment has proved fruitful because this is a sound, economic venture.

"We have added land, at appreciated value, on the tax rolls of the Basin and County, have produced taxable and have employed many people, and at the same time fostered a vigorous new community.

"As President of the Basin Land Company, I have been personally gratified not only by the success of this endeavor, but also by the fact that private initiative and private enterprise can still accomplish outstanding benefits for the good of all."

R. L. RICE,
Basin Land Company, Inc., Nampa



Future Welfare of Idaho

"For many years I had a vision of beautiful, productive farms in the Dry Lake area south of Nampa. Along with others I was quite active in encouraging the Bureau of Reclamation to proceed with their plans to irrigate this section.

"When the idea and feasibility of pumping from Snake River were presented, I was glad to cooperate with the other farmers in development of this fine land. I feel that the economic contribution of the area is equal to many large industries and is a tremendous investment for the future welfare of Idaho."

JOHN H. BRANDT, Brandt Agency,
Nampa, Idaho

Power on Fast Call

"Our food processing business is geared to agricultural development the products grown on some 25,000 acres of land annually. For a proper three-rotation program, this involves about 75,000 acres of crop land at present time

"Our business has been developed on an enterprise basis and the agricultural development, community work force and in and power utilities have all contributed towards our success.

"Land development has been progressing necessary in keeping pace with our production needs. Large tracts adjacent to Snake River water supply in south Idaho have been developed. Adequate irrigation of these vast water pumping projects is necessary on an economical basis.

"Another great private enterprise, Idaho Power Company, has been cooperative in supplying this need. In making the power call, the power has been made available in pumping areas and to the processors themselves."

F. NEPHI GRIGG,
Ore-Ida Foods, Ontario

New Job Opportunities

"My company is pleased to be a part of the development of water and land in Southern Idaho. We feel we have provided good service to many individual pump land farmers. The results of years of privately financed research and development of pump design are available to each individual pump owner.

"Southern Idaho's irrigation pumping development is an example of private enterprise in action. The Layne & Bowler Pump Company has invested appreciable sums of money to compete for a portion of this type of pumping business. It has created jobs and helped to substantially increase the economy of Southern Idaho."

THOMAS M. THOMPSON, Manager
Layne & Bowler Pump Company, Twin Falls, Idaho



Pumping Speeds Development

"New types of farm equipment have contributed in helping open up new tracts of land. Pumping water from rivers and wells has made it possible to develop new land with private capital in helping farm operators with their problems."

RAY HARRIS, Harris Truck & Implement Co.,
Mountain Home, Idaho



"We in the Dry Lake area are a part of the cultivation greatly to which we

"Had it not been for the investment in the pumping of water on to our farms to experience the benefits, and water on to our p...



Thankful for Opportunity

"Merrill and I have been pumping water from the underground supply on the North Side for fourteen seasons. During this time we have seen the desert change from sagebrush land to beautiful farms. We have been privileged to have had a share in the development of this beautiful farming area that has contributed so much to the economy of Minidoka County and the State of Idaho.

"Our operation has also developed with the growth of this area which would not have been possible without the underground water and the power to pump that water onto the land. Idaho Power Company has furnished us with the electrical energy to pump this water. We are indeed thankful for the opportunity; that the land, the water, and the electrical power have made these things possible."

ROGER E. DEAN, Rupert, Idaho

Productive Enterprise

"My pump farm is the result of combined efforts of myself and private individuals. I know that development of land by private individuals like myself results in a well-planned productive enterprise. I have taken personal financial risks in this and I believe this is the secret of success of this type of enterprise. The risks proved to be good ones and that the opportunity for future development of water and land in Idaho should continue. Community development by substantial, healthy growth of private individuals do the job through their own initiative."

J. W. "JIM" HENRY, Hazelton, Idaho

Sound - Orderly - Economical

"The full economic development of Idaho as it affects the beneficial use of land and water resources requires the effective use of all interests, private and governmental. In my efforts I've leaned heavily on the cooperation and guidance of state and federal institutions and agencies but have found private sources of capital and many privately owned companies and individuals ready and eager to take on certain reclamation jobs.

"I have organized and helped establish many of these irrigation pumping projects throughout Southern Idaho — with private capital. I believe these developments have been sound, orderly, economical, and guided by individual judgment of trained people in and out of government agencies, by hundreds of experienced farmers, and businessmen.

"The future development of land and water should continue in this fashion on several hundreds of thousands of acres if Idaho is to receive the maximum permanent economical growth from these resources."

G. T. NEWCOMB, Twin Falls, Idaho



"The development of water by private individuals has been successful. This method of land development would not have been possible without the cooperation of private individuals ready and eager to invest in this form of enterprise."

Development Will Continue

"Most of our pump sales in Southern Idaho have been to private individuals and companies. This Company believes business here is sound and has invested large sums of money in service facilities to continue to serve our customers. We feel that we have made a contribution to the economy. Our business is geared to serve individual pump customers. We plan to compete for a share of the pumping business in Idaho and I believe development will continue as it has in the past 10 to 15 years."

J. S. DUFFEL
Layne Pumps, Inc., Twin Falls, Idaho



Processing Plants Made Possible

"Enterprising individuals from various walks of life and with varied skills and abilities have combined efforts to develop hundreds of thousands of acres of new land in Southern Idaho with irrigation pumps supplying the water.

"Our processing plants were made possible by the volume of produce now available from these new lands, added to the existing production of established crop land. The new land has created, directly and indirectly, thousands of new jobs for Southern Idaho.

"Processing the crops grown in Idaho is a logical step towards further industrialization of this area. Much growth thus far can be attributed to private enterprise. Many farms and processing plants are being privately financed and privately operated.

"I plan to continue to help and encourage present and future water development. Every individual and business in Southern Idaho has an opportunity to benefit from this type of development of land and water."

VANESS ANDERSON, Burley, Idaho

Increased Land Value

"Agricultural Services, Inc., Blackfoot, Idaho, an independent corporation, has promoted Idaho land development since 1952 through sales and service of deep well pumps, sprinkler irrigation systems, fertilizer and chemicals. A new office building and bulk fertilizer plant were built in 1964. The fertilizer bulk plant has 6,000 ton capacity per season.

"Complete financial aid has been made available to our Idaho Farmers for land development and land production. Agricultural Services, Inc., has assisted with increasing Idaho land valuation to an average of over \$1,200,000.00 per year. This has been made possible through the development by private pumping."

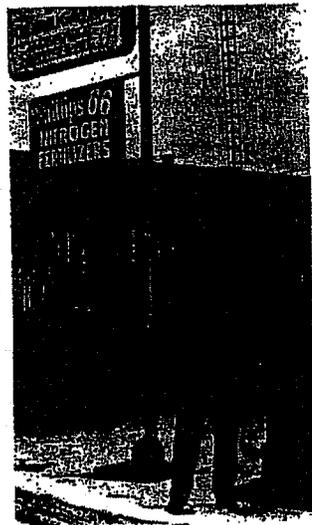
THOMAS B. SLAYTON,
Agricultural Services, Inc., Blackfoot, Idaho

Sound and Reliable

"Our bank has had the privilege of serving many new customers and has a record for existing customers as a result of pump land development in this area. We view this growth as sound and reliable. Substantial additions to our service and facilities were made possible by this business.

"Developments such as this by individual farm businessmen have brought solid growth to the economy of the state. We believe in private enterprise. We are looking forward to the future development of Idaho's land, water, and people.

R. D. McKINLEY
Twin Falls Bank and Trust Co., Kim



\$15 /

"The cost of land in Idaho is high. The help, is needed. One of Bing's brush, I made the 135,000. This has made potato production fifteen million dollars. I made production established segments."

Individual Development

"Development by the individual is very successful in Southern Idaho. It has not been for this type of development. A farm would still be non-productive. It has proved profitable. It has proved economic investment for myself and other individuals in Southern Idaho."

C. W. "Chet" McCLAIN, C

Tax Roll Benefits

"As the developer of the first piece of ground upon which water was lifted from the Snake River in the Dry Lake Area, it is a pleasure to state that this has been a splendid economic development for me. Since that time, I have participated in ventures to bring under cultivation thousands of acres at the Sailor Creek Project. This too has been very successful. Because of this, we are planning more developments up and down the Snake River.

"Through the combined efforts of private individuals, like myself, who have invested their private capital, it has been possible to bring about a large amount of economic gain to many people and to the tax rolls of the counties and the State of Idaho.

"Development costs have been about \$350.00 per acre on federal ground and \$450.00 per acre on private ground. These are very favorable economic uses from which to build more developments, as we have in the past.

"I, personally, am very pleased to be a part of this new concept and gain for the citizens and the State of Idaho."

ALLEN NOBLE, Nampa, Idaho

A GREAT FUTURE FOR IDAHO RECLAMATION

