

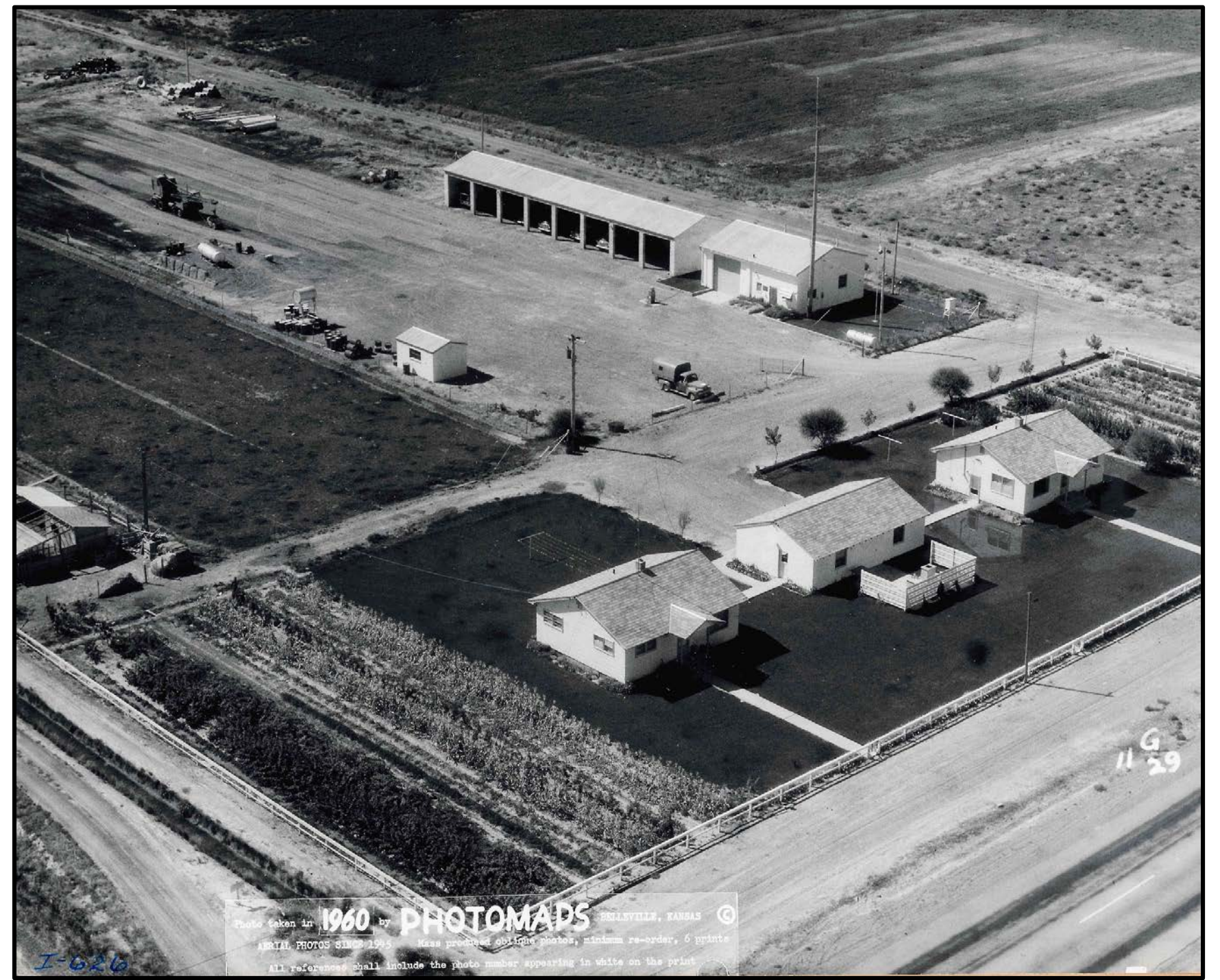
Authorization, Construction, and Turnover

Authorization

The North Side Pumping Division (NSPD) was authorized by Congress on September 30, 1950 under Public Law 864. It is comprised of two units: Unit A which receives water stored in American Falls and Palisades (not then constructed) Reservoirs, and Unit B, which pumps groundwater through a series of deep wells. Unit B was considered unique in that it was the first (and possibly only) large-scale Reclamation project developing irrigation utilizing only ground water pumping from deep wells.



Photograph I-956. Unit "A" Main Canal, Showing Newly Constructed Dirt and Gravel Mixture Beach Belt. N.S.P.D., Minidoka Project – 1965. Courtesy A&B Irrigation District.



Photograph I-626. West Branch Water Master Headquarters, North Side Irrigation Field Division, Minidoka Project. 1960. Courtesy A&B Irrigation District.

Construction

Construction of the NSPD began in 1952 after it was determined that existing private and government wells had not significantly altered the groundwater table. In 1953, 22 wells were drilled and associated laterals were constructed. Construction of additional wells, laterals and ditch rider houses continued in 1954. At least 119 additional wells were contracted in 1954 and work began on the A Main Canal. Groups 5, 6 and 7 wells were contracted in 1955 as were the Unit A pumping plant and additional ditch rider houses, pipelines and laterals. Laterals for the Group 7 wells and drainage walls began in 1956. Construction work continued through 1958, adding the Unit B relift pumping plants, laterals, watermaster housing, warehouses, and more ditch rider houses. By the end of 1958, there were 612 farm units eligible to receive water. Construction was largely complete by 1958, but certain projects continued through 1961.

Turnover

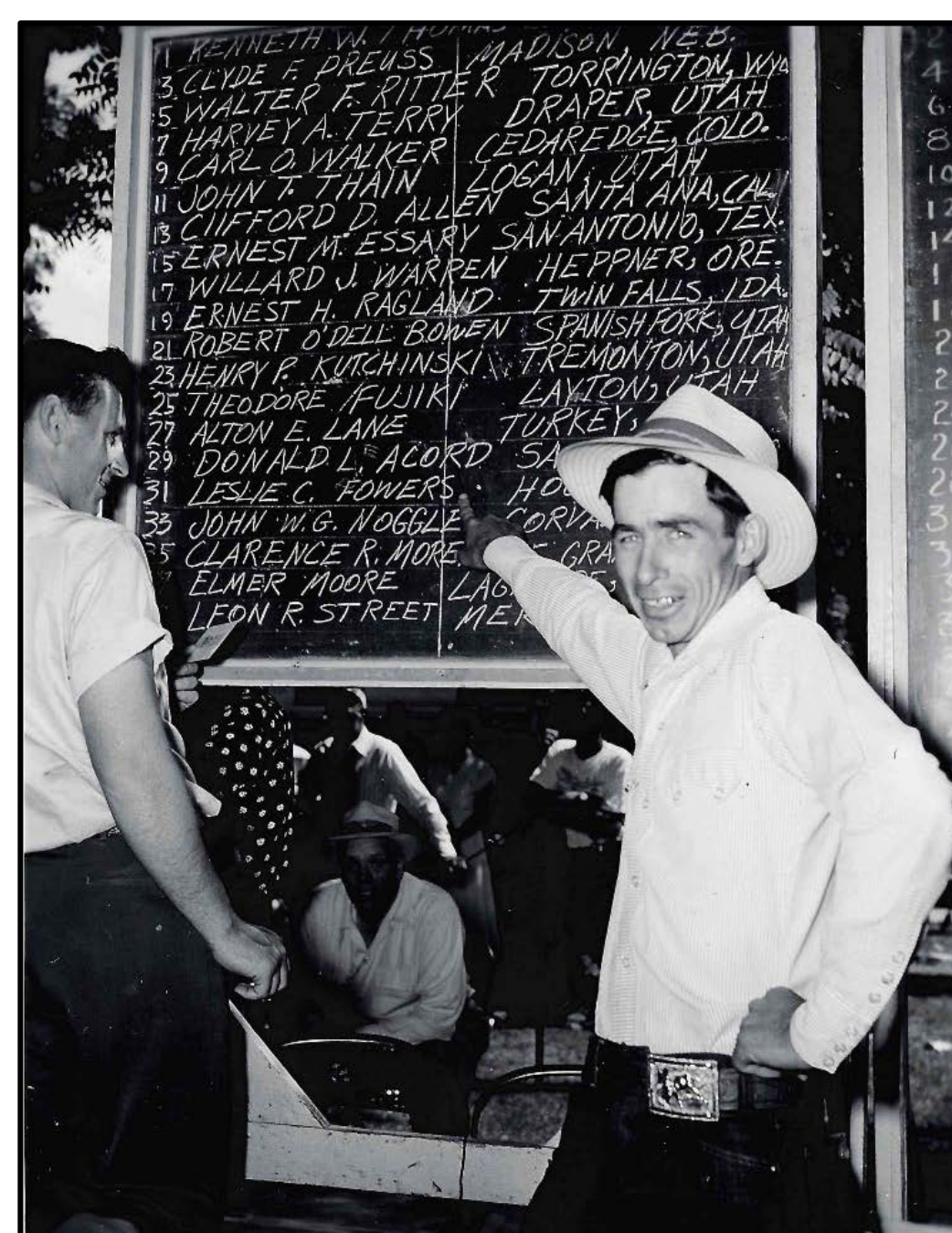
The A & B Irrigation District (ABID) was formed to administer and perform operations and maintenance on the NSPD. In 1966, Reclamation and ABID performed a comprehensive inventory of all features to be transferred to ABID for operation and maintenance. Following the inspection, the works were transferred to ABID for care, operation and maintenance under Article 13, Contract No. 14-06-100-2368 signed on February 9, 1962. Unit A was comprised of a total 130 farm units furnished water from the Unit A Pumping Plant, Main Canal, and laterals, seven relift pumping plants, and one deep well. Unit B was comprised of 532 farm units supplied water from 177 wells and nine relift plants. Total arable land was 76,802 acres. The United States owned most of the lands within the NSPD, which it developed into farm units and made available for homestead entry, with veteran preference. Public Notices were published in each year between 1953 and 1958 with a final drawing in 1961.



Photograph I-447. The 13AB 824 Stilling Pool Recently Lined with Concrete. This Pool Opened Up in the Bottom in 1955 and Took the Combined Discharge of Both Pumps, about 15 c.f.s. N.S.I.F.D. –Minidoka Project- May, 1960 – T. Gulley.

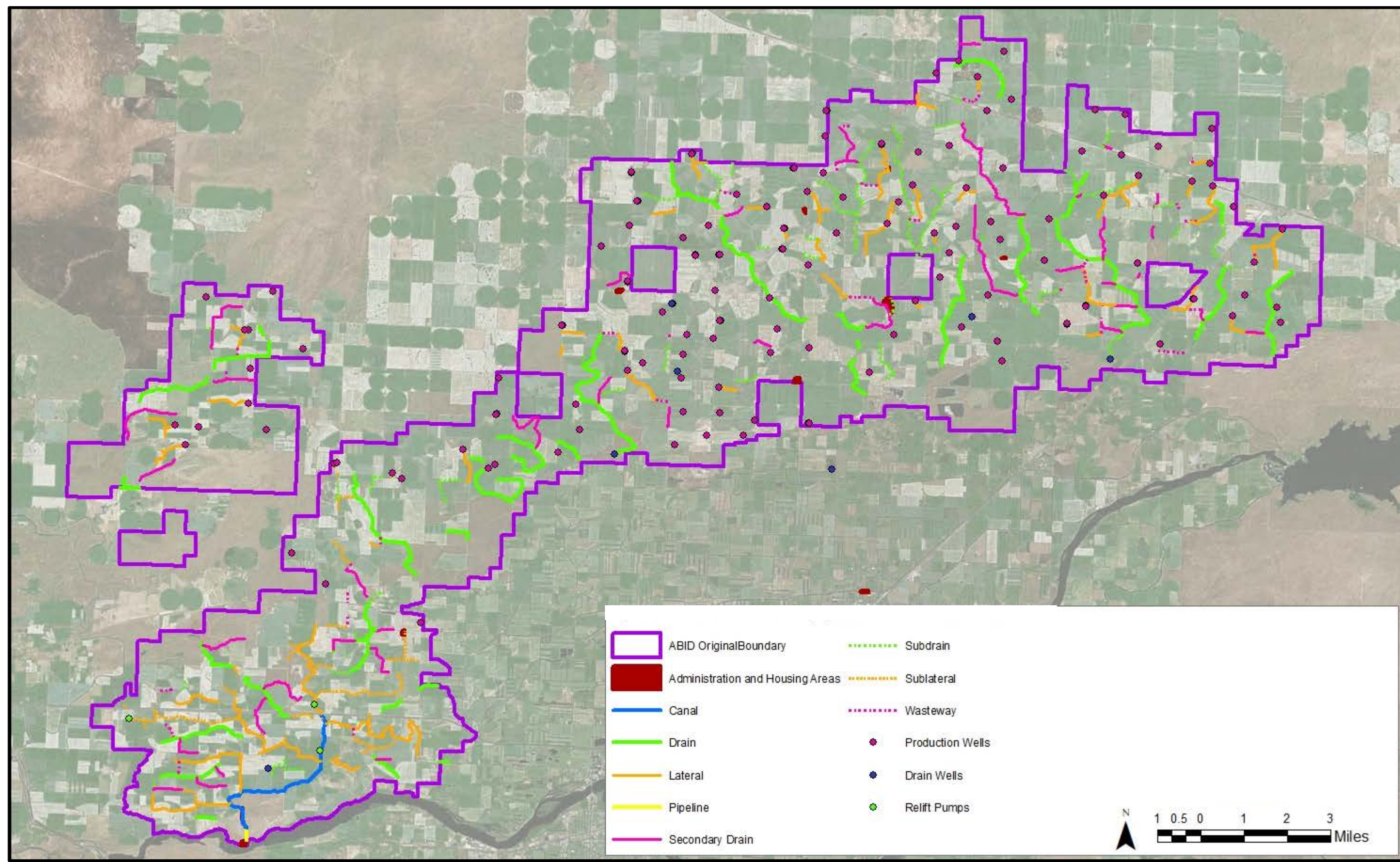


Photograph I-31. Installing 9A 922 in 33A 72 5 Well. June 1958, by T. Gulley.



Left Photograph I-262. NSPD, Leslie C. Fowers Points to his Name on Blackboard after it had been Drawn from the "Wheel of Chance" at Drawing for 85 Units. 7-5-54, by Phil Merrit.

Documenting The North Side Pumping Division Historic District



Known Historic Features Remaining in the North Side Pumping Division Historic District

Methods:

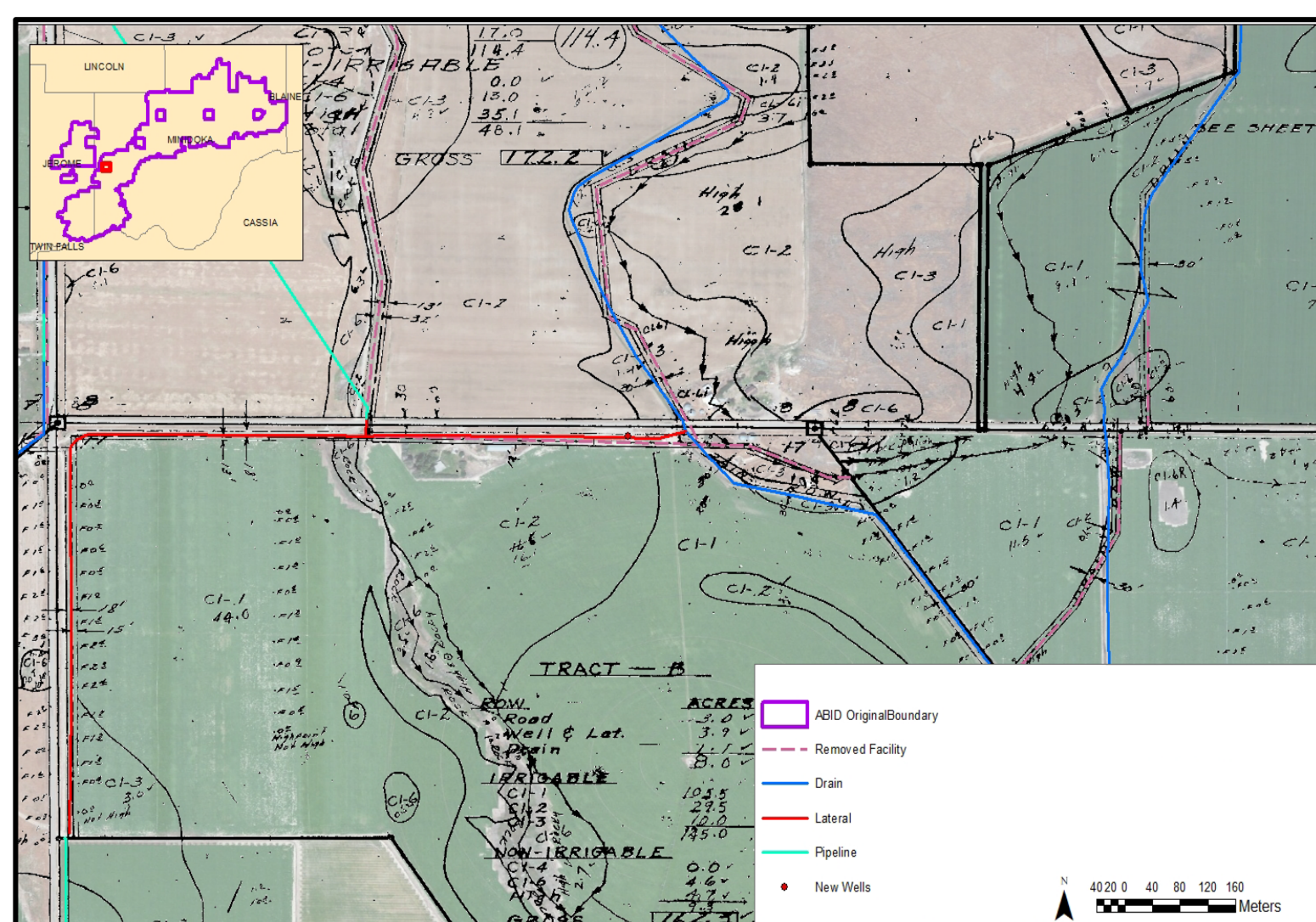
The NSPD is recognized as historic since it was built in the 1950s and turned over to the newly created ABID in 1966. Because all the features associated with the NSPD will be transferred to ABID, it needed to be evaluated for its eligibility for listing in the National Register. To facilitate this process and because the NSPD covers such a large area with repetitive features, Reclamation consulted on an alternative recording and fieldwork strategy to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO):

- Up to a 10 percent targeted survey of linear features such as primary and secondary canals, drains and laterals as well as the deep well pumping areas;
- Full recording of any standing buildings such as Administration Buildings and Ditchrider Houses; and
- 100 percent survey of any blocks of land not previously surveyed or developed.

Fieldwork to record the NSPD was completed May 28-31, 2019, October 9-11, and November 21-22, 2019.

Historic Resources and Survey Coverage

Resource Name	Type	Level of Effort
Main Canal	Canal	5233 ft (23%)
A Lateral	Unit A Lateral	7948 ft (65%)
B Lateral	Unit A Lateral	7231 (54%)
C Lateral	Unit A Lateral, Abandoned	2 Stops
D Lateral	Unit A Lateral	8613 ft (52%)
F Lateral	Unit A Lateral, Abandoned	8312 ft (38%)
G Lateral	Unit A Lateral	3608 ft (23%)
EE Main	Drain	3 Stops
H Main	Drain	4 Stops
F Main	Drain	4 Stops
AA Main	Drain	1 Stop
O Main	Drain	2079 ft (29%)
4BC824	Well, Substation and Lateral	3878 ft (100%)
12AB823	Well, Substation and Lateral	1259 ft (100%)
21B824	Well, Substation and Lateral	1106 ft (100%)
29A823	Well, Substation and Lateral	2847 ft (100%)
3C921	Well, Substation and Lateral	5257 ft (100%)
35B821	Well, Substation and Lateral	5314 ft (100%)
15A825	Well, Substation and Lateral	5214 ft (100%)
13AD1021	Drain Well	Recorded Feature
21R824	Relift Station	Recorded Feature
6R1022	Relift Station	Recorded Feature
3AB825	Wasteway	1756 ft (100%)
Headquarters	Warehouse and Shop, Garage, Storage Building, and Office Building	Recorded All Buildings
Unit A Pumping Plant	Pumping plant, 2 Houses, Garage	Recorded all buildings
West Yard	Warehouse with Office, 2 Houses, 2 Garages, Oil Storage Building	Recorded all buildings
East Yard	Warehouse with Office, 2 Houses, 2 Houses, Oil Storage Building	Recorded all buildings
Ditchrider Houses	5 Standalone Houses Located Throughout ABID	Recorded all buildings
Associated Lands	18 Parcels Consisting of 982 Acres	100 % using 30 meter transects



Example of Changes to Unit B of the North Side Pumping Division. Overlay of System As-builts over Modern Aerial Photography.



New Well Box Installed at 15AB825, View East.

Changes

The NSPD has been anything but static in its use and operation. As a living system dependent on groundwater, Unit B in particular has been subject to many changes since it was turned over in 1966. The primary changes include removal and/or piping of laterals in Unit B, removal of drains, abandonment of drains and drain wells, addition of new production and drain wells, movement of facilities, and the building of a new river pumping facility and associated pipelines.

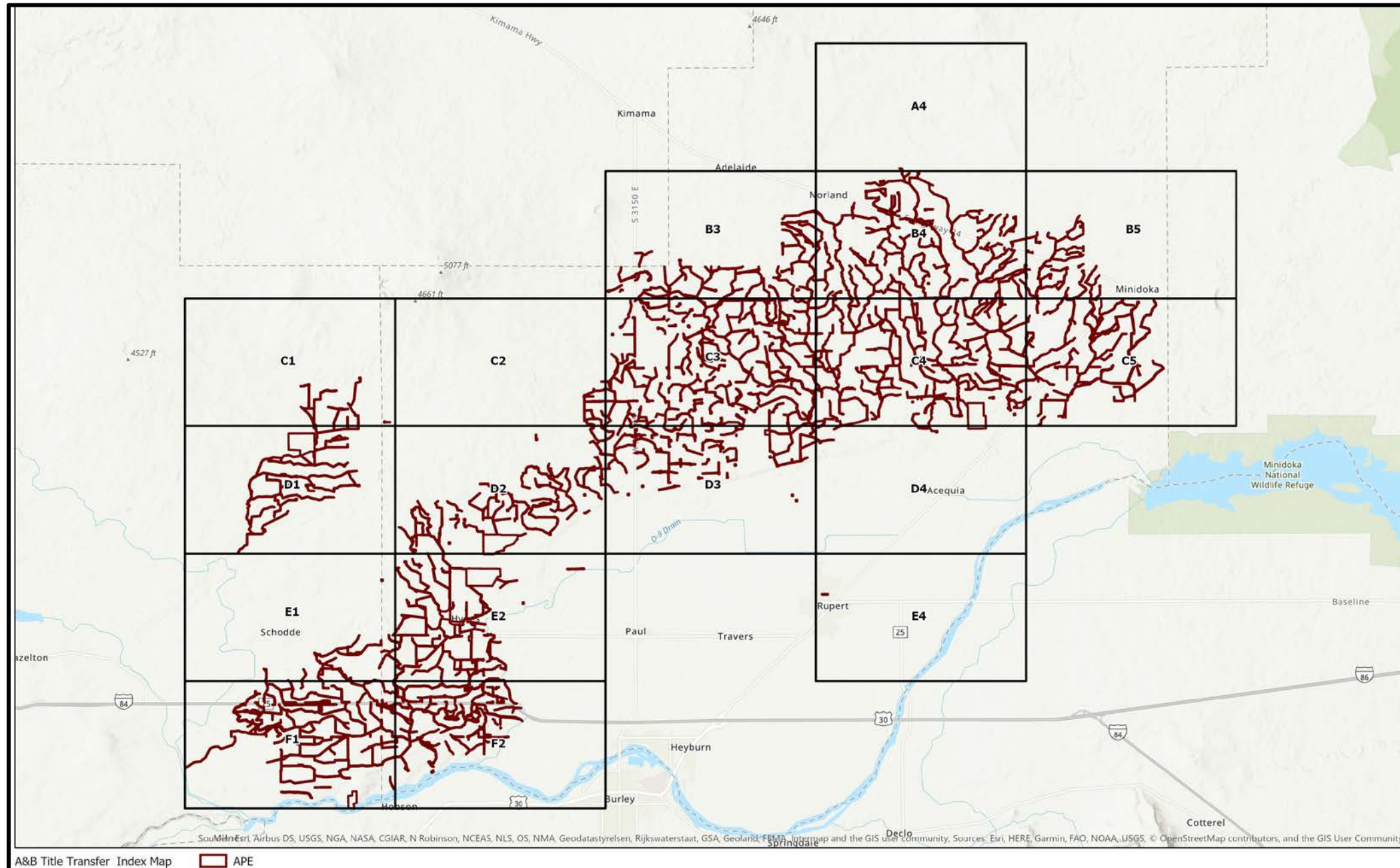


Concrete-lined Stilling Basin, with Lateral Extending to the West, View East.

National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 Process

Step 1: Identify the area of potential effects (APE)

- The APE includes all facilities, lands, and easements to be transferred to A&B



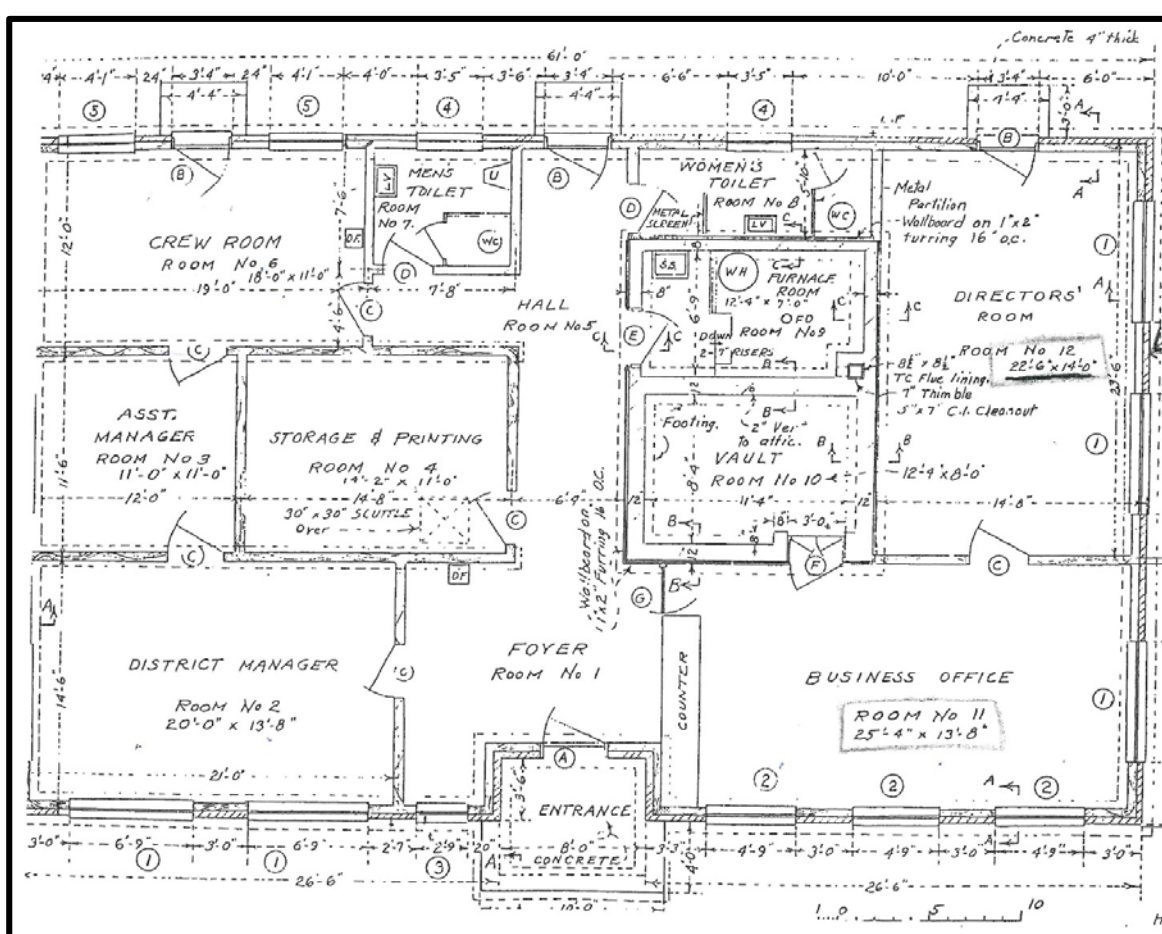
Step 2: Identify Consulting Parties

- State Historic Preservation Officer
- American Indian Tribes
 - Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
- Public
 - Including Historic Societies

Step 3: Identify Cultural Resources

Use a combination of:

- Historic Records
- Previous Surveys and Investigations
- Field Survey
- Consultation with Tribes



Plans for A&B Headquarters Office

Step 4: Evaluate Resources for Eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- North Side Pumping Division Historic District
- Individual Resources within the NSPDHD:
 - Administration buildings
 - Ditchrider houses, 11
 - Unit A canals and laterals, 8
 - Deep well/lateral pairs, 8 recorded
 - Pumping Plant
- Non-NSPDHD Resources, 3 new historic dumps recorded during survey

Example of Historic Resources in the North Side Pumping District Pumping Division

Top row: Pumping plant 1, Main Canal, A&B Headquarters
Bottom Row: Garage at A&B Headquarters; Deep well pump, stilling basin, check and lateral; Ditchrider House



Step 5: Consult with the SHPO on determinations of Eligibility.

- Preliminary determinations:
 - NSPDHD is a significant for its contributions to agriculture in the Magic Valley, but overall it lacks integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and to some extent association. So it is not eligible for listing in the National Register.
 - Individual buildings and structures are not eligible for listing in the National Register
 - Pumping plant is exception: It is a good example of mid-century utilitarian construction and maintains high integrity.
 - Three new sites are not eligible.



Erection of the Palisades warehouse in Rupert Yard. Photograph I-42. Courtesy A&B Irrigation District.

Step 6: Consult with the SHPO on Finding of Effect.

- Often combined with Step 5.
- Preliminary Finding:
 - Adverse effect to the Pumping Plant

Step 7: Determine method to avoid or resolve adverse effects to historic properties.

- Preliminary mitigation plan for adverse effects to the Pumping plant:
 - Scan and make publicly available historic photographs of the NSPD currently held by the A&B Irrigation District
 - Scan and make publicly available historic documents relating to the construction and operation of the pumping plant (subject to security review).

Step 8: Resolve adverse effects through use of an Memorandum of Agreement.

- Agreement between Reclamation, State Historic Preservation Officer, A&B Irrigation District