IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND COMMEMORATING THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUILDING OF THE EAGLE ROCK BRIDGE, THE FIRST BRIDGE EVER TO CROSS THE SNAKE RIVER, WHICH BEGAN THE FOUNDING OF A SETTLEMENT WHICH WOULD BECOME THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, in 1865 Matt Taylor, a Montana Trail freighter, built a toll bridge across a narrow black basaltic gorge of the Snake River that succeeded a ferry seven miles upstream by a few years; and

WHEREAS, Taylor's bridge served the new tide of westward migration and travel in the region for settlers moving north and west and for miners, freighters and others seeking riches in the gold fields of Idaho and Montana, especially the boom towns of Bannack and Virginia City in western Montana; and

WHEREAS, mail service postmarks indicate by 1866 the emerging town had become known as Eagle Rock, which was derived from an isolated basalt island in the Snake River, seven miles upstream in the Snake River that was the nesting site for eagles; and

WHEREAS, previous to Taylor's bridge, in 1864, Harry Rickets built and operated a ferry at this location and so this area of crossing at the Snake River was already known as Eagle Rock to those who did business or traveled on the Montana Trail. A private bank (the fourth in Idaho), a small hotel, a livery stable, and an eating house also sprang up near the bridge in 1865, along with the post office and stage station; and

WHEREAS, large-scale settlement ensued and in the next twenty-five years there appeared roads, bridges, dams and irrigation canals that brought much of the Upper Snake River Valley under cultivation and in 1887, following construction of the Oregon Short Line, most of the railroad facilities were removed to Pocatello where the new line branched off, but Eagle Rock was fast becoming the commercial center of an agricultural empire; and

WHEREAS, in 1891 the town voted to change its name to Idaho Falls in reference to rapids below the bridge. Some years later, construction of a retaining wall for a hydroelectric power plant enhanced the rapids into falls. In 1895 the largest irrigation canal in the world, the Great Feeder, began diverting water from the Snake River and aided in converting tens of thousands of acres of desert into green farmland in the vicinity of Idaho Falls; and

WHEREAS, the area grew sugar beets, potatoes, peas, grains, and alfalfa and became one of the most productive regions of the United States; and

WHEREAS, in 1949, the Atomic Energy Commission opened the National Reactor Testing Station in the desert west of the city. On December 20, 1951, a nuclear reactor produced useful electricity for the first time in history

and there have been more than fifty unique nuclear reactors built at the facility for testing, though all but three are shut down now; and

 WHEREAS, the Idaho National Laboratory (INL), as it is now known, remains a major economic engine for the city of Idaho Falls, employing more than 8,000 people and functioning as an internationally renowned research center. INL operates and manages the world-famous Advanced Test Reactor (ATR); and

WHEREAS, Idaho Falls serves as a regional hub for health care, retail business, culture, tourism and recreation in eastern Idaho; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Falls was named by *Business Week* as one of the 2010 "Best Places to Raise Kids." In addition, Forbes.com selected Idaho Falls as one of the "2010 Best Small Places for Business & Careers" and Money.CNN.com included Idaho Falls as one of its "Top 100 Cities in 2010."

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-third Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we honor and recognize the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the building of the Eagle Rock bridge in 1865, the first bridge ever to span the Snake River and which started the settlement that would become the modern city of Idaho Falls.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Rebecca Casper, Mayor of the City of Idaho Falls.