

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BY ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND RECOGNIZING AND CONGRATULATING  
MADISON COUNTY AND ITS RESIDENTS FOR THE COUNTY'S CENTENNIAL ANNIVER-  
SARY.

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

WHEREAS, the county of Madison was established on February 18, 1913,  
with the approval and signature of Governor John M. Haines and is celebrating  
its Centennial Anniversary this year; and

WHEREAS, Madison County was named for President James Madison, the  
fourth president of the United States, with the county seat located at  
Rexburg, Idaho; and

WHEREAS, Madison County has historical agricultural significance in  
the state, having the first irrigation system, as well as being known as the  
eighth largest potato growing county in the nation. The county is also home  
to twenty-one Century Farms, those farms officially recognized as having  
been continuously owned by a single family for one hundred years or more; and

WHEREAS, Madison County graduates a high percentage of not only its  
high school students but also its university students who attend the second  
largest university in Idaho, Brigham Young University-Idaho, formerly Ricks  
College; and

WHEREAS, Madison County is one of the fastest growing counties in the  
State of Idaho and is known as the business hub of the Upper Snake River Val-  
ley; and

WHEREAS, Madison County is recognized as the heart of tourism of the  
Upper Snake River Valley with visitor attractions including Yellowstone  
Bear World, Teton Dam Flood Museum, Brigham Young University-Idaho Campus,  
Idaho's International Dance and Music Festival, the Legacy Flight Museum,  
Idaho's only restored, authentic wooden carousel, the Idaho Centennial  
Carousel, and the Rexburg Tabernacle. Madison County is also the home of  
Green Canyon Hot Springs, the first hot springs discovered in eastern Idaho,  
a widely known tourist attraction. The hot springs were first visited by  
white men in 1811. Wilson Price Hunt visited the hot springs while spending  
time at Fort Henry. The springs issue forth from the base of the Big Hole  
mountains at a temperature of 115 degrees, with the water containing magne-  
sium, lime and a trace of iron but no sulfur; and

WHEREAS, there are also four protected areas in Madison County offer-  
ing recreational opportunities, including Caribou-Targhee National Forest,  
Cartier Slough Wildlife Management Area, Deer Park Wildlife Management Area  
and the twin Menan Buttes, two of the world's largest volcanic tuff cones;  
and

WHEREAS, five men with connections to Madison County went on to be-  
come governors, including Charles Calvin Moore (ID), Arnold Williams (ID),  
George Romney (MI), Mark Parkinson (KS) and Mitt Romney (MA). Two men from

1 Madison County went on to become congressmen. They were Sherman Parkinson  
2 Lloyd (UT) and Richard Stallings (ID). In addition, Madison County is also  
3 home to one of Idaho's former Lt. Governors, Lt. Governor Mark Ricks.

4 WHEREAS, the Madison County Centennial Celebration Committee, consist-  
5 ing of nearly fifty volunteers, will kick off the Centennial Celebration on  
6 February 18, 2013, one hundred years from the date Madison County was cre-  
7 ated, with a Ribbon Cutting Ceremony and Photo History Exhibit at the Madison  
8 County Courthouse. Other events will include a Centennial Ball and signifi-  
9 cant community celebrations held in connection with Independence Day events  
10 and Madison County Fair events.

11 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Ses-  
12 sion of the Sixty-second Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and  
13 the Senate concurring therein, that we hereby recognize and congratulate  
14 Madison County and its residents for Madison County's Centennial Anniver-  
15 sary on February 18, 2013.