

City of Madison Activity Book



**The City of Madison
presents this special activity book.
We hope you will learn more about
your city government
and the services we provide you
as you work the puzzles and
look through the pages. Have fun!**

Thanks to:

Cindy Brown
Clay Brown
Lana Odom
Daniel Odom

September 2016



Color the City Seal

Traceland North Garden Club sponsored a seal design contest. This beautiful seal has trees that stand for strength, grass for growth, and the sun represents a bright future.

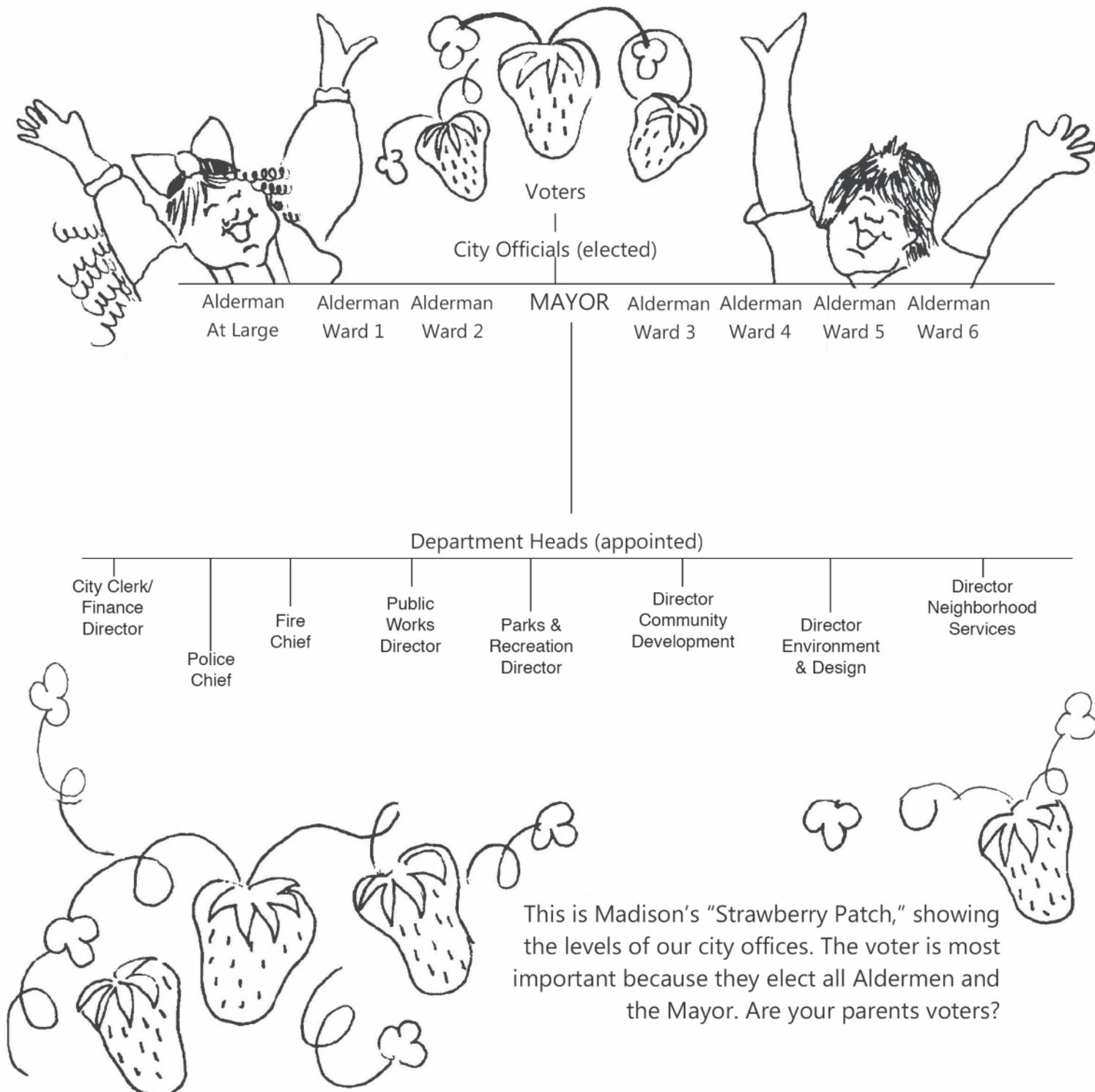
These children are
Mickey and Maggie.
They want to tell you about
Madison. Do you know where
Madison is?



Color the United States RED.
Color Mississippi BLUE.
Color Madison County GREEN.

Location

The City of Madison is located just 10 miles north of Mississippi's capital city. Madison has a "hometown" feel even though it is one of Mississippi's fastest growing cities.



This is Madison's "Strawberry Patch," showing the levels of our city offices. The voter is most important because they elect all Aldermen and the Mayor. Are your parents voters?

City Leaders

Registered voters in Madison elect the Mayor and seven citizens to serve on the Board of Aldermen. Each serves a four-year term. The Board of Aldermen meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month. The general public is invited to attend the meetings, which are held at the Madison Justice Complex in Madison. The Aldermen are legislators; they adopt ordinances and create policies for the city.

Maggie and Mickey want you to know more about their city's government. HELP them begin by finding these words that relate

A R Y D I J B Z N C S L G O
F C K P J E T R F O B V M Z
B D C D E P A R T M E N T W
X F Q J D P L M I M R F N Y
D E H N K V D L W I H J F X
T B J H E W E O B S G X O I
E P N C L E R K H S L G A T
G C D N F L M I A I U P E S
D B O M A E A T Q O L M G Z
U A L G E C N J R N S T H H
B O A R D T C H L O U A Y M
S T W J V I E L K J T W G T
L T B L A O R D I N A N C E
U C L V I N T R H B X M W R
G I P Q H F A E K I J M S M
B T O N M A Y O R P I A D Y
A Y O C G Z G P O L I C Y M

alderman
bill
board
budget
city
clerk
commission
department
election
law
mayor
ordinance
policy
term
tax

Municipal Form of Government

Madison uses the Mayor - Board of Aldermen form of government. The city's Board of Aldermen (elected officials) create the laws and policies of the city. The Mayor (elected official) is the administrator. She makes sure that all the policies created by the Board of Aldermen are enforced.

The Mayor does just that — she manages the day-to-day operations of Madison. She has a college education and experience which prepares her for the challenges of running a city. As part of her job, she is in charge of all the people who work for Madison. Along with other responsibilities, she oversees the city budget. The department heads of each department report to the Mayor.

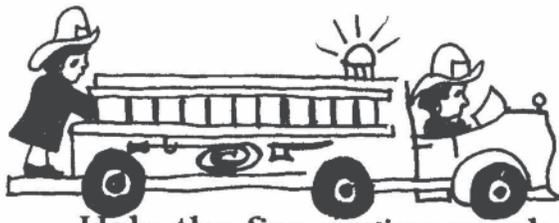
Memory Game

These are objects and services you can find in the library. LOOK at them for 60 seconds, then CLOSE the book and see how many objects you can REMEMBER!

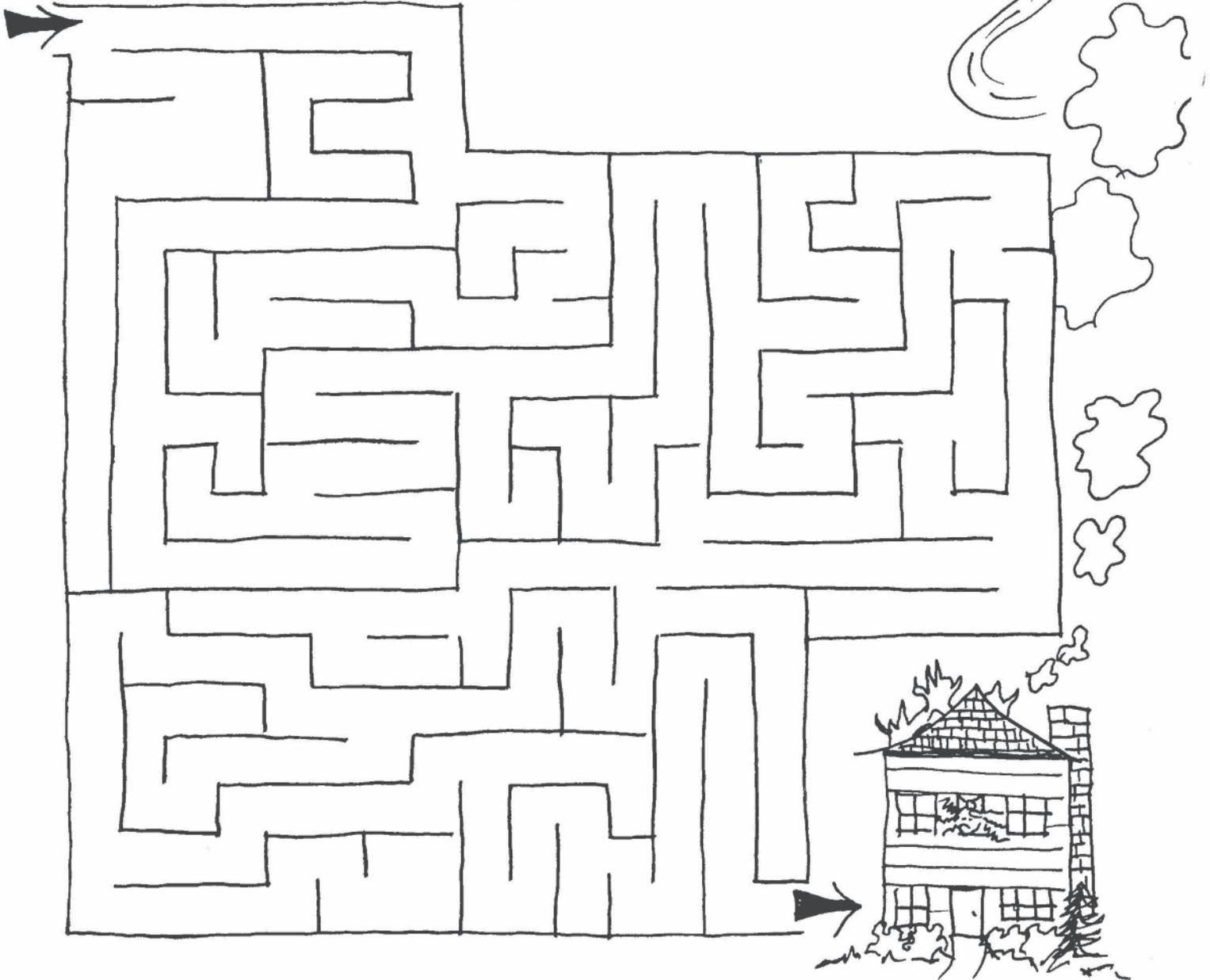


Library

The Rebecca Baine Rigby Library has 18,000 patrons. It has over 54,500 books. There are story times for preschoolers and school-age children all year round. In the summer, there are special activities including prizes for reading. You can find books, audio and video media, magazines, and reference materials in your library. There is information about Madison the City and Madison County.



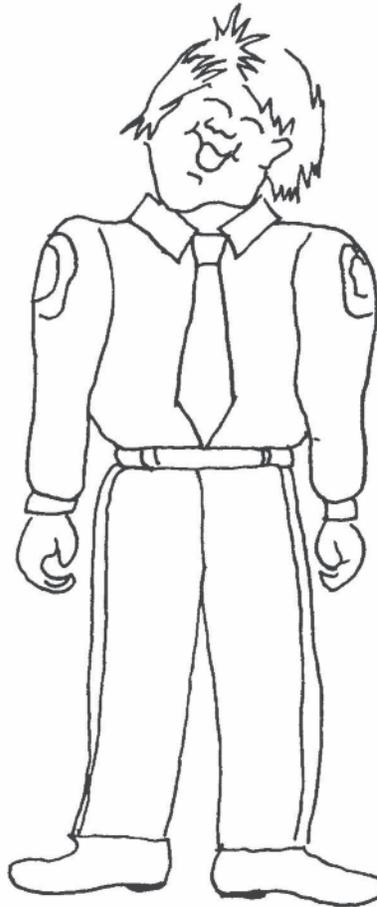
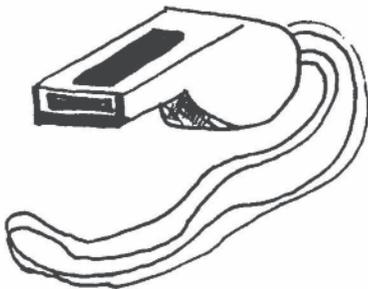
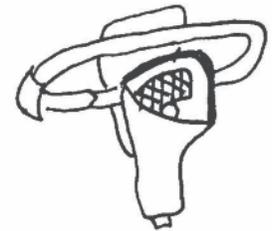
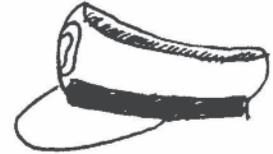
Help the fire engine reach Maggie's house before it burns down!



Fire Department

The Madison fire engines always look shiny because of the care they receive. Madison has two fire engines, one ladder truck, one tanker truck that holds 3,000 gallons of water and one rescue truck. The fire department makes approximately 2,800 calls per year. There are 40 firefighters and all are EMT certified and Car Seat Tech certified. The Fire Department and Police Department work together to form the Madison Dive Team, Swift Water Team and Trench Rescue Team.

If Mickey were a policeman, what would he wear?
Color his uniform and DRAW a line from the pieces



Police Department

Here are three numbers to remember: 9-1-1. If you ever face an emergency, such as a fire or serious injury, just call 9-1-1 for help.

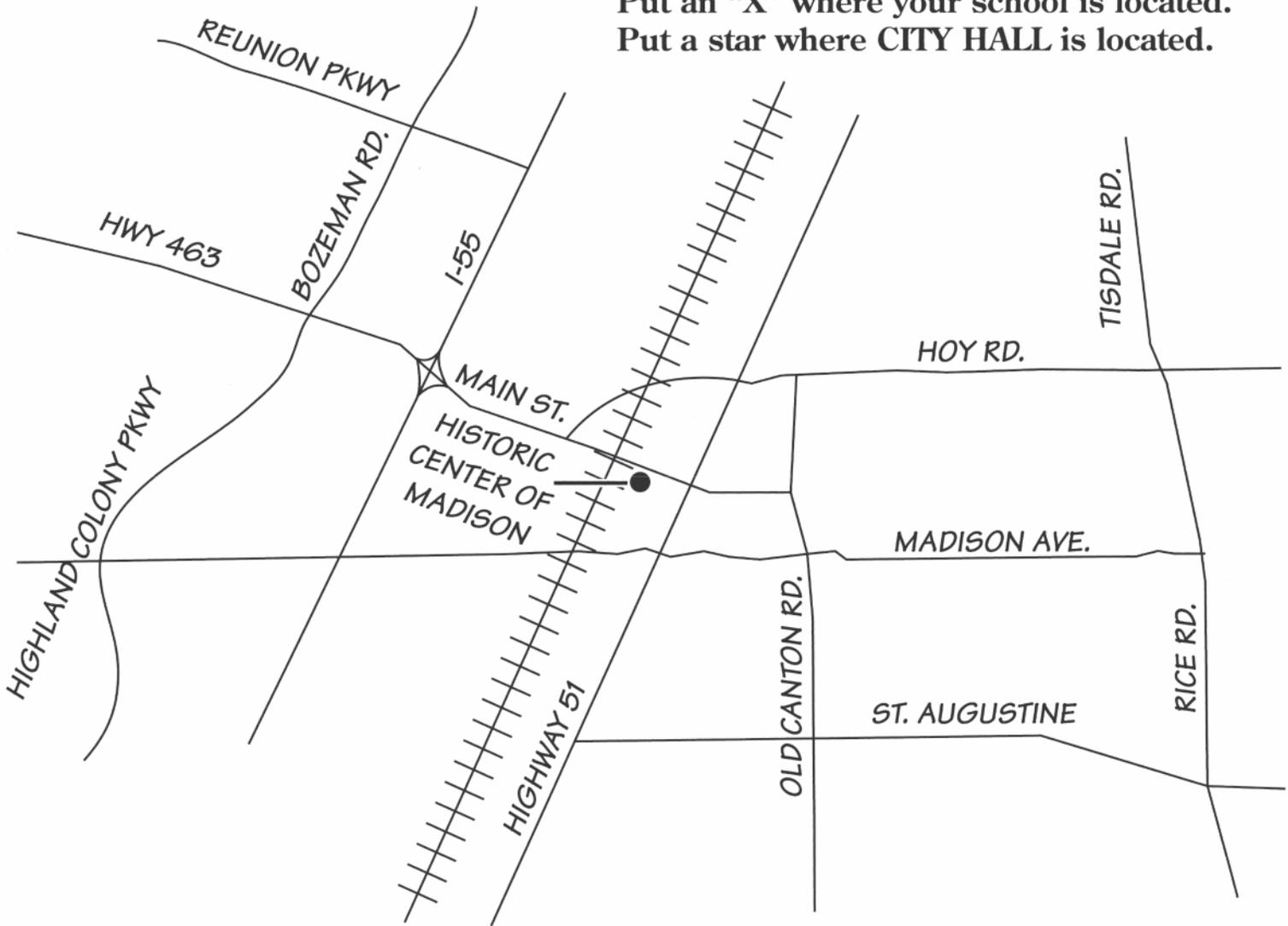
The Madison Police and Fire Departments are using a special phone system. When you call with a problem, the special system can tell the operator where your house is located. The operator is also specially trained to help with a variety of emergency situations.

There are 107 employed in the Police Department. Eighty-two of these are sworn officers.

Do you know your city?

Put an "X" where your school is located.

Put a star where CITY HALL is located.



Community Development Department and Building and Permits Department

The work of the Department of Community Development and the Building and Permits Department can be seen everywhere in Madison. Homes, offices and stores are thoughtfully separated because every acre of land in Madison is zoned for a special type of use. For example, land that is zoned to build a home can't be used to build a grocery store. As the city grows and changes, members of the Planning & Zoning Commission work with these departments to make sure Madison can handle a larger population without becoming too crowded.

The ordinances concerning landscaping, architectural control, and signs are the responsibility of these departments.

Titles of Madison

We live in a very special place. MATCH the missing words to complete some of the titles Madison has earned. WRITE the words in the blank.

1. _____ Premier City
2. The _____ of Madison
3. One of the Southeast's
Most _____ Cities
4. Mississippi's _____ Per Capita
Income City
5. Strawberry _____
of the World
6. _____, Mississippi
7. One of Mississippi's _____
Growing Cities
8. Madison's Swedish Sister City is

City

Capital

Livable

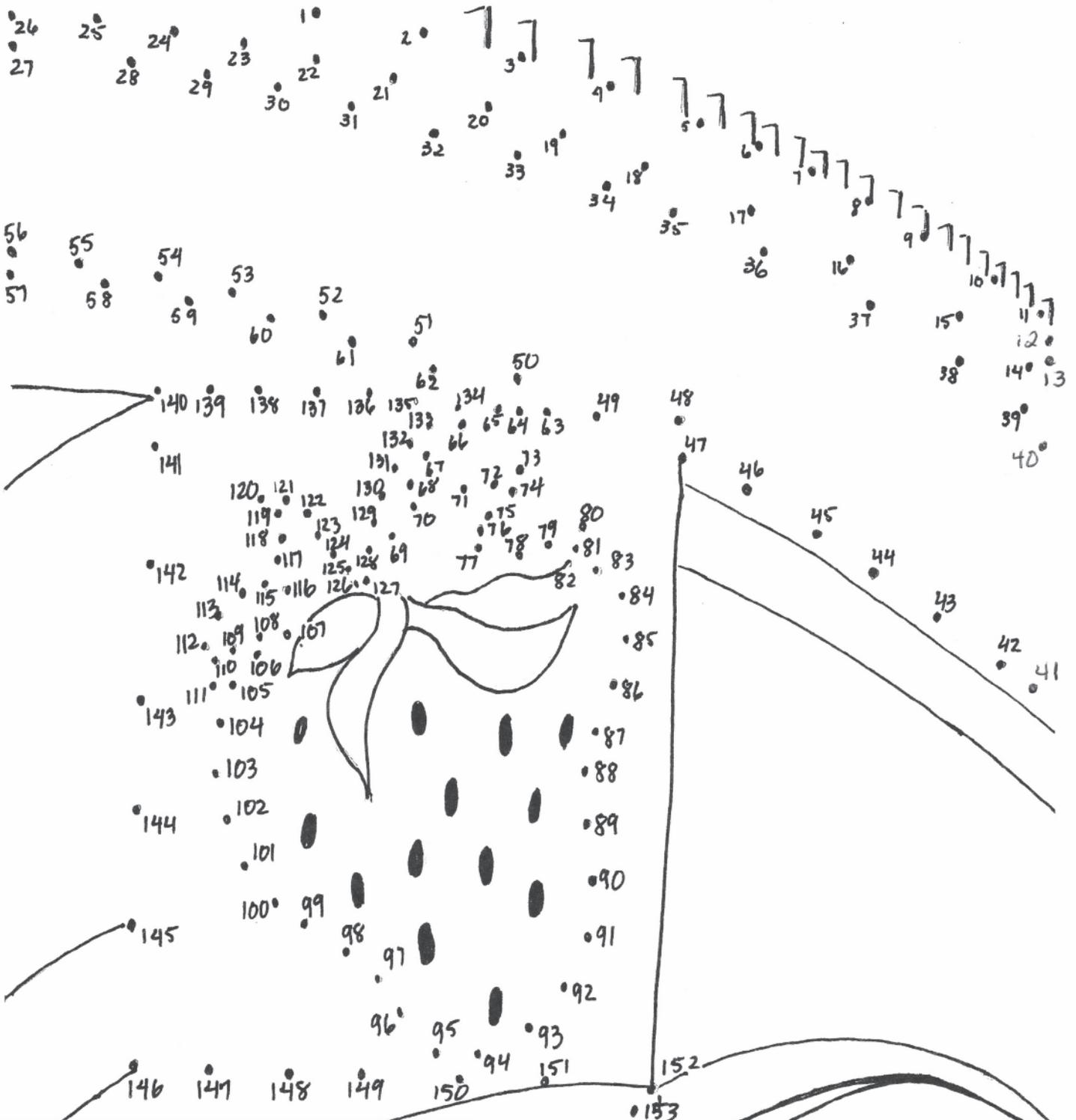
Highest

Mississippi's

Fastest

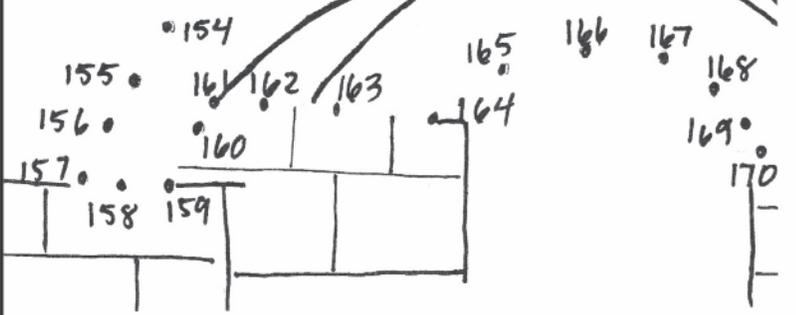
Hometown

Solleftea

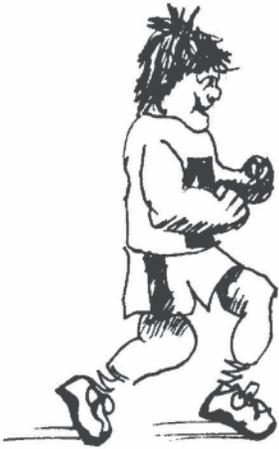


Highway 463 Bridge

The bridge was built to connect Interstate 55 and Highway 51. More than 20,000 vehicles use this road daily to travel around Madison. **Connect the dots** to complete the 3 major parts of the Bridge: the sub-structure, super-structure and the deck. Also, see if you can figure out the detail that is stamped into the concrete!



This runner is in a race through Madison.
Help him find his way to the finish line.

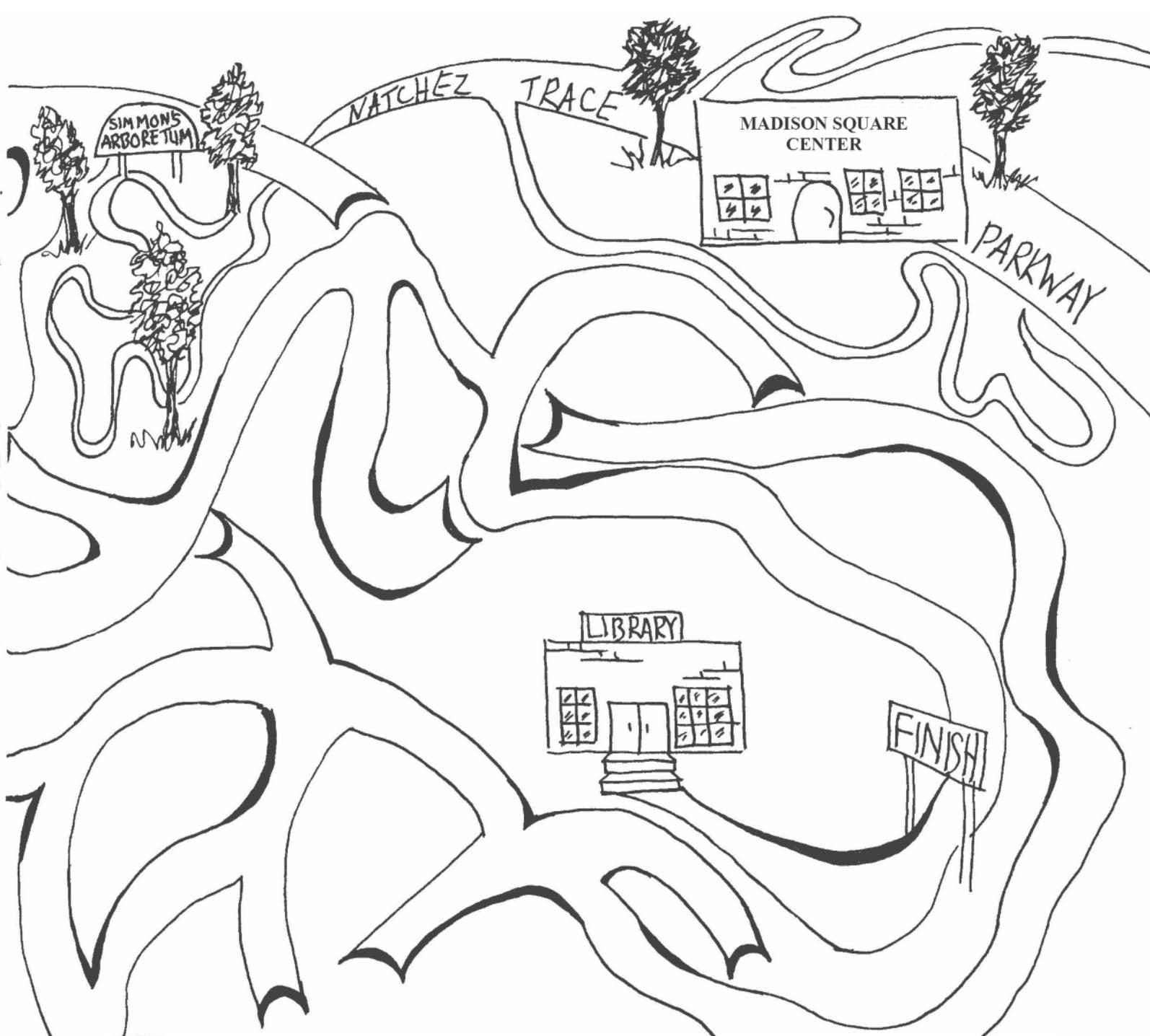


Recreation

Strawberry Patch Park is maintained by the City of Madison. This beautiful park provides fishing for children, a playground, picnic facilities, and a mile long walking track.

The city is the host for many Madison Ridgeland Youth Club baseball, softball and tackle football teams and South Madison County Soccer Organization soccer teams. The city also helps organize the Madison Ridgeland Youth Club's youth basketball which is played at local schools.

A recreation facility called Liberty Park was completed in 1994 which has ball fields, walking trails, a playground (Liberty Village), sand volleyball court and soccer fields. The city has a Parks and Recreation Director.

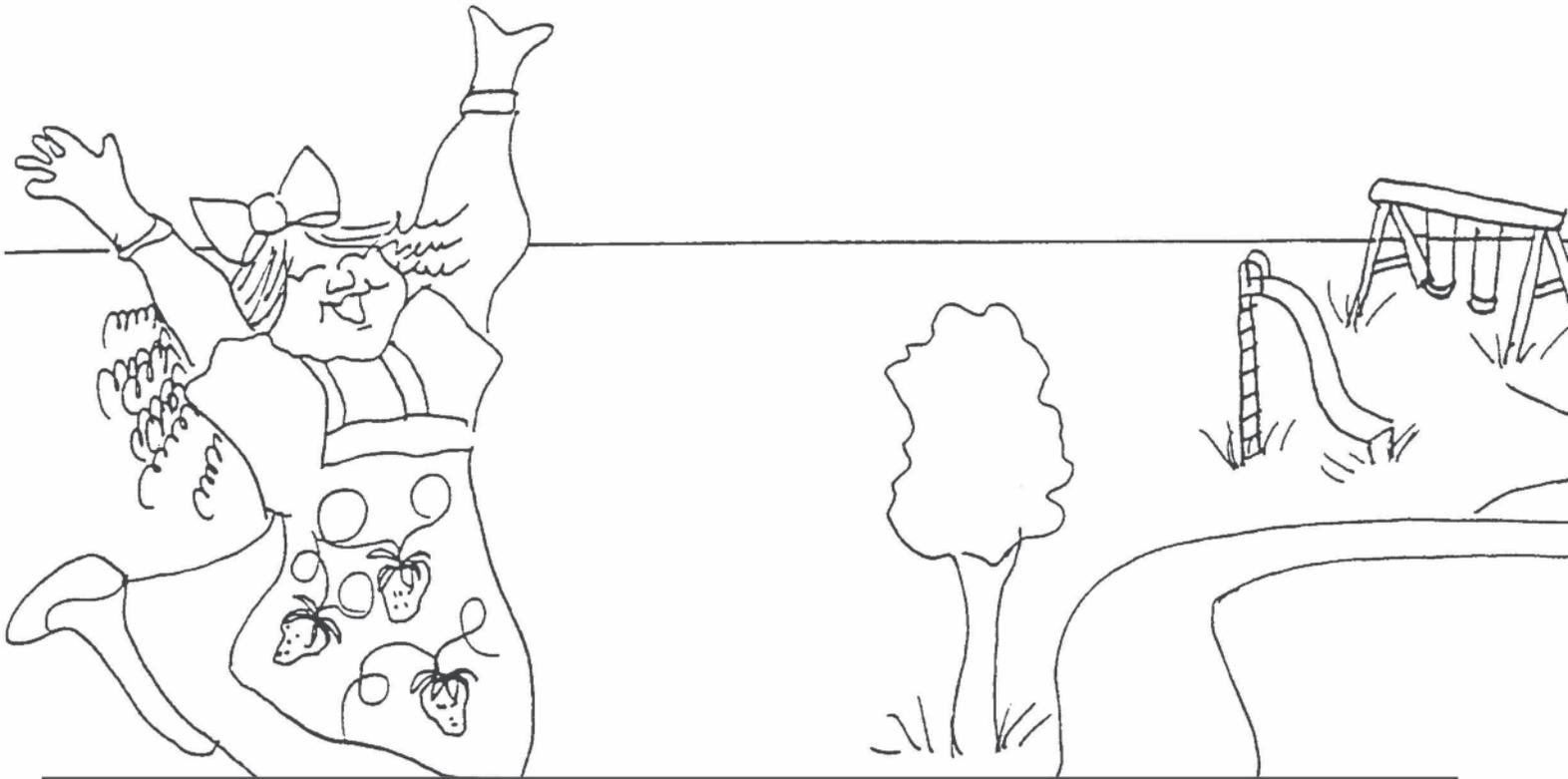


The Simmons Arboretum is planned to help visitors explore Mississippi's trees, plants and flowers as well as to observe a wetland habitat. It is located at the east end of St. Augustine Drive.

Madison Square Center for the Arts is a special place for children, as well as adults. It has a dance studio, an art studio and a community theater.

The Natchez Trace Parkway borders Madison at the southeastern corporate limits. This parkway joins Nashville and Natchez and is part of the National Park System. The Natchez, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Indians, as well as French and Spanish settlers, used a series of trails that began in the 1700s. This trail developed into the historic and beautiful drive we enjoy today.

Mickey and Maggie welcome you to the school playground. FIND 6 things in the picture that begin with the letter "S". COLOR the picture.



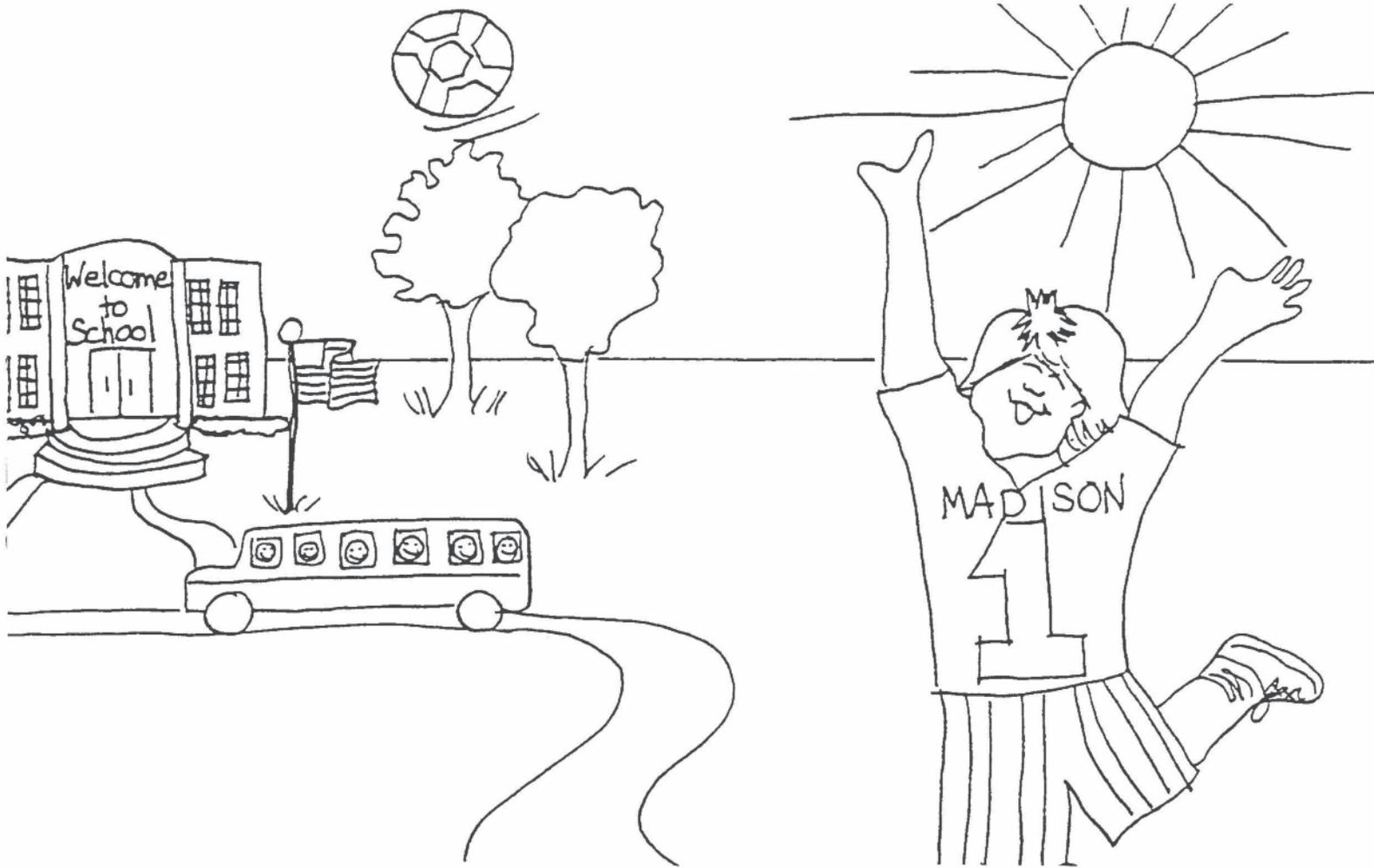
Schools

There are three public elementary schools in Madison: Madison Avenue Upper Elementary, grades 3-5, and Madison Avenue Lower Elementary, K-2, both located on Madison Avenue. Madison Station Elementary, K-5 is located on Reunion Parkway and was recently named a 2010 National Blue Ribbon School. These schools are competent, caring, and creative facilities, with a strong PTO who are "Partners in Education." Madison Avenue is widely known for its "whole arts" program and its advanced technology.

Madison Middle School, grades 6-8, provides a curriculum with many choices such as computer and advanced English and mathematics. A gifted and talented program is also offered. Some of the extracurricular activities include sports, drill/dance teams, band, chorus, and art.

As the ninth-grade campus of Madison Central High School, Rosa Scott School has a total enrollment of 416 students. In addition to a strong college preparatory curriculum, Rosa Scott offers extracurricular activities such as sports, band, choir, dance, JROTC and over 20 clubs. Rosa Scott students also have the opportunity to participate in 13 varsity sports through Madison Central.

Madison Central High School, grades 10-12, is located on Highland Colony Parkway. This School provides an expanded curriculum including extracurricular activities for 1,350 students. The Jaguars are known for their scholastic achievements and athletic prominence and have won many national awards.



Madison is home to three private schools: Madison Ridgeland Academy, with an enrollment over 1,050 students, St. Anthony Catholic School, grades K4-6 with over 387 students and St. Joseph Catholic School, grades 7-12 with over 460 students.

Madison Ridgeland Academy furnishes educational opportunities for students in grades K3-12. Students are accepted through an open admissions policy which is accredited by the Southern Association of Schools.

Together with a strong academic curriculum, each elementary student receives daily instruction in enrichment subjects such as computer, art, music, library, guidance and physical education. All of MRA's secondary students are guided toward college admittance. In addition, a full range of extracurricular activities are provided in sports, debate, drama, and choir.

St. Joseph Catholic School is located on New Mannsdale Road and is a college preparatory high school and middle school. St. Joseph is accredited by the Southern Association of Schools and is a diverse community of learners committed to great academic excellence.

St. Anthony Catholic School offers an inspirational learning atmosphere that stresses classic education, the arts and spiritual growth.



Color the Caboose

The bright red caboose stands on the Main Street corner of the Madison Square Center for the Arts. It is always a reminder of Madison's days as the "Strawberry Capital of the World". Many years ago in 1856, the railroad opened the heartland of America for travel. People began to live along the railroad line and Madison Station became a small settlement which thrived as time went by. Later this became Madison, MS. Today our city owes a debt of gratitude to this special era when Madison shipped strawberries and other produce far and wide.

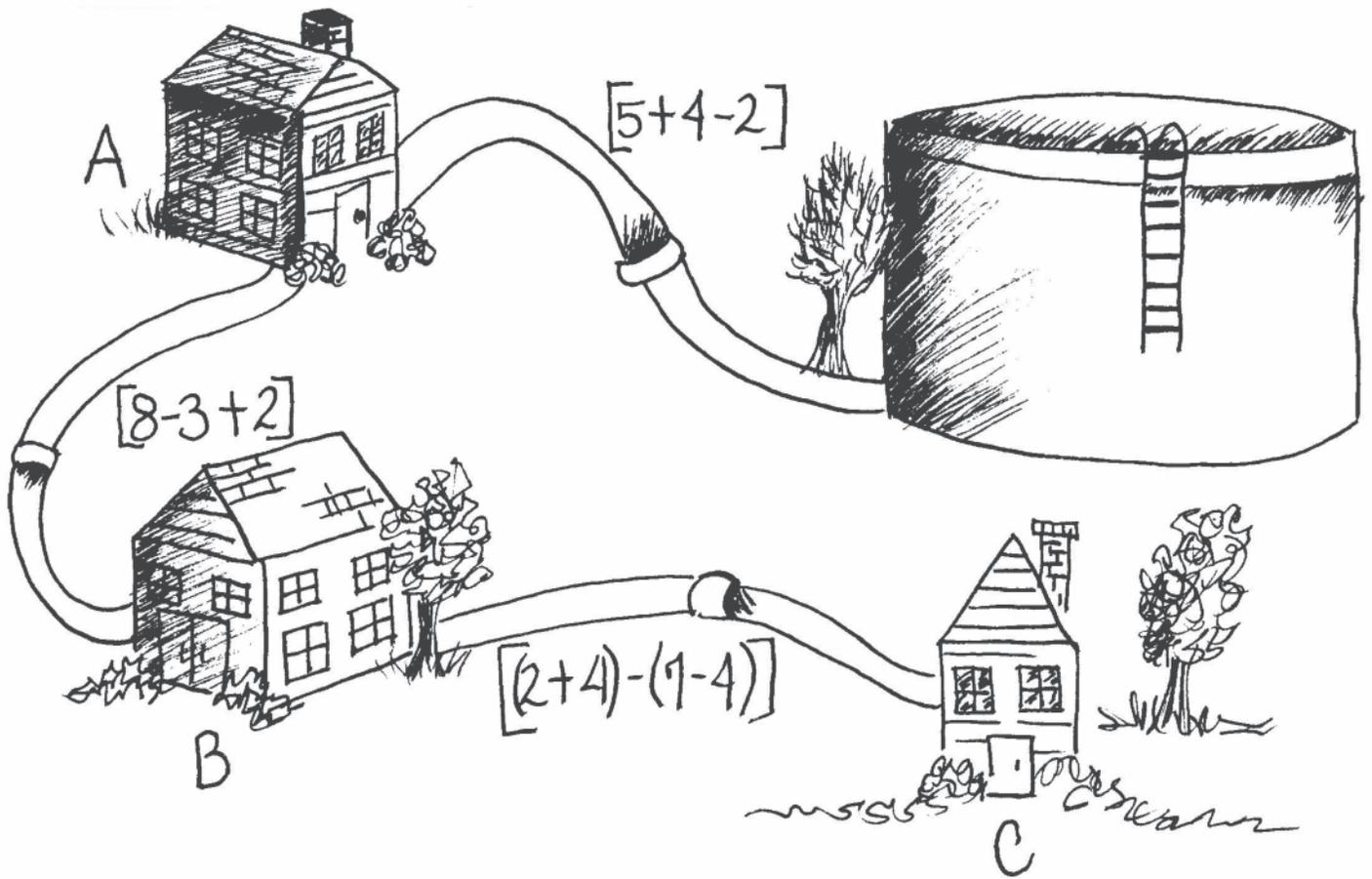
COLOR the pictures of the Public Works employees cleaning up your city.



Public Works

Just like there are a lot of chores to be done at your house, there are a lot of jobs that need to be done each day for the City of Madison. The Department of Public Works is in charge of maintaining the streets, drainage, and the garbage and recycling pickup.

Specially treated water comes to your house from the city's storage tanks. ANSWER the questions below.



How many miles is each length of pipe?
How far is it from the tank to the house B?

There is a leak between house A and C.
How many miles of pipe do they have to inspect?

Water and Sewer Services

It takes a lot of water to supply all the people who live in Madison — people who want to water the lawn, wash dishes, take baths or simply get a drink. The city's water storage tanks hold 1,800,000 gallons of water. The water has to be specially treated and tested to make sure it's safe to drink.

History

Madison, Mississippi, named for James Madison, the fourth President of the United States, was developed as a farming community in the late 1800s. The earliest people in the land were Choctaw Indians who fished and farmed.

The history of Madison Station began with the coming of the railroad in 1856. Some residents can remember when the Illinois Central Depot was the dominant building in town; however, it burned in October, 1945. There were 107 bales of cotton on the platform, and freight filled the warehouse when the blaze broke out. Since the town had no water service, and very little fire protection, everything was lost.

John Curran built Madison's oldest home, known today as the Hoy House, in the 1840s, near a former stage coach stop. Strawberry Patch House was built by Dr. John McKay around the 1860s. It was reportedly surrounded by 100 acres of strawberry fields. At about that same time Madison Station grew with the coming of the Montgomerys, Bennetts, Deweeses, Dorrahs, Coxes, Crouches, Manns and Cottens.

In 1848, John J. Johnstone's widow, Margaret began to plan for the Chapel of the Cross. It was to be the burial site for her late husband. The bricks were handmade on the Johnstone's plantation, Annandale. The church was completed in 1850 and consecrated in 1852. The Chapel of the Cross has been placed on the National Registry of Historic Buildings. Hoy House, Strawberry Patch House, two of the original M-R High School buildings (now Madison Square Center for the Arts) and the Montgomery House are also included on the Registry.

Other churches also began during this time. Mount Herman Presbyterian Church was organized in 1853, and the building was later sold to the Baptists and became New Hope.

First Baptist Church began in 1889 as Madison Station Baptist Church. The congregation joined with New Hope and the name later became Madison Baptist Church.

The Madison United Methodist Church had its beginning in 1865. The first building came from the Magee Plantation and served as the Methodist place of worship for 65 years. In 1930, the Susan L. Montgomery Methodist Church was dedicated. A new sanctuary replaced the original building which was moved and is now part of Pickenpaugh Pottery. Continued growth in Madison has brought completion of new sanctuaries and educational buildings throughout our city.

Three times in its history, Madison was practically destroyed by fire; however, it continued to thrive as a busy farm trade center. Strawberries were one of the most

important crops and Madison was labeled "The Strawberry Capital of the World". The strawberries were shipped to the northern states when refrigerated railroad cars were invented around 1872.

The original Madison Station Charter of 1898 was cancelled when there were not enough people voting to hold regular elections, but by 1944, Madison had a population of 470 and became a "town".

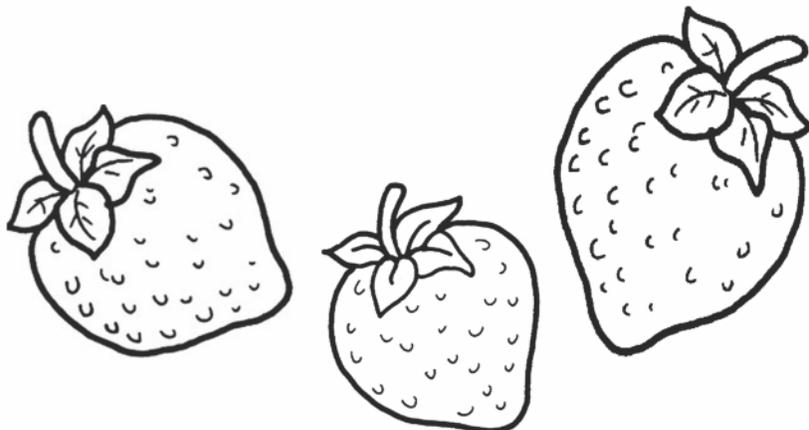
From the 1910s to the 1940s Madison-Ridgeland High School buildings were completed for students in grades 1-12.

From 1951 to 1953, the town of Madison made history when it was run by five women who served as mayor and aldermen. Dorothy Crawford was Mississippi's first female mayor. The alderwomen were Mrs. R. H. Rigby, Mrs. Shed Weeks, Mrs. T. M. Crouch, Mrs. L. H. Cox, Jr., and Mrs. Howard Branigan.

An Architectural Control ordinance provides landscape and building guidelines which include limiting the size of business signs to 6 feet. Madison's number one industry is housing. Businesses are locating in Madison because of the beauty and convenience of the city. Shoppers are attracted to our city because it is known for its antiques and craftsmen.

Since 1981, Mary Hawkins Butler has served as mayor of Madison. On January 15, 1985, the "Town" of Madison became the "City" of Madison. Under the capable leadership of Mayor Hawkins Butler and the Board of Aldermen, the growth of the city has been planned and well directed so that Madison maintains a small town feeling. Madison has been called Mississippi's premier planned community, and leaders come from miles away to see Madison and learn how to plan their own future as a community. The population is estimated today at over 25,000.

This history is compiled from information provided by the City of Madison; from The Land Between Two Rivers, which is a history of Madison County; from the State of Mississippi Department of Archives and History, and interviews of long time city residents. You can read more about the City of Madison in the library.



Trivia

1. The Madison city seal was designed as a result of a _____ sponsored by the Traceland North Garden Club.
2. There are _____ aldermen on the Madison Board of Aldermen. They are elected by _____ .
3. The laws that govern our city are created by the _____ .
4. The _____ is in charge of the daily administration of the city.
5. Madison became a city in _____ (year).
6. The city of Madison has _____ trucks to fight fires.
7. Dial _____ if you have an emergency and need help from the Police or Fire Department.
8. The parks in Madison are called _____ Park and _____ Park.
9. You can find magazines, newspapers, audio and video media as well as videos and books in the Madison _____ .
10. Three of the services provided through tax dollars are _____ , _____ and _____ .
11. _____ , _____ and _____ are three public elementary schools.
12. Madison is located in _____ County.
13. The Natchez Trace Parkway was used by Indians and later by traders and settlers. It is part of the _____ System.

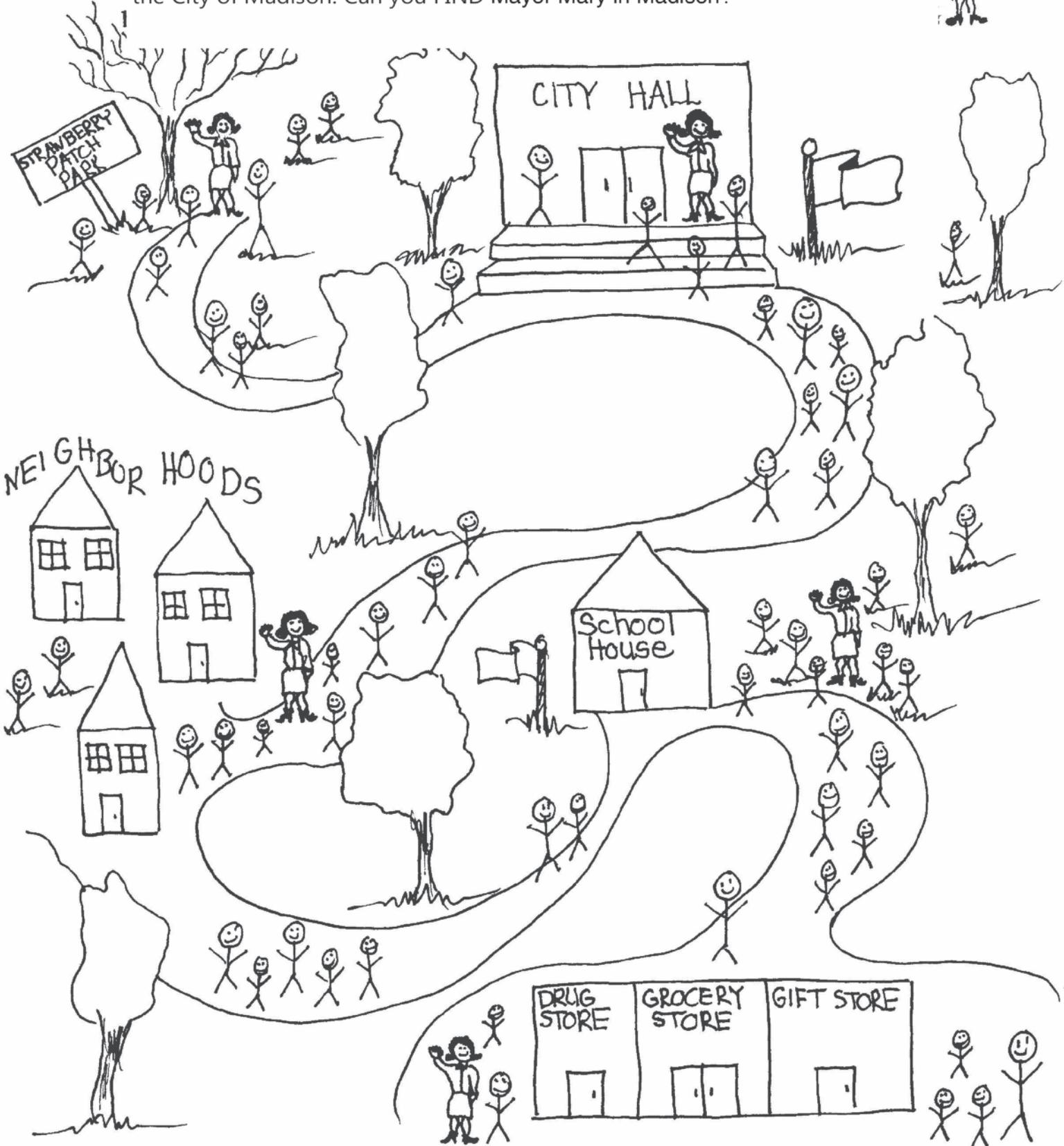
Trivia (Continued)

14. The Chapel of the Cross was built of _____ that were handmade on Annandale Plantation.
15. From 1951 to 1953 all of the city's elected officials were _____.
16. The history of Madison began with the coming of the _____ in 1856.
17. Madison was named for the fourth president of the United States, _____.
18. What are two of the special things for children in the Madison Square Center for the Arts? _____ and _____.
19. The Highway 463 Bridge connects Interstate _____ and Highway _____.
20. Three private schools in Madison are _____, _____ and _____.
21. The oldest house in Madison was built by John Curran and is known as the _____.

1. contest 2. seven, voters 3. Board of Aldermen 4. Mayor 5. 1985 6. five
7. 9-1-1 8. Liberty Park and Strawberry Patch Park 9. Library 10. any three: schools, Police
Department, Fire Department, water, roads 11. Madison Station Elementary, Madison
Avenue Lower Elementary and Madison Avenue Upper Elementary 12. Madison 13. National
Park 14. bricks 15. women 16. railroads 17. James Madison 18. Any two: dance studio,
music and art lessons, community theatre 19. 55 and 51 20. Madison Ridgeland Academy,
St. Anthony Catholic School, St. Joseph Catholic School 21. Hoy House

Where's Mayor Mary?

Our Mayor is Mary Hawkins Butler. She is busy taking care of the businesses in the City of Madison. Can you FIND Mayor Mary in Madison?





Student's Name

School

Grade

Teacher

**City of Madison
Mississippi**



MARY HAWKINS BUTLER, MAYOR
WARREN STRAIN, ALDERMAN AT LARGE
TAWANNA TATUM, ALDERMAN WARD 1
PATRICIA PEELER, ALDERMAN WARD 2
KEN JACOBS, ALDERMAN WARD 3
STEVE HICKOK, ALDERMAN WARD 4
MIKE HUDGINS, ALDERMAN WARD 5
GUY BOWERING, ALDERMAN WARD 6



Madison
the city