

(1743)

• Pierre De la Verendyre discovered Rocky Mountains

(1803)

• The Louisiana Territory was purchased by the U. S. from France

(1805)

• Captains Lewis and Clark discovered Idaho at Lemhi Pass

(1809)

• Britain opened first trading post; Kullyspell House was built

(1810)

• Fort Henry, the first American trading post established

(1811)

• **Pacific Fur company expedition explored Snake River Valley; discovered Boise Valley**

(1820)

• **Treaty between Spain and U. S. established southern boundary of Idaho at 42nd parallel**

(1823)

• **Battle fought in Lemhi Valley between Snake River explorers and Piegan Indians**

(1824)

• **U. S. received Northwest Territory from Russia in treaty**

(1832)

• **First crossing of Rocky Mountains in covered wagons; battle of Pierre's Hole between fur trappers and Grosventre Indians**

(1843)

• Oregon Trail established in Idaho

(1852)

• Gold discovered on the Pend Oreille River

(1854)

• Twenty-one immigrants massacred in Boise Valley by Snake River Indians

(1863)

• Idaho Territory organized; Bear River Massacre, the West's largest slaughter of Indians, occurred

(1865)

• Boise became capital of Idaho

(1877)

•Nez Perce Indian Wars took place

(1878)

•Bannock Indian Wars were fought

(1880)

•Lead and silver lodes were discovered in Wood River area

(1890)

•Idaho became 43rd state on July 3; first session of Idaho legislature met

(1897)

•Bitterroot Forest Reserve was established to protect bison

(1906)

•Largest sawmill in U. S. began operations at Potlatch

(1910)

•Forest fires consumed one-sixth of Idaho's forests, destroyed many communities

(1915)

•Arrowrock Dam completed

(1917)

•Statewide prohibition went into effect

(1924)

•Craters of the Moon National Monument established; Black Canyon Dam completed

(1931)

•State income tax law adopted

(1934)

•Idaho became number one in U.S. in silver production

(1935)

•Statewide prohibition repealed

(1942)

•Japanese-Americans placed in internment camps at Hunt

(1949)

•National Reactor Testing Station near Arco established

(1955)

•Arco, Idaho, became first town lit by atomic power

(1960)

•Seven-month strike by miners at Bunker Hill Mine; forest fires in Hells Canyon and Idaho City area

(1961)

•Ernest Hemingway died in Ketchum

(1972)

•Sunshine Mine fire in Kellogg killed 91

(1976)

•Teton Dam collapsed, killing 11 and forced over 300,000 to evacuate

(1980)

•Northern Idaho covered with layer of volcanic ash from eruption of Mt. St. Helens in Washington; 18 hour riot at Idaho State Prison caused \$2 million in damages

(1983)

•Earthquake in Lost River Valley killed two and caused millions of dollars in damage

(1985)

•Grasshopper infestation destroyed great areas of farmlands

(1989)

•Forest fires burned thousands of acres in south central Idaho; Idaho lottery began

(1991)

•Kirby Dam collapsed, electrical power cut off to residents, arsenic, mercury, cadmium dumped into Boise River

(1992)

•Fire caused \$3.2 million in damages to State Capitol; worst forest fire season in Idaho's history

(1994)

•Wildfires burned approximately 750,000 acres; Picabo Street won Olympic silver medal in downhill skiing

(1995)

•Picabo Street became first American to win World Cup downhill title

1996)

•Northern Idaho hit with major floods

(1997)

•New Year's day floods occurred in southwest Idaho

(2000)

•559,183 acres burned in forest fires

(2001)

•24 counties declared drought disaster areas

(2003)

•Longest legislative session in history lasted 118 days

(2005)

•Nez Perce water agreement ratified, tribe received annual rights to 50,000 acre-feet water from Clearwater River and \$80 million cash

Idaho

TIMELINE