The maps and tables in this publication were prepared using PCensus 7.06 for MapInfo and MapInfo Professional 7.0.
3. Geographic and Historical Notes

Madison County is located northeast of Indianapolis in Central Indiana and is bordered by the following counties: Grant to the north, Delaware to the east/northeast, Henry to the east/southeast, Hancock to the south, Hamilton due west and southwest, and Tipton due west and northwest. U.S. Highway 36 and Interstate Highway 69 cross the county. Elevation is 800-900 feet. Except for slightly sloping terrain along parts of the Pipe Creek in northern Madison County, the rest of the landscape is nearly level. The landscape features birch, maple and beech trees. The county pertains to the Indiana and Ohio Till Plain land resource area.

Madison county is in the Eastern Time Zone and observes DST. Average daily temperatures are 19°/35° in January and 63°/85° in July. Annual precipitation is about 37 and snowfall about 21 inches. Typically the first freeze of the season occurs October 10-15. The last freeze varies from May 1-5 in Northern Madison County and between April 25-30 in southern Madison County. The growing season lasts about 158-173 days.

Agricultural activity is diversified with grain, soybeans, winter wheat and hay. About three-quarters of the land is in farms and about four-fifths of that land in cash crops. Apples are a primary fruit. Vegetable crops include sweet corn, pumpkins, snap beans and sweet peppers. Livestock includes cattle/calves and hogs/pigs. Main natural resources include construction sand and gravel, petroleum, crushed stone, peat and forestland. Water resources include the Roc-Mar-Ton Lake; the White River; and the Lick, Fall, Killbuck, Little Killbuck, Pipe, Mud and Duck Creeks.

Communities include the cities of Alexandria, Anderson (the county seat), and Elwood (which extends into Tipson County); and the towns of Chesterfield, Edgewood, Frankton, Ingalls, Lapel, Pendleton, Summitville, and Adams.
3. Location and Historical Notes

Madison County is not a tobacco-producing county, according to the Strategic Development Group’s “Alternative Agricultural Strategy” (Bloomington, March 15, 2001) report, which is part of Governor Joseph E. Kernan’s “Recipient Final Reports for Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture Grant Programs” (http://www.in.gov/oca/grants/valueadd/VAFinalReports.html):

A famous son of Adams County is movie director David Anspaugh (1946-) of Decatur, whose films include *Hoosiers, Rudy,* and *Moonlight and Valentino,* and *Fresh Horses.* Though during high school he was a member of the high school basketball team, David was better known as a successful quarterback on the varsity football team. He was also a record setting pole vaulter. A graduate of Indiana University, he won two Emmys for episodes of *Hill Street Blues.* David says he was inspired by his father, Lawrence Anspaugh, of Decatur, who is a past president of the Professional Photographers of America. (Nelson Price, *Indiana Legends,* Carmel: Guild Press of Indiana, Inc., 1997, p. 195)