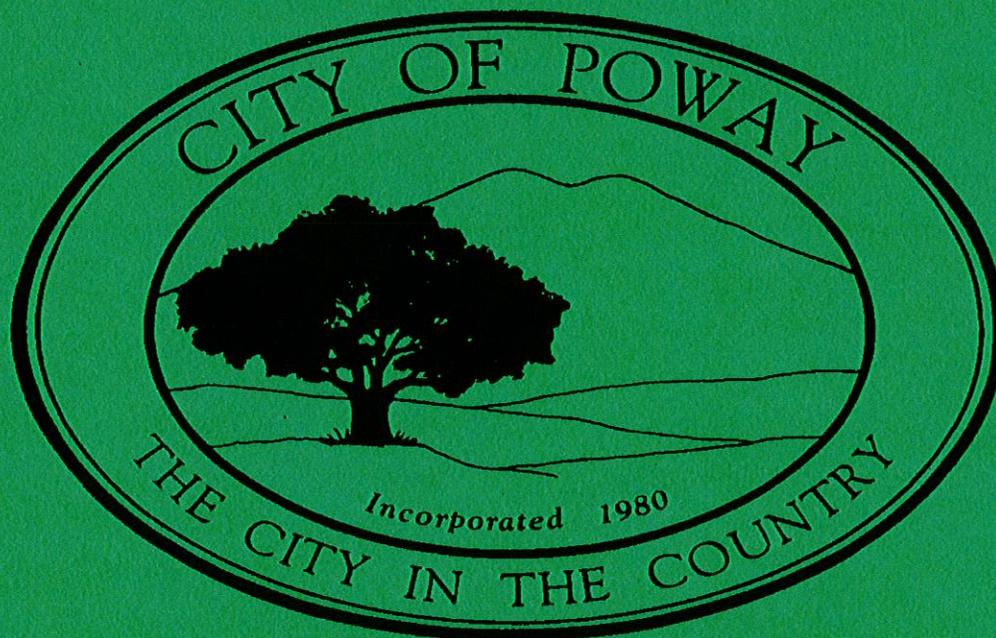


The City of Poway, California



CITIZENSHIP IN THE COMMUNITY MERIT BADGE

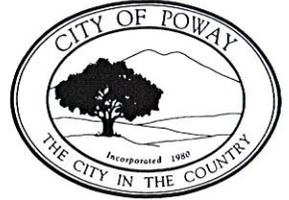
For

The Boy Scouts of America

Table of Contents

Letter from the Mayor	1
Merit Badge Requirements (2005 Printing)	2
Short History of Poway	3 - 7
Cultures and Ethnic Groups	8
Major Places of Employment	9
Map of the City of Poway	10
Organization of the City of Poway	11
Schedules for Local Public Meetings	12
City of Poway Budget Information/ Who Receives Your Tax Money?	13
Services Provided by Poway	14 - 15
Volunteer Organizations in Poway	16
Political Parties and Leaders	17
Emergency Phone Numbers	18

CITY OF POWAY



DON HIGGINSON, Mayor
JIM CUNNINGHAM, Deputy Mayor
MERRILEE BOYACK, Councilmember
DAVE GROSCHE, Councilmember
JOHN MULLIN, Councilmember

July 17, 2012

Dear Scout:

I congratulate you on your desire to obtain a Citizenship in the Community merit badge. I am certain you will find your experience with the City of Poway to be a rewarding one.

We have prepared this packet to better acquaint you with the City of Poway and to inform you of the requirements you must fulfill for the Citizenship in the Community merit badge.

I hope that you will work closely with your parents, scoutmaster, and merit badge counselor so that you can be successful in completing this project.

Included in this packet is information that will be helpful in meeting the requirements for this merit badge. If you have any questions regarding the City of Poway, please call (858) 668-4505.

Good luck on this merit badge!

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Don Higginson". The signature is stylized with a long, sweeping underline.

Don Higginson
Mayor

Requirements for the
CITIZENSHIP IN THE COMMUNITY MERIT BADGE

1. Discuss with your counselor **what citizenship in the community means and what it takes to be a good citizen in your community**. Discuss the **rights, duties, and obligations of citizenship**, and explain **how you can demonstrate good citizenship** in your community, Scouting unit, place of worship, or school.
2. **Do the following:**
 - a. On a map of your community, locate and point out the following:
 - i. Chief government buildings such as your city hall, county courthouse, and public works/services facility
 - ii. Fire station, police station, and hospital nearest your home
 - iii. Historical or other interesting points
 - b. Chart the organization of your local or state government. Show the top offices and tell whether they are elected or appointed.
3. **Do the following:**
 - a. Attend a city council or school board meeting, or a municipal, county, or state court session.
 - b. Choose one of the issues discussed at the meeting where a difference of opinions was expressed, and explain to your counselor why you agree with one opinion more than you do another one.
4. **Choose an issue that is important to the citizens of your community; then do the following:**
 - a. Find out which branch of local government is responsible for this issue.
 - b. With your counselor's and a parent's approval, interview one person from the branch of government you identified in requirement 4a. Ask what is being done about this issue and how young people can help.
 - c. Share what you have learned with your counselor.
5. With the approval of your counselor and a parent, **watch a movie that shows how the actions of one individual or group of individuals can have a positive effect on a community**. Discuss with your counselor what you learned from the movie about **what it means to be a valuable and concerned member of the community**.
6. **List some of the services (such as the library, recreation center, public transportation, and public safety) your community provides that are funded by taxpayers**. Tell your counselor why these services are important to your community.
7. **Do the following:**
 - a. Choose a charitable organization outside of Scouting that interests you and brings people in your community together to work for the good of your community.
 - b. Using a variety of resources (including newspapers, fliers and other literature, the Internet, volunteers, and employees of the organization), find out more about this organization. With your counselor's and your parent's approval, contact the organization and find out what young people can do to help. While working on this merit badge, volunteer at least eight hours of your time for the organization. After your volunteer experience is over, discuss what you have learned with your counselor.
8. **Develop a public presentation (such as a video, slide show, speech, digital presentation, or photo exhibit) about important and unique aspects of your community**. Include information about the history, cultures, and ethnic groups of your community; its best features and popular places where people gather; and the challenges it faces. Stage your presentation in front of your merit badge counselor or a group, such as your patrol or a class at school.

A Short History of the

CITY OF POWAY

Introduction

For Requirement #8, you are asked to prepare a public presentation of your community. What follows is a short history of Poway and its surrounding area. Read this history very carefully so you will be able to use it for your presentation. For further information about Poway, visit the Public Library located at 13137 Poway Road, or the Poway Historical Society Museum at 14114 Midland Road.

Poway, What Does it Mean?

The name of the beautiful valley of Poway (Pauwai) is derived from the language of the Diegueno and Luiseno Indians who roamed the area for several hundred years before the Spaniards came. Traces of these Indians still remain. Metates (grinding stones) were found frequently by early settlers and are occasionally discovered today. Small boys with a talent for exploration often come home with an arrowhead or two. Curious Indian rock paintings in the area provide a rich field study for scientists.

Documents of Mission San Diego de Alcalá record the name of the valley as "Paguay" as early as 1828. It appeared as such on maps of Rancho San Bernardo in 1841 and in Rand-McNally Atlases as late as 1869, one year before the first village post office was established.

Although there is a disagreement on the meaning of "Paguay," the generally accepted translation signifies "the meeting of little valleys" or "end of the valley."

Early History

In the days of the Padres, the Paguay valley was used as a pasturing place for mission stock. Aside from the Mission Indians who tended the herds, the only inhabitants were other Indians who camped along the streams and among the clustered boulders that afforded some protection from the elements and enemies.

In 1839, Governor Juan Alvarado gave a land grant to Rosario Aguilar. The territory boundaries were: Los Penasquitos; the Pueblo of San Bernardo; and, the Ranches of San Dieguito. Unfortunately, Aguilar lacked a sense of real estate values for he failed to meet the terms of the grant, neither building, running stock, nor planting trees. The area slumbered on.

Philip Crosthwaite is believed to have been the first white settler in the Poway area. He built an adobe house and took up ranching in 1859. This site is now within the Creekside Plaza Commercial Center at the corner of Poway and Community Roads.

The Poway valley proved ideal for cattle. Soon the Crosthwaite property was sold to the Kerran Brothers and a Mrs. Anderson, who continued ranching until 1874. Meanwhile, farmers were moving into the area. In 1874 the California State Legislature (with more farmers than cattlemen) passed the "no-fence" law. This law required ranchers to keep their livestock off farmers' property, whether it was fenced or not. The Kerran ranch was doomed. Although barbed wire was invented the year before, it was too late to help the cattlemen. They drove their herds to Mexico, and the valley's economy became agricultural.

A sufficient number of settlers had come into the valley by 1869 to warrant a post office. Castanos Paine, whose ranch was a way stop for stages from the north and from San Diego, applied to Washington for an appointment as postmaster in 1870. The application stated that there were no post offices located between San Diego and San Bernardino at that time. The appointment was granted, but the Postmaster General crossed out the words "Paine's Ranch" and substituted "Poway," thus settling once and for all the spelling of the name.

The 1880's saw a prosperous and well-populated valley. Families were settling on farms, planting orchards and vineyards, and raising grain. Dairying was profitable, as was beekeeping. By 1887, there were about 800 people in the Poway area.

The community during this period had a church (which is still in use), stores, a school (near the present-day fire station), a hotel named "The Terrace," and the expectation of at least one – perhaps two – railroad lines coming through the valley. These were to pass just west of what is now Midland Road.

The latter possibility caused a real estate "boom" and Poway almost became a step-child of Merry Old England. An English firm, Baird and Chapin, laid out a subdivision plan called Piermont. A plat filed in 1887, shows such elegant names as Devon, Norwalk, Aubrey, Edgemoor, Rydal, and Midland Avenues. Residential areas were planned around small parks: Ashton Court; Chatham Court; Hampton Court; St. Alban's Court; and, many others.

The Piermont plan was a good one and perhaps Poway would have benefited from following it. However, few traces of the subdivision remain today, except for a few street names.

The dream of a railroad terminal did not materialize and gradually the valley began to lose some of its settlers.

Ideal for farming, Poway was still somewhat remote from the thriving city of San Diego and transportation was primitive. Travel needs were met by use of wagons and stagecoach. The Old Coach Road is still visible in the hills to the north of the village, and the "Grade" to the south can still be seen. It's easy to visualize what a harrowing trip it must have been!

Twentieth Century

By the early 1900's, the hardiest of the settlers had managed to cope with drought and transportation problems. They had firmly established themselves in their chosen valley and had found a good and satisfying life. Poway became known for its exceptionally fine peaches (which had been a prime crop in the eighties) and for its vineyards. One old timer recalls that women were hired to sort the finest grapes, cull them for raisins, and check them for insects. They were carefully packed in boxes, a few choice leaves being tucked here and there, and then delivered to an eager market in Los Angeles. The secondary crop, destined for wineries, was simply picked and perhaps a few ladybugs went along to an alcoholic fate.

Grain and alfalfa were other major products. Seed was hauled by wagon from San Diego over the old Pomerado Grade. At the ranches, workers carefully culled it for mustard and weeds before sowing.

Housewives of early Poway led an industrious and hard-working life. They helped with running the dairies; they cooked for the "hands" (who worked for \$40 or \$50 a month, plus room and board); and they reared their children with little outside help.

Home remedies, derived from Indian folklore, were used in treating illnesses. A tea made from dried elderberry blossom was a common treatment for -"colic." Another solution made from common shrub ended the misery of poison oak.

The early settlers of Poway were stable, hardworking, and conservative. They also valued their recreation. Then, as now, horseback riding, hiking, picnics, and community ball games were enjoyed. The social center was the IOGT (International Order of Good Templars) Hall. Originally used as a meeting place for temperance groups and for some rather serious lectures, it gradually became a place to meet for dramatic presentations and, to the delight of the younger generation, a center for dances.

Since the very first settlers, the people of Poway have always had great pride in their valley. The names of these early settlers provide a proud roster. Many of their descendants have distinguished themselves in turn, such as Fletcher Bowron, who became mayor of Los Angeles. There was also Clifford Chapin, the son of the Piermont developer, who became a professional musician and played with the Los Angeles Symphony, the New York Young Men's Symphony, and the Cleveland Symphony (under the direction of Sokolov).

Incorporation, Poway Becomes a City

Poway incorporated in December 1980 as a full-service, general law City and operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City's policy-making body, the City Council, is comprised of five members elected at large by the citizens of Poway to serve four overlapping terms. Annually, the City Council chooses one of its members to serve as Deputy Mayor, while the public directly elects the Mayor.

Poway's City Manager, City Clerk, and City Attorney are all appointed by the City Council. The City Manager is not only responsible for the overall planning, organization, and direction of municipal activities, but is also responsible for advising the City Council on legislative, policy, and fiscal matters of the City. The City Clerk serves as the Council's Clerk, Records Manager, and Election Official, while the City Attorney serves as the legal advisor for all municipal matters. In Poway, the Director of Administrative Services serves as City Treasurer.

Services Provided by the City

The City presently has 209 full-time employees and provides water, sewage disposal, fire protection, paramedic, parks and recreation, planning and building, engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, and landscape maintenance services. Law enforcement services are provided under a contract with the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. San Diego Gas and Electric provides residents with gas and electricity utility services. Solid waste disposal is provided through an exclusive franchise agreement with EDCO.

City Finances

In terms of the City's financial status, the total operating budget for the current fiscal year is approximately \$71.9 million. Poway was faced with challenges over the last year due to the effect of economic changes at the national, state, and regional levels. However, because of prudent financial management, and a focus on accurate revenue projections, the City has been able to fund equipment and facilities replacement, build reserves, and fund capital improvements without making significant service level cuts. The City also undertook efforts to improve operational and program efficiencies in light of slowing revenue growth.

The City continues to strive for a diversified local economy. With minimal opportunities for revenue growth anticipated in the future, largely due to the availability of undeveloped land, the City has concentrated on the expenditure side of its budget and maintained focus on long-term sustainability. The City plans to assess and evaluate its budget at least quarterly and will make additional adjustments as necessary to ensure a sustainable budget.

The Poway Business Park remains a strong component of the local and regional economy. The Park now represents approximately 8.9 million square feet of developed space, with an average overall vacancy rate of 4.5%, which is among the lowest in San Diego County through the third quarter of 2011. The much anticipated completion of In-N-Out and the addition of approximately 100,000 square feet to the existing Sysco facility highlight recent improvement to the Park. General Atomics is now the largest employer in the Business Park, offering many quality jobs attracting highly skilled and educated employees. The Business Park also attracts businesses in the biotech industry as well as companies in the growing “clean technology” sector. These include companies like Aero-Tech Engineering, Clean Air Power Inc., and the Sea Space Corporation. The industrial leasing market in the Poway Business Park is considered better than the market in the rest of the county.

On January 26, 2011, the City of Poway hosted a Business Summit at the Poway Hampton Inn & Suites in an effort to strengthen Poway’s pro-business environment. Following the Summit, the City partnered with the Chamber of Commerce to hold a series of focus group meetings centered on manufacturing and distribution businesses, retailers and commercial real estate brokers, and Chief Executive Officers of local businesses. Together, these efforts provided good insight and ideas on how the City can continue to support the Poway business community.

Cultures and Ethnic Groups

Requirement #8 further asks you to describe the cultures and ethnic groups of your community. As you study this portion, remember that a good American (and a good Boy Scout) realizes that diversity is an important part of American society and that all persons should be treated equally regardless of race, color, ethnic group, sex, or religious preference.

The people of the United States come from countries all over the world. Our country is a country of immigrants. This diversity is present in Poway as well. The region's proximity to Mexico, its location on the Pacific Rim, the U.S. Navy presence in San Diego, and Spanish missions, to name a few, have brought people from all over the world to the region and to Poway.

The following table shows the ethnic breakdown of the City of Poway:

RACE	TOTAL PERSONS	% OF TOTAL POPULATION
White	33,041	69%
Black	722	2%
American Indian	149	<1%
Asian	4,750	10%
Hispanic	7,508	16%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	101	<1%
Two or more races	1,466	3%
Other	74	<1%
TOTAL	47,811	100%

(Source: San Diego Association of Governments)
 Last updated October 2011, population: 47,811

(Updated 10/11)

Major Places of Employment (Requirement #8)

Employment is an important issue to consider when studying any city, and Poway is no exception. Currently, Poway has more than 29,000 residents of working age. Approximately 24,100 people work within the City's boundaries. By the year 2020, the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) projects that 32,386 people will work in the City of Poway. With the development of the Poway Business Park, an additional 23,000 jobs will ultimately be created by build-out, generating hundreds of millions of dollars in income each year.

The San Diego County region also boasts of a highly skilled and trained work force for local universities and biomedical research and development, and defense industries such as Scripps Institute of Oceanography, the Salk Institute, QUALCOMM, Sony, Solar Turbines, and General Dynamics.

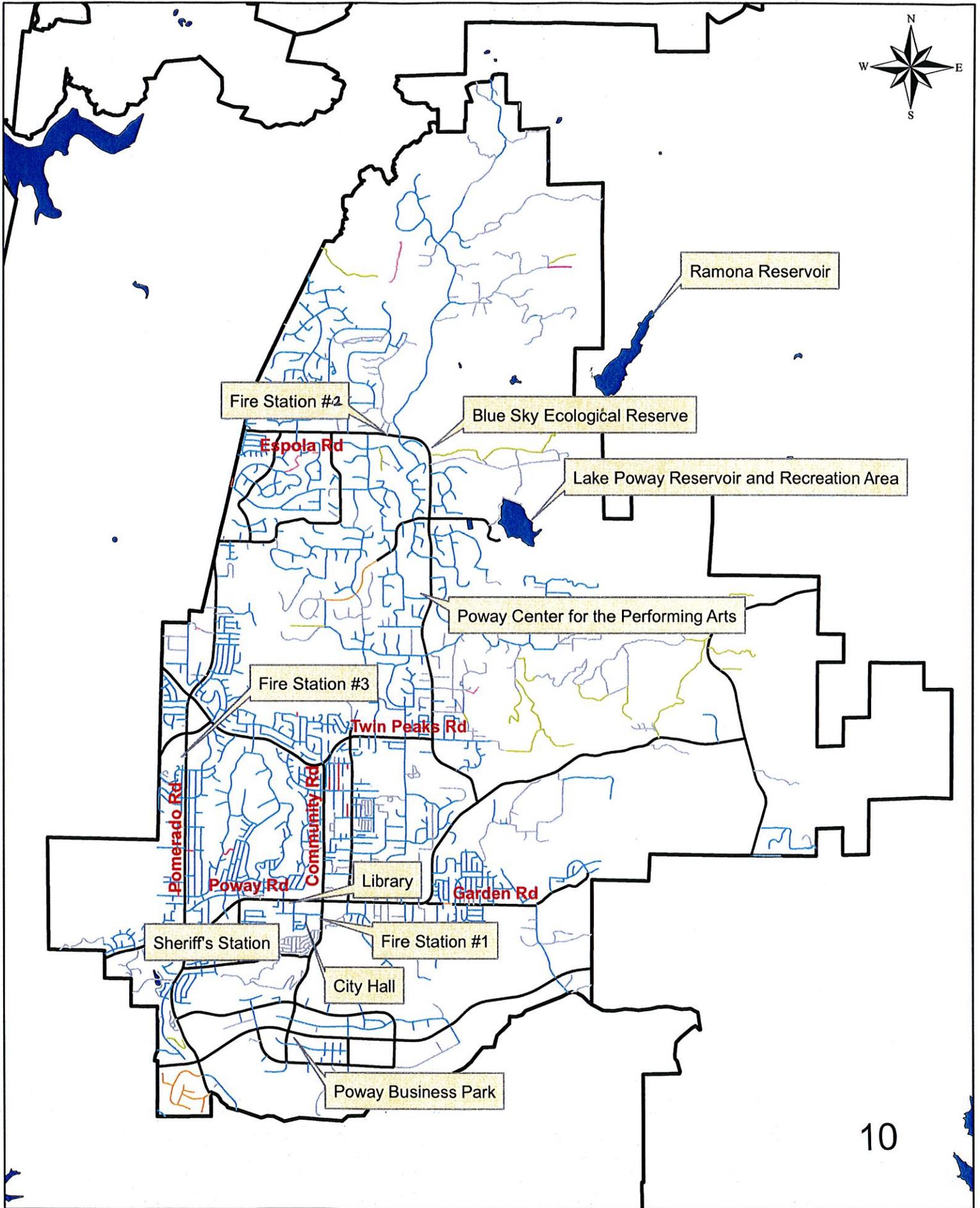
Major employers in Poway include:

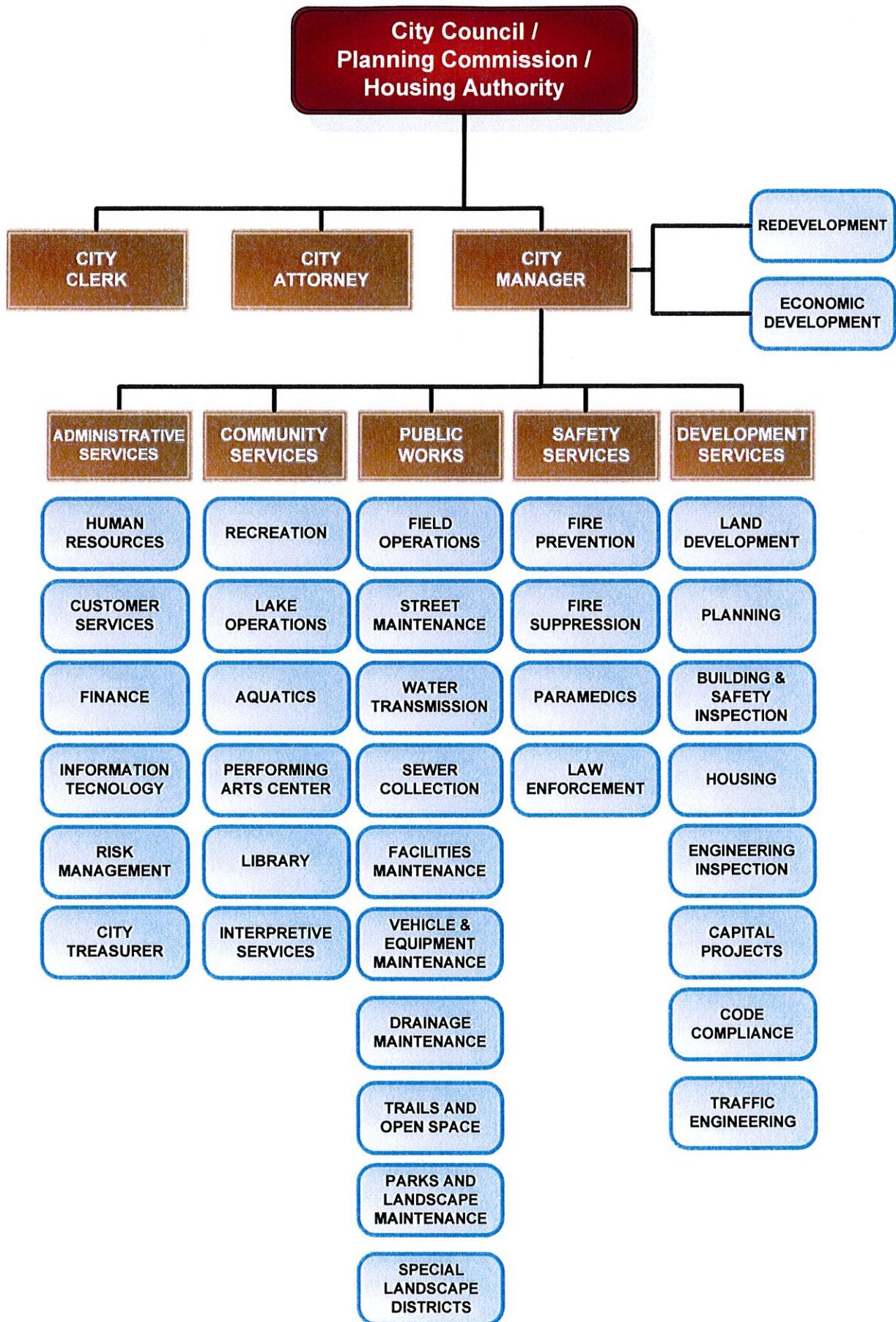
<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number of Employees*</u>
1. General Atomics Aeronautical Systems	Manufacturing	2,561
2. Geico Insurance	Insurance	1,720
3. Poway Unified School District	School	1,267
4. Cohu Inc.(including Delta & BMS)	Manufacturing	964
5. Pomerado Hospital	Health Care	738
6. Core Logic Credco	Financial Services	498
7. Sysco Food Svcs. of San Diego	Food Distribution	475
8. Walmart	Retail	300
9. Mitchell Repair Information Co.	Technical Manual Publishing; Hardware Store; Book publisher	268
10. Costco	Wholesale	266

Source: SANDAG; City of Poway

(Updated 10/31/11)

City of Poway





Schedules for Local Meetings

To complete Requirement #3, you must attend one of the following; a county or parish board meeting, a City Council meeting, a school board meeting, or a municipal, county, or State court session. Attending one of these meetings will give you a better understanding of local government in action. All are open and free to the public and worthwhile to attend. Plan on taking notes at the meeting, so you can discuss it with your merit badge counselor.

San Diego County Board of Supervisors Meetings

Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a.m., at the County Administration Building, 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego.

View the Board of Supervisors' agenda at:

www.co.san-diego.ca.us/cob/bosa/index.html

Poway City Council Meetings

City Council meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month, except certain canceled dates. (Call the City Clerk's office at 668-4530 to confirm date). All City Council meetings begin at 7:00 p.m.

View the City Council agenda at: www.poway.org

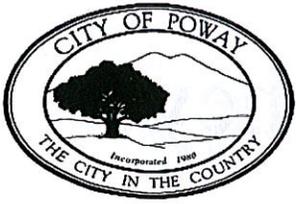
School Board Meetings

One or two Mondays each month at 6:00 p.m. at the District Office Community Room, 15250 Avenue of Science, San Diego, CA. (Call 748-0010, ext 2478 for meeting dates).

Visit the school district's website at: <http://powayusd.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/>

Court Sessions

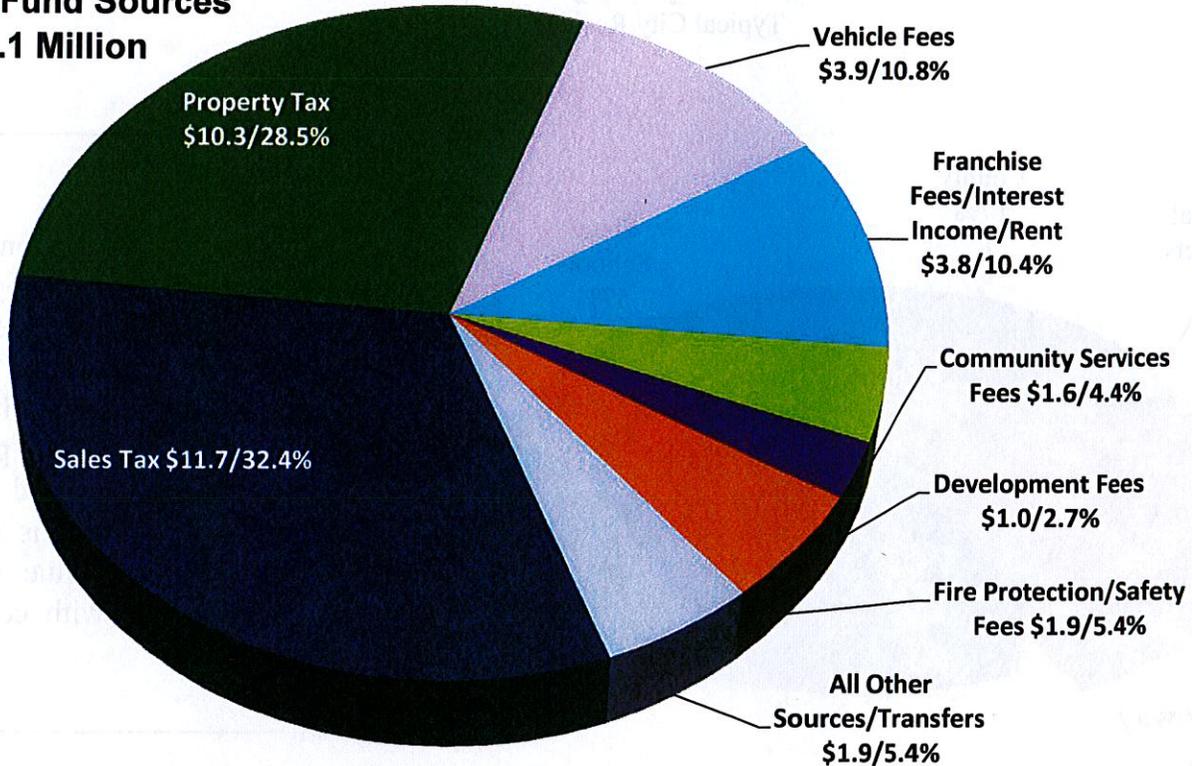
Contact the North County Judicial District at (760) 726-9595.



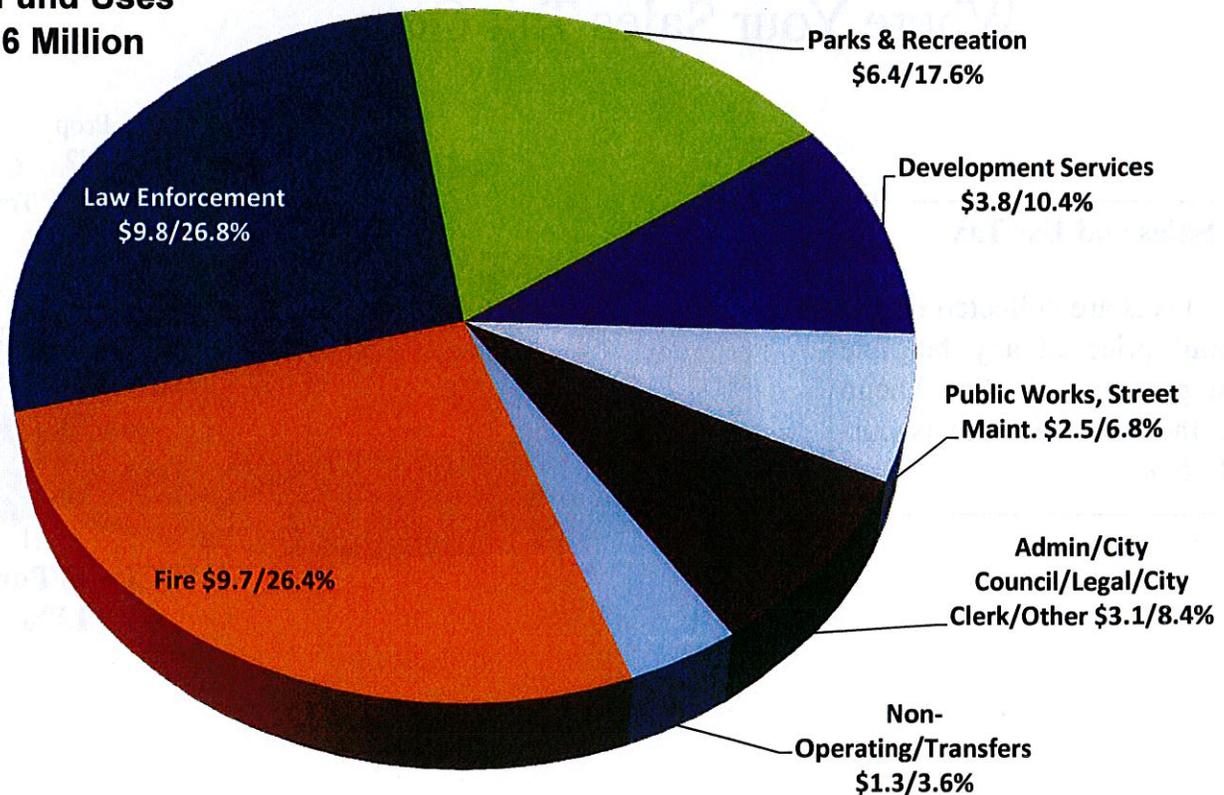
CITY OF POWAY

FY 2012-13

General Fund Sources \$36.1 Million

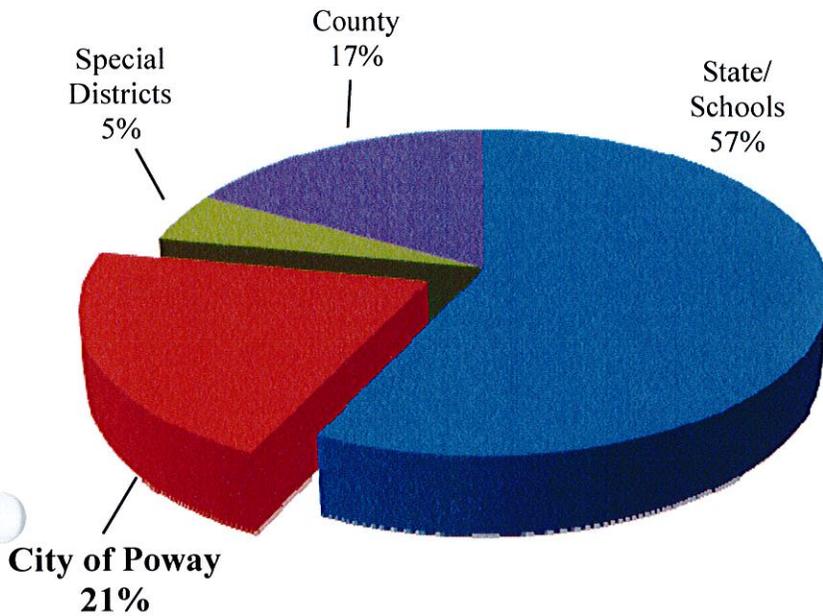


General Fund Uses \$36.6 Million



Who Receives Your Tax Money?

Where Your Property Tax Goes ... Typical City Resident



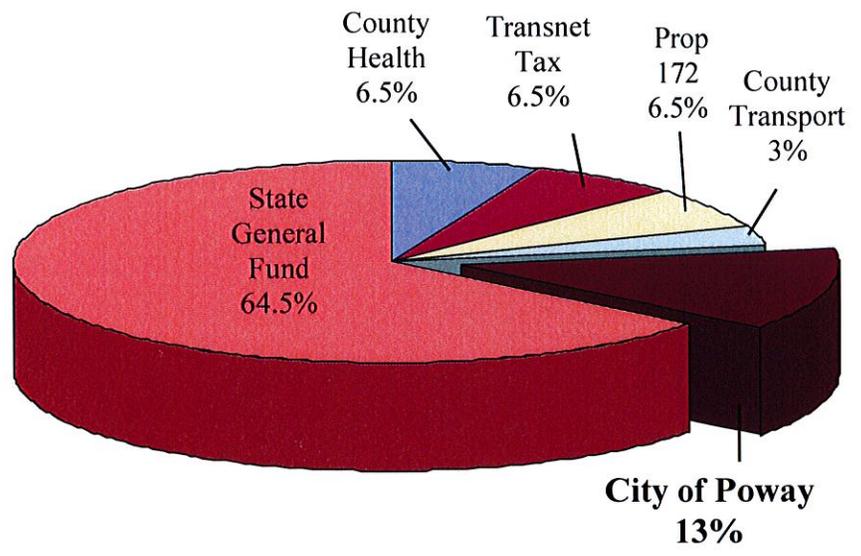
Property Tax

Property taxes are placed on the value of real and personal property at a maximum 1% rate of assessed value, plus any voter approved rates to fund debt. The assessed value is based on 1975-76 base-year property values, annually adjusted by a CPI of 2%. All property is reassessed to current full value upon change in ownership (with certain exemptions).

Where Your Sales Tax Goes ...

Sales and Use Tax

All sales taxes are collected on the total retail price of any tangible personal property. In San Diego County, the sales tax rate is currently 7.75%.



Services Provided by the City of Poway

Requirement #6 asks you to list the services the City of Poway provides to its citizens in return for the taxes they pay. Below you will find just some of what each department of the City does to serve its residents.

Administrative Services

- Responsible for all financial transactions of the City, such as: accounting, personnel, and customer service.
- Manages and coordinates computer and information services for the City.
- Serves as coordinator for the City's Internet homepage at: www.poway.org.
- Maintains the electronic bulletin boards through Cox Communications Government Access Channel 24 and Time Warner Channel 19, which displays information and upcoming events in the City of Poway.

City Attorney

- Defends the City of Poway against lawsuits.
- Advises the City Council and staff on legal issues.
- Enforces the zoning development code.
- Advises the City Clerk on election issues.
- Drafts and reviews City ordinances, contracts, and agreements.

City Clerk

- Serves as custodian of the official documents for the City.
- Manages City Council agenda process and conducts all municipal elections.

City Council

- Serves as the legislative branch, making laws, setting policies, and approving the City budget.

City Manager's Office

- Serves as the executive branch, which includes supervision, management, and administration of all City departments.

Community Services

- Provides and directs recreational activities, such as sports, cultural activities, special classes, and events.
- Administers senior citizen services at the Senior Center.

Development Services

- Designs and manages construction of public works capital improvement projects, transportation/streets projects, and other infrastructure.
- Provides updated maps, records, design, and drafting services.
- Reviews private construction projects.
- Provides zoning information and building inspection services.
- Provides environmental review and long range planning for the community.
- Reviews construction plans and inspects all new structures, remodels, etc.

Public Works

- Responsible for street/sewer maintenance, water treatment facilities, and City vehicle maintenance.
- Maintains parks, street medians, and other garden/tree areas of the City.
- Water conservation program.

Safety Services

- Provides the following public safety services: fire suppression; fire prevention; emergency medical care and transportation; hazardous material response; rescue activities; public education; and natural disaster response.

Sheriff's Department

- The Poway Sheriff's Department is a full service law enforcement unit, including administration, support services, patrol, detectives, and alcohol enforcement.
- These programs are designed to protect the safety and security of Poway residents and business owners.
- The City of Poway contracts with the County of San Diego for law enforcement services.

Volunteer Organizations

Requirement #7a asks you to choose and research a local charitable organization in your community. Requirement #7b suggests that you volunteer 8 hours of your time working with the organization of your choice. Below is a partial listing from the Poway telephone book that includes the names and phone numbers of several groups (look in your phone book for a more complete listing). Every Boy Scout is encouraged to become involved with volunteer organizations that work for the good of the community.

- ❖ Elk's Lodge
13219 Poway Road
Poway, CA 92064
748-2543
- ❖ Friends of the Poway Library
13137 Poway Road
Poway, CA 92064
513-2900, ext. 6
- ❖ Historical Society
14114 Midland Rd.
Poway, CA 92064
679-8587
- ❖ Kiwanis Club
P.O. Box 764
Poway, CA 92074
619-687-1991
- ❖ Lions Club
P.O. Box 13
Poway, CA 92074
748-3303
- ❖ Rotary Club of Poway
P.O. Box 184
Poway, CA 92074-0184
485-1700
- ❖ Soroptomist Club of Poway
P.O. Box 223
Poway, CA 92074
513-0178
- ❖ Poway Woman's Club
P.O. Box 732
Poway, CA 92074
748-4492

Rev. 09/10

Political Parties and Leaders

Requirement #2b asks you to chart the departmental organization of your local or state government. Nationally, the two major parties are "Republican" and "Democratic." These are the two major parties in Poway as well, with 13,461 Republicans, 7,246 Democrats, and 7,201 non-partisan registered voters as of October 2012.

While political leaders in Poway may be either Democrat or Republican, there is no emphasis on party in local government. The races for Mayor and City Council are called "non-partisan," which means that political parties are not used to identify candidates. Below are names, phone numbers, addresses, and e-mail addresses, of elected officials for the Poway area:

- Don Higginson, Mayor (858) 668-4520 dhigginson@poway.org
- Jim Cunningham, Councilmember (858) 668-4524 jcunningham@poway.org
- Dave Grosch, Councilmember (858) 668-4521 dgrosch@poway.org
- John Mullin, Councilmember (858) 668-4523 jmullin@poway.org
- Steve Vaus, Councilmember (858) 668-4522 svaus@poway.org

City of Poway, P.O. Box 789, Poway, CA 92074-0789 • (858)668-4500

Assemblymember Nathan Fletcher
75th District
9909 Mira Mesa Blvd., Suite 130
San Diego, CA 92131
(858) 689-6290
State Capitol, Room 2111
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 319-2075

Congressman Brian Bilbray
50th District
380 Stevens Ave., Ste. 212
Solana Beach, CA 92075
(858) 350-1150
2348 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-0508

State Senator Joel Anderson
36th District
1870 Cordell Ct., #107
El Cajon, CA 92020
(619) 596-3136
State Capitol, Room 2054
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 651-4036

Congressman Duncan D. Hunter
52nd District
1870 Cordell Ct., Suite 206
El Cajon, CA 92020
(619) 448-5201
1429 Longworth Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-5672

Congressman Darrell Issa
49th District
1800 Thibodo Road, Suite 310
Vista, CA 92081
(760) 599-5000
2347 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-3906

U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer
600 B Street, Suite 2240
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 239-3884
112 Hart Senate Office
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3553

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein
750 B Street, Suite 1030
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 231-9712
Hart Office Bldg., Rm. 331
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3841

(Updated 12/12)

Community Accidents and Emergencies

Fire, police, and hospital services are vital to a community. It is important that you know how to contact these emergency service providers should the need arise. You should also know where these services originate so you can give them directions to your home.

Poway has an Emergency Plan for the entire community. This plan is available for the public at the Fire Station at 13050 Community Road if you are interested in reviewing the document. Additionally, the telephone numbers below are a direct link to fire, sheriff, and rescue agencies.

ALL EMERGENCIES911

SHERIFF 858-513-2800

POISON CONTROL 1-800-222-1222

FIRE DEPARTMENT 858-668-4460

ANIMAL EMERGENCY 858-748-7387

(Updated 01/07)