



47 South Main, Tooele, Utah 84074  
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# The best of both worlds

Tooele County, Utah

**CITIZENSHIP IN THE COMMUNITY  
MERIT BADGE**

For  
Boy Scouts of America

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Dear Scout:

The founding fathers of this nation believed so strongly that community involvement on the part of Americans was so vital for our nation to prosper it was used as the basis for our constitution. The belief was if they created a government controlled entirely by the people our nation would flourish. Your desire to learn more about, and be more involved in, our community is to be commended!

In order for you to be more acquainted with Tooele County and learn more about your civic responsibility, we have prepared this packet with the requirements you must fulfill to earn the Citizenship in the Community Merit Badge.

Please work carefully with your parents, your Merit Badge Counselor and your Boy Scout Leader as you work toward completing this merit badge and fulfilling the requirements for your Eagle.

Enclosed in this packet are resources which will assist you in fulfilling the requirements of this merit badge. Also enclosed you will find a schedule of the meetings you are required to attend. If I can be of assistance to you, please contact the Tooele County Offices.

Sincerely,

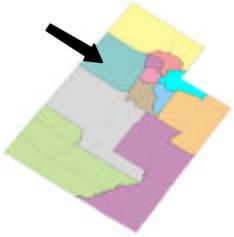
Dennis Rockwell  
Tooele County Commissioner

# Requirements for Citizenship in the Community Merit Badge

1. Describe your community to your counselor by giving:
  - a. Short History
  - b. Cultures and Ethic Groups
  - c. Major places of Employment
  - d. What is the future of your community?
2. Mark or point out on a map of your community the following:
  - a. Chief government building such as your city hall, county courthouse, and public works/services facility
  - b. Fire station, police station, and hospital nearest your home
  - c. Schools, churches, and synagogues near your home
  - d. Main highways to neighboring cities and towns
  - e. Nearest railroads and bus stations and airport, if any
  - f. Chief industries or other major places of employment
  - g. Historical and other interesting points
3. Do the following:
  - a. Chart the organization of your local or state government. Show the top offices and tell which are elected or appointed.
  - b. Name the political parties in your community government and list four persons active in the politics of your community and what positions they hold
4. Attend one of the following:
  - a. County or parish board meeting
  - b. City council meeting
  - c. School board meeting
  - d. Municipal, county, or state court session
5. After visiting the government meeting, obtain a copy of the body's published budget. Review the major sources of income and expenses for its operation with your counselor.
6. List the services your community provides to the citizens in return for the taxes paid by you and your parents.
7. Select a city, county, or school problem or issue under consideration from the local newspaper or news broadcast and write a letter expressing your views to the mayor, administrator, or school board president. Show this letter and any response to your local counselor.
8. List and describe the work of five volunteer organizations through which people in your community work together for the good of your community.
9. Tell how to report an accident or an emergency in your community.
10. List five ways you can demonstrate good citizenship in your community, religious institution, school, or Scouting unit.

Requirements courtesy  
Boy Scouts of America  
Utah National Parks Council, 1997





## A Short History of Tooele County

Located at the foot of the Oquirrh Mountains, a view of the Great Salt Lake on the north, and the Stansbury Mountains on the West, lays Tooele County. The county:

- Contains 6,923 square miles
- Has an altitude of 5,050 feet above sea level
- Has a mean annual temperature of 51.4<sup>0</sup>F
- Has an average annual rainfall of 15.83 inches
- Has seven parks; one federal park located in Stansbury
- Has one bi-weekly newspaper (The Transcript Bulletin)
- Has access to UTA bus service
- Has three movie theaters (including one drive-in)
- Has one hospital; a new hospital is under construction
- Has 16 public schools (with new ones under construction), and 1 alternative school
- Has one public library and one state bookmobile
- Has a County Sheriff's Department, Tooele City Police Department, Grantsville City Police, Wendover City Police, and Utah Highway Patrol
- Have a Tooele City, Stansbury Park, Lake Point, Grantsville City, Stockton, Rush Valley, Vernon, Ophir, Terra, Military, TEAD, Dugway, and Deseret Chemical Fire Departments



Prior to the white man settlements in Tooele County's valleys and deserts, Native Americans occupied the area. Evidence in the strata at Danger Cave near Wendover shows that hunter-gather people lived in that area as early as 8000 B.C. shortly after the mammoth and saber tooth tiger. The Fremont people were in the vicinity in 1000 A.D. and about 1600 A.D. there is evidence of the ancestors of the Ute and Goshuities tribes.

The Goshuities lived in Tooele Valley and Rush Valley in homes made of logs, sagebrush, or cedar branches, or in caves. They lived off of deer, jackrabbits, berries, seeds, grasshoppers, and other insects. There were fewer than 200 of the Goshuities when the white man arrived.

Several famous Western explorers ventured into Tooele County during the 1800s, including Jim Bridger who was the first white man to see the Great Salt Lake. Jedediah Smith, the senior partner

in the Rocky Mountain Fur Company, made a life-threatening cross of Tooele County's West Desert from California in the summer of 1827. John Charles Fremont, the ill-fated Donner-Reed party, and Captain Howard Stansbury were among the explorers crossing or visiting Tooele County prior to permanent settlement.

On July 27, 1847, just three days after the first company of Mormon Pioneers entered Salt Lake Valley; Orson Pratt left a group of pioneers who were swimming in the Black Rock area to explore the vicinity. He became the first of Utah Pioneers to enter Tooele County and rode around the shores of the lake. He eventually viewed the valley from Adobe Rock near Lake Point. The pioneers visited the valley on occasion over the next few years as the valley was used for grazing cattle in 1847 and 1848.



On Sept. 4, 1849 three families settled on a small stream south of present Tooele City. In November of 1849, four men including E. T. Benson (the great grandfather of LDS Church president Ezra Taft Benson), were granted the right to saw building timber from Pine, Small (Middle), and Big (Settlement) Canyons. A gristmill was constructed at Milton (just north of present day Stansbury Park). Judson A. Tolman, the son of Judson and Sarah Holbrook Tolson, was the first white child to be born in the county on Feb. 25, 1850.

"Tuilla" County became one of the first six counties of the unofficial State of Deseret. This occurred in 1850 while awaiting Congressional approval for statehood and before the official designation of Utah Territory.

John Rowberry played a prominent role in Tooele County's early history. He was designated as the first presiding elder in the area for the LDS Church, the first probate judge, the first postmaster, and also the first mayor of Tooele City.

In 1860, the famed Pony Express route crossed Tooele County during its brief, but consequential 16-month history.

In conjunction with the settlement of Tooele City, Mormon families also began settling in Grantsville, Pine Canyon (Lincoln), Erda (Rose Springs Fort, Bates Branch and Batesville), Lake Point (E.T.

City), Clover (Scampi), St. John, Vernon, Skull Valley, Knollen, Richville (Mills, Milltown, Milton, and Millvale). Richville has the distinction of being the first county seat in Tooele County.

The settlement of Stockton, Mercur, Jacob City, Wendover, Ophir, Gold Hill, and others came as a result of the influx of mining operations, and railroads. Each of these communities has a unique and colorful history. Much of this information can be obtained from resources found in the Tooele Public Library.

Prior to 1908, the City of Tooele was a farming and ranching community of approximately 1,257 people. By 1930 it had become an industrialized city of 5,000 people. This transformation was caused by the construction of the Union Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads, and the openings of the Tooele Smelter, and Combined Metals Flotation Mill at Bauer.

In the eastern section of Tooele, "Newtown" was built on Plat C for residences and businesses of many of those 1,000 smelter workers. Many families from the Balkans, Italy, Mediterranean, Greece, Asia Minor and the Near East lived in this area and formed their own community. Newtown included its own school, church, and culture, including a wide variety of languages.

The military played a significant role in the county's early history with the stationing of military camps under the direction Lt. Col. Edward J. Steptoe, Col. Patrick E. Conner, and Johnson's Army. The outbreak of World War II brought the establishment of military bases that strengthened the nation's defense, boosted the local economy, and created a dramatic change in Tooele County's history.

Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, a 25,000-acre tract southwest of Tooele was selected as a site where Tooele Ordnance Depot was built in 1942. The Defense Department also ordered the construction of a storage depot for chemical weapons in Rush Valley, 20 miles south of Tooele City. In the same year, the Army Chemical Warfare Service established Dugway Proving Ground on 1,300 square miles of barren land in Skull Valley.

Wendover Air Force Base opened in 1940, By late 1943 the base had a population of 17,500 military and about 2,000 civilian personnel. After the war concluded it became known that

Wendover was the training ground for the Enola Gay, which dropped atomic bombs in Japan and brought an abrupt end to World War II.

Although these military bases have had a dramatic impact on the communities of Tooele County, the nation has benefited from the dedicated workers which Tooele County has furnished to defend liberty. The men and women of Tooele County played vital roles in supporting the soldier in the field fighting the Korean conflict, Vietnam War, and most recently the Persian Gulf War.

Tooele County has enjoyed moderate, steady growth since the opening of the Tooele Army Depot and Dugway proving Ground. The expansion of the International Smelter and Refinery brought many Hispanic families into the area in the 1950's and 1960's. Tooele began mining copper in the Carr Fork Project east of Tooele. Anaconda Carr Fork employed about 800 miners, however after only three years of production the project was halted when copper prices fell drastically. The opening of the Barrick Mercur Mine as well as development of industries in the county's West Desert has helped broaden the local tax base as well as Envirocare, Safety Kleen, Mag Corp, Salt Plants, and Grassy Mountain.

Confidence in the expansion of Tooele's industry is evident with its population and wealth, as well as the advancement of its civic and social activities. The growth of our county is apparent. Tooele County boasts of a proud past and anxiously awaits an even brighter future.

(Information for this history was obtained from Tooele County History, Tooele County History Volume II, the History of Mining, Smelting and Railroading in Tooele County, and Eugene Campbell's address entitled "The "M" Factors in Tooele County's History, and the Tooele County Visitor Guide, 1993.)

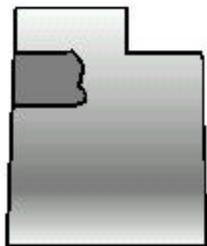


## Culture and Ethnic Groups

Tooele County has a unique mixture of cultures, and ethnic groups making our area one of the most diversified in the state. Persons from many areas have populated Tooele County over the years. The following graph shows the percentages in Tooele County:

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Percentage:</b>
White	96.5%
African American	0.7%
American Indian	1.9%
Asian / Pacific Islander	2.5%
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	
Hispanic (Including all Races)	14.4%
<b>Education</b>	
Less than high school (ages 18+ )	24%
College degree (ages 18+ )	26.5%
<b>Income:</b>	
Households with income less than \$10,000 per year	12.5%
Households with income higher than \$50,000 per year	18.3%

### Employers:



For years, the U. S. Army bases have been the backbone of the county's economy. With recent defense downsizing, national defense has become a smaller part of the county's economic structure, and other industries have emerged, producing a more diverse economic base. Growth issues are a new challenge, as the expansion of Utah's population mass along the Wasatch Front is beginning to reach westward into Tooele County.

(Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services)

## Tooele County's Largest Employers:

	Tooele County School District
	Tooele Army Depot
	EG&G Defense Material
	Dugway Proving Ground
	Magnesium Corporation
	Detroit Diesel
	Tooele Valley Healthcare
	Envirocare
	Christensen & Griffith
	Salt Plants

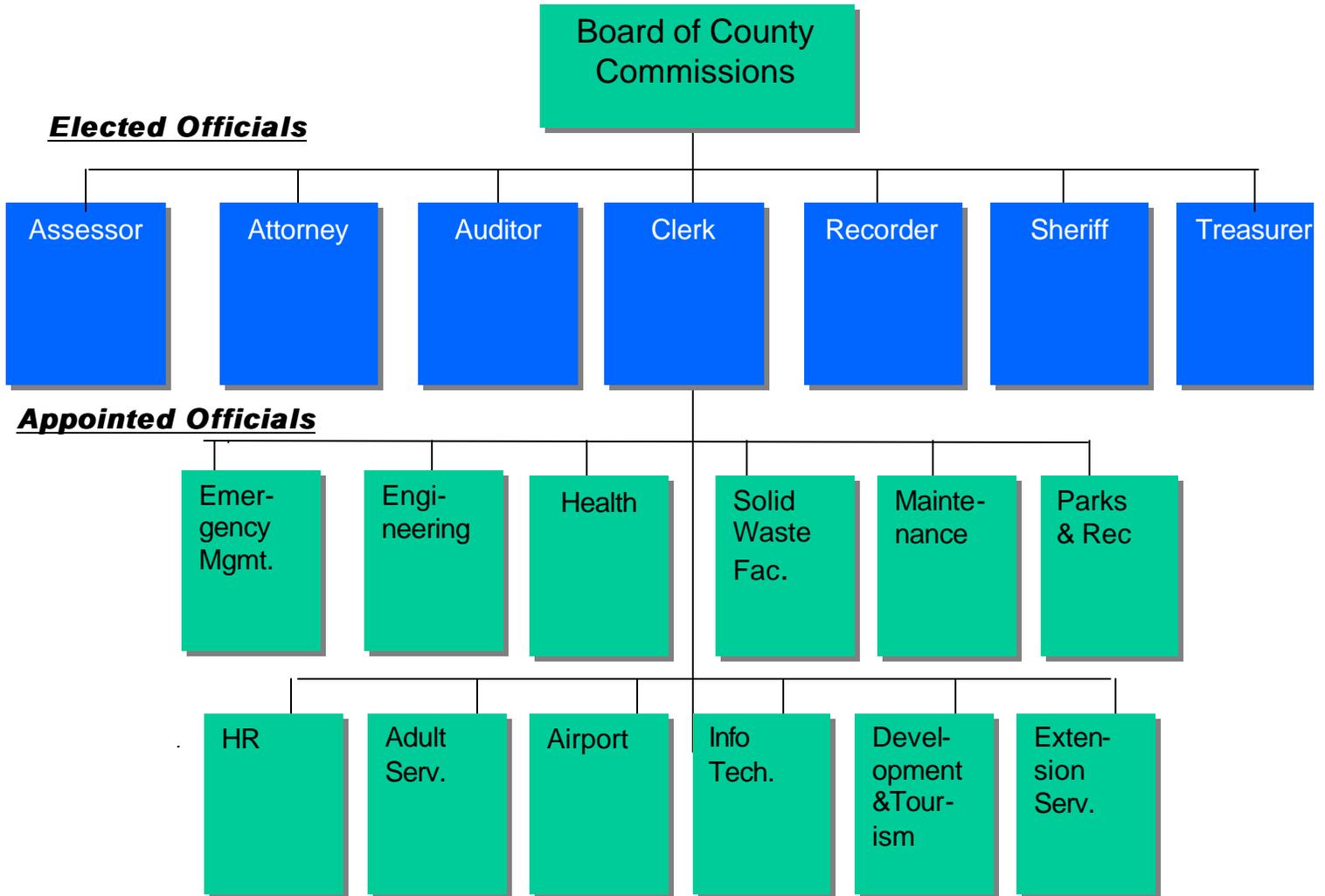
<b>Population:</b>					
<b>As of April 1</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
Total Population	17,868	21,545	26,033	26,601	40,735
% Change from Prior Year	22.1%	20.6%	20.8%	2.2%	53.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau					

<b>City Population</b>	
	<b>2000</b>
Grantsville	6,015
Ophir	23
Rush Valley	453
Stockton	443
Tooele City	22,502
Vernon	236
Wendover	1,537
Remainder	9,526

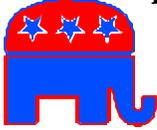
<b>Labor Force:</b>					
	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
Labor Force	11,243	11,517	11,618	11,895	12,187
Employed	10,651	11,013	11,031	11,235	11,545
Unemployed	592	504	587	660	642
Rate:	5.3	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.3
Nonfarm Jobs	10,207	10,392	10,596	10,837	11,127
% Chg. Prior Year	5.1	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.7
Mining	180	121	68	41	41
Construction	719	816	815	696	607
Manufacturing	1,182	1,499	1,517	1,488	1,477
Trans./Comm./Utilities	1,354	1,278	1,273	1,275	1,214
Trade	1,643	1,736	1,825	1,936	2,147
Finance/Ins./Real Estate	180	221	295	275	286
Services	1,293	1,348	1,439	1,786	1,931
Government	3,656	3,369	3,366	3,340	3,425
Total Establishments	549	570	615	629	663
Total Wages (\$Millions)	284.7	298.9	312.9	320.8	334.9
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services					

# Tooele County Organizational Chart:

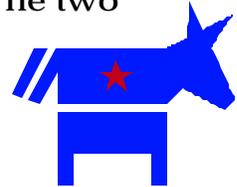
Tooele County functions under a County Commissioner form of government, consisting of three commissioners. The commissioners are elected and serve a term of four years. They appoint heads of departments, which in turn manage the staff they are responsible for.



## **Political Parties**



In order to earn this merit badge, you must be able to discuss the political parties in Tooele County. The two major parties in our country are republicans and democrats. In Tooele County, our political leaders are a mixture of both. Some counties are called “non-partisan” because political parties are not used to identify candidates. However, In Tooele County, our candidates are “partisan” because they do identify with a party.



Orrin G. Hatch, U. S. Senator (524-4380)

Ron Allen, State Senator (882-4856)

James Hanson

Jim Gowans, State Representative (882-2120)

Eli Anderson, State Representative (884-3760)

County Commissioners:

Dennis Rockwell (882-2522)

Teryl Hunsaker (884-5028)

Gene White (882-3025)

## **Local Meeting Schedules**

You must attend one of the meetings listed below to earn this merit badge. This will help you get a better understanding of our government in action. These meetings are free to attend and open to the public. You will need to take notes at the meeting and discuss it with your merit badge counselor. Following is a list of the meetings you can choose from:

Tooele County Commission Meetings:

Every Tuesday at 3:00 p.m.

Tooele City Council Meetings:

Every 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday at 7:00 p.m.

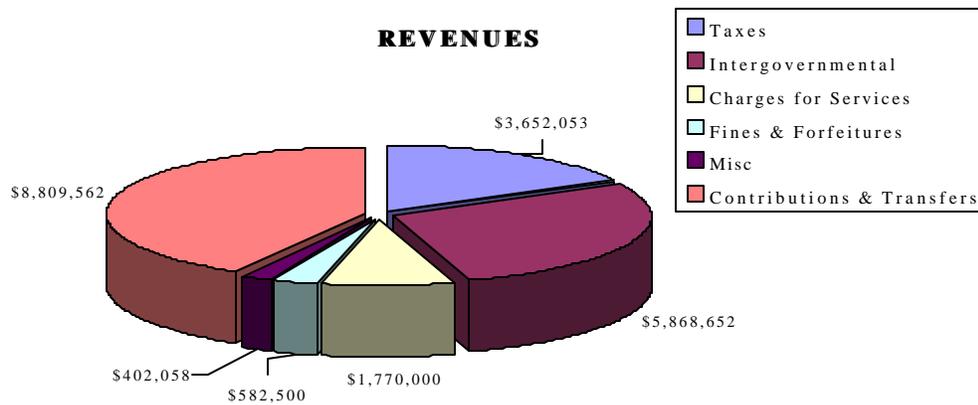
Tooele School Board Meetings:

The 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m.

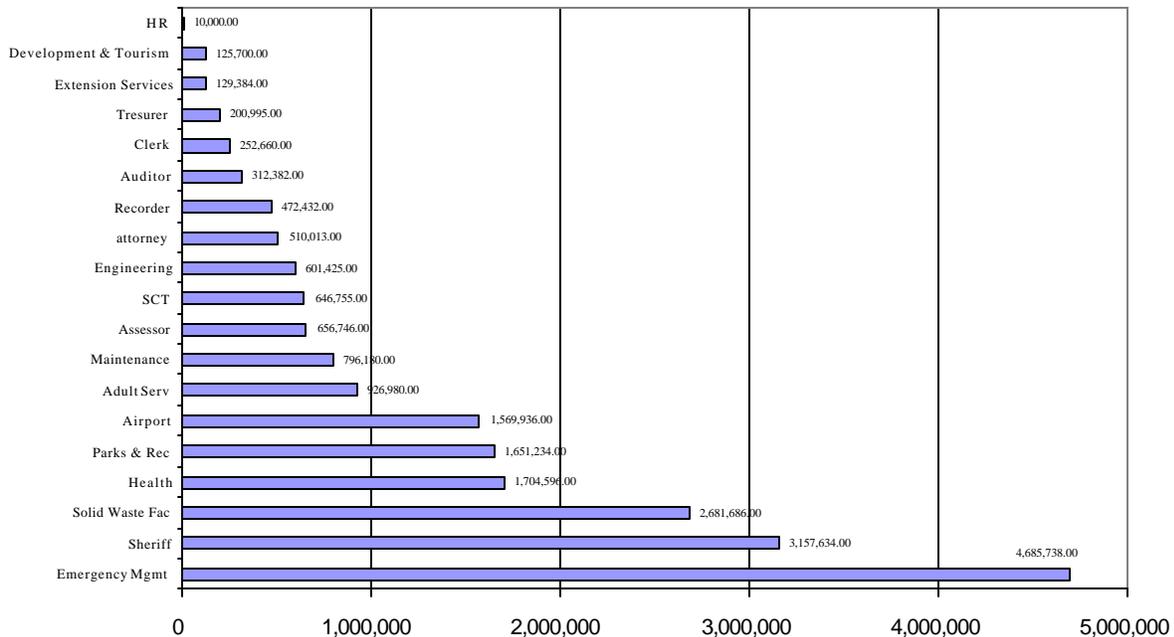
# Tooele County Budget Information

After you attend the public meeting you have chosen, you are required to obtain their official budget. (What funds it receives and how they plan to spend the funds.) If you choose attend the Tooele County Commission meeting, you can use the information below to fulfill this part of the Citizenship in the Community Merit Badge.

Tooele County receives money from different sources of revenue (where the funds come from) and major expenditures (how the funds are spent) from the General Fund. The General Fund is the major accounting area for **ANY** city or county government agency and provides a composite look at some of the routine revenues and expenditures required to run the community.



## DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES



## **Services Provided by Tooele County**

You will be required to discuss some of the services provided to Tooele County Residents. Some of the agencies listed below are paid for by taxpayer money, others are non-profit agencies.

**Sheriff's Office.** The Tooele City Sheriff's Office is a full service law enforcement agency. It includes administration, support services, patrol, detectives, animal control, and alcohol enforcement.

**Health Department.** The Tooele County Health Department promotes health, prevents avoidable disease, assesses the health status of our community, develops standards, provides services and education which address health needs; and safeguards human health and quality of life by protecting and enhancing the environment.

**Engineering.** Designs and manages construction of public works, improvement projects, transportation/streets projects, and other infrastructure. Also provides updated maps, records, and design and drafting services.

**Public Buildings.** Building and street maintenance.

**Auditor.** Office is responsible for all financial transactions of the County. Some of their responsibilities are: accounting, budgeting, and payroll for Tooele County employees.

**Deseret Peak/Parks & Recreation.** Provides parks, swimming pool, county fair, rodeos, and other recreational activities.

**Extension Services.** Provides 4-H services, Master Gardner, upholstery and sewing classes, and quilting classes.

**Senior Citizens Center.** Provides assistance to all seniors.

**Emergency Management.** Provides disaster protection.

## **Volunteer Organizations:**

You are required to identify and describe at least 5 volunteer organizations throughout Tooele. Many of these organizations accept volunteers from the community to fulfill their missions. Every Boy Scout is encouraged to become involved with worthwhile volunteer organizations.

Tooele Fire Department (882- 0701)

Junior Jazz Basketball (882-8445)

BPOE Elks (882-2408)

Kiwanis Club

PTA Organizations (833-1900)

Youth City Council (843-2100)

American Red Cross (1-800-328-9272)

Senior Watch (882-2870)

Key Club (Youth Organization) (833-1900)

National Honor Society (833-1900)

Future Farmers Association (FFA) (833-1900)

Future Builders Association (FBLA) (833-1900)

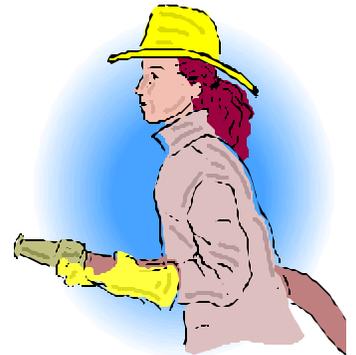
## Community Accidents and Emergencies

You are required to learn how and where to report an accident or emergency. Fire, police, and hospital services are vital to our area. Locate them on a map and visit this place so you will be familiar with them and how they operate.

Tooele County Emergency Management has a disaster plan in place to protect the citizens in case of any disaster. They can be contacted by phoning (435) 843-3260.

Following is a list of other emergency numbers:

- ALL EMERGENCIES.....911
- Tooele City Police.....911 or.....882-8900
- Tooele County Sheriff’s Office.....843-3100
- Tooele Valley Medical Ctr. (Hospital)..... 882-1697
- Tooele Fire Department.....882-0701
- Utah Highway Patrol.....843-3310



# Tooele City Map

You will be able to use this map to fulfill Requirement #2.

## Map of Tooele City

- |                      |                                   |                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. CITY HALL         | 11. MAIN ST PARK                  | 21. UTAH STATE UNIV. BLDG |
| 2. COUNTY COURTHOUSE | 12. ELTON PARK                    | 22. TOOELE HIGH SCHOOL    |
| 3. POST OFFICE       | 13. BABE RUTH PARK                | 23. TOOELE JR. HIGH       |
| 4. HOSPITAL          | 14. SETTLER'S PARK                | 24. NORTH LAKE ELEM.      |
| 5. LIBRARY           | 15. SWIMMING POOL PARK            | 25. HARRIS ELEM.          |
| 6. CITY GOLF COURSE  | 16. RANCHO PARK                   | 26. OQUIRRH HILLS ELEM.   |
| 7. CEMETERY          | 17. OLD TIMER'S PARK              | 27. EAST ELEM.            |
| 8. RAILROAD MUSEUM   | 18. CITY YOUTH CENTER             | 28. WEST ELEM.            |
| 9. PIONEER MUSEUM    | 19. UTAH INDUSTRIAL DEPOT         | 29. MIDDLE CANYON ELEM.   |
| 10. PIONEER CEMETERY | 20. LINKS AT OVERLAKE GOLF COURSE | 30. OVERLAKE ELEM.        |

