



City of Bothell™

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

Special Joint Meeting with Shoreline RFA Board of Commissioners

5:30 PM - Monday, May 18, 2026

CITY HALL 18415 101st AVE NE BOTHELL, WA 98011

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Mason Thompson

Deputy Mayor Jenne Alderks
Councilmember Carston Curd
Councilmember Amanda Dodd

Councilmember Prasad Anguluri
Councilmember Brittany Miles
Councilmember Rami Al-Kabra

SHORELINE REGIONAL FIRE AUTHORITY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Fire Chief Matt Cowan

Commissioner Eric Adman
Commissioner Kimberly Fischer
Commissioner Rod Heivilin
Commissioner Josh Pratt
Commissioner Rick Webster

Commissioner Tyler Byers
Commissioner David Harris
Commissioner Rick Nye
Commissioner Barb Sullivan
Commissioner Lisa Wollum

To join the meeting, use one of the following:

- Attend in-person (Council Chambers)
- Watch live via Zoom, the [City of Bothell YouTube Channel](#) or BCTV Cable Access Channels 21/26
- Zoom: click this link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87356186684> (or copy the URL and paste into a web browser)
- Call-in and listen to the live meeting 253-215-8782 and enter 873 5618 6684#

Comments will be accommodated both in-person and through Zoom during the Public Comment portion of the meeting by submitting a form [HERE](#). Forms must be submitted no later than 3:00 PM the day of the meeting.

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1. Call to Order & Introductions

2. Public Comment

During this item, the Mayor will invite public comment. Those testifying or providing public comment will be limited to three (3) minutes. Submit your request to speak or provide written comment [HERE](#). Forms must be submitted no later than 3:00 PM the day of the meeting.

3. Other

- a. Joint Meeting to Discuss Potential Annexation of the City of Bothell into the Shoreline Fire Department RFA 3 - 36
[Agenda Bill](#)
[Att-1 Service Level Considerations](#)
[Att-2 Draft Governance Plan Section 5](#)
[Att-3 Bothell RFA Planning Questions](#)
[Att-4 PFM Bothell Fire Services Financial Analysis](#)

4. Adjourn

Certificate:

I hereby certify that the above agenda was posted on May 15 2026 10:07:47 AM, on the official website and bulletin board at Bothell City Hall, 18415 101st Avenue NE, Bothell, WA, 98011, in accordance with RCW 42.30.077, at least 24 hours in advance of the published start time of the meeting.

Laura Hathaway, City Clerk

Special Accommodations:

The City of Bothell strives to provide accessible meetings for people with disabilities. If special accommodations are required, please contact the ADA Coordinator at (425) 806-6200 at least one day prior to the meeting.

Watch Meetings:

Bothell City Council meetings are aired live on Bothell Community Television (BCTV) Channel 21/26 (Comcast/Verizon) (available to Comcast and Verizon Cable customers within Bothell City limits). Meetings are generally replayed according to the following schedule (subject to change): Wednesday following the meeting at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday and Sunday following the meeting at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. City Council and Planning Commission meetings and the BCTV schedule are viewable online at www.bothellwa.gov



TO: Mayor Thompson and Members of the City Council
Chair Fischer and Members of the Shoreline Fire Department Regional Fire Authority (RFA) Board of Commissioners

FROM: Matt Cowan, Fire Chief
Kyle Stannert, City Manager

DATE: May 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Joint Meeting to Discuss Potential Annexation of the City of Bothell into the Shoreline Fire Department RFA

BACKGROUND:

On June 6, 2023, the City Council directed staff to evaluate the City's fire service delivery model to ensure it remains sustainable, resilient, and aligned with long-term community needs. This direction initiated the 2023-24 Fire Service Study, involving an examination of all legally available service delivery structures under Washington State law.

Historically, the City has operated a municipal fire department providing fire suppression, emergency medical services (EMS), prevention, public education, and emergency management. As Bothell continues to grow in population, housing density, and commercial development, the complexity and demand placed on emergency services have increased. Fire service delivery across the region has evolved toward greater collaboration, regionalization, and shared governance models.

The 2023-24 Fire Service Study focused on options which best position the City to:

- Maintain or improve response times and service levels.
- Ensure long-term financial sustainability.
- Provide stable executive leadership and administrative support.
- Adapt to future service demands and regional coordination needs.

In June 2024, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with the Shoreline Fire Department for executive-level fire administration services. After operating under this model for nearly two years, tonight's meeting is a step towards exploration of Bothell annexing into the RFA for fire services.

Bothell's Fire Service Study webpage and supporting materials are available on the [City's website \(Search: Fire Service Study\)](#)

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

Service Level Considerations

Maintaining and enhancing fire and emergency medical service levels has been a guiding principle throughout the City's evaluation of future fire service delivery options. Leadership from the RFA and the City agree that service delivery must remain the highest priority while balancing long-term financial sustainability.

In the near term, the community will continue to be served by the same number of stations and staffed apparatus currently operating in the area. If Bothell were to join the RFA, future consideration would be to seek voter approval of a future Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) bond measure to construct two new fire stations. The potential bond measure would be an obligation of the RFA and would require approval from voters within the RFA as a whole. One station would be located in southwest Bothell and one in northwest Shoreline. These investments are expected to improve emergency response performance throughout Bothell, Kenmore, and Shoreline.

Additional anticipated benefits of annexation into the RFA are listed in **Attachment 1 - Service Level Considerations**.

Plan of Governance

Elected representation by members of the Bothell City Council has been highlighted as an important consideration for future involvement. Previously, local representation was also a significant priority for the legacy Northshore Fire Department (NFD) during its transition into the RFA. The RFA Board has acknowledged the importance of maintaining balanced and diverse representation among member agencies and communities served.

The RFA Board has proposed a Board composition that would consist of up to 13 voting members, five members each representing the legacy Shoreline Fire Department (SFD) and NFD agencies and three Bothell City Councilmembers. As part of its long-term governance discussions, the RFA Board has considered a future structure that would reduce the number of Fire Commissioners representing the legacy SFD and NFD agencies to three members each. Under the proposed framework, the City would appoint up to three City Councilmembers to serve on the RFA Board, which over time could establish proportional representation among the three legacy organizations.

Attachment 2 includes a proposed revision to Section 5 (Governance) of the existing [Shoreline and Northshore Fire Department Regional Fire Plan](#).

Financial Discussions

While potential annexation to the RFA is not primarily driven by finances, many of the questions both elected bodies need to consider are fiscally related. For tonight's meeting, the conversation will focus on three discussion areas:

1) What is the impact of Bothell annexing into the RFA in terms of existing voted Levy and Bond measures?

Both funding mechanisms were approved by Bothell voters for specific fire service purposes and cannot be modified without voter action. Consistent with prior RFA practices involving the legacy SFD and NFD, the proposed approach is that these existing obligations would remain with the originating taxpayers until their respective expiration or retirement dates.

Public Safety Levy

The City's current Public Safety Levy partially funds 10 firefighter positions through 2031. These positions were originally established to support staffing for a second aid car (A145) and improve emergency response service levels within the community. Under the proposed framework, the City would continue collecting the levy for the duration approved by voters and annually transfer funds to the RFA in an amount equivalent to the cost of 10 senior firefighter positions, including associated benefits. Upon expiration of the levy in 2030, the City would no longer have an obligation to provide this supplemental funding.

Public Safety Capital Bond

The City also maintains an existing voter-approved Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) bond that funded, in part, the recent construction of the City's two fire stations. Similar approaches were previously utilized by the legacy SFD and NFD for fire station capital projects. The SFD bond obligation was retired in 2025, and the NFD bond is anticipated to be retired by the end of 2026. The City's existing fire capital bond would remain an obligation of Bothell taxpayers until fully retired by 2040.

2) What are the operational reserve and capital funding considerations that need to be decided?

As part of the evaluation of potential annexation into the RFA, discussions have included how the City would participate in the RFA's operational reserve and long-term capital replacement funding models. These policies are intended to maintain financial stability, preserve service continuity, and support the RFA's strong bond rating.

Operational Reserve Contribution

The RFA maintains an operational reserve equal to approximately 15% of annual operating expenditures. During the RFA's discussions, the Board noted that maintaining this reserve level is important for long-term financial stability and future bonding capacity, including potential voter-approved financing for future station construction.

While a full proportional contribution would typically align with the 15% reserve target, the RFA has acknowledged the anticipated financial efficiencies associated with Bothell joining the RFA and has indicated a potential willingness to accept a reduced initial contribution equivalent to approximately 7% of the Bothell Fire Department operating budget. Based on current estimates, this would equate to approximately \$1.17 million.

The Bothell City Council has established a restricted reserve target range between 10-15% of the General Fund operating budget. The reserve has been increasing over recent years but is currently at approximately 7%. Additionally, the reserve is not dedicated to any specific department but applies to all operating costs in the General Fund. City staff recommend that the Council not reduce reserve levels until they are in excess of the 10% target, however Bothell City Council could direct an alternative action.

Capital Funding Contribution

The RFA utilizes a long-term capital funding model to support replacement of apparatus, equipment, technology, and other operational assets over a rolling 20-year period. The model includes both annual operating transfers and initial "seed" funding contributions to maintain adequate replacement reserves.

As part of the annexation analysis, the RFA has evaluated the City's existing fire service assets and incorporated anticipated future replacement obligations into its long-term forecasting. Based on preliminary modeling assumptions, the estimated initial capital contribution from the City would be approximately \$950,000.

Bothell staff are committed to an overall valuation of assets to be transferred, while acknowledging that a significant contribution of two newly constructed fire stations and the associated land value is being considered.

3) What is the projected financial impact to Bothell residents?

The City's financial projections indicate that the cost of providing fire and emergency medical services as a standalone municipal department is expected to grow at a rate that outpaces available revenues. Net operating costs for the Bothell Fire Department are projected to increase from approximately \$9.9 million in 2026 to \$18.8 million by 2035, while also requiring future investment in a new south Bothell fire station.

Property tax impacts to Bothell taxpayers would vary depending on future RFA levy decisions and whether the City reduces or retains its existing general levy authority

following annexation. Analysis prepared by PFM Financial Advisors (**Attachment 4**) evaluated multiple scenarios for a typical Snohomish County homeowner. Scenarios in which the City reduces its levy after annexation generally show smaller long-term taxpayer impacts and, in some cases, lower overall costs over time compared to remaining a standalone department. Scenarios in which the City retains its full levy authority while taxpayers also fund the RFA result in higher overall property tax impacts. Under Washington law, a regional fire authority may fund operations through a combination of regular property tax levies and a voter-approved Fire Benefit Charge (FBC), with the RFA currently utilizing both funding mechanisms.

POLICY CONSIDERATION:

Per chapter 52.26 RCW, a fire protection jurisdiction (such as the City) that is located within reasonable proximity to the boundary of a regional fire authority is eligible for annexation by the regional fire authority. Annexation is initiated by the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the jurisdiction seeking annexation (the City Council). The resolution requesting annexation is then filed with the governing board of the regional fire authority (the RFA Board).

Annexation is subject to approval of the RFA Board and would require a vote of Bothell residents.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Att-1 Service Level Considerations
- Att-2 Draft Governance Plan Section 5
- Att-3 Bothell RFA Planning Questions
- Att-4 PFM Bothell Fire Services Financial Analysis

Attachment 1 – Service Level Considerations

Stronger and More Consistent Emergency Services

- Standardized, higher-capacity fire prevention, public education, clinical oversight, training, and technical rescue services across the RFA.
- Enhanced deployment coordination and unified operational standards.
- Increased justification and support for expanded specialty programs, including Rescue apparatus staffing.
- Improved reliability and emergency coverage during simultaneous incidents and cross-jurisdictional responses through a stronger Effective Response Force (ERF).
- Greater staffing depth, creating opportunities for increased apparatus staffing levels.
- Improved recruitment competitiveness for both operational and administrative personnel.
- Full access to the RFA's dedicated training facility at Station 51, significantly expanding training capabilities currently limited at Station 42 and Bothell Fire Department facilities.

Expanded Workforce Capacity and Leadership Development

- Increased promotional and career advancement opportunities for firefighters and officers.
- Greater administrative and technical support capacity, including information technology, analytics, and operational support functions.
- Expanded succession planning opportunities through a larger employee base and broader candidate pool.
- Improved continuity of service through proactive recruitment and staffing for anticipated vacancies.
- Enhanced organizational resilience during staff transitions and retirements.
- Greater capacity to pursue innovative and progressive service delivery initiatives.
- Elimination of City staff responsibilities associated with managing the Snohomish County Fire District 10 contract.
- Additional office space availability at City Hall as certain administrative functions relocate to RFA facilities.

Greater Financial Stability and Sustainability

- A larger tax base to distribute operational and capital costs across a broader group of property owners, particularly for future fire station investments in south Bothell.
- Relief to the City's General Fund through the removal of fire department operating and maintenance expenses.
- Improved financial resilience during economic downturns.
- Long-term operational efficiencies through economies of scale and enhanced bonding capacity, supporting lower overall levy rates over time.
- Reduction of duplicative administrative and support functions.

- Potential improvement in the community's insurance protection classification from Class 3 to Class 2, which may result in lower insurance premiums for property owners.

Enhancement of the Advanced Life Support (ALS) Program

- Consolidation of all paramedic units under a single governing authority.
- Improved staffing depth and enhanced clinical consistency across the ALS system.

Increased Regional Influence

- Enhanced competitiveness for state and federal grant funding opportunities.
- Stronger representation and influence in countywide fire and EMS system planning efforts.

Attachment 2 – Draft Governance Plan Section 5

	SECTION 5	GOVERNANCE and ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
	<i>Adopted</i>	<i>May 1, 2025</i>
	<i>Revision</i>	<u>The GOVERNANCE and ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE section of the Plan may be amended by a majority vote of the RFA Governance Board</u> The GOVERNANCE and ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE section of the RFA Plan is subject to amendment or revision only by submission of a revised RFA Plan to the electorate for approval.
	<i>Revised</i>	<i>January 1, 2027 (TBD)</i>

A. GOVERNING BOARD STRUCTURE AND OPERATION.

1. **Governing Board.** As provided by RCW 52.26.080, the RFA Governing Board shall be determined by this RFA Plan and shall be consistent with the terms of this Section.
2. **Composition of Governing Board.** As provided by RCW 52.26.080, the ~~governing RFA Governing board~~ Board shall include up to 13~~9~~ voting members consisting of the 10~~5~~ current, seated members from the Northshore and Shoreline Fire Districts, and 3 Councilmembers from the City of Bothell, as appointed by the City of Bothell City Council. It is expected that in the near future the RFA Governing Board will reduce from 13 voting members to 9 nine voting members consisting of 6 three members from each of ~~Fire Commissioners from the Northshore and Shoreline Fire Districts, and 3 three Councilmembers from the City of Bothell, as appointed by the City of Bothell City Council.~~ The timeline for this reduction has not been established. The new RFA Governing Board shall determine the time and manner for reconfiguration of the RFA Governing Board, which shall be reflected in an amendment to this RFA Plan.
3. **Governing Rules.** The RFA Governing Board shall develop and adopt governance policies and rules for the RFA Governing Board to conduct business in accordance with RCW 52.26.080.
4. **Authority.** The RFA Governing Board shall have all the power and authority granted to governing boards and legislative authorities under Washington State law and shall include the power and authority to make any decisions appropriate for the RFA and for matters related to Title 52 RCW.

5. **Compensation of Governing Board.** Members of the RFA Governing Board will receive compensation in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided by law for Fire Commissioners of a fire protection district organized under Title 52 RCW, and as provided by law for Councilmembers established in Bothell Municipal Code Chapter 2.92 and Title 35 RCW, as applicable.

RFA Plan Revision Disposition:

The GOVERNANCE and ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE section of the Plan may be amended by a majority vote of the RFA Governance Board.

Attachment 3 – Bothell RFA Planning Questions

Matters Regarding the City of Bothell Joining the Shoreline Fire Department RFA

The following matters are intended to guide evaluation of the potential annexation of the City of Bothell (City) into the Shoreline Fire Department Regional Fire Authority (RFA). This list is not exhaustive; rather, it establishes a structured starting point for financial, operational, governance, and taxpayer-impact analysis. The background information and draft position statements are grouped by themes and are provided to frame discussion and reflect current positions, but they should not be considered final until after consensus between the RFA and the City.

In addition to the questions which serve as the focus of tonight's meeting, staff remain in conversation about the following topics:

Existing Levies, Bonds, and Revenues

How does the City currently collect EMS levy funds, and what is the applicable levy rate?

Background: There are two different models for collecting EMS levy funds. In the Snohomish County portion of Bothell, the levy funds are collected by the Bothell Urban EMS District. This model mimics the King County EMS Levy collection in rate and timeline. Properties in King County would be absorbed into the RFA database and King County would collect and then transfer as normal.

Position: In Snohomish County the Bothell Urban EMS District could continue to collect those funds and transfer them to the RFA until the levy is due to be voted on again, at which point the RFA could take over the re-authorization of the levy and future collection.

Does the City currently have service contracts or payment agreements for tax-exempt properties (e.g., hospitals, colleges, non-profits)?

Background: Any existing contracts or revenue agreements should be identified and evaluated to determine scope of services and if there are any concerns.

Position: Any existing contracts or revenue agreements pertaining to fire department services would need to be transferred to the RFA so that services can continue to be provided. This would typically be accomplished through an annexation transfer agreement or other documentation.

Reserves, Capital Planning, and Long-Term Liabilities

Will the City retain responsibility for LEOFF 1 retiree medical liabilities, or will those liabilities transfer to the RFA?

Background: Maintaining a proper reserve to address LEOFF1 liabilities is expensive due to the requirement to cover assisted living expenses, which can be up to \$15 thousand a month. The RFA maintains a benefit fund covering all liabilities, including the LEOFF1 assisted living liability for three years, for all retirees. We use a GASB75 costing formula to determine what these costs would be and would use the same formula to determine the transfer if the City did not want to retain this liability.

Position: The preferred approach is that the City retains this liability. If the liabilities transfer, a GASB75-compliant valuation would be required, and funding, primarily for assisted living and nursing care costs, would need to be transferred to the RFA. This would be dependent on how many LEOFF1 retirees there are, age, and insurance status, but this cost would be significant.

How will accrued vacation and sick leave liabilities for employees transferring to the RFA be handled?

Background: There is a cost liability for all accrued hours that employees maintain. When transferring the employees from legacy NFD to the SFD a transfer of funds was calculated. This amount equaled the hourly rate of each employee times 50% of their sick leave hours, and 100% of their vacation and comp time hours. These liabilities typically materialize at retirement to cover their cash out equivalent. However, it is also recognized that the employee may not retire for some time, use those hours, etc.

Position: The hard impact is if the employee transfers to the RFA and then shortly thereafter retires. Instead of the transfer of funds, an agreement for the City to cover the payouts for legacy BFD personnel occurring within a five-year period would address this risk.

How will capital assets be addressed?

Background: The RFA will be absorbing the maintenance, repair, and replacement for all capital assets. These assets belong to and exist to serve the taxpayers and residents, which doesn't change whether they are served by the BFD or the RFA.

Position: All City-owned fire department assets, facilities, apparatus, and equipment would need to be transferred to the RFA. This would typically be accomplished through an annexation transfer agreement or other documentation.

Operations and Service Delivery

How will cross-county service delivery (King and Snohomish Counties) be managed operationally and contractually?

Background: The Bothell and Snohomish County Fire District 10 (Sno10) service areas are both currently served by the Bothell Fire Department. Sno10 currently contracts with the City and has a vote to the RFA for executive level services and fleet maintenance.

Position: The best scenario would be for the City and Sno10 to both have concurrent ballot measures. This would allow for better efficiency and consistency in managing the transition and entering the RFA at the same time. However, if either entity were not successful with their ballot measure, there could be negative impacts on the other. Regardless, the expectation is that there would be no disruption of service to the Sno10 residents.



City of Bothell™



pfm

City of Bothell, WA

Shoreline RFA Analysis

April 16, 2026

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Agenda

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

II. ASSUMPTIONS

III. BUDGETARY IMPACT

IV. TAXPAYER IMPACT



I. Executive Summary



Executive Summary

- ◆ The City of Bothell is evaluating whether to continue operating its own Fire Department or join the Shoreline Regional Fire Authority (SRFA)
- ◆ Staff has requested PFM Financial Advisors LLC to provide an analysis of divesting its Fire Department on the City's budget and the impact to taxpayers
- ◆ The RFA's only significant revenue sources are property taxes and a Fire Benefit Charged levied on real property
 - To provide a comparison while analyzing the potential the impact on Bothell's budget and to taxpayers, we assumed that the Fire Department is 100% funded by own-source revenues and property taxes
- ◆ PFM has relied upon historical financial information from the City of Bothell, as well as financial information relating to SRFA from City Staff – particularly relating to the Fire Benefit Charge
- ◆ **The analysis is assumption sensitive**
 - Understanding the assumptions included in this analysis are critical for understanding the potential impacts, which are included in full presentation materials
- ◆ *No assumptions have been made, or analysis conducted, about the potential quality of fire service, change in service levels, response times, staffing outcomes, or operational performance*



Executive Summary – Budgetary Impact

- Rising costs of operating the Fire Department are outpacing property tax and own-source revenue growth
- Over the next 10-years, including the possibility of staffing a new fire station (Station 41), net Fire Operating Expenditures are estimated to increase from \$9.9 million (2026 Budget) to \$18.8 million
 - Net of Fire Department generated revenues, this represents an increase from 62% of the City's general fund property tax levy to 107%
 - Including the Public Safety Levy (assumed to be renewed in 2031 at the original levy rate, and allocated proportionally), fire services represents 53% of total property taxes collection in 2026, increasing to 78% in 2035
 - These figures exclude other, dedicated levy lid lifts

Status Quo - Fire Rate Equivalent												
City of Bothell Fire Op. Projections												
	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035		
Fire Expenditures	\$ 18,356,228	\$ 19,021,799	\$ 19,711,297	\$ 20,425,499	\$ 21,165,200	\$ 26,228,640	\$ 27,093,401	\$ 28,111,281	\$ 29,165,954	\$ 30,258,602		
Fire Revenues (non-tax)	(8,445,227)	(8,718,229)	(9,004,842)	(9,305,838)	(9,622,038)	(9,954,312)	(10,303,581)	(10,670,824)	(11,057,079)	(11,463,445)		
Net Expenditures	\$ 9,911,001	\$ 10,303,570	\$ 10,706,455	\$ 11,119,661	\$ 11,543,162	\$ 16,274,329	\$ 16,789,820	\$ 17,440,457	\$ 18,108,875	\$ 18,795,158		
General Levy (Fire) Rate Equivalent (\$/1,000)	\$ 0.48439	\$ 0.49370	\$ 0.50294	\$ 0.51211	\$ 0.52119	\$ 0.72040	\$ 0.72865	\$ 0.74204	\$ 0.75538	\$ 0.76863		
Percent of General Levy Dedicated to Fire (excl. Public Safety Levy)	62%	63%	65%	67%	69%	96%	98%	101%	104%	107%		
Public Safety Levy Amount - Fire Only (\$)	\$ 1,917,217	\$ 1,936,389	\$ 1,955,753	\$ 1,975,311	\$ 1,995,064	\$ 2,977,286	\$ 3,007,059	\$ 3,037,130	\$ 3,067,501	\$ 3,098,176		
Public Safety Levy (Fire) Rate Equivalent (\$/1,000)	\$ 0.09370	\$ 0.09278	\$ 0.09187	\$ 0.09097	\$ 0.09008	\$ 0.13179	\$ 0.13050	\$ 0.12922	\$ 0.12795	\$ 0.12670		
Percent of General Levy Dedicated to Fire (incl. Public Safety Levy, Fire Only)	53%	54%	55%	57%	58%	72%	73%	75%	77%	78%		



Executive Summary – Taxpayer Impact

- The impact to taxpayers is ultimately determined by what the City elects to do with its own levy if it were to divest of its Fire Department, and what SRFA elects to do with its own levy and fire benefit charge
- The budgetary impacts were used to calculate a “Fire Rate Equivalent” – effectively the portion of the levy that the City allocates to fire, after own-sources revenues, and assuming no other revenues (i.e. sales taxes) are used on fire services
- SRFA current levies \$.70/1000 of AV – initial discussions indicated it would reduce the levy rate if Bothell Fire was to join the RFA to \$.391/1000 of AV
- The taxpayer analysis reviews these two potential SRFA outcomes, as well as the bookends for what the City could elect to do with its levy:
 - 1. Lower its levy by the “Fire Rate Equivalent”
 - 2. Keep the levy at current amount
- The estimated impact is for Bothell single family residences only, based on the 2026 average home value in Snohomish County



Executive Summary – Taxpayer Impact

4 Scenarios

1. SFRA levy at \$.70, Bothell reduces its Levy by the Fire Rate Equivalent
2. SFRA levy at \$.70, Bothell maintains its current Levy
3. SFRA levy at \$.391, Bothell reduces its Levy by the Fire Rate Equivalent
4. SFRA levy at \$.391, Bothell maintains its current Levy

Estimate Annual Taxpayer Impact										
Scenario	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
1	\$ 403.92	\$ 398.39	\$ 499.53	\$ 503.07	\$ 499.82	\$ 28.65	\$ 2.07	\$ (19.77)	\$ (42.17)	\$ (65.31)
2	862.15	874.77	994.54	1,017.18	1,033.51	781.08	778.33	786.57	795.08	803.67
3	111.61	103.16	201.34	201.90	195.63	(278.57)	(308.23)	(333.17)	(358.71)	(385.01)
4	569.84	579.53	696.35	716.01	729.32	473.86	468.04	473.17	478.54	483.97

- The above is the annual impact for an average single-family residence; multi-family residences and commercial properties would expect to pay considerably more each year, due to the FBC being calculated based on square footage



II. Assumptions



Assumptions - Bothell

◆ Property Tax Levy Projections

- Total Taxable Assessed Value projected to grow at 2.00%
- All levies projected to grow at the 101% limit factor
- The Public Safety Levy will be renewed in 2031 at the original rate (\$.44/1000 of AV), with proportional amount going towards fire
- The EMS levy will be renewed at the current levy amount

◆ General Fund Projections

- Expenditures on fire services and fire specific revenues are projected using an average growth rate based on 2018–2025 historical figures
- Small and volatile revenues/expenditures are carried forward at the 2026 budgeted amounts

◆ Capital Projections

- O&M and Fleet costs are projected in the same manor as other expenditures
- Voters would approve a levy to issue bonds to finance construction of Station 41
 - Estimated operating, O&M, and other costs related to staffing the new fire station are included
 - Increased costs are partially paid for by the Public Safety Levy renewal
 - Excess costs are “unfunded”



Assumptions - SRFA

◆ Under the SRFA scenario:

- Bothell removes fire-related portion of the Public Safety Levy – passed on to the SFRA
- The EMS levy is passed on to SRFA
- The Bond levy is not factored into the analysis – Bothell will continue to collect to pay off its bonds
- The Fire Benefit Charge (“FBC”) for 2026 is provided by City Staff, and is projected to grow at 3%
 - The FBC cannot exceed 60% of budgeted revenues, but can, and is expected, to increase to meet increased costs of operations for the RFA
 - *PFM has relied upon the FBC information & calculations provided by the City, and has not independently verified the inputs or calculations relating to the Fire Benefit Charge*
- SRFA voters would approve a levy to issue bonds to finance construction of Stations 41 and 62
 - The portion of the Public Safety levy that is passed on to SRFA would continue once renewed at current levels
 - SRFA would pay for the operating costs of Station 41
 - Station 41 bond issue, construction, and beginning of operations would happen sooner than if Bothell were to take a ballot measure to the voters on its own



Assumptions – Uncertainties

- There are uncertain costs to the City that may be incurred if the voters approved joining the RFA, which are excluded from this analysis, including:
 - Asset replacement
 - Funding the increases operating fund balance requirement for the RFA
 - Treatment of pension obligations
 - Vacation and sick leave liability
- Fire Benefit Charge
 - There is significant uncertainty in the projections, especially with the Fire Benefit Charge
 - The estimated FBC provided by staff, and the respective levy rate equivalents for different property types, were provided to PFM, which we have not verified
 - Shoreline RFA has indicated that rising costs of operations are expected to be covered by the FBC, which the RFA has unilateral authority to do if the total FBC does not make up greater than 60% of the operating budget
 - If SRFA were to reduce its levy, the likelihood of meeting 60% cap is accelerated
 - SRFA would have significant banked capacity that it could tap into if the FBC is maxed out



III. Budgetary Impact



Budgetary Impact

◆ Status Quo

- City continues to fund fire services internally through its General and Public Safety levies
- Fire expenditures take up an increasing part of Bothell's budget, assuming no revenue increases elsewhere (i.e. streets, police, etc.)
- Ongoing exposure to:
 - Labor cost increases
 - Inflation
 - Capital investments (e.g., Station 41), with associated operating costs
 - Long-term pension and equipment replacement risk

◆ Joining SRFA

- City removes all fire-related expenditures from its operating budget
- The City can decide to reduce its levy by the foregone net expenditure amounts, or can retain some/all of the levy authority to fund other services
- SRFA pays the increased OpEx and Debt Service related to the Construction of Station 41

Source: PFM analysis based on historical data provided by the City



Budgetary Impact

- The below table estimates Bothell's fire equivalent levy rate for net Fire Department expenditure, as well as the percentage of Bothell's property tax that pays for fire services, assuming no other general revenue goes to fire services (i.e. sales taxes) outside of fire specific revenue
- Bothell's current levy is not sufficient to fund operations of Station 41 ("unfunded levy")

Status Quo - Fire Rate Equivalent												
City of Bothell Fire Op. Projections	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035		
Fire Expenditures	\$ 18,356,228	\$ 19,021,799	\$ 19,711,297	\$ 20,425,499	\$ 21,165,200	\$ 26,228,640	\$ 27,093,401	\$ 28,111,281	\$ 29,165,954	\$ 30,258,602		
Fire Revenues (non-tax)	(8,445,227)	(8,718,229)	(9,004,842)	(9,305,838)	(9,622,038)	(9,954,312)	(10,303,581)	(10,670,824)	(11,057,079)	(11,463,445)		
Net Expenditures	\$ 9,911,001	\$ 10,303,570	\$ 10,706,455	\$ 11,119,661	\$ 11,543,162	\$ 16,274,329	\$ 16,789,820	\$ 17,440,457	\$ 18,108,875	\$ 18,795,158		
General Levy (Fire) Rate Equivalent (\$/1,000)	\$ 0.48439	\$ 0.49370	\$ 0.50294	\$ 0.51211	\$ 0.52119	\$ 0.72040	\$ 0.72865	\$ 0.74204	\$ 0.75538	\$ 0.76863		
Percent of General Levy Dedicated to Fire (excl. Public Safety Levy)	62%	63%	65%	67%	69%	96%	98%	101%	104%	107%		
Public Safety Levy Amount - Fire Only (\$)	\$ 1,917,217	\$ 1,936,389	\$ 1,955,753	\$ 1,975,311	\$ 1,995,064	\$ 2,977,286	\$ 3,007,059	\$ 3,037,130	\$ 3,067,501	\$ 3,098,176		
Public Safety Levy (Fire) Rate Equivalent (\$/1,000)	\$ 0.09370	\$ 0.09278	\$ 0.09187	\$ 0.09097	\$ 0.09008	\$ 0.13179	\$ 0.13050	\$ 0.12922	\$ 0.12795	\$ 0.12670		
Percent of General Levy Dedicated to Fire (incl. Public Safety Levy, Fire Only)	53%	54%	55%	57%	58%	72%	73%	75%	77%	78%		
Status Quo - Remaining Levy												
City of Bothell Fire Op. Projections	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035		
Current Regular Levy (excl. Lid Lifts)	\$ 16,070,266	\$ 16,230,969	\$ 16,393,278	\$ 16,557,211	\$ 16,722,783	\$ 16,890,011	\$ 17,058,911	\$ 17,229,500	\$ 17,401,795	\$ 17,575,813		
Fire Net Expenditures	(9,911,001)	(10,303,570)	(10,706,455)	(11,119,661)	(11,543,162)	(16,274,329)	(16,789,820)	(17,440,457)	(18,108,875)	(18,795,158)		
Remaining Levy	\$ 6,159,265	\$ 5,927,399	\$ 5,686,823	\$ 5,437,550	\$ 5,179,621	\$ 615,682	\$ 269,092	\$ (210,956)	\$ (707,080)	\$ (1,219,344)		
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.78541	\$ 0.77771	\$ 0.77008	\$ 0.76254	\$ 0.75506	\$ 0.74766	\$ 0.74033	\$ 0.73307	\$ 0.72588	\$ 0.71877		
Fire Rate Equivalent	(0.48439)	(0.49370)	(0.50294)	(0.51211)	(0.52119)	(0.72040)	(0.72865)	(0.74204)	(0.75538)	(0.76863)		
Remaining Levy Rate	\$ 0.30102	\$ 0.28401	\$ 0.26714	\$ 0.25042	\$ 0.23387	\$ 0.02725	\$ 0.01168	\$ (0.00898)	\$ (0.02949)	\$ (0.04987)		
Public Safety Levy	\$ 6,400,752	\$ 6,464,760	\$ 6,529,407	\$ 6,594,701	\$ 6,660,648	\$ 9,939,862	\$ 10,039,261	\$ 10,139,653	\$ 10,241,050	\$ 10,343,460		
Public Safety Levy (Fire Uses)	(1,917,217)	(1,936,389)	(1,955,753)	(1,975,311)	(1,995,064)	(2,977,286)	(3,007,059)	(3,037,130)	(3,067,501)	(3,098,176)		
Remaining Public Safety Levy	4,483,535	4,528,370	4,573,654	4,619,391	4,665,584	6,962,575	7,032,201	7,102,523	7,173,548	7,245,284		
Public Safety Levy Rate	\$ 0.31283	\$ 0.30976	\$ 0.30672	\$ 0.30372	\$ 0.30074	\$ 0.44000	\$ 0.43569	\$ 0.43141	\$ 0.42719	\$ 0.42300		
Public Safety Levy Rate (Fire Uses)	(0.09370)	(0.09278)	(0.09187)	(0.09097)	(0.09008)	(0.13179)	(0.13050)	(0.12922)	(0.12795)	(0.12670)		
Remaining Public Safety Levy Rate	\$ 0.21913	\$ 0.21698	\$ 0.21485	\$ 0.21274	\$ 0.21066	\$ 0.30821	\$ 0.30519	\$ 0.30219	\$ 0.29923	\$ 0.29630		

Source: PFM analysis based on data provided by the City
 *2026 figures reflect the adopted 2026 budget.



Budgetary Impact - Comparison

- The below table estimates the amount of additional budget capacity that could be provided if the Fire Department joined SRFA, and the City elected to maintain its levy rate at current levels
 - Assumes the Public Safety levy would be renewed at the original rate, less the current revenue dedicated to fire department staffing
 - Assumes that the SRFA would finance and pay for the operating costs of Station 41

City of Bothell Property Tax Levy Projections	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
TOTAL AV (projected after '26 @ 2.00%)	20,460,998,175	20,870,218,139	21,287,622,501	21,713,374,951	22,147,642,450	22,590,595,299	23,042,407,205	23,503,255,349	23,973,320,456	24,452,786,866
Property Tax Levy (\$)										
Regular Levy (excl. Streets/EMS/Public Safety)	\$ 16,070,266	\$ 16,230,969	\$ 16,393,278	\$ 16,557,211	\$ 16,722,783	\$ 16,890,011	\$ 17,058,911	\$ 17,229,500	\$ 17,401,795	\$ 17,575,813
Public Safety Levy (Total)	6,400,752	6,464,760	6,529,407	6,594,701	6,660,648	9,939,862	10,039,261	10,139,653	10,241,050	10,343,460
(Less) Public Safety Levy used for fire purposes	(1,917,217)	(1,936,389)	(1,955,753)	(1,975,311)	(1,995,064)	(2,015,014)	(2,035,164)	(2,055,516)	(2,076,071)	(2,096,832)
Total Bothell Levy For Other Purposes	\$ 20,553,801	\$ 20,759,339	\$ 20,966,932	\$ 21,176,602	\$ 21,388,368	\$ 24,814,859	\$ 25,063,007	\$ 25,313,637	\$ 25,566,774	\$ 25,822,441
Remaining General Levy - Reduced Levy Scenario	\$ 6,159,265	\$ 5,927,399	\$ 5,686,823	\$ 5,437,550	\$ 5,179,621	\$ 615,682	\$ 269,092	\$ (210,956)	\$ (707,080)	\$ (1,219,344)
Remaining Public Safety Levy - Reduced Levy Scenario	4,483,535	4,528,370	4,573,654	4,619,391	4,665,584	6,962,575	7,032,201	7,102,523	7,173,548	7,245,284
Total Remaining Levy - Reduced Levy Scenario	\$ 10,642,800	\$ 10,455,769	\$ 10,260,477	\$ 10,056,941	\$ 9,845,205	\$ 7,578,258	\$ 7,301,293	\$ 6,891,567	\$ 6,466,468	\$ 6,025,940
Additional Budget Capacity	\$ 9,911,001	\$ 10,303,570	\$ 10,706,455	\$ 11,119,661	\$ 11,543,162	\$ 17,236,601	\$ 17,761,714	\$ 18,422,071	\$ 19,100,305	\$ 19,796,502

Source: PFM analysis based on data provided by the City
 *2026 figures reflect the adopted 2026 budget.



IV. Taxpayer Impact



Taxpayer Impact Scenarios

◆ Status Quo

◆ RFA Scenarios

• Scenario 1

- RFA levies at current rate (\$.70/1000); Bothell reduces its levy by the fire rate equivalent

• Scenario 2

- RFA levies at current rate (\$.70/1000); Bothell maintains its levy at current levels (less current public safety portion for fire)

• Scenario 3

- RFA levies \$.391/1000; Bothell reduces its levy by the fire rate equivalent

• Scenario 4

- RFA levies \$.391/1000; Bothell maintains its levy at current levels (less current public safety portion for fire)



Taxpayer Impact – Scenario 1 (RFA Current Levy/Bothell Levy Reduced Levy)

Bothell Average Home Value (Snohomish Co.) - 2% Growth	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 946,000	\$ 964,920	\$ 984,218	\$ 1,003,903	\$ 1,023,981	\$ 1,044,460	\$ 1,065,350	\$ 1,086,657	\$ 1,108,390	\$ 1,130,558
Bothell AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 20,461	\$ 20,870	\$ 21,288	\$ 21,713	\$ 22,148	\$ 22,591	\$ 23,042	\$ 23,503	\$ 23,973	\$ 24,453
Shoreline RFA AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 58,215	\$ 59,379	\$ 60,567	\$ 61,778	\$ 63,013	\$ 64,274	\$ 65,559	\$ 66,870	\$ 68,208	\$ 69,572
Status Quo										
City of Bothell Levy Amounts (\$)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.78541	\$ 0.77771	\$ 0.77008	\$ 0.76254	\$ 0.75506	\$ 0.74766	\$ 0.74033	\$ 0.73307	\$ 0.72588	\$ 0.71877
Public Safety Levy Rate (Total)	0.31283	0.30976	0.30672	0.30372	0.30074	0.44000	0.43569	0.43141	0.42719	0.42300
Unfunded Levy Rate (Station 41 OpEx)	-	-	-	-	-	0.19023	0.18961	0.19426	0.19899	0.20380
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.37789	\$ 1.36562	\$ 1.35875	\$ 1.35206	\$ 1.34557
UTGO - Station 41 Levy Rate	-	-	-	-	-	0.06932	0.08177	0.08029	0.07874	0.07715
Total Levy Rate (w/ Station 41)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.44721	\$ 1.44740	\$ 1.43903	\$ 1.43080	\$ 1.42271
<i>Average Property Tax Bill</i>	<i>\$ 1,039</i>	<i>\$ 1,049</i>	<i>\$ 1,060</i>	<i>\$ 1,070</i>	<i>\$ 1,081</i>	<i>\$ 1,512</i>	<i>\$ 1,542</i>	<i>\$ 1,564</i>	<i>\$ 1,586</i>	<i>\$ 1,608</i>
Joining RFA										
City of Bothell Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.18766	\$ 1.17601	\$ 1.16448	\$ 1.15307	\$ 1.14176
(Less) General Levy for Fire	(0.48439)	(0.49370)	(0.50294)	(0.51211)	(0.52119)	(0.72040)	(0.72865)	(0.74204)	(0.75538)	(0.76863)
(Less) Public Safety Levy for Fire	(0.09370)	(0.09278)	(0.09187)	(0.09097)	(0.09008)	(0.08920)	(0.08832)	(0.08746)	(0.08660)	(0.08575)
Bothell - Total Remaining Levy (General & Public Safety)	\$ 0.52015	\$ 0.50099	\$ 0.48199	\$ 0.46317	\$ 0.44453	\$ 0.37806	\$ 0.35904	\$ 0.33498	\$ 0.31109	\$ 0.28738
Shoreline RFA Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.70000	\$ 0.69314	\$ 0.68634	\$ 0.67961	\$ 0.67295	\$ 0.66635	\$ 0.65982	\$ 0.65335	\$ 0.64695	\$ 0.64060
Single Family FBC Levy Rate Equivalent	0.21136	0.21344	0.21553	0.21764	0.21978	0.22193	0.22411	0.22630	0.22852	0.23076
Station 41 OpEx Equivalent	-	-	0.07578	0.07716	0.07857	0.08183	0.08147	0.08296	0.08448	0.08602
Bothell Public Safety Levy for Fire	0.09370	0.09278	0.09187	0.09097	0.09008	0.08920	0.08832	0.08746	0.08660	0.08575
Total Levy Rate	\$ 1.00507	\$ 0.99936	\$ 1.06952	\$ 1.06539	\$ 1.06138	\$ 1.05931	\$ 1.05372	\$ 1.05007	\$ 1.04654	\$ 1.04314
UTGO - Stations 41 and 62 Levy Rate	-	-	0.03283	0.03881	0.03801	0.03727	0.03658	0.03579	0.03512	0.03442
RFA - Total Levy Rate Equiv. (w/ Stations 41 & 62)	\$ 1.00507	\$ 0.99936	\$ 1.10236	\$ 1.10420	\$ 1.09938	\$ 1.09658	\$ 1.09029	\$ 1.08585	\$ 1.08166	\$ 1.07757
Total Levy Rate Equiv. (Bothell & RFA)	\$ 1.52522	\$ 1.50035	\$ 1.58435	\$ 1.56737	\$ 1.54391	\$ 1.47464	\$ 1.44934	\$ 1.42084	\$ 1.39276	\$ 1.36495
<i>Single Family Avg. Property Tax Bill in RFA</i>	<i>\$ 1,443</i>	<i>\$ 1,448</i>	<i>\$ 1,559</i>	<i>\$ 1,573</i>	<i>\$ 1,581</i>	<i>\$ 1,540</i>	<i>\$ 1,544</i>	<i>\$ 1,544</i>	<i>\$ 1,544</i>	<i>\$ 1,543</i>
Single Family Property Tax Increase	\$ 404	\$ 398	\$ 500	\$ 503	\$ 500	\$ 29	\$ 2	\$ (20)	\$ (42)	\$ (65)

Source: PFM analysis based on data provided by the City
 *2026 figures reflect the adopted 2026 budget.



Taxpayer Impact – Scenario 2 (RFA Current Levy/Bothell Maintains Levy)

Bothell Average Home Value (Snohomish Co.) - 2% Growth	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 946,000	\$ 964,920	\$ 984,218	\$ 1,003,903	\$ 1,023,981	\$ 1,044,460	\$ 1,065,350	\$ 1,086,657	\$ 1,108,390	\$ 1,130,558
Bothell AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 20,461	\$ 20,870	\$ 21,288	\$ 21,713	\$ 22,148	\$ 22,591	\$ 23,042	\$ 23,503	\$ 23,973	\$ 24,453
Shoreline RFA AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 58,215	\$ 59,379	\$ 60,567	\$ 61,778	\$ 63,013	\$ 64,274	\$ 65,559	\$ 66,870	\$ 68,208	\$ 69,572
Status Quo										
City of Bothell Levy Amounts (\$)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.78541	\$ 0.77771	\$ 0.77008	\$ 0.76254	\$ 0.75506	\$ 0.74766	\$ 0.74033	\$ 0.73307	\$ 0.72588	\$ 0.71877
Public Safety Levy Rate (Total)	0.31283	0.30976	0.30672	0.30372	0.30074	0.44000	0.43569	0.43141	0.42719	0.42300
Unfunded Levy Rate (Station 41 OpEx)	-	-	-	-	-	0.19023	0.18961	0.19426	0.19899	0.20380
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.37789	\$ 1.36562	\$ 1.35875	\$ 1.35206	\$ 1.34557
UTGO - Station 41 Levy Rate	-	-	-	-	-	0.06932	0.08177	0.08029	0.07874	0.07715
Total Levy Rate (w/ Station 41)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.44721	\$ 1.44740	\$ 1.43903	\$ 1.43080	\$ 1.42271
<i>Average Property Tax Bill</i>	<i>\$ 1,039</i>	<i>\$ 1,049</i>	<i>\$ 1,060</i>	<i>\$ 1,070</i>	<i>\$ 1,081</i>	<i>\$ 1,512</i>	<i>\$ 1,542</i>	<i>\$ 1,564</i>	<i>\$ 1,586</i>	<i>\$ 1,608</i>
Joining RFA										
City of Bothell Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.18766	\$ 1.17601	\$ 1.16448	\$ 1.15307	\$ 1.14176
(Less) Public Safety Levy for Fire	(0.09370)	(0.09278)	(0.09187)	(0.09097)	(0.09008)	(0.08920)	(0.08832)	(0.08746)	(0.08660)	(0.08575)
Bothell - Total Remaining Levy (General & Public Safety)	\$ 1.00454	\$ 0.99469	\$ 0.98494	\$ 0.97528	\$ 0.96572	\$ 1.09846	\$ 1.08769	\$ 1.07703	\$ 1.06647	\$ 1.05601
Shoreline RFA Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.70000	\$ 0.69314	\$ 0.68634	\$ 0.67961	\$ 0.67295	\$ 0.66635	\$ 0.65982	\$ 0.65335	\$ 0.64695	\$ 0.64060
Single Family FBC Levy Rate Equivalent	0.21136	0.21344	0.21553	0.21764	0.21978	0.22193	0.22411	0.22630	0.22852	0.23076
Station 41 OpEx Equivalent	-	-	0.07578	0.07716	0.07857	0.08183	0.08147	0.08296	0.08448	0.08602
Bothell Public Safety Levy for Fire	0.09370	0.09278	0.09187	0.09097	0.09008	0.08920	0.08832	0.08746	0.08660	0.08575
Total Levy Rate	\$ 1.00507	\$ 0.99936	\$ 1.06952	\$ 1.06539	\$ 1.06138	\$ 1.05931	\$ 1.05372	\$ 1.05007	\$ 1.04654	\$ 1.04314
UTGO - Stations 41 and 62 Levy Rate	-	-	0.03283	0.03881	0.03801	0.03727	0.03658	0.03579	0.03512	0.03442
RFA - Total Levy Rate Equiv. (w/ Stations 41 & 62)	\$ 1.00507	\$ 0.99936	\$ 1.10236	\$ 1.10420	\$ 1.09938	\$ 1.09658	\$ 1.09029	\$ 1.08585	\$ 1.08166	\$ 1.07757
Total Levy Rate (Bothell & RFA)	\$ 2.00960	\$ 1.99404	\$ 2.08729	\$ 2.07948	\$ 2.06510	\$ 2.19504	\$ 2.17798	\$ 2.16288	\$ 2.14813	\$ 2.13358
Single Family Avg. Property Tax Bill in RFA	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,924	\$ 2,054	\$ 2,088	\$ 2,115	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,381	\$ 2,412
Single Family Property Tax Increase	\$ 862	\$ 875	\$ 995	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,034	\$ 781	\$ 778	\$ 787	\$ 795	\$ 804

Source: PFM analysis based on data provided by the City
 *2026 figures reflect the adopted 2026 budget.



Taxpayer Impact – Scenario 3 (RFA & Bothell Reduce Levy)

Bothell Average Home Value (Snohomish Co.) - 2% Growth	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 946,000	\$ 964,920	\$ 984,218	\$ 1,003,903	\$ 1,023,981	\$ 1,044,460	\$ 1,065,350	\$ 1,086,657	\$ 1,108,390	\$ 1,130,558
Bothell AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 20,461	\$ 20,870	\$ 21,288	\$ 21,713	\$ 22,148	\$ 22,591	\$ 23,042	\$ 23,503	\$ 23,973	\$ 24,453
Shoreline RFA AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 58,215	\$ 59,379	\$ 60,567	\$ 61,778	\$ 63,013	\$ 64,274	\$ 65,559	\$ 66,870	\$ 68,208	\$ 69,572
Status Quo										
City of Bothell Levy Amounts (\$)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.78541	\$ 0.77771	\$ 0.77008	\$ 0.76254	\$ 0.75506	\$ 0.74766	\$ 0.74033	\$ 0.73307	\$ 0.72588	\$ 0.71877
Public Safety Levy Rate (Total)	0.31283	0.30976	0.30672	0.30372	0.30074	0.44000	0.43569	0.43141	0.42719	0.42300
Unfunded Levy Rate (Station 41 OpEx)	-	-	-	-	-	0.19023	0.18961	0.19426	0.19899	0.20380
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.37789	\$ 1.36562	\$ 1.35875	\$ 1.35206	\$ 1.34557
UTGO - Station 41 Levy Rate	-	-	-	-	-	0.06932	0.08177	0.08029	0.07874	0.07715
Total Levy Rate (w/ Station 41)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.44721	\$ 1.44740	\$ 1.43903	\$ 1.43080	\$ 1.42271
<i>Average Property Tax Bill</i>	<i>\$ 1,039</i>	<i>\$ 1,049</i>	<i>\$ 1,060</i>	<i>\$ 1,070</i>	<i>\$ 1,081</i>	<i>\$ 1,512</i>	<i>\$ 1,542</i>	<i>\$ 1,564</i>	<i>\$ 1,586</i>	<i>\$ 1,608</i>
Joining RFA										
City of Bothell Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.18766	\$ 1.17601	\$ 1.16448	\$ 1.15307	\$ 1.14176
(Less) General Levy for Fire	(0.48439)	(0.49370)	(0.50294)	(0.51211)	(0.52119)	(0.72040)	(0.72865)	(0.74204)	(0.75538)	(0.76863)
(Less) Public Safety Levy for Fire	(0.09370)	(0.09278)	(0.09187)	(0.09097)	(0.09008)	(0.08920)	(0.08832)	(0.08746)	(0.08660)	(0.08575)
Bothell - Total Remaining Levy (General & Public Safety)	\$ 0.52015	\$ 0.50099	\$ 0.48199	\$ 0.46317	\$ 0.44453	\$ 0.37806	\$ 0.35904	\$ 0.33498	\$ 0.31109	\$ 0.28738
Shoreline RFA Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.39100	\$ 0.38717	\$ 0.38337	\$ 0.37961	\$ 0.37589	\$ 0.37221	\$ 0.36856	\$ 0.36494	\$ 0.36137	\$ 0.35782
Single Family FBC Levy Rate Equivalent	0.21136	0.21344	0.21553	0.21764	0.21978	0.22193	0.22411	0.22630	0.22852	0.23076
Station 41 OpEx Equivalent	-	-	0.07578	0.07716	0.07857	0.08183	0.08147	0.08296	0.08448	0.08602
Bothell Public Safety Levy for Fire	0.09370	0.09278	0.09187	0.09097	0.09008	0.08920	0.08832	0.08746	0.08660	0.08575
Total Levy Rate	\$ 0.69607	\$ 0.69339	\$ 0.76655	\$ 0.76539	\$ 0.76432	\$ 0.76517	\$ 0.76245	\$ 0.76166	\$ 0.76096	\$ 0.76036
UTGO - Stations 41 and 62 Levy Rate	-	-	0.03283	0.03881	0.03801	0.03727	0.03658	0.03579	0.03512	0.03442
RFA - Total Levy Rate Equiv. (w/ Stations 41 & 62)	\$ 0.69607	\$ 0.69339	\$ 0.79939	\$ 0.80420	\$ 0.80232	\$ 0.80243	\$ 0.79903	\$ 0.79745	\$ 0.79608	\$ 0.79479
Total Levy Rate Equiv. (Bothell & RFA)	\$ 1.21622	\$ 1.19438	\$ 1.28138	\$ 1.26736	\$ 1.24685	\$ 1.18049	\$ 1.15807	\$ 1.13243	\$ 1.10718	\$ 1.08217
<i>Single Family Avg. Property Tax Bill in RFA</i>	<i>\$ 1,151</i>	<i>\$ 1,152</i>	<i>\$ 1,261</i>	<i>\$ 1,272</i>	<i>\$ 1,277</i>	<i>\$ 1,233</i>	<i>\$ 1,234</i>	<i>\$ 1,231</i>	<i>\$ 1,227</i>	<i>\$ 1,223</i>
Single Family Property Tax Increase	\$ 112	\$ 103	\$ 201	\$ 202	\$ 196	\$ (279)	\$ (308)	\$ (333)	\$ (359)	\$ (385)

Source: PFM analysis based on data provided by the City
 *2026 figures reflect the adopted 2026 budget.



Taxpayer Impact – Scenario 4 (RFA Reduced Levy/Bothell Maintains Levy)

Bothell Average Home Value (Snohomish Co.) - 2% Growth	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 946,000	\$ 964,920	\$ 984,218	\$ 1,003,903	\$ 1,023,981	\$ 1,044,460	\$ 1,065,350	\$ 1,086,657	\$ 1,108,390	\$ 1,130,558
Bothell AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 20,461	\$ 20,870	\$ 21,288	\$ 21,713	\$ 22,148	\$ 22,591	\$ 23,042	\$ 23,503	\$ 23,973	\$ 24,453
Shoreline RFA AV (\$millions)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	\$ 58,215	\$ 59,379	\$ 60,567	\$ 61,778	\$ 63,013	\$ 64,274	\$ 65,559	\$ 66,870	\$ 68,208	\$ 69,572
Status Quo										
City of Bothell Levy Amounts (\$)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.78541	\$ 0.77771	\$ 0.77008	\$ 0.76254	\$ 0.75506	\$ 0.74766	\$ 0.74033	\$ 0.73307	\$ 0.72588	\$ 0.71877
Public Safety Levy Rate (Total)	0.31283	0.30976	0.30672	0.30372	0.30074	0.44000	0.43569	0.43141	0.42719	0.42300
Unfunded Levy Rate (Station 41 OpEx)	-	-	-	-	-	0.19023	0.18961	0.19426	0.19899	0.20380
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.37789	\$ 1.36562	\$ 1.35875	\$ 1.35206	\$ 1.34557
UTGO - Station 41 Levy Rate	-	-	-	-	-	0.06932	0.08177	0.08029	0.07874	0.07715
Total Levy Rate (w/ Station 41)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.44721	\$ 1.44740	\$ 1.43903	\$ 1.43080	\$ 1.42271
<i>Average Property Tax Bill</i>	<i>\$ 1,039</i>	<i>\$ 1,049</i>	<i>\$ 1,060</i>	<i>\$ 1,070</i>	<i>\$ 1,081</i>	<i>\$ 1,512</i>	<i>\$ 1,542</i>	<i>\$ 1,564</i>	<i>\$ 1,586</i>	<i>\$ 1,608</i>
Joining RFA										
City of Bothell Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Levy Rate (excl. Streets/EMS/Bonds)	\$ 1.09824	\$ 1.08747	\$ 1.07681	\$ 1.06625	\$ 1.05580	\$ 1.18766	\$ 1.17601	\$ 1.16448	\$ 1.15307	\$ 1.14176
(Less) Public Safety Levy for Fire	(0.09370)	(0.09278)	(0.09187)	(0.09097)	(0.09008)	(0.08920)	(0.08832)	(0.08746)	(0.08660)	(0.08575)
Bothell - Total Remaining Levy (General & Public Safety)	\$ 1.00454	\$ 0.99469	\$ 0.98494	\$ 0.97528	\$ 0.96572	\$ 1.09846	\$ 1.08769	\$ 1.07703	\$ 1.06647	\$ 1.05601
Shoreline RFA Levy Rate (\$/1,000)	2026*	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
General Levy Rate	\$ 0.39100	\$ 0.38717	\$ 0.38337	\$ 0.37961	\$ 0.37589	\$ 0.37221	\$ 0.36856	\$ 0.36494	\$ 0.36137	\$ 0.35782
Single Family FBC Levy Rate Equivalent	0.21136	0.21344	0.21553	0.21764	0.21978	0.22193	0.22411	0.22630	0.22852	0.23076
Station 41 OpEx Equivalent	-	-	0.07578	0.07716	0.07857	0.08183	0.08147	0.08296	0.08448	0.08602
Bothell Public Safety Levy for Fire	0.09370	0.09278	0.09187	0.09097	0.09008	0.08920	0.08832	0.08746	0.08660	0.08575
Total Levy Rate	\$ 0.69607	\$ 0.69339	\$ 0.76655	\$ 0.76539	\$ 0.76432	\$ 0.76517	\$ 0.76245	\$ 0.76166	\$ 0.76096	\$ 0.76036
UTGO - Stations 41 and 62 Levy Rate	-	-	0.03283	0.03881	0.03801	0.03727	0.03658	0.03579	0.03512	0.03442
RFA - Total Levy Rate Equiv. (w/ Stations 41 & 62)	\$ 0.69607	\$ 0.69339	\$ 0.79939	\$ 0.80420	\$ 0.80232	\$ 0.80243	\$ 0.79903	\$ 0.79745	\$ 0.79608	\$ 0.79479
Total Levy Rate (Bothell & RFA)	\$ 1.70060	\$ 1.68807	\$ 1.78432	\$ 1.77948	\$ 1.76804	\$ 1.90089	\$ 1.88672	\$ 1.87447	\$ 1.86255	\$ 1.85080
Single Family Avg. Property Tax Bill in RFA	\$ 1,609	\$ 1,629	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,786	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,985	\$ 2,010	\$ 2,037	\$ 2,064	\$ 2,092
Single Family Property Tax Increase	\$ 570	\$ 580	\$ 696	\$ 716	\$ 729	\$ 474	\$ 468	\$ 473	\$ 479	\$ 484

Source: PFM analysis based on data provided by the City
 *2026 figures reflect the adopted 2026 budget.

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