

Bothell, Washington

People and Place

Location

The City of Bothell, located northeast of Lake Washington in Washington State, encompasses approximately 12.1. The city boundaries overlap both King and Snohomish Counties. Bothell, situated approximately 20 miles northeast of the City of Seattle, lies at 47°45'45"N and 122°12'15"W.

Demographic Profile

According to the 2000 U.S. Census Bothell had a population of 30,150, of which 49% were male and 51% were female. Between 1990 and 2000 the population of Bothell increased by 244%, from 12,345 persons in 1990 to 30,150 persons in 2000. This particularly large increase in population size was due to the annexation of Canyon Park and Thrasher's Corner which virtually doubled the population of Bothell overnight.¹ In 2000 the racial composition was predominantly White (87.3%), followed by Asian (6.0%), Black (1.2%), American Indian and Alaska Native (0.6%), and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ((0.2%). Only 1.8% identified with some other race and 3% with two or more races. Approximately 4.4% of residents described themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

Slightly over ten percent (11.2%) of the population was foreign-born. Of the foreign-born population 44.3% were born in Asia (20.9% Eastern Asia, 16.1% South Eastern Asia, 5.7% South Central Asia), 28% were born in the Americas, and 24.4% were born in Europe. The highest percentage of those reporting ancestry in the 2000 U.S. Census were Germans (15.6%), followed by English (11.2%), Irish (9.5%), and Norwegians (7.4%).

According to the 2000 U.S. Census the median age in Bothell was 36, compared to the national median age of 35.3. Of the population age 18 years and over, 91.7% had graduated from high school or continued on to higher education, 35.8% had received a Bachelor's degree or higher, and 8.4% had received a graduate or professional degree; as compared to the national averages of 79.7%, 22.3%, and 7.8% respectively.

History

Prior to the arrival of White settlers the area was historically inhabited by the Simump Tribe of the Duwamish; the Simump "referred to the region as the 'Squak,' meaning a swampy lowland" for the heavily forested, swampy nature of the area. White settlers came to the area in the 1870s and the community of Bothell began its transformation into a logging camp and popular steamboat stop on the Squak Slough, now known as the Sammamish River. In 1884 the first merchant set up a business in the community and other businesses soon followed.² The first school was built in 1885 and a church was established shortly thereafter.³ In 1889 the first plat, of what today is called Bothell, was filed by David C. Bothell and Mary Ann Bothell. In the year 1903 a newspaper was founded and five years later the first community bank opened. In the same year, 1908, a major fire in the community destroyed five buildings.⁴

In 1909 the town was incorporated with a population of about 600 persons. It is reported that the first Postmaster said "there are so many Bothell's in town, let's call it

Bothell.” The first mayor and elected Council were also Bothell family members; George Bothell and AF Bothell, respectively. Shortly after incorporation, in 1911, another fire occurred in the community, destroying all 11 of the buildings on Main Street. The early days in Bothell were fed by the production of lumber and shingles; the Bothell Company mill produced 125,000 shingles per day in its height.⁵ Various other mills were located in the area, but as lumber was increasingly harvested the lumbermen were gradually replaced by farmers. By the year 1950 the population of the community registered approximately 1000 persons.⁶ Since that time, Bothell has developed into a “suburban bedroom community and, within the last decade, a regional employment center.”⁷

Infrastructure

Current Economy

According to the 2000 U.S. Census 70.5% of the potential labor force in Bothell was employed and there was an unemployment rate in the community of 3.9% (calculated by dividing the unemployed population by the labor force). Approximately 26.6% of the population age 16 years and over was not in the labor force at the time of the 2000 U.S. Census, compared to the national average of 36.1%.

About 0.4% of employed Bothell residents worked in agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting, according to the 2000 U.S. Census; however this number most likely does not reflect all those involved in fishing. The top employment industries for residents at the time of the 2000 U.S. Census were: educational, health, and social services (16.7%); manufacturing (13.2%); retail trade (11.7%); and professional, scientific, and technical services (9%). Approximately 16% of employed residents worked within the local, state, or federal government.

The top employers in Bothell in 2002 were: AT&T Wireless (2562), ATL Ultrasound (1290), Washington Mutual (960), Matsushita (480), Seattle Times (447), ICOS (429), Puget Sound Energy (366), Allstate (337), Philips Electric (312), and Home Depot #4712 (285).⁸

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the per capita income in 1999 was \$26,483 and the median household income was \$59,264. In 1999 the income of 5.1% of the population was below the poverty level. In 2000 there were a total of 12,303 housing units in the community, of which 96.9% were occupied and 3.1% were vacant. Of the occupied housing units, 68% were owner occupied and 32% were renter occupied.

Governance

The City of Bothell is governed by a seven-member City Council comprised of a mayor, deputy mayor, and five additional Council members. The Council-Manager government has an optional municipal code. As the community of Bothell is included in two counties there are two separate sales tax rates; the sales and use tax rates levied by King and Snohomish Counties are 8.8% and 8.9% respectively. Additionally, a lodging tax is levied by both King (1%) and Snohomish (2%) Counties.

Several taxes directly impact commercial and recreational fishermen. Commercial fishermen operating in Washington waters are subject to the Business and Occupation (B&O) tax under the “extraction” classification (0.48%); those fishing outside of Washington waters but selling fish within Washington are subject to the tax under either the “wholesaling” or “retailing” classifications (0.48% and 0.47% respectively), unless

the fish are sold in interstate or foreign commerce.⁹ Those who both catch and sell fish in Washington are eligible for a Multiple Activities Tax Credit (MATC).¹⁰

Washington State levies a Food, Fish, and Shellfish Tax, paid by the first commercial processor of food fish or shellfish, including: Chinook, coho, and chum salmon or eggs (5.62%); sockeye and pink salmon or eggs (3.37%); oysters (0.09%); sea urchins/cucumbers (4.92%); and shellfish and other food fish or eggs (2.25%). Tuna, mackerel, and jackfish are exempt from this tax. Additionally, there is an Enhanced Food Fish Tax, which applies to the “first possession of enhanced food fish by an owner in Washington State” and is based on the “value of the enhanced food fish at the point of landing.”¹¹ The rate of the tax depends upon the species of fish or shellfish.

Vessels used for commercial fishing purposes part-time are subject to an annual Washington State Watercraft Excise Tax levied at 0.5% of the fair market value of the boat. Vessels used for commercial fishing purposes full-time are subject to personal property taxes at the base rate levied by the state. Washington also levies a 10% excise tax on fishing equipment, a three percent tax on electric motors and sonar fish finders, and import duties on tackle and pleasure boats to fund sportfish restoration programs.¹² Washington State levies a tax of \$0.28 per gallon on motor vehicle fuel. Since most of this tax is used to maintain terrestrial roadways, Washington boaters are entitled to a refund of about \$0.17 per gallon. The difference includes state sales tax and a penny per gallon contribution to a Coastal Protection Fund. Most diesel fuel sold at docks has already had this tax removed.¹³

The nearest federal fisheries enforcement office is located in Seattle and is the Northwest Enforcement Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The closest regional office for state fisheries, the North Puget Sound Region Office of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is located in Mill Creek. North Pacific Fisheries Management Council and Pacific Fisheries Management Council meetings take place in Seattle. There is a U.S. Citizenship and Immigration District Office also located in Seattle. The U.S. Coast Guard office, nearby in Seattle, is the headquarters of the 13th Coast Guard District.

Facilities

Bothell is accessible by ground and is located off Interstate 405, State Route 522, and the Bothell-Everett Highway (State Route 527). The city is located approximately 29 miles north of Sea-Tac International Airport in Sea Tac, Washington.

There are 23 public schools listed in the community, including 15 elementary schools, 6 secondary schools, and 2 alternative schools. In addition there are five private schools located in the city. Bothell is home to four colleges: Cascadia Community College, ITT Technical Institute, the Mars Hill Graduate School, and the University of Washington Bothell Campus.

Electricity in Snohomish and King Counties is provided by the Snohomish County Public Utility District Number 1 and Puget Sound Energy (PSE), respectively. PSE also provides natural gas for customers in both counties. Alderwood Water District, Woodinville Sewer and Water District, the City of Bothell Sewer, and the Northshore Utility District provide water and sewer utility services to Bothell residents, depending on their location. Public safety is administered by the City of Bothell Police Department and the City of Bothell Fire and Emergency Medical Services. The nearest hospital,

Evergreen Hospital and Medical Center, is about 4 miles away in Kirkland. According to the City of Bothell there are at least seven hotels, motels, or inns located within the community.¹⁴

Currently there are no marine facilities located in Bothell. Today the Sammamish River, or the slough, is well known for its parks and the Sammamish River Trail; however historically the slough played an important role in marine transportation.

Involvement in West Coast Fisheries

Commercial Fishing

Recorded data indicates that there were zero landings delivered to Bothell in 2000. In the same year there were no known processors operating in the community. In 2000 a total of six vessels were owned by Bothell residents; one vessel participated in the federal groundfish fishery. According to recorded data the following were the number of vessels owned by Bothell residents in 2000 that participated in each said fishery by state (WA/OR/CA): crab (1/0/0), groundfish (0/0/NA), highly migratory species (NA/0/NA), salmon (3/0/0), shellfish (NA/0/NA), shrimp (NA/0/0), and other species (1/0/0).¹⁵

Recorded data indicates that in 2000 the number of Bothell residents holding permits in each said fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: crab (2/0/0), highly migratory species (NA/0/0), salmon (8/0/0), and shellfish (0/0/WA).¹⁶

There were nine state permits were registered to Bothell residents in 2000. According to recorded data the number of permits held by Bothell residents in each said fishery by state (WA/OR/CA) was: crab (1/0/0), highly migratory species (NA/0/0), salmon (8/0/0), and shellfish (0/0/NA).¹⁷

Sportfishing

In 2000 there was at least one salmonid charter fishing business located in Bothell. There are two licensed vendors in Bothell selling fishing permits. In 2003 there were 5215 sportfishing license transactions made in the community, valued at \$9014.

The closest Catch Record Card Area to Bothell is Area 10, Seattle-Bremerton (South from the Apple Cove Point-Edwards Point line to a line projected true east-west through the north tip of Vashon Island). The 2000 sport salmon catch, based on catch record cards, in Area 10 was 15,681 fish, including: 4042 Chinook, 11,568 coho, 58 chum, and 13 sockeye salmon. In 2000 there were approximately 49,865 marine angler trips in the sport salmon fishery. In Area 10 a total of 7022 bottomfish were caught by boat-based anglers in the same year. The recreational harvest of clams (lbs) and oysters (#) for the same area was estimated to be 6936 and 26,200 respectively; harvest occurred over an estimated 2745 user trips in 2000.

The Sammamish River (slough) on which Bothell is situated provides a link between Lake Sammamish and Lake Washington for anadromous fish such as salmon and steelhead.¹⁸ The river also offers fishing for trout and other game fish.

Subsistence

Tribal and nontribal community members may be engaged in subsistence fishing. Subsistence fishing is not discussed in detail in this Community Profile due to the lack of available data.

Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries

Commercial Fishing

In 2000 Bothell residents owned nine vessels that were involved in North Pacific fisheries. In the same year community members landed fish in the following North Pacific fisheries (data shown represents landings in metric tons/value of said landings/number of vessels landing): herring (confidential/confidential/1) and salmon (225 t/\$280,480/7).

Forty-nine Bothell residents held crewmember licenses for North Pacific fisheries in 2000. There were 13 residents holding federal commercial fishing permits and 28 residents holding state permits in the same year.

A total of 73 permits were held by Bothell residents in 2000. Residents also held 46,010 halibut and 280,751 Individual Fishing Quote (IFQ) shares. A total of two crab and five groundfish License Limitation Program (LLP) permits were held by community members in 2000. Bothell residents held 22 crab, 1 Gulf of Alaska groundfish, 20 Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands groundfish, 2 halibut, 2 herring, and 11 salmon Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) permits in the same year.

Sportfishing

There was one sportfishing business in Bothell involved in Alaskan fisheries in 2000. In the same year a total of 390 Alaskan sportfishing licenses were purchased by Bothell residents.

¹ City of Bothell. No Date. City of Bothell, Visitor Guide, Welcome to the City of Bothell [Online]. Available: URL: <http://search.ci.bothell.wa.us/documents/cm/visitorguide/2.pdf> (access date - November 2004).

² City of Bothell. No Date. Bothell Historical Timeline, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ci.bothell.wa.us/html/about/History/historytimeline.html> (access date - November 2004).

³ City of Bothell. No Date. City of Bothell, Visitor Guide, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://search.ci.bothell.wa.us/documents/cm/visitorguide/12.pdf> (access date - November 2004).

⁴ City of Bothell. No Date. Bothell Historical Timeline, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ci.bothell.wa.us/html/about/History/historytimeline.html> (access date - November 2004).

⁵ City of Bothell. No Date. Bothell Historical Timeline, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ci.bothell.wa.us/html/about/History/historytimeline.html> (access date - November 2004).

⁶ City of Bothell. No Date. Bothell Historical Timeline, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ci.bothell.wa.us/html/about/History/historytimeline.html> (access date - November 2004).

⁷ City of Bothell. No Date. City of Bothell, Incorporated April 14, 1909, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ci.bothell.wa.us/html/about/History/history.html> (access date - November 2004).

⁸ City of Bothell. 2002. City of Bothell Statistics & Demographics, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ci.bothell.wa.us/html/demographics.html> (access date - December 2004).

⁹ Washington State Department of Revenue. 2004. Commercial fishing, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://dor.wa.gov/content/taxes/Industry/Fish/default.aspx> (access date - July 2004).

¹⁰ Washington State Department of Revenue. 2002. Information on Washington's Tax Structure: Fish Taxes, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://dor.wa.gov/content/taxes/industry/fish/default.aspx> (access date - July 2004).

¹¹ Washington State Department of Revenue. 2001. Commercial Fishing, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://dor.wa.gov/content/taxes/Industry/Fish/default.aspx#enhanced> (access date - July 2004).

¹² National Conference of State Legislatures. 2004. Environment, Energy, and Transportation Program: Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.ncsl.org/programs/esnr/FISHHUNTWILD.htm> (access date - July 2004).

¹³ Washington State Department of Licensing. 2003. Fuel Tax Frequently Asked Questions, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://www.dol.wa.gov/vs/ft-faq.htm> (access date - July 2004).

¹⁴ City of Bothell. No Date. City of Bothell, Visitor Guide, Lodging & Visitor Services, [Online]. Available: URL: <http://search.ci.bothell.wa.us/documents/cm/visitorguide/3.pdf> (access date - January 2005).

¹⁵ "NA" refers to data which was not available, for example, due to few or no recorded permit numbers, or the partially permitted nature of the fishery in 2000.

¹⁶ "NA" refers to data which was not available, for example, due to few or no recorded permit numbers, or the partially permitted nature of the fishery in 2000.

¹⁷ "NA" refers to data which was not available, for example, due to few or no recorded permit numbers, or the partially permitted nature of the fishery in 2000.

¹⁸ NW Source. 2005. Sammamish River, [Online]. Available: URL: http://www.nwsources.com/outdoors/scr/of_detail.cfm?category=Paddling&rt=21 (access date - January 2005).