

## Median Residential Value and Tax Change

<b>District Name:</b>	<b>Maple Valley</b>						
<b>Council District:</b>	<b>9 - Regan Dunn</b>						
<b>2016 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2016 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2016 Taxes</b>		<b>District Levies</b>	<b>2016 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>2017 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>Rate Change</b>
\$ 314,000.00	13.75	\$ 4,316.61		State Schools	2.16898	2.03205	(0.13693)
				County-wide regular levy (non-vote)	0.81388	0.75856	(0.05532)
				County lid lifts (voted)			
<b>2017 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2017 Taxes</b>		AFIS (Fingerprint ID)	0.04765	0.04477	(0.00288)
\$ 336,000.00	12.67	\$ 4,257.54		Parks/Open Space	0.15995	0.15029	(0.00966)
				Human Svcs/Vets	0.04219	0.03964	(0.00255)
				Children/Family Justice Ctr.	0.05609	0.05221	(0.00388)
<b>Avg % AV Chg</b>	<b>Avg % Tax Rate Chg</b>	<b>Average % Tax Chg</b>	<b>Average \$ Tax Chg</b>	Best Start for Kids	0.14000	0.13285	(0.00715)
7.0%	-7.8%	-1.4%	\$ (59.07)	Radio Communications	0.07000	0.06517	(0.00483)
				County-wide Transport levy	0.06346	0.04966	(0.01380)
				County bonds (voted)	0.03981	0.03609	(0.00372)
				County Cons. Futures	0.04445	0.04141	(0.00304)
				County Flood Zone	0.12980	0.11740	(0.01240)
				County Ferry District	0.00279	0.01229	0.00950
				Port	0.16954	0.15334	(0.01620)
				EMS (voted)	0.28235	0.26305	(0.01930)
				Tahoma SD 409 M & O (voted)	3.11910	3.00297	(0.11613)
<b>NOTES:</b>				Tahoma SD 409 Bond Levy (voted)	2.55595	2.36871	(0.18724)
				Tahoma SD 409 Cap Bldg (voted)	0.49561	0.45906	(0.03655)
				City General Fund	1.19270	1.12921	(0.06349)
				Fire 43 - Expense Fund	1.33022	1.26431	(0.06591)
				Fire 43 - GO Bond (voted)	0.06924	0.04703	(0.02221)
				Fire 43 - M&O (voted)	0.27625	0.00000	(0.27625)
				Library General Fund	0.42439	0.40118	(0.02321)
				Library GO Bond (voted)	0.05275	0.05000	(0.00275)
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.74716</b>	<b>12.67125</b>	<b>(1.07591)</b>

# Maple Valley, Washington

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Maple Valley** is a city in King County, Washington, United States. The population was 22,684 at the 2010 census. The population was 25,686 at the 2015 estimate.<sup>[3]</sup>

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## History


The area was settled in 1879 by three men who were improving a trail and brought their families in. When a name for a future community was proposed, the names Vine Maple Valley and Maple Ridge were suggested. A vote was taken by writing the names on slips of paper and placing them in a hat. Vine Maple Valley won by 2/3, but the word "Vine" was later cut by the post office because it made the name too long.

The town's early history mainly had to do with coal, lumber milling to build homes, and a railroad which ran through town. Coal was brought in from Black Diamond to the south, but the town itself also mined coal from Cedar Mountain. The mine was used as late as 1947. Rail workers for lines like the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Cedar River Watershed, closed off by the City of Seattle, meant more workers for those things. More residents meant more lumber milling. More lumber milling meant more workers. Suquamish tribe chairperson Martha George was born near Maple Valley in Sheridan in 1892, at a logging camp where her mother and grandmother worked as cooks."<sup>[5]</sup>


The town grew inward. Blacksmith shops, hotels, saloons and stores took up the town in the 1910s and 1920s. Schools went up as well. Early schools were shacks at best. A two-room school went up in 1910, but a larger school was quickly needed. Tahoma High School, a three-story brick building, went up in 1920. Students made up the name by combining

### City of Maple Valley, Washington

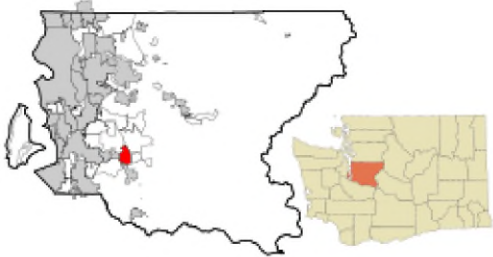
City



The Maple Valley Library



Logo



Location of Maple Valley within King County, Washington, and King County within Washington.

Coordinates: 47°21′58″N 122°2′41″W

<b>Country</b>	United States
<b>State</b>	Washington
<b>County</b>	King
<b>Incorporated</b>	1997
<b>Government</b>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Type	Mayoral <div>Mayor: Sean P. Kelly</div> <div>Deputy Mayor: Dana Parnello</div>
<b>Area</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	5.90 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (15.28 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Land	5.72 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (14.81 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Water	0.18 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (0.47 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Elevation</b>	343 <span> </span> ft (104.5 <span> </span> m)
<b>Population</b> (2010) <sup>[2]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	22,684

the first two letters in the town names Taylor, Hobart and Maple Valley.<sup>[6]</sup> The school still serves the Tahoma School District as an elementary school.

More residents meant farming and fishing became staples in the area, with milk, poultry and berry farming becoming the main grown food staples in the area. Fishing out of the Cedar River also became popular.

Maple Valley also saw resorts beginning in the 1920s. Lake Wilderness, once the site of a county lumber mill, quickly became a resort lake with the opening of Gaffney's Grove, which opened with a ballroom, restaurant and roller rink. Later, the resort grew to include an airstrip, lodge, rental cabins, a nine-hole golf course and a bowling alley. It remained in operation until 1964.

<div> <div><div>•</div></div> <div><b>Estimate</b> (2015)<sup>[3]</sup></div> <div></div> </div>	25,686
<div> <div><div>•</div></div> <div><b>Density</b></div> <div></div> </div>	3,965.7/sq mi (1,531.2/km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Time zone</b>	Pacific (UTC-8)
<div>• <b>Summer (DST)</b></div>	Pacific (UTC-7)
<b>ZIP code</b>	98038
<b>Area code(s)</b>	425
<b>FIPS code</b>	53-43150
<b>GNIS feature ID</b>	1506457 <sup>[4]</sup>
<b>Website</b>	www.maplevalleywa.gov (http://www.maplevalleywa.gov/)

Increasing automobile use in the area gave rise to new roads being built. In the early 1960s, the construction of Washington State Route 18 between Auburn and North Bend ran through the city, requiring many landmarks to be either demolished or moved.

Recent

The city was officially incorporated on August 31, 1997. Today, the mostly residential city has shopping centers, gas stations, and housing. The Maple Valley Historical Society keeps records on the city's past, with two historical museums holding artifacts such as the city's first fire engine and photographs of old places in and around the city like Gaffney's Grove. The old Gaffney's Grove site is now a city park, and the Green to Cedar River trail runs through the city. The park includes a swimming beach, an arboretum and sprawling grass fields and sees the annual Maple Valley Days Parade each year in June. In 2011, Family Circle magazine reported that Maple Valley was one of the top ten family-oriented cities in the USA. Recently, the south side of Maple Valley has seen large growth, prompting major renovations to shopping centers in the area known as 'Four Corners'. This area houses restaurants, gas stations, and various stores, such as Fred Meyer, Safeway, Walgreens, Goodwill, among many others. Also in this area, construction on the new Tahoma High School has begun.

Geography

Maple Valley is located at 47°21′58″N 122°2′41″W (47.366160, -122.044692).<sup>[7]</sup> According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 5.90 square miles (15.28 km<sup>2</sup>), of which, 5.72 square miles (14.81 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 0.18 square miles (0.47 km<sup>2</sup>) is water.<sup>[1]</sup>

The main bodies of water in the city limits are Lake Wilderness, Lake Lucerne, Rock Creek, and part of Pipe Lake. The Cedar River passes through unincorporated King County very near the northeastern border of the city.

Demographics

Based on per capita income, one of the more reliable measures of affluence, Maple Valley ranks 93rd of 522 areas in the state of Washington to be ranked.

2010 census

As of the census<sup>[2]</sup> of 2010, there were 22,684 people, 7,679 households, and 6,159 families residing in the city. The population density was 3,965.7 inhabitants per square mile (1,531.2/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 7,997 housing units

Historical population		
Census	Pop.	%±
<b>1900</b>	112	—
<b>1910</b>	112	0.0%
<b>1920</b>	225	100.9%
<b>1930</b>	250	11.1%
<b>1940</b>	122	−51.2%

at an average density of 1,398.1 per square mile (539.8/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 85.8% White, 2.1% African American, 0.5% Native American, 4.5% Asian, 0.4% Pacific Islander, 1.7% from other races, and 5.0% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 5.7% of the population.

There were 7,679 households of which 49.9% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 67.1% were married couples living together, 9.2% had a female householder with no husband present, 3.9% had a male householder with no wife present, and 19.8% were non-families. 15.0% of all households were made up of individuals and 5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.95 and the average family size was 3.30.

The median age in the city was 34.2 years. 32.3% of residents were under the age of 18; 5.9% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 31.8% were from 25 to 44; 23.3% were from 45 to 64; and 6.6% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 49.4% male and 50.6% female.

## 2000 census

As of the census of 2000, there were 14,209 people, 4,809 households, and 3,952 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,617.9 inhabitants per square mile (1,010.3/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 4,922 housing units at an average density of 350.0 units/km<sup>2</sup> (906.8 units/mi<sup>2</sup>). The ethnic makeup of the city was 90.62% white, 1.11% African American, 0.66% Native American, 2.46% Asian, 0.15% Pacific Islander, 1.36% from other races, and 3.64% from two or more ethnic groups. Hispanic or Latino of any ethnic group were 3.56% of the population.

There were 4,809 households out of which 51.7% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 69.9% were married couples living together, 8.9% had a female householder with no husband present, and 17.8% were non-families. 13.6% of all households were made up of individuals and 3.2% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.95 and the average family size was 3.26.

In the city, the population was spread out with 33.8% under the age of 18, 5.4% between 19 and 24, 38.5% between 25 and 44, 17.8% between 45 and 64, and 4.5% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 32 years. For every 100 females there were 99.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 96.5 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$67,159, and the median income for a family was \$70,008. Males had a median income of \$50,623 versus \$34,097 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$24,859. About 2.1% of families and 2.6% of the population were below the poverty line, including 2.4% of those under age 18 and 3.7% of those age 65 and over.

## Police department

Maple Valley is a contract city with the King County Sheriff's Office for police services. The King County deputies that are assigned to the city, wear city uniforms and patches but wear a King County Sheriff badge. The deputies mostly drive marked patrol cars with the city logo. There are currently ten patrol officers, three detectives, one traffic officer, one sergeant, three reserve officers, one civilian police assistant, and one chief assigned full-time to the city. The city has several active volunteers and approximately 15 youth police explorers.

## Points of interest

- Cedar River

<b>1950</b>	800	555.7%
<b>1960</b>	800	0.0%
<b>1970</b>	350	−56.2%
<b>1980</b>	900	157.1%
<b>1990</b>	1,211	34.6%
<b>2000</b>	14,209	1,073.3%
<b>2010</b>	22,684	59.6%
<b>Est. 2016</b>	25,698 <sup>[8]</sup>	13.3%

source:<sup>[9]</sup>  
U.S. Decennial Census<sup>[10]</sup>  
2015 Estimate<sup>[3]</sup>



- Cedar River Trail
- Lake Wilderness Park and golf course
- Lake Wilderness Arboretum

## Notable people

- Omare Lowe, former NFL player.
- Jens Pulver, UFC fighter and coach
- Richard Sherman, NFL cornerback
- Johnny Valentine, 2006 inductee in Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame

## References

1. "US Gazetteer files 2010" ([http://www.census.gov/geo/www/gazetteer/files/Gaz\\_places\\_national.txt](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/gazetteer/files/Gaz_places_national.txt)). United States Census Bureau. Retrieved 2012-12-19.
2. "American FactFinder" (<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>). United States Census Bureau. Retrieved 2012-12-19.
3. "Population Estimates" (<http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2015/SUB-EST2015-3.html>). United States Census Bureau. Retrieved June 17, 2016.
4. "Maple Valley" ([https://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/f?p=gnispq:3::NO::P3\\_FID:1506457](https://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/f?p=gnispq:3::NO::P3_FID:1506457)). *Geographic Names Information System*. United States Geological Survey.
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6. [http://www.tahomasd.us/pages/Tahoma\\_School\\_District\\_409/About\\_Us/District\\_Overview](http://www.tahomasd.us/pages/Tahoma_School_District_409/About_Us/District_Overview)
7. "US Gazetteer files: 2010, 2000, and 1990" (<http://www.census.gov/geo/www/gazetteer/gazette.html>). United States Census Bureau. 2011-02-12. Retrieved 2011-04-23.
8. "Population and Housing Unit Estimates" (<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.2016.html>). Retrieved June 9, 2017.
9. Moffatt, Riley. *Population History of Western U.S. Cities & Towns, 1850-1990*. Lanham: Scarecrow, 1996, 326.
10. "U.S. Decennial Census" (<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/decennial.html>). Census.gov. Retrieved June 7, 2013.

## External links

- City of Maple Valley (<http://www.maplevalleywa.gov/>)
- History of Maple Valley ([http://www.historylink.org/index.cfm?DisplayPage=output.cfm&file\\_id=1922](http://www.historylink.org/index.cfm?DisplayPage=output.cfm&file_id=1922))

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## Median Residential Value and Tax Change

<b>District Name:</b>	<b>Medina</b>						
<b>Council District:</b>	<b>6 - Claudia Balducci</b>						
<b>2016 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2016 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2016 Taxes</b>		<b>District Levies</b>	<b>2016 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>2017 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>Rate Change</b>
\$ 1,682,000.00	8.64	\$ 14,538.96		State Schools	2.16898	2.03205	(0.13693)
				County-wide regular levy (non-voted)	0.81388	0.75856	(0.05532)
				County lid lifts (voted)			
<b>2017 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2017 Taxes</b>		AFIS (Fingerprint ID)	0.04765	0.04477	(0.00288)
\$ 1,832,000.00	8.33	\$ 15,261.71		Parks/Open Space	0.15995	0.15029	(0.00966)
				Human Srvs/Vets	0.04219	0.03964	(0.00255)
				Children/Family Justice Ctr.	0.05609	0.05221	(0.00388)
<b>Avg % AV Chg</b>	<b>Avg % Tax Rate Chg</b>	<b>Average % Tax Chg</b>	<b>Average \$ Tax Chg</b>	Best Start for Kids	0.14000	0.13285	(0.00715)
8.9%	-3.6%	5.0%	\$ 722.76	Radio Communications	0.07000	0.06517	(0.00483)
				County-wide Transport levy	0.06346	0.04966	(0.01380)
				County bonds (voted)	0.03981	0.03609	(0.00372)
				County Cons. Futures	0.04445	0.04141	(0.00304)
				County Flood Zone	0.12980	0.11740	(0.01240)
				County Ferry District	0.00279	0.01229	0.00950
				Port	0.16954	0.15334	(0.01620)
				EMS (voted)	0.28235	0.26305	(0.01930)
				CPS Regional Transit Authority (RST)	0.00000	0.25000	0.25000
<b>NOTES:</b>				Bellevue SD 405 M & O (voted)	1.19928	1.14563	(0.05365)
				Bellevue SD 405 Const Levy (voted)	0.52077	0.46988	(0.05089)
Voters approved the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (RST) @ \$0.25/\$1,000				Bellevue SD Bond Levy (voted)	1.42042	1.31330	(0.10712)
				City General Fund	0.79529	0.75186	(0.04343)
				Library General Fund	0.42439	0.40118	(0.02321)
				Library GO Bond (voted)	0.05275	0.05000	(0.00275)
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.64385</b>	<b>8.33063</b>	<b>(0.31322)</b>

# Medina, Washington

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Medina** (/məˈdænə/<sup>[6]</sup>) is a city located in the Eastside, a region of King County, Washington, United States. Surrounded on the north, west, and south by Lake Washington, opposite Seattle, Medina is bordered by Clyde Hill and Hunts Point, as well as the satellite city of Bellevue. The city's population was 2,969 at the 2010 census. The city is mostly residential and includes Bill Gates's house.

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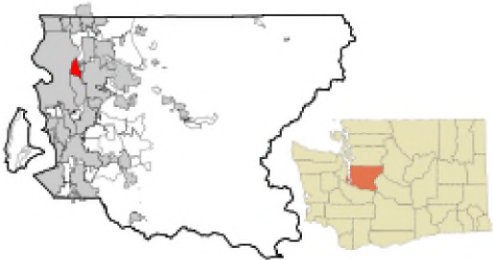
## History

Named in 1891 for the city of Medina in Saudi Arabia, Medina was platted in 1914 and officially incorporated on August 19, 1955. According to the city:<sup>[7]</sup>

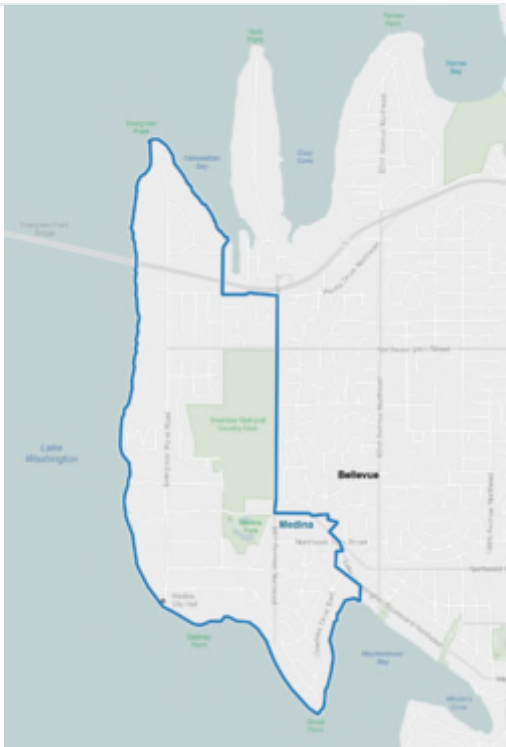
In 1891, T.L. Dabney built the first landing in Medina on what later became known as Dabney Point. The landing was directly across from the Leschi Park landing and it became the main crossing point for settlers to enter "the Points Country". As the community around the landing began to grow, local residents wanted to give it a distinct name. A community meeting was held and three women were appointed to select a name for the community. Flora Belote's choice was the name selected. She had decided on the name "Medeena", after the Arabian city. Dabney was offended, he wanted it named "Floridine". Dabney built a large sign that said "Floridine" and placed it in the water beside his landing. The next evening when he came home from working in Seattle, he found his sign had been replaced by a "Medeena" sign. He promptly took it down and put his sign back up. This feud continued for several days, with Dabney replacing the "Medeena" sign each evening when he would return from work. The ladies prevailed. Dabney eventually tired and left the "Medeena" sign up.

### Medina, Washington

#### City



Location of Medina, Washington



City limits of Medina

Coordinates: 47°37′36″N 122°13′58″W

Country	United States
State	Washington
County	King
Platted	1914
Incorporated	August 19, 1955
Named for	Medina
Government	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Mayor	Alex Morcos <sup>[1]</sup>
Area <sup>[2]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	4.79 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (12.41 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Land	1.44 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (3.73 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Water	3.35 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (8.68 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )

# Tree Code

Designated as a Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation since 2006,<sup>[8]</sup> Medina has always been a leader in urban tree codes. Since 1972, the City of Medina has codified the value that trees bring to a community, and the Tree Code ordinances have consistently been modified throughout the years. Major revisions in 2000, 2003 and 2006 have improved the code such that it is one of the most extensive in the region. The current code (2006 edition) protects large trees and requires significant mitigation if they are removed.<sup>[9]</sup>

In 2011, the City Council directed the Planning Commission to update the existing tree code. Dividing the task into two phases, the Planning Commission brought Phase I, which were largely administrative changes, to Council in 2014, where it was passed into law. Phase II changes have been underway since then, with much work and input from the community, an ad hoc tree committee, the Planning Commission and City Council. It is anticipated that the new code will be adopted in mid-2015.<sup>[10]</sup>

<b>Elevation</b>	69 ft (21 m)
<b>Population</b> (2010) <sup>[3]</sup>	
• <b>Total</b>	2,969
• <b>Estimate</b> (2015) <sup>[4]</sup>	3,226
• <b>Density</b>	2,061.8/sq mi (796.1/km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Time zone</b>	Pacific (PST) (UTC-8)
• <b>Summer (DST)</b>	PDT (UTC-7)
<b>ZIP code</b>	98039
<b>Area code(s)</b>	425
<b>FIPS code</b>	53-44725
<b>GNIS feature ID</b>	1512453 <sup>[5]</sup>
<b>Website</b>	<span>www.medina-wa.gov</span> ( <span>http://www.medina-wa.gov/</span> )

# Surveillance

In 2009, Medina installed cameras at intersections along roads entering the city; the cameras are used to capture the license plate number of every car, and a security system automatically notifies local police if the captured number is recorded in a database.<sup>[11]</sup> Travellers are notified of the presence of the system with signs that read "You Are Entering a 24 Hour Video Surveillance Area"; according to Medina's police chief, all captured information is stored for 60 days even if nothing negative is found in the database, allowing police to mine data if a crime occurs later.<sup>[11]</sup> One of the city's council members said the system was motivated by the belief that the need for crime prevention "outweighs concern over privacy".<sup>[11]</sup> The system was inspired by that used in nearby Hunts Point, a town of about 500 residents which has not had a break-in for more than three years after installing their system.<sup>[11]</sup>

# Geography

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 4.79 square miles (12.41 km<sup>2</sup>), of which, 1.44 square miles (3.73 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 3.35 square miles (8.68 km<sup>2</sup>) is water.<sup>[2]</sup>

Medina is connected to Seattle, on the western shore of Lake Washington, by State Route 520 on the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge, the longest floating bridge in the world.

# Climate

This region experiences warm (but not hot) and dry summers, with no average monthly temperatures above 71.6 °F. According to the Köppen Climate Classification system, Medina has a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, abbreviated "Csb" on climate maps.<sup>[12]</sup>

# Politics

Alex Morcos is the mayor of Medina and Michael Sauerwein is the City Manager.

Demographics

2010 census

As of the census<sup>[3]</sup> of 2010, there were 2,969 people, 1,061 households, and 865 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,061.8 inhabitants per square mile (796.1/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 1,162 housing units at an average density of 806.9 per square mile (311.5/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 83.5% White, 0.3% African American, 0.2% Native American, 11.7% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 0.5% from other races, and 3.8% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 2.6% of the population.

There were 1,061 households of which 40.0% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 73.1% were married couples living together, 5.7% had a female householder with no husband present, 2.6% had a male householder with no wife present, and 18.5% were non-families. 16.2% of all households were made up of individuals and 8.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.80 and the average family size was 3.13.

The median age in the city was 45.5 years. 29% of residents were under the age of 18; 4.7% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 15.1% were from 25 to 44; 32.8% were from 45 to 64; and 18.2% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 49.4% male and 50.6% female.

2000 census

As of the census of 2000, there were 3,011 people, 1,111 households, and 905 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,102.3 people per square mile (813.0/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 1,165 housing units at an average density of 813.4 per square mile (314.6/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 92.63% White, 4.88% Asian, 0.27% Native American, 0.17% African American, 0.07% Pacific Islander, 0.33% from other races, and 1.66% from two or more races. Hispanics or Latinos of any race were 1.39% of the population.

There were 1,111 households out of which 38.1% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 74.6% were married couples living together, 5.3% had a female householder with no husband present, and 18.5% were non-families. 14.7% of all households were made up of individuals and 7.0% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.71 and the average family size was 3.00.

The age distribution was 30.1% under the age of 18, 3.5% from 18 to 24, 23.5% from 25 to 44, 29.6% from 45 to 64, and 16.2% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 43 years. For every 100 females there were 96.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 93.6 males.

Notable people

- Bill Gates, co-founder and former chairman of Microsoft, philanthropist
- Melinda Gates, wife of the co-founder of Microsoft and philanthropist
- Jeff Bezos, founder and CEO of Amazon.com
- Jon Shirley, former Microsoft president and noted art collector
- Charles Simonyi, former Microsoft executive

Historical population

Census	Pop.	%±
<b>1960</b>	2,285	—
<b>1970</b>	3,455	51.2%
<b>1980</b>	3,220	−6.8%
<b>1990</b>	2,981	−7.4%
<b>2000</b>	3,011	1.0%
<b>2010</b>	2,969	−1.4%
<b>Est. 2016</b>	3,246 <sup>[14]</sup>	9.3%

U.S. Decennial Census<sup>[15]</sup>  
2015 Estimate<sup>[4]</sup>



Medina in 1915



- Jeffrey Brotman, American attorney, businessman and the co-founder of Costco Wholesale Corporation
- Nathan Myhrvold, formerly Chief Technology Officer at Microsoft, is co-founder of Intellectual Ventures and the principal author of *Modernist Cuisine*
- Wayne M. Perry, former president McCaw Cellular, Vice-Chairman of AT&T Wireless Services, founder Edge Wireless, former National President of the Boy Scouts of America
- Gerald Grinstein, former CEO of Delta Air Lines, Inc
- Mark Pigott, Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of PACCAR
- William Ruckelshaus, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Acting Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and United States Deputy Attorney General.<sup>[16]</sup>
- Jack Sikma, former NBA player Seattle SuperSonics
- Jeff Cirillo, former MLB third baseman, currently MLB Scout with the Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim
- Norton Clapp, former chairman of the Weyerhaeuser Corporation.

## Education

Public education is provided by the Bellevue School District, with schools within Medina and in nearby Bellevue. There are three schools in Medina:

- Bellevue Christian School - Three Points Elementary (private, K to 6)<sup>[17]</sup>
- Medina Elementary School (public, K to 5)<sup>[18]</sup>
- Saint Thomas School (private, pre-K to 8)

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## External links

- Official website (<http://www.medina-wa.gov/>)

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Medina,\\_Washington&oldid=791709737](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Medina,_Washington&oldid=791709737)"

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## Median Residential Value and Tax Change

<b>District Name:</b>	<b>Mercer Island</b>						
<b>Council District:</b>	<b>6 - Claudia Balducci</b>						
<b>2016 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2016 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2016 Taxes</b>		<b>District Levies</b>	<b>2016 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>2017 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>Rate Change</b>
\$ 982,000.00	8.35	\$ 8,202.52		State Schools	2.16898	2.03205	(0.13693)
				County-wide regular levy (non-voted)	0.81388	0.75856	(0.05532)
				County lid lifts (voted)			
<b>2017 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2017 Taxes</b>		AFIS (Fingerprint ID)	0.04765	0.04477	(0.00288)
\$ 1,087,000.00	8.13	\$ 8,841.27		Parks/Open Space	0.15995	0.15029	(0.00966)
				Human Srvs/Vets	0.04219	0.03964	(0.00255)
				Children/Family Justice Ctr.	0.05609	0.05221	(0.00388)
<b>Avg % AV Chg</b>	<b>Avg % Tax Rate Chg</b>	<b>Average % Tax Chg</b>	<b>Average \$ Tax Chg</b>	Best Start for Kids	0.14000	0.13285	(0.00715)
10.7%	-2.6%	7.8%	\$ 638.75	Radio Communications	0.07000	0.06517	(0.00483)
				County-wide Transport levy	0.06346	0.04966	(0.01380)
				County bonds (voted)	0.03981	0.03609	(0.00372)
				County Cons. Futures	0.04445	0.04141	(0.00304)
				County Flood Zone	0.12980	0.11740	(0.01240)
				County Ferry District	0.00279	0.01229	0.00950
				Port	0.16954	0.15334	(0.01620)
				EMS (voted)	0.28235	0.26305	(0.01930)
				CPS Regional Transit Authority (RST)	0.00000	0.25000	0.25000
<b>NOTES:</b>				Mercer Is SD 400 M & O (voted)	1.32428	1.22156	(0.10272)
				Mercer Is SD 400 Bond Levy (voted)	0.67342	0.60616	(0.06726)
Voters approved the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (RST) @ \$0.25/\$1,000				Mercer Is SD 400 Capital (voted)	0.48206	0.51634	0.03428
Mercer Island SD #400 had to levies pass: (1) a 6 year capital projects levy at \$6.2m in 2017 and (2) a one year \$750,000 transportation levy.				Mercer Is SD 400 Transp. Levy(voted)	0.00000	0.06223	0.06223
				City General Fund	1.01884	0.94458	(0.07426)
				City Lid lifts (voted)			
				2008 Parks Lid	0.08528	0.07748	(0.00780)
				Fire Station/Truck	0.06090	0.05533	(0.00557)
				Library General Fund -0	0.42439	0.40118	(0.02321)
				Library GO Bond (voted)-5	0.05275	0.05000	(0.00275)
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.35287</b>	<b>8.13364</b>	<b>(0.21923)</b>

District Name:	Mercer Island
Council District:	6 - Claudia Balducci

				Includes \$0.82 for added state school fund			
				Adj. 2017			
2017	2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV	2017 Taxes		District Levies	2017 Rate Breakdown	Rate Breakdown	Rate Change
\$ 1,087,000.00	8.13	\$ 8,841.27		State Schools	2.03205	2.85000	0.81795
				County-wide regular levy (non-voted)	0.75856	0.75856	0.00000
				County lid lifts (voted)			
Adj 2018 MEDIAN Assessed Value	2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV	2017 Taxes		AFIS (Fingerprint ID)	0.04477	0.04477	0.00000
\$ 1,205,000.00	8.59	\$ 10,350.99		Parks/Open Space	0.15029	0.15029	0.00000
				Human Srvs/Vets	0.03964	0.03964	0.00000
				Children/Family Justice Ctr.	0.05221	0.05221	0.00000
Avg % AV Chg	Avg % Tax Rate Chg	Average % Tax Chg	Average \$ Tax Chg	Best Start for Kids	0.13285	0.13285	0.00000
10.9%	5.6%	17.1%	\$ 1,509.72	Radio Communications	0.06517	0.06517	0.00000
				County-wide Transport levy	0.04966	0.04966	0.00000
				County bonds (voted)	0.03609	0.03609	0.00000
				County Cons. Futures	0.04141	0.04141	0.00000
				County Flood Zone	0.11740	0.11740	0.00000
				County Ferry District	0.01229	0.01229	0.00000
				Port	0.15334	0.15334	0.00000
				EMS (voted)	0.26305	0.26305	0.00000
				CPS Regional Transit Authority (RST)	0.25000	0.25000	0.00000
				Mercer Is SD 400 M & O (voted)	1.22156	0.86000	(0.36156)
				Mercer Is SD 400 Bond Levy (voted)	0.60616	0.60616	0.00000
				Mercer Is SD 400 Capital (voted)	0.51634	0.51634	0.00000
				Mercer Is SD 400 Transp. Levy(voted)	0.06223	0.06223	0.00000
				City General Fund	0.94458	0.94458	0.00000
				City Lid lifts (voted)			
				2008 Parks Lid	0.07748	0.07748	0.00000
				Fire Station/Truck	0.05533	0.05533	0.00000
				Library General Fund -0	0.40118	0.40118	0.00000
				Library GO Bond (voted)-5	0.05000	0.05000	0.00000
				TOTAL	8.13364	8.59003	0.45639
				0.86 LESSER OF			
NOTES:							
Voters approved the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (RST) @ \$0.25/\$1,000							
Mercer Island SD #400 had to levies pass: (1) a 6 year capital projects levy at \$6.2m in 2017 and (2) a one year \$750,000 transportation levy.							
2017 rates were left as is.							
Added .82 to the current state rate to isolate potential increase							
New Median AV is increased since MI has been posted							
				Limit Change to \$1.50 or \$2,500 per student whichever is lower			
				Mercer Island Current Student Ct: 4,144			
				\$2500 * 4144 = 10,360,000			
				\$1.50 or .86 rate			
				10,360,000 Request per student ct			
				12,052,233,739 2017 excess AV			
				0.859591693 Rate for \$10,360,000			
				\$1.50 max rate allowable			

# Mercer Island, Washington

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Mercer Island** is a city in King County, Washington, United States located on an island of the same name in the southern portion of Lake Washington. Mercer Island is in the Seattle Metropolitan Area,<sup>[6]</sup> with Seattle located to its west and Bellevue located to its east.

Mercer Island is connected to the mainland on either side via bridges carrying Interstate 90. The Lacey V. Murrow Memorial Bridge and the parallel Homer M. Hadley Memorial Bridge are floating bridges that span Lake Washington and carry, respectively, eastbound and westbound lanes of Interstate 90 and connect Mercer Island to the northern portion of Seattle's South End (more specifically, I-90 has Leschi to the north and Mount Baker to the south). I-90 traverses the northern portion of Mercer Island and is then carried from the island to Bellevue over the East Channel of Lake Washington by the East Channel Bridge. Mercer Island is located closer to Bellevue than it is to Seattle, and is therefore often considered to be part of the King County's Eastside.

The population was 22,699 at the 2010 census.<sup>[7]</sup> The population was 22,720 at 2013 Estimate from Office of Financial Management. This makes Mercer Island the most populated island in a lake within the United States.<sup>[8]</sup> The ZIP code 98040 is unique to Mercer Island.<sup>[9]</sup> Mercer Island has the fifth highest per-capita income in the state of Washington and is one of the 100 richest ZIP codes in the USA according to the IRS figures for Adjusted Gross Income.<sup>[10]</sup>

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## History

Mercer Island, Washington	
City	
<div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div></div> <div>Aerial view of Mercer Island from the north.</div>	
Nickname(s): MI	
<div><div><div><div><span></span><div><div><span><span></span></span></div><div><div>Location of Mercer Island in King County, Washington</div></div></div></div><div></div></div></div></div>	
Coordinates: <span><span><span><span><span>47°34′39″N</span> <span>122°12′43.2″W</span></span></span></span></span>	
Country	United States
State	Washington
County	King
Area <sup>[1]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	13.11 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (33.95 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Land	6.32 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (16.37 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Water	6.79 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (17.59 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
Elevation <sup>[2]</sup>	338 <span> </span> ft (103 <span> </span> m)
Population <span> </span> (2010) <sup>[3]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	22,699
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Estimate <span> </span> (2015) <sup>[4]</sup>	25,042
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Density	3,591.6/sq <span> </span> mi (1,386.7/km <sup>2</sup> )
Time zone	Pacific (PST) (UTC-8)
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Summer (DST)	PDT (UTC-7)
ZIP code	98040
Area code(s)	206
FIPS code	53-45005



Mercer Island, named for the Mercer family of Seattle, was first settled between 1870 and 1880. The Mercer brothers often rowed between the island and Seattle to pick berries, hunt, and fish. Those brothers, Thomas Mercer and Asa Shinn Mercer, were members of the Mercer family of Virginia. The first large settlement, East Seattle, was toward the northwest side of the island—near the McGilvra neighborhood. During 1889, a C C Calkins built a large and gilded resort, the Calkins Hotel. The hotel was reached via steamboat between Madison Park, Leschi Park, and the Eastside. Guests included President Benjamin Harrison, of 1901, amongst other well-to-do dignitaries from Seattle to the Eastcoast of the USA. Burnt by a mysterious fire, the hotel was razed during 1908.

The Calkins Landing continued service and presumedly aided location of a more permanent population. A denser urban community with business district developed toward the central northern island between the McGilvra neighborhood and Luther Burbank Park. This community now composes the majority of the island's crest through the Middle Island neighborhood.

In 1928, the East Channel Bridge was built to connect the island with Bellevue, Washington. In 1930, George W Lightfoot requested a bridge between Mercer Island and Seattle. The Lacey V Murrow Memorial Bridge, currently the second longest floating bridge on Earth, was built and opened in 1940. In 1989, a second bridge, the Homer M Hadley Memorial Bridge, was built parallel to the Lacey V Murrow Memorial Bridge. The East Channel Bridge, Lacey V Murrow Memorial Bridge, and Homer M Hadley Memorial Bridge, carry Interstate 90 from Seattle, through Mercer Island, and into Bellevue. (Another floating bridge, the Governor Albert D. Rosellini Bridge—Evergreen Point, was built across Lake Washington in 1963, north of Mercer Island. It connects Seattle and Medina.)

The City of Mercer Island was incorporated from East Seattle on July 5, 1960 and composed of all the island less the 70 acre (280,000 m²) business district. Just over one month later, August 9, the Town of Mercer Island was incorporated from that business district. The two aforementioned municipalities merged as the City of Mercer Island May 19, 1970.

## Geography

Mercer Island City Hall is located at 47°34′39″N 122°12′43.2″W (47.5775, -122.212).<sup>[11]</sup> The peak elevation is about 338 feet near the center of the island.<sup>[2]</sup>

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 13.11 square miles (33.95 km²), of which, 6.32 square miles (16.37 km²) is land and 6.79 square miles (17.59 km²) is water.<sup>[1]</sup>

Mercer Island is the largest populated island in a lake in the US.<sup>[12]</sup>

## Climate

This region experiences warm (but not hot) and dry summers, with no average monthly temperatures above 71.6 °F. According to the Köppen Climate Classification system, Mercer Island has a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, abbreviated "Csb" on climate maps.<sup>[13]</sup>

<b>GNIS feature ID</b>	1512455 <sup>[5]</sup>
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.mercergov.org">www.mercergov.org</a> ( <a href="http://www.mercergov.org/">http://www.mercergov.org/</a> )



Map of Mercer Island



Aerial view of the Interstate 90 floating bridge connecting Seattle and the northern part of Mercer Island.

# Education

The Mercer Island School District comprises seven common schools on the island: four primary schools (Lakeridge Elementary, Island Park Elementary, West Mercer Elementary and Northwood Elementary); one Middle school (Islander Middle School); one High school (Mercer Island High School); one alternative secondary school (Crest Learning Center).<sup>[14]</sup>

Mercer Island is also home to the St. Monica School (<http://www.stmonicasea.org/>)(K-8), the French American School of Puget Sound (<http://www.fasps.org/>) (P-8), and the Northwest Yeshiva High School (9-12).

# Demographics

According to a 2012 estimate, the median income for a household in the city was \$127,360, and the median income for a family was \$154,050. The per capita income for the city was \$74,056.

Washington State's Office of Financial Management also publishes per-county, per-city population statistics of its own. Its 2013 estimate was 22,720.<sup>[17]</sup>

An estimated 25% of city households are Jewish; the Island also has two synagogues and a Jewish Community Center.<sup>[18]</sup>

## 2010 census

As of the census<sup>[3]</sup> of 2010, there were 22,699 people, 9,109 households, and 6,532 families residing in the city. The population density was 3,591.6 inhabitants per square mile (1,386.7/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 9,930 housing units at an average density of 1,571.2 per square mile (606.6/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 77.9% White, 1.3% African American, 0.2% Native American, 15.9% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 0.7% from other races, and 3.9% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 2.8% of the population.

There were 9,109 households of which 33.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 62.3% were married couples living together, 6.5% had a female householder with no husband present, 2.9% had a male householder with no wife present, and 28.3% were non-families. 24.1% of all households were made up of individuals and 11.8% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.48 and the average family size was 2.97.

The median age in the city was 46 years. 24.6% of residents were under the age of 18; 4.8% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 19% were from 25 to 44; 32% were from 45 to 64; and 19.5% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 48.7% male and 51.3% female.

## 2000 census

As of the census of 2000, there were 22,036 people, 8,437 households, and 6,277 families residing in the city. The population density was 3,452.0 inhabitants per square mile (1,333.6/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 8,806 housing units at an average density of 1,379.5 per square mile (532.9/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 84.09% White, 1.14% African American, 0.16% Native American, 11.87% Asian, 0.07% Pacific Islander, 0.52% from other races, and 2.16% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.86% of the population.

There were 8,437 households out of which 35.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 65.6% were married couples living together, 6.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 25.6% were non-families. 22.1% of all households were made up of individuals and 11.2% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.58 and the average family size was 3.03.

Historical population		
Census	Pop.	%±
1970	19,047	—
1980	21,522	13.0%
1990	20,816	−3.3%
2000	22,036	5.9%
2010	22,699	3.0%
Est. 2016	25,134 <sup>[15]</sup>	10.7%
U.S. Decennial Census <sup>[16]</sup>		
2015 Estimate <sup>[4]</sup>		

In the city the population was spread out with 26.0% under the age of 18, 4.2% from 18 to 24, 21.2% from 25 to 44, 29.9% from 45 to 64, and 18.7% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 44 years. For every 100 females there were 92.7 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 88.3 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$91,904, and the median income for a family was \$110,830. Males had a median income of \$82,855 versus \$46,734 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$53,799. About 1.9% of families and 3.2% of the population were below the poverty line, including 3.4% of those under age 18 and 2.3% of those age 65 or over.

## Government

At the national level, Mercer Island is located in Washington's 9th congressional district, which is represented by Democrat Adam Smith.

## Parks

Luther Burbank Park covers 77 acres (310,000 m<sup>2</sup>) of land and has 0.75 miles (1.21 km) of waterfront. The park has a public boat dock and fishing pier, a swimming beach, an amphitheater, tennis courts, barbecues and picnic facilities, and an off-leash dog area.<sup>[19]</sup> The city assumed maintenance of the park on January 1, 2003 from King County, which had purchased the park land in 1969.<sup>[20]</sup>

The Aubrey Davis Park is atop the I-90 tunnel entrances. This park has softball fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic shelters, and the Freeway Sculpture Park. Due to its location atop the I-90 tunnel, the park is also locally referred to as "The Lid." <sup>[21]</sup> <sup>[22]</sup>

Pioneer Park covers 113 acres (0.46 km<sup>2</sup>) and has equestrian, bicycle, and hiking trails.<sup>[23]</sup> Deane's Children's Park, also known as "Dragon Park", is a small park with playground equipment.<sup>[24]</sup>

Clarke Beach is located at the south end of Mercer Island and is home to the annual polar bear swim on New Year's Day.

Mercer Island also has many smaller parks maintained by the city, some of which have waterfront access.

## Sister cities

Mercer Island's sister city, as designated by Sister Cities International, is Thonon-les-Bains, France.<sup>[25]</sup><sup>[26]</sup>

## Annual events

- Mercer Island is focal to annual performances by the Blue Angels during Seattle's summer Seafair celebration.
- Summer Celebration is a celebration once a year on the weekend after the 4th of July. The celebration ends with fireworks.<sup>[27]</sup>
- The Mercer Island Farmers Market operates most Sundays between June and October. A special version of the market called the Harvest Market occurs on a Sunday in November. There is no farmer's market on the Summer Celebration weekend nor on the Seafair weekend. The market contains local produce including fruit, vegetables and some crafts. <sup>[28]</sup>

## Gallery



Luther Burbank Park



Keewaydin Clubhouse

Luther Burbank Park  
docks

Luther Burbank School

## Notable people

- Paul Allen, co-founder of Microsoft<sup>[29]</sup>
- Howard Lincoln, former chairman of Nintendo of America, current CEO and chairman of the Seattle Mariners<sup>[30]</sup>
- Bill Russell, Boston Celtics NBA player, 1956–1969, and Hall of Famer<sup>[30]</sup>
- Frank Shrontz, former CEO and chairman of Boeing<sup>[30]</sup>
- Quin Snyder, head coach of the Utah Jazz.
- Joel McHale, comedian.<sup>[31]</sup>
- Jordan Morris, Forward for the Seattle Sounders.
- Rashard Lewis, former NBA player.<sup>[32]</sup>
- Ann Dunham, mother of the 44th President of the United States , Barack Obama <sup>[33]</sup>
- Mary Wayte, former two-time Olympic gold medalist in swimming. <sup>[34]</sup>

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## External links

- Mercer Island Reporter (<http://www.mi-reporter.com/>) Local newspaper

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Mercer\_Island,\_Washington&oldid=800946998"

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### ***Median Residential Value and Tax Change***

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# Milton, Washington

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Milton** is a city in King and Pierce counties in the State of Washington.The population was 6,968 at the 2010 census. Milton borders the larger, newer town of Edgewood.

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## Geography

Milton is located at 47°14′54″N 122°19′3″W﻿(/47.248208, -122.317376).<sup>[5]</sup>

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 2.55 square miles (6.60 km<sup>2</sup>), of which, 2.51 square miles (6.50 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 0.04 square miles (0.10 km<sup>2</sup>) is water.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Surrounding cities

### Climate

This region experiences warm (but not hot) and dry summers, with no average monthly temperatures above 71.6 F (22 C). According to the Köppen Climate Classification system, Milton has a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, abbreviated "Csb" on climate maps.<sup>[6]</sup>

## Demographics

### 2010 census

As of the census<sup>[2]</sup> of 2010, there were 6,968 people, 2,901 households, and 1,834 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,776.1 inhabitants per square mile (1,071.9/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 3,081 housing units at an average density of 1,227.5 per square mile (473.9/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 82.9% White, 3.1% African American, 1.2% Native

Milton, Washington	
City	
Nickname(s): Mill Town	
<div><div><div><div><span></span><div><div><span><span></span></span></div><div><div>Location of Milton, Washington</div></div></div></div><div></div></div></div></div>	
Coordinates: <span><span><span><span><span>47°14′54″N</span> <span>122°19′3″W</span></span></span></span></span>	
Country	United States
State	Washington
Counties	Pierce, King
Area <sup>[1]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	2.55 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (6.60 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Land	2.51 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (6.50 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Water	0.04 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (0.10 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
Elevation	305 <span> </span> ft (93 <span> </span> m)
Population <span>(2010)</span> <sup>[2]</sup>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	6,968
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Estimate <span>(2015)</span> <sup>[3]</sup>	7,670
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Density	2,776.1/sq <span> </span> mi (1,071.9/km <sup>2</sup> )
Time zone	Pacific (PST) (UTC-8)
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Summer (DST)	PDT (UTC-7)
ZIP code	98354
Area code(s)	253
FIPS code	53-46020
GNIS feature ID	1512467 <sup>[4]</sup>
Website	<div>www.cityofmilton.net</div> <div>(http://www.cityofmilton.net/)</div>

### Historical population

Census	Pop.	%±
1910	448	—
1920	484	8.0%
1930	559	15.5%

9/20/2017	Milton, Washington - Wikipedia			
American, 5.1% Asian, 0.8% Pacific Islander, 1.7% from other races, and 5.2% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 5.4% of the population.	<b>1940</b>	671	20.0%	
	<b>1950</b>	1,374	104.8%	
	<b>1960</b>	2,218	61.4%	
	<b>1970</b>	2,607	17.5%	
	<b>1980</b>	3,162	21.3%	
	<b>1990</b>	4,995	58.0%	
	<b>2000</b>	5,795	16.0%	
	<b>2010</b>	6,968	20.2%	
	<b>Est. 2016</b>	7,970 <sup>[7]</sup>	14.4%	
	U.S. Decennial Census <sup>[8]</sup>			
	2015 Estimate <sup>[3]</sup>			

The median age in the city was 36.7 years. 23.4% of residents were under the age of 18; 9.3% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 28.9% were from 25 to 44; 26.5% were from 45 to 64; and 12% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 47.7% male and 52.3% female.

## 2000 census

As of the census of 2000, there were 5,795 people, 2,390 households, and 1,563 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,291.3 people per square mile (884.4/km²). There were 2,503 housing units at an average density of 989.7 per square mile (382.0/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 90.34% White, 1.14% African American, 1.17% Native American, 2.83% Asian, 0.28% Pacific Islander, 0.79% from other races, and 3.45% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 3.55% of the population.

There were 2,390 households out of which 31.2% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 49.7% were married couples living together, 11.3% had a female householder with no husband present, and 34.6% were non-families. 28.0% of all households were made up of individuals and 10.1% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.39 and the average family size was 2.92.

In the city, the population was spread out with 24.8% under the age of 18, 7.3% from 18 to 24, 31.7% from 25 to 44, 22.3% from 45 to 64, and 13.9% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 38 years. For every 100 females there were 93.6 males. For every 100 women age 18 and over, there were 91.5 men.

The median income for a household in the city was \$48,166, and the median income for a family was \$64,105. Males had a median income of \$41,508 versus \$30,111 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$22,400. About 4.8% of families and 8.0% of the population were below the poverty line, including 12.2% of those under age 18 and 7.4% of those age 65 or over.

## See also

- Surprise Lake (Washington)

## References

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## External links

- City of Milton (<http://www.cityofmilton.net/>)
- Fife Public Schools (<http://www.fifeschools.com/>)

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## Median Residential Value and Tax Change

<b>District Name:</b>	<b>Newcastle</b>											
<b>Council District:</b>	<b>9 - Reagan Dunn</b>											
<b>2016 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2016 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2016 Taxes</b>		<b>District Levies</b>	<b>2016 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>2017 Rate Breakdown</b>	<b>Rate Change</b>	<b>2017 Dollars</b>	<b>Voted</b>	<b>Non-Voted</b>		
\$ 585,000.00	12.43	\$ 7,269.05		State Schools	2.16898	2.03205	(0.13693)	1,261.90		1,261.90		
				County-wide regular levy (non-voted)	0.81388	0.75856	(0.05532)	471.07		471.07		
				County lid lifts (voted)								
<b>2017 MEDIAN Assessed Value</b>	<b>2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV</b>	<b>2017 Taxes</b>		AFIS (Fingerprint ID)	0.04765	0.04477	(0.00288)	27.80	27.80			
\$ 621,000.00	11.87	\$ 7,368.70		Parks/Open Space	0.15995	0.15029	(0.00966)	93.33	93.33			
				Human Svcs/Vets	0.04219	0.03964	(0.00255)	24.62	24.62			
				Children/Family Justice Ctr.	0.05609	0.05221	(0.00388)	32.42	32.42			
<b>Avg % AV Chg</b>	<b>Avg % Tax Rate Chg</b>	<b>Average % Tax Chg</b>	<b>Average \$ Tax Chg</b>	Best Start for Kids	0.14000	0.13285	(0.00715)	82.50	82.50			
6.2%	-4.5%	1.4%	\$ 99.65	Radio Communications	0.07000	0.06517	(0.00483)	40.47	40.47			
				County-wide Transport levy	0.06346	0.04966	(0.01380)	30.84		30.84		
				County bonds (voted)	0.03981	0.03609	(0.00372)	22.41	22.41			
				County Cons. Futures	0.04445	0.04141	(0.00304)	25.72		25.72		
<b>NOTES:</b>				County Flood Zone	0.12980	0.11740	(0.01240)	72.91		72.91		
				County Ferry District	0.00279	0.01229	0.00950	7.63		7.63		
Voters approved the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (RST) @ \$0.25/\$1,000				Port	0.16954	0.15334	(0.01620)	95.22		95.22		
Renton SD #403 - new 4-year M&O levy passed by voters @ \$49.6m in 2017, and a 6 year capital projects levy at \$26.5m for 2017.				EMS (voted)	0.28235	0.26305	(0.01930)	163.35		163.35		
Hospital District #1 - first year since 2011 the district could levy their full allowable levy.				CPS Regional Transit Authority (RST)	0.00000	0.25000	0.25000	155.25	155.25			
				Renton SD 403 M & O (voted)	2.35107	2.30780	(0.04327)	1,433.14		1,433.14		
				Renton SD 403 Bond Levy (voted)	2.57140	1.33954	(1.23186)	831.85		831.85		
				Renton SD 403 Capital levy (voted)	0.43248	1.31244	0.87996	815.03		815.03		
				City General Fund	1.86269	1.75523	(0.10746)	1,090.00	1,090.00			
				Valley Gen. Hosp. #1 Gen Fund	0.50000	0.50089	0.00089	311.05	311.05			
				Library General Fund	0.42439	0.40118	(0.02321)	249.13	249.13			
				Library GO Bond-0 (voted)	0.05275	0.05000	(0.00275)	31.05		31.05		
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.42573</b>	<b>11.86586</b>	<b>(0.55987)</b>	<b>7,368.70</b>	<b>2,128.99</b>	<b>5,239.71</b>	<b>28.89%</b>	<b>voter approved</b>

District Name: Newcastle			
Council District: 9 - Reagan Dunn			
2017 MEDIAN Assessed Value	2017 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV	2017 Taxes	
\$ 621,000.00	11.87	\$ 7,368.70	
2018 MEDIAN Assessed Value	2018 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of AV	2018 Taxes	
\$ 717,000.00	12.68	\$ 9,094.29	
Avg % AV Chg	Avg % Tax Rate Chg	Average % Tax Chg	Average \$ Tax Chg
15.5%	6.9%	23.4%	\$ 1,725.59
NOTES:			
Voters approved the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (RST) @ \$0.25/\$1,000			
Renton SD #403 - new 4-year M&O levy passed by voters @ \$49.6m in 2017,			
and a 6 year capital projects levy at \$26.5m for 2017.			
Hospital District #1 - first year since 2011 the district could levy their full allowable levy.			
2017 rates were left as is.			
Added .82 to the current state rate to isolate potential increase			
New Median AV is increased since Newcastle has been posted			

		Includes \$0.82 for added state school fund			
		Adj. 2018 Rate Breakdown	Rate Change	2018 Dollars	
District Levies		2017 Rate Breakdown			
State Schools		2.03205	2.85000	0.81795	2,043.45
County-wide regular levy (non-voted)		0.75856	0.75856	0.00000	543.89
County lid lifts (voted)					
AFIS (Fingerprint ID)		0.04477	0.04477	0.00000	32.10
Parks/Open Space		0.15029	0.15029	0.00000	107.76
Human Srvs/Vets		0.03964	0.03964	0.00000	28.42
Children/Family Justice Ctr.		0.05221	0.05221	0.00000	37.43
Best Start for Kids		0.13285	0.13285	0.00000	95.25
Radio Communications		0.06517	0.06517	0.00000	46.73
County-wide Transport levy		0.04966	0.04966	0.00000	35.61
County bonds (voted)		0.03609	0.03609	0.00000	25.88
County Cons. Futures		0.04141	0.04141	0.00000	29.69
County Flood Zone		0.11740	0.11740	0.00000	84.18
County Ferry District		0.01229	0.01229	0.00000	8.81
Port		0.15334	0.15334	0.00000	109.94
EMS (voted)		0.26305	0.26305	0.00000	188.61
CPS Regional Transit Authority (RST)		0.25000	0.25000	0.00000	179.25
				Would be limited to \$1.50 or \$2,500 per student whichever is lower in 2019	
Renton SD 403 M & O (voted)		2.30780	2.30780	0.00000	1,654.69
Renton SD 403 Bond Levy (voted)		1.33954	1.33954	0.00000	960.45
Renton SD 403 Capital levy (voted)		1.31244	1.31244	0.00000	941.02
City General Fund		1.75523	1.75523	0.00000	1,258.50
Valley Gen. Hosp. #1 Gen Fund		0.50089	0.50089	0.00000	359.14
Library General Fund		0.40118	0.40118	0.00000	287.65
Library GO Bond-0 (voted)		0.05000	0.05000	0.00000	35.85
TOTAL		11.86586	12.68381	0.81795	9,094.29
					30,303,265 Max Request Limit
					37,840,000 student request
					20,202,176,974 2017 Excess AV
					1.873 student rate
					1.50 Max Limit
					Limit reached of \$1.50 maximum M&O levy limit

# Newcastle, Washington

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Newcastle** is an Eastside city in King County, Washington, United States. Its population was 10,380 at the 2010 census.

Although Newcastle was not incorporated until 1994, it has been an important settlement and town since the late 19th century and played a major role in the development of Seattle and the Seattle region.<sup>[5]</sup> Newcastle was one of the region's earliest coal mining areas and its railroad link to Seattle was the first in King County. Timber also played a role in the early history of Newcastle. Coal delivered by rail from Newcastle's mines to Seattle fueled the growth of the Port of Seattle and attracted railroads, most notably the Great Northern Railway.

The Newcastle coal mine began producing coal by the 1870s. More than 13 million tons of coal had been extracted by the time the mine closed in 1963. The history of Newcastle's coal mining industry and the legacy of the mines' many Chinese laborers are memorialized in place names such as Coal Creek, Coal Creek Parkway, and the Coal Creek and China Creek Golf Courses.

Based on per capita income Newcastle ranks 11th of 522 areas in the state of Washington to be ranked. In CNN Money's 2011 rankings of best places to live in the United States, Newcastle was in the top 20, along with nearby Sammamish. In Newsweek's 2009 rankings of best places to live in the United States, Newcastle was honored with the 17th spot.

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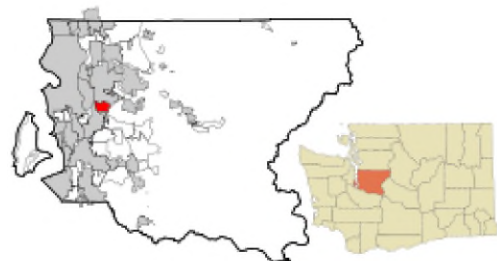
## History

### Newcastle, Washington

#### City



An unusual snowy day in Newcastle



Location of Newcastle in King County and Washington

Coordinates: 47°32′00″N 122°10′20″W

Country	United States
State	Washington
County	King
Government <div></div>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Mayor	Rich Crispo
Area <div><span><span>[</span>1<span>]</span></span></div>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	4.46 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (11.55 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Land	4.45 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (11.53 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Water	0.01 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi (0.03 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> )
Elevation <div></div>	561 <span> </span> ft (171 <span> </span> m)
Population <span>(2010)</span> <span><span>[</span>2<span>]</span></span>	
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Total	10,380
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Estimate <span>(2015)</span> <span><span>[</span>3<span>]</span></span>	11,370
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Density	2,332.6/sq <span> </span> mi (900.6/km <sup>2</sup> )
Time zone	PST (UTC-8)
<span> </span> • <span> </span> Summer (DST)	PDT (UTC-7)
ZIP codes	98056, 98059
Area code(s)	425
FIPS code	53-48645
GNIS feature ID	1512503 <span><span>[</span>4<span>]</span></span>
Website	<span>www.ci.newcastle.wa.us</span>

Newcastle was named after Newcastle upon Tyne in England, as it was originally a coal mining town founded in the 1870s.

(<http://www.ci.newcastle.wa.us>)

Coal was discovered along Coal Creek in 1863. The surveyors Philip H. Lewis and Edwin Richardson made the discovery while surveying the area for the General Land Office.<sup>[6]</sup> By 1872 75-100 tons of coal per day were being produced at Newcastle. About 60 men worked at the mines.<sup>[7]</sup> The Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, the first railroad in King County, was built from Seattle to Newcastle in the late 19th century. Coal mining ended in 1963.

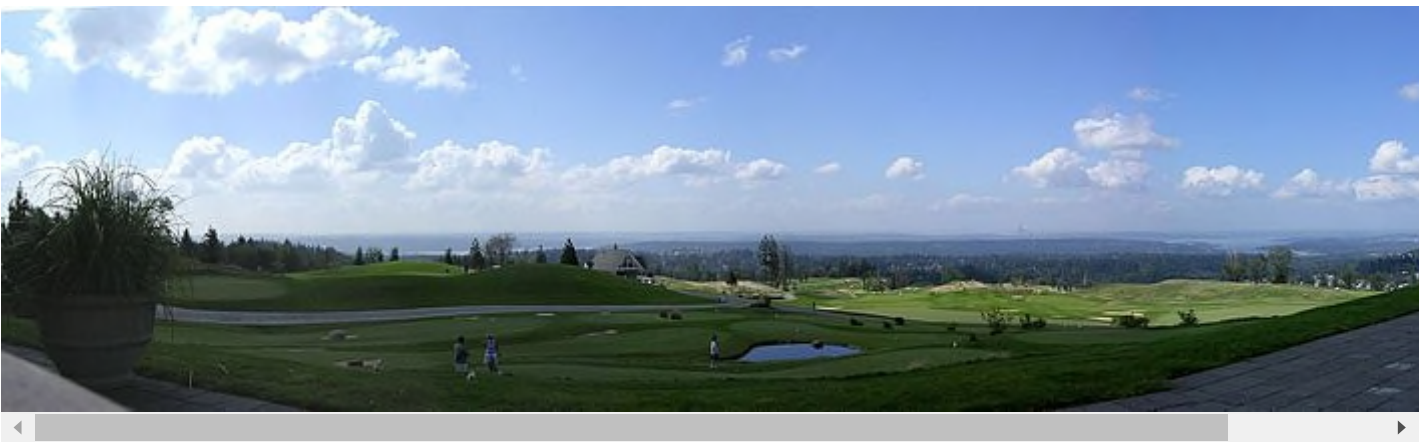
The area was an unincorporated area within King County until it incorporated as a city on September 30, 1994. Currently the city is a suburban community. Based on Newcastle's location north of Renton, south of Bellevue, and across Lake Washington from Seattle, these are the communities in which most of the residents of Newcastle work. East of southeast Lake Washington is a large quantity of hilly terrain, which creates opportunities for view properties. This created the impetus for the location of the Newcastle Golf Course, along with many high value homes at higher elevations with views of downtown Bellevue, Seattle, and Mercer Island, as well as the Olympic Mountains. Notable attractions of the area include the Golf Club at Newcastle, a brand new Family YMCA, Lake Boren Park, a well developed trail system, and nearby Cougar Mountain in the east of Newcastle.

## Newcastle trails

The city has an active trail building community, creating a system of trails that are being integrated into new housing developments and parks. Most of the trail-work has been completed by volunteers and the Washington Conservation Corps, or WCC, sponsored by the City of Newcastle. The trail system will eventually lead all the way to Lake Washington to the west, in conjunction with Renton, and is already connected to Cougar Mountain Regional Wildland Park to the east, which is in unincorporated King County.

## Zip code controversy

The city has not obtained its own zip code even though, based on the zip code designation, some sales taxes paid by Newcastle residents go to Renton instead of Newcastle as tax revenues (among other perceived detrimental impacts related to mail service, insurance rates, property values, and credit ratings).<sup>[8][9][10][11]</sup> This is all the more troubling considering the small size of Newcastle with a small commercial district which does not create as much property tax or sales tax revenue for the city compared to neighboring cities like Renton to the south, Bellevue to the North, or Issaquah to the east.



View from the Golf Club of Newcastle. The skyscrapers of both Seattle and Bellevue are visible, as well as Lake Washington and Mercer Island.

## Geography

Newcastle is located at 47°32′00″N 122°10′20″W﻿(/47.533215, -122.172101).<sup>[12]</sup> Coal Creek flows through the city from the Issaquah Alps to Lake Washington.

Bordering Newcastle to the north is Bellevue, to the south is Renton, to the east is Issaquah, and to the west is Lake Washington.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 4.46 square miles (11.55 km<sup>2</sup>), of which, 4.45 square miles (11.53 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 0.01 square miles (0.03 km<sup>2</sup>) is water.<sup>[1]</sup>

Newcastle is near the Seattle Seahawks Headquarters and training camp at the Virginia Mason Athletic Center in Renton.

## Climate

Climate data for Newcastle, Washington													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	64 (18)	71 (22)	81 (27)	86 (30)	93 (34)	100 (38)	104 (40)	99 (37)	96 (36)	86 (30)	78 (26)	69 (21)	104 (40)
Average high °F (°C)	48 (9)	51 (11)	56 (13)	61 (16)	67 (19)	72 (22)	78 (26)	78 (26)	72 (22)	62 (17)	52 (11)	46 (8)	61.9 (16.7)
Average low °F (°C)	36 (2)	36 (2)	39 (4)	42 (6)	48 (9)	53 (12)	56 (13)	56 (13)	51 (11)	45 (7)	39 (4)	35 (2)	44.7 (7.1)
Record low °F (°C)	−10 (−23)	−5 (−21)	10 (−12)	25 (−4)	27 (−3)	33 (1)	38 (3)	34 (1)	28 (−2)	24 (−4)	−1 (−18)	3 (−16)	−10 (−23)
Average precipitation inches (mm)	4.8 (122)	3.4 (86)	3.5 (89)	2.8 (71)	2.2 (56)	1.6 (41)	0.8 (20)	1.0 (25)	1.5 (38)	3.4 (86)	5.8 (147)	5.4 (137)	36.2 (919)
Source: Weather.com <sup>[13]</sup>													

## Schools

The City of Newcastle is served by two school districts with the boundary line roughly going north-south just to the west of Coal Creek Parkway. The two "in-city" schools are Newcastle elementary, which is operated by the Issaquah School District 411 and Hazelwood elementary, which is operated by Renton School District.

**District:** Issaquah School District 411

**Schools:** Newcastle Elementary School, Maywood Middle School, Liberty Senior High School

**Neighborhoods** The Highlands at Newcastle, East Olympus, Mile Post, Lake Boren, The Trails at Newcastle, China Creek, China Falls, The Reserve at Newcastle, The Golf Club at Newcastle

**District:** Renton School District, [1] (<http://www.renton.wednet.edu>)

**Schools:** Hazelwood Elementary School, McKnight Middle School, Hazen High School

**Neighborhoods** Lake Washington Ridge, West Olympus, Hazelwood, Newport Woods, Newport Hills

## Surrounding cities and neighborhoods

## Demographics

Although the present-day African American population of Newcastle is small, in the 1880s when it was a mining center, Newcastle had the Puget Sound area's largest African American population, greater even than that of Seattle.<sup>[17]</sup>

### 2010 census

As of the census<sup>[2]</sup> of 2010, there were 10,380 people, 4,021 households, and 2,860 families residing in the city. The population density was 2,332.6 inhabitants per square mile (900.6/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 4,227 housing units at an average density of 949.9 per square mile (366.8/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 65.4% White, 2.6% African American, 0.4% Native American, 24.7% Asian, 0.3% Pacific Islander, 1.6% from other races, and 5.0% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 4.2% of the population.

There were 4,021 households of which 35.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 61.6% were married couples living together, 6.2% had a female householder with no husband present, 3.3% had a male householder with no wife present, and 28.9% were non-families. 21.8% of all households were made up of individuals and 4.4% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.57 and the average family size was 3.04.

The median age in the city was 38.7 years. 23.7% of residents were under the age of 18; 6.6% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 31.1% were from 25 to 44; 29.7% were from 45 to 64; and 9% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 49.6% male and 50.4% female.

The median income for a household in the city was \$109,833. The per capita income for the city was \$58,118. The median home cost in Newcastle is \$511,500.

### 2000 census

As of the census of 2000, there were 7,737 people, 3,028 households, and 2,189 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,731.5 people per square mile (668.3/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 3,117 housing units at an average density of 697.6 per square mile (269.2/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 75.05% White, 1.62% African American, 0.45% Native American, 18.25% Asian, 0.25% Pacific Islander, 1.36% from other races, and 3.02% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 2.88% of the population.

There were 3,028 households out of which 34.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 63.7% were married couples living together, 5.8% had a female householder with no husband present, and 27.7% were non-families. 20.5% of all households were made up of individuals and 2.8% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.55 and the average family size was 2.98.

In the city the population was spread out with 23.4% under the age of 18, 7.2% from 18 to 24, 37.9% from 25 to 44, 24.9% from 45 to 64, and 6.6% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 36 years. For every 100 females there were 100.0 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 97.9 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$80,320, and the median income for a family was \$91,381. Males had a median income of \$60,639 versus \$41,868 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$35,057. About 1.8% of families and 2.0% of the population were below the poverty line, including 1.1% of those under age 18 and 6.6% of those age 65 or over.

### Notable residents

Newcastle is a preferred residence of numerous current and former Seattle Seahawks players and coaches due to its close proximity to the NFL franchise's headquarters and practice facility on Lake Washington, the Virginia Mason Athletic Center (VMAC).

Historical population		
Census	Pop.	%±
1980	12,245	—
1990	14,736	20.3%
2000	7,737	−47.5%
2010	10,380	34.2%
Est. 2016	11,567 <sup>[14]</sup>	11.4%

source:<sup>[15]</sup>  
U.S. Decennial Census<sup>[16]</sup>  
2015 Estimate<sup>[3]</sup>



James Hasty - Former NFL player for the Kansas City Chiefs and the New York Jets.

Mack Strong - Former NFL player for the Seattle Seahawks. He was a fullback.

Alan White - Drummer for the progressive rock band Yes.

Marcus Trufant - Former NFL player for the Seattle Seahawks. He was a defensive corner back.

John Carlson - Current NFL player for the Arizona Cardinals. He is a tight end.

## City landmarks

The City of Newcastle has designated the following landmarks:

Landmark	Built	Listed	Address	Photo
Newcastle Cemetery <sup>[18]</sup>	c. 1870	1982	SW of 69th Way off 129th Avenue SE	
Pacific Coast Coal Co. House#75 <sup>[18]</sup>	1870s	1982	7210 138th Avenue SE	
Thomas Rouse Road <sup>[18]</sup>	1880	1984	136th SE & 144th Place SE	

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## External links

- Newcastle city government website (<http://www.ci.newcastle.wa.us/>)

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