Olympia-Tumwater RFA Proposed Fire Benefit Charge Structure

July 11, 2022

RFA Major Revenue Sources:

Fire Levy Fire Benefit Charge EMS Levy allocation



Graph shows 2 approaches to RFA funding

- If EMS allocation and Fire Levy of \$1.50/\$1,000 AV are not sufficient, a Fire Benefit Charge can increase revenue collections
- In exchange for a FBC, the maximum fire levy drops one-third to \$1.00/\$1,000 AV
- FBC collections in any year cannot exceed 60% of operating budget
- Unlike property taxes, FBC is not subject to the 1% collections cap: it is a revenue stabilization tool
- If an FBC is requested when the RFA is formed, the vote threshold to establish the RFA and authorize the FBC (one ballot) is 60% approval

What is a Fire Benefit Charge (FBC)?

- A Fire Benefit Charge (FBC) is not a tax.
- A FBC is not based on the value of property.
- An FBC is fee based on the fire-response needs of a structure.
 - Key factors: type of property (residential or commercial or...) and size of property (square footage).
- Land is not subject to a benefit charge.
- Exemptions: Generally, properties exempt from property tax will also be exempt from an FBC.
- Discounts typically added for sprinklers, and alarms, if data available.
- The benefit charge formula and collection amount is set annually by the board of commissioners. There is an annual appeals process.
- The FBC bill is sent as part of property tax bill by the assessor/treasurer and paid like property tax.

How does the FBC work?

Everyone uses the **same basic formula**; what changes are the **structure categories** and the **weights for each category**, and **any discounts/surcharges**.

 Identify categories of structures you will use in your FBC formula. Typical set below. 	2. Identify square footage and type of each structure in your jurisdiction and place it in the appropriate category	3. Determine the weighting for each category (Board policy action)	4. Identify any discounts/ exemptions applicable to the property, e.g. sprinklers, senior citizen/disabled	5. Do the math!
Mobile Home Single Family Residential Multifamily Small commercial Medium Commercial Large Commercial	County assessor records provide this information.	Weights increase with the size and complexity of the structure and its use. It's not a straight line—some small commercial establishments may have an FBC like a single-family residence. The weighting reflects the additional resources needed to put out a fire at these different types of structures.	Count assessor records provide this information This is another policy decision— <i>if data is</i> <i>available to</i> <i>implement it.</i>	Determine the bill for each parcel / structure

FBC Proposal: Goals and guidelines.

- Use an approach that is substantially similar as that used by other RFAs.
- Recognize the limitations on FBCs per statute:

A benefit charge imposed must be reasonably proportioned to the measurable benefits to property resulting from the services afforded by the authority, RCW *52.26.180(5)*

Summary of proposal: Classifications & Weights

Classifications

- Mobile homes (1 class)
- Residential (3 classes)
- Apartments (1)
- Commercial (6)
- Weight of "1" given to Small Commercial (up to 5,000 sq. ft) everything else is weighted above or below that.
- Proposed formula has a single fixed weight for each classification except Commercial; weights for Commercial structures increase as size of structures increase.

Proposed Weight Ranges by Classification

Structure Classification	# of tiers in this classification	Proposed Weights	# of parcels in this category					
Residential	3	.58 for each of the 3 categories (essentially, there's just one residential category)	20,246					
Mobile Home	1	.45 (So, a 1,000 sq. foot mobile home pays less than a 1,000 sq. foot residence)	454					
Apartments 4 units or more	1	1.45	354					
Commercial	6	Increasing from 1 to 6 as square footage grows <i>(See next slide)</i>	2,142					

A structure with a lower weight will pay a smaller FBC as compared to a structure of the same square footage and a higher weight.

Commercial Tiers and Weights.

Tier	Max Sq. Ft in this Tier	Weight	# of parcels in this category
Commercial 1	5,000	1	1300
Commercial 2	20,000	1.5	611
Commercial 3	50,000	2	145
Commercial 4	100,000	3	53
Commercial 5	200,000	4	29
Commercial 6	Over 200,000	5	4

Discounts and Hazard Surcharges

- No Hazard surcharges proposed.
- Discounts: given limited data, proposing a 10% discount for properties that are sprinklered.

Other notes of importance.

- The parcel data base has been reviewed to eliminate properties that are known to be exempt from an FBC (state owned, nonprofit low-income housing, etc.) There are likely still parcels in the data base that are exempt.
- Sprinkler data is not yet in the data base: this is separate data that the Fire Departments have.
- Both these facts mean that the data shown slightly over-estimates likely FBC collections.
- It is also possible that some parcels may be misclassified.

The results—as if the RFA were created in 2022

	Fire Benefit Charge Factors and Totals for 2022													
Fire District OT Factor	Max Sq Ft		Factor	Max Sq Ft		Commercial S	ubtotals							
Residential 1 0.58	1,500	Commercial - 1	1	5,000	1,300 Commercial 1	\$922,168.95	3,197,380							
Residential 2 0.58	3,000	Commercial - 2	1.5	20,000	611 Commercial 2	\$1,250,577.69	5,691,774							
Residential 3 0.58	No Max	Commercial - 3	2	50,000	145 Commercial 3	\$705,502.73	4,607,705							
Apartments 1.45		Commercial - 4	3	100,000	53 Commercial 4	\$557,287.28	3,595,337							
Mobile Homes 0.45		Commercial - 5	4	200,000	29 Commercial 5	\$565,352.85	3,743,373							
Balancing Factor 0.01		Commercial - 6	5	No Max	4 Commercial 6	\$138,793.85	998,374							
Cost Per Gallon 83.38														
Sprinkler 0.9	# Parcels	FBC \$	Sc	uare Feet	# Parcels	FBC \$	Square Feet							
		esidential \$8,548,133	.84	51,887,243		Residential S	Subtotals							
\rightarrow	20,246 Re	esidential \$8,548,133. ommercial \$4,139,683.		51,887,243 21,833,943	2,020 Residential 1	Residential \$ \$577,772.60	Subtotals 2,453,571							
Sprinkler discount	20,246 Re 2,142 Co		.35		2,020 Residential 1 12,980 Residential 2									
\rightarrow	20,246 Re 2,142 Co 454 Mo	ommercial \$4,139,683.	.35	21,833,943		\$577,772.60	2,453,571							
Sprinkler discount	20,246 Re 2,142 Co 454 Mo 354 M	ommercial \$4,139,683. bile Home \$87,842.	.35 .02 .06	21,833,943 527,061	12,980 Residential 2	\$577,772.60 \$5,212,643.71	2,453,571 29,512,895							
Sprinkler discount Olympia Tumwater Both	20,246 Re 2,142 Co 454 Mo 354 M	ommercial \$4,139,683. bile Home \$87,842. Julf Unit \$725,826.	.35 .02 .06	21,833,943 527,061 4,318,633	12,980 Residential 2	\$577,772.60 \$5,212,643.71	2,453,571 29,512,895							

Total collected from each classification

estimate based on 2022 data

What will property owners pay?

- Assume:
 - Both Cities roll back their general property tax levy by \$1.00/\$1,000 AV in 2024 to account for the new \$1.00 property tax the RFA will impose.
 - Both Cities will retain amounts currently spent on fire department costs in excess of \$1.00/\$1,000 AV and redirect that to other city purposes.
- Next slides:
 - One residential example: *before and after RFA*
 - Total taxes to City today **versus** total taxes + FBC to City **and** RFA **combined**
 - Context: all property taxes payable
 - Multiple examples
 - Residential, apartments, commercial

Estimated 2022 Average Assessed Home Value and Size

Based on the data file from the County for 2022:

	Olympia	Tumwater
Average Residential Structure Assessed Value	\$393,242	\$378,993
Average Residential Structure Size	2,520 sq. ft.	2,644 sq. ft.

For purposes of creating a blended average, we propose to use:

Avg. Residential structure AV: **\$385,000** Avg. Residential Structure Size: **2,575 sq. ft.**

Average Single Family Residential Cost

The example shows the cost for **our assumed average single family residential home value and size** (blended across both cities), located **in Olympia.**

Before the RFA, the homeowners pay \$1973 in property tax in 2022 to the City.

If the RFA were in place this year, assuming the City levy is decreased by \$1.00, the proposed difference between **current City property tax payment** and the **City + RFA property taxes + FBC payment** is an increase of **\$442**. (= the FBC amount)

Actual amounts will change each year.

The **net increase is the same** for an average home of the same value/sq. ft. **in Tumwater**.

		Assessed Value		Square Feet		
Land Value	\$	300,000		_		
Structures Value	\$	385,000		_		
	\$	685,000	2,575			
	\$	Current	<i>~</i>	RFA		
Residence Assessed Value	\$	685,000	\$	685,000		
City Levy Rate		2.21410		1.21410		
City Bond Levy Rate		0.11820		0.11820		
City Park Levy Rate		0.54791		0.54791		
City Total Prop Tax Rate	2	2.88021		1.88021		
TOTAL PROP TAX PAID TO CITY	\$	1,973	\$	1,288		
	T		\$	685		
RFA Levy Rate			T	1.00		
TOTAL PROP TAX PAID TO RFA	\$	-	\$	685		
Fire Benefit Charge Paid				442		
TOTAL PROP TAX/BEBEFIT CHARGE TO	RF	Α		1,127		
Summary		Current		RFA		
Assessed Value	\$	685,000	\$	685,000		
Olympia Property Taxes	\$	1,973	\$	1,288		
RFA Property Taxes			\$	685		
RFA Benefit Charges			\$	442		
Total Taxes and Charges	\$	1,973	\$	2,415		
		Total Increase	\$	442		

Estimated Olympia Property Tax - Residential

4	Assessed Value	Square Feet
\$	680,000	2,575

Curren	t Tax	Paid	W/ RFA			Il Paid	
Olympia Schools	4.55786 \$	3,099	\$	4.56	\$	3,099	
State Schools	2.68037 \$	1,823	\$	2.68	\$	1,823	
City of Olympia	2.21410 \$	1,506	\$	1.21	\$	826	Reduce \$ 680
Thurston County	0.98003 \$	666	\$	0.98	\$	666	
Olympia Met Park Dist	0.54791 \$	373	\$	0.55	\$	373	
Medic One	0.35000 \$	238	\$	0.35	\$	238	
Timberland Library	0.28799 \$	196	\$	0.29	\$	196	
Port of Olympia	0.15069 \$	102	\$	0.15	\$	102	
Conservation Futures	0.03231 \$	22	\$	0.03	\$	22	
Olympia Excess Levy	0.11820 \$	80	\$	0.12	\$	80	
Regional Fire Authority	o \$	-	\$	1.00	\$	680	Shift from Olympia to RFA
Total Property Tax Payment	11.92 \$	8,105	\$	11.92	\$	8,105	
Fire Benefit Charge	o \$	-	Cal	с	\$	442	
Grand Total Payment	\$	8,105			\$	8,547	
FBC Percent Change						5.45	%

Context: City property taxes are a small portion of total property taxes

For the average single family residence in Olympia, the RFA would add about 5.5% to the total combined property tax/FBC bill, if it were in place in 2022. Because we are assuming both cities will reduce their property tax by the amount of the RFA fire levy, the **net difference in each example is the amount of the FBC,** regardless of the underlying City property tax rate or assessed property value.

Sample Residential	Bldg Value	Land Value	Total AV	Total Prop. Tax Rate	Total Prop. Taxes	Reduced Total Tax Rate	Reduced Prop. Tax	RFA Tax Rate	RFA Taxes	Structure SqFt	FBC	RFA Total Taxes+FBC	Total RFA Increase*
R1	170,100	99,500	269,600	11.92	\$ 3,213	10.919	\$ 2,944	\$ 1.00	\$ 270	890	\$ 65	\$ 3,278	\$ 65
R2	129,800	106,100	235,900	11.92	\$ 2,812	10.919	\$ 2,576	\$ 1.00	\$ 236	1320	\$ 79	\$ 2,891	\$ 79
R3	438,600	111,800	550,400	11.92	\$ 6,560	10.919	\$ 6,010	\$ 1.00	\$ 550	3255	\$ 497	\$ 7,057	\$ 497
R4	540,900	158,400	699,300	11.92	\$ 8,335	10.919	\$ 7,636	\$ 1.00	\$ 699	3267	\$ 498	\$ 8,833	\$ 498
R5	854,900	200,000	1,054,900	11.92	\$ 12,573	10.919	\$ 11,518	\$ 1.00	\$ 1,055	4466	\$ 582	\$ 13,155	\$ 582

*As compared to current Olympia property tax payment in 2022.

Mobile Home and Apartment Examples

Sample Mobile Homes

Sample Mobile Homes	Bldg Value	Land Value	Total AV	Total Prop. Tax Rate	Total Prop. Taxes
M2	66,500	147,900	214,400	11.92	\$ 2,555
M5	3,300	159,800	163,100	11.92	\$ 1,944
M6	237,900	193,500	431,400	11.92	\$ 5,142

Reduced Total Tax Rate	I Tax Reduced Prop.		A Tax Rate	RFA Taxes	Structure SqFt	FBC	RFA Total Taxes+FBC	Total RFA Increase	
10.919	\$ 2,341	\$	1.00	\$ 214	600	82.7166	\$ 2,638	\$	83
10.919	\$ 1,781	\$	1.00	\$ 163	952	208.3845	\$ 2,152	\$	208
10.919	\$ 4,710	\$	1.00	\$ 431	1572	267.7769	\$ 5,410	\$	268

Sample Apartments

Sample Apartments	Bldg Value	Land Value	Total AV	Total Prop. Tax Rate	Total Prop. Taxes	Reduced Total Tax Rate	Reduced Prop. Tax	RF	FA Tax Rate	RFA Taxes	Structure SqFt	FBC		RFA Total Taxes+FBC	Total RFA Increase
A4	4,063,200	966,000	5,029,200	11.92	\$ 59,943	10.919	\$ 54,914	\$	1.00	\$ 5,029	5,100	\$1,	554	\$ 61,497	\$ 1,554
A5	11,308,000	834,800	12,142,800	11.92	\$ 144,730	10.919	\$ 132,587	\$	1.00	\$ 12,143	10,250	\$1,	983	\$ 146,713	\$ 1,983
A6	221,800	53,300	275,100	11.92	\$ 3,279	10.919	\$ 3,004	\$	1.00	\$ 275	21,120	\$3,	163	\$ 6,442	\$ 3,163
A7	14,581,100	1,054,400	15,635,500	11.92	\$ 186,360	10.919	\$ 170,724	\$	1.00	\$ 15,636	103,401	\$6,	298	\$ 192,658	\$ 6,298

Commercial Examples

Sample Commercial 1- (400-4,999SqFt)

Sample Commercial	Bldg Value	Land Value	Total AV	Total Prop. Tax Rate	Total Prop. Taxes
C1.2	191,000	182,600	373,600	11.92	\$ 4,453
C1.3	188,600	135,600	324,200	11.92	\$ 3,864
C1.4	108,500	161,000	269,500	11.92	\$ 3,212

Reduced Total Tax Rate	Reduced Prop. Tax	RFA Tax Rate	RFA Taxes	Structure SqFt	FBC	RFA Total Taxes+FBC	Total RFA Increase
10.919	\$ 4,079	\$ 1.00	\$ 374	1500	\$ 581	\$ 5,034	\$ 581
10.919	\$ 3,540	\$ 1.00	\$ 324	2140	\$ 694	\$ 4,558	\$ 694
10.919	\$ 2,943	\$ 1.00	\$ 270	3000	\$ 822	\$ 4,034	\$ 822

Sample Commercial 2 (5,000-19,999SqFt)

Sample Commercial	Bldg Value	3ldg Value Land Value Total AV		Total Prop. Tax Rate	Total Prop. Taxes		
C2.1	474,700	288,400	763,100	11.92	\$9,	095	
C2.3	1,122,600	473,500	1,596,100	11.92	\$ 19,	,024	
C2.4	1,208,800	2,037,700	3,246,500	11.92	\$ 38,	,695	

Reduced Total Tax Rate	Reduced Prop. Tax	RFA Tax Rate		RFA Taxes	Structure SqFt	FBC	RFA Total Taxes+FBC		Total RFA Increase
10.919	\$ 8,332	\$ 1.00)\$	763	5000	\$ 1,061	\$	10,157	\$ 1,061
10.919	\$ 17,428	\$ 1.00)\$	1,596	15000	\$ 2,481	\$	21,505	\$ 2,481
10.919	\$ 35,449	\$ 1.00) \$	3,247	19540	\$ 2,832	\$	41,527	\$ 2,832

Larger Commercial Examples

Sample Commercial 3 (20,000-49,999SqFt)

Sample Commercial	Bldg Value	Land Value	Total AV	Total Prop. Tax Rate	Total Prop. Taxes	Reduced Total Tax Rate	Reduced Prop. Tax	RFA Tax Rate	RFA Taxes	Structure SqFt	FBC	RFA Total Taxes+FBC	Total RFA Increase
C3.1	1,237,800	667,200	1,905,000	11.92	\$ 22,706	10.919	\$ 20,801	\$ 1.00	\$ 1,905	20035	\$ 3,824	\$ 26,530	\$ 3,824
C3.3	5,892,700	593,500	6,486,200	11.92	\$ 77,309	10.919	\$ 70,823	\$ 1.00	\$ 6,486	44200	\$ 5,680	\$ 82,989	\$ 5,680
Sample Commercial 4 (50,000-99,999SqFt)													
C4.1	4,756,600	312,300	5,068,90	0 11.9	2 \$ 60,41	6 10.919	\$ 55,347	\$ 1.00	\$ 5,069	50333	\$ 9,091	\$ 69,507	\$ 9,091
C4.2	8,096,200	681,500	8,777,70	0 11.9	2 \$ 104,62 :	10.919	\$ 95,844	\$ 1.00	\$ 8,778	65834	\$ 10,397	\$ 115,019	\$ 10,397
C4.4	5,367,800	1,010,500	6,378,30	0 11.9	2 \$ 76,02	3 10.919	\$ 69,645	\$ 1.00	\$ 6,378	90804	\$ 12,211	\$ 88,234	\$ 12,211
Sample Cor	Sample Commercial 5 (100,000-199,999SqFt)												
C5.1	4,985,100	647,000	5,632,100	11.92	\$ 67,129	10.919	\$ 61,497	\$ 1.00	\$ 5,632	1007	<mark>78</mark> \$ 17,152	\$ 84,281	\$ 17,152
C5.4	36,648,400	6,882,400	43,530,800	11.92	\$ 518,844	10.919	\$ 475,313	\$ 1.00	\$ 43,531	1471	<mark>56</mark> \$ 20,726	\$ 539,570	\$ 20,726
Sample Con	Sample Commercial 6 (200,000+SqFt)												
C6.1	>\$30M			11.92	\$ 418,983	10.919	\$ 383,830	\$ 1.00	\$ 35,153	3 210,000	0+ \$ 31,278	\$ 450,260	\$ 31,278
C6.2	<\$4M			11.92	\$ 66,994	10.919	\$ 61,374	\$ 1.00	\$ 5,621	240,000	0+ \$ 33,610	\$ 100,605	\$ <mark>33,610</mark>

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