For More Information

Please visit the City of Bothell website or contact the city’s Planning Department for additional information.

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HistoricPreservationStaff_and_landmarks.aspx?p=1340

This brochure was produced by the Bothell Landmark Preservation Board. We are a seven-member board responsible for identifying and encouraging the conservation of the city’s historic resources, maintaining a list of historic landmarks, surveying changes in properties in the register, certifying designation of the city’s historic resources, and serving as the city’s primary resource in related matters.

The WA. Hannan home, built in 1893, renovated, renovated, and currently home to the Bothell Historical Museum in the Park at Bothell Landing.
A Case Study in Sustainable Preservation

The Chase House

Reuben Chase was a Civil War veteran who settled in the Bothell area in 1889 and became Bothell’s first physician. He is credited with stopping a local typhoid epidemic. House calls, with medicine, were said to have cost as little as $1.50, and Dr. Chase sometimes accepted meat or produce in lieu of cash. The Chase family built the home shown here in about 1895. The house also served as an office and the first hospital in the community.

The property is now part of the University of Washington Bothell campus and the Chase house has been renovated to serve as a place for meetings and administrative functions.

As population increases in Bothell and adjacent communities, rapid development is transforming the rural landscape. Between 1998 and 2002, 140 buildings were recorded to have been destroyed to make room for new construction. The re-purposing of the Chase House is an example of preservation working against a strong trend toward demolition. Not only did it save resources and energy, but it also saved a valuable piece of Bothell’s history.

Recycling of Bothell’s Past...

Historic preservation and sustainability go hand in hand. In fact, our existing buildings are some of our greatest renewable resources.

“The greenest building is the one that is already built.”

By the Numbers

Construction, operation, and demolition of buildings consume a lot of our resources:

- Accounts for 43 percent of carbon emissions and 39 percent of total U.S. energy consumption
- Generates 2/3 of all non-industrial waste in the U.S.
- Yields 20 pounds per square foot of waste for average building demolition

In Washington State, buildings account for:

- 314,366 billion BTUs of energy consumption annually
- 89.5 billion tons of carbon dioxide emissions annually
- 684 million gallons of water per day

Preserving historic buildings conserves energy and resources:

- A 50,000 square foot building contains roughly 80 billion BTUs of “embodied energy,” or the total expenditure of energy used in the process of building, from raw material extraction to final installation—the equivalent of about 640,000 gallons of gasoline
- Commercial buildings built before 1920 use less energy per square foot than their modern counterparts.

Financial Incentives

The federal government offers a 20% investment tax credit for the rehabilitation of certified historic buildings. These projects must meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, which provide guidance for appropriate rehabilitation of historic buildings while allowing for updates and modern amenities.

Owners of historic structures can participate in the county tax valuation program, which allows qualifying owners to receive a potential property tax reduction and use the savings to help rehabilitate, restore, and maintain their buildings.

conservation of resources + protection of history = preservation & sustainability