Seattle Public Utilities

Director's Rule

Title		Number	Rev. no.
Stormwater Facility Credit Calculator		DWW-260.2	3
Responsibility		**Supersedes**	**Pages**
Drainage and Wastewater Line of Business		N/A	2
General Manager/CEO signature	**Approval date**	**Effective date**	
Andrew Lee (Dec 13, 2024 09:25 PST)	12/13/2024	January 1, 2025	

A. PURPOSE

To improve the equity of drainage charges, Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) has developed a Stormwater Facility Credit Program. This program provides credits on drainage bills to customers who have installed approved stormwater management facilities that mitigate the impact on the City's drainage system of stormwater runoff from their property. Approved stormwater management facilities must meet applicable technical design requirements described in the City's Stormwater Code ("Stormwater Code") SMC 22.800.

B. BACKGROUND

The revised Stormwater Code became effective on July 1, 2021 per Ordinance 126336. The General Manager/CEO of SPU established the 2021 Stormwater Facility Credit calculator ("2021 SFC Calculator"), effective January 1, 2022, that reflected the updated performance goals of the City's Stormwater Code, as established per Ordinance 126336. As further discussed in the Rule, one input to the credit calculation is a Rate Tier Multiplier which varies by rate tier. Ordinance 127072 establishes new drainage rate tiers, effective January 1, 2025, this rule updates the 2021 SFC Calculator to include revised Rate Tier Multipliers based on the drainage rate tiers approved under Ordinance 127072. The updated 2021 SFC Calculator will continue to apply to facilities built according to 2021 code requirements.

The General Manager/CEO has also maintained the three preceding calculators which reflect the performance goals of the prior City Stormwater Codes. The 2016 SFC Calculator ("2016 SFC Calculator") applies to facilities constructed according to 2016 code requirements. The 2009 SFC Calculator ("2009 SFC Calculator") applies to facilities constructed according to 2009 code requirements. The 2000 SFC Calculator ("2000 SFC Calculator") applies to facilities constructed according to 2000 code requirements. This Rule also adjusts the Rate Tier Multipliers for each of these calculators to be consistent with the rate tiers established in Ordinance 127072.

C. RULE

SPU has developed a "credit calculator" that is the formula used to calculate the percentage credit for each eligible parcel that has applied for such a credit on its drainage bill. The output of the credit calculator is a percentage credit, which may not exceed a maximum percentage, as specified in SMC 21.33.040. Credits are rounded to the nearest whole percentage, with no credit offered to calculated credits that round to less than 1 percent. The credit is then applied as a percentage discount to the customer's annual drainage bill for the parcel.

This credit calculator assigns a uniform percentage credit for each type of approved stormwater management facility, based on a weighting of the stormwater performance goals the facility satisfies and that are applicable to the appropriate drainage discharge point for that parcel. The credit calculator then considers information specific to the parcel, which is entered into the calculator by SPU, such as the percentage of the parcel's hard surface managed by the approved facility and the parcel's drainage rate category assignment. The 2021, 2016, 2009 and 2000 SFC Calculators include "Rate Tier Multipliers" which reflect the percentage of the drainage bill associated with runoff from hard surface, with such multipliers used in the calculation of the final stormwater facility credit applied to a parcel's drainage bill. The Rate Tier Multipliers vary by rate tier.

A list of all facilities that qualify as "approved stormwater management facilities" under this program is found in Table 1 (2000 SFC Calculator), Table 2 (2009 SFC Calculator), Table 3 (2016 SFC Calculator), Table 4 (2021 SFC Calculator) of Attachment A to this Director's Rule. These attachments also show the revised Rate Tier Multipliers.

D. REFERENCES

- SMC 21.33.040, Stormwater Facility Credit Program
- SMC 22.800, Stormwater Code
- Ordinance 126336, amending Stormwater Code provisions
- Ordinance 127072 adjusting drainage rates and amending Sections 21.33.010, 21.33.030, 21.33.040, 21.33.050, and 21.33.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates.

E. ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A - Table 1, Stormwater Facility Credit Program Credit Percentage Calculation: For facilities built according to 2021 and previous code requirements (Rev. 01/01/2025)
- Attachment A -Table 2, Stormwater Facility Credit Program Credit Calculator: For facilities built according to 2016 code requirements (Rev. 01/01/2025)
- Attachment A -Table 3, Stormwater Facility Credit Program Credit Calculator: For facilities built according to 2009 code requirements (Rev. 01/01/2025)
- Attachment A -Table 4, Stormwater Facility Credit Program Credit Calculator: For facilities built according to 2000 code requirements (Rev. 01/01/2025)

Attachment A - Table 1

2021 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2021 Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 07-23-21; Revised 1/1/2025

Drainage Rate Tier:					Performance Factors					Facility Credit	
% Hard Surface Area Managed (see note 1)	WQ/FC Classification	Stormwater Facility Type			TSS Reduction	Runoff Volume Reduction	2-yr Peak Flow & Duration Reduction	25-yr Peak Flow Reduction	Weighted Performance Factor (see note 2)	Facility Credit (see note 3)	Adjusted Facility Credit (see note 4)
								Facility Credit Scaling Factor=		50%	
Water Quality (WQ) (see note 12)											
Design Standard: Treatment of the water quality design storm volume or flow rate											
Basin types: Basins requiring basic, enhanced, or phosphorus treatment				Weighting Factor=	60%	40%	0%	0%			
0%	WQ- Level 1	• Non-infiltrating bioretention • Biofiltration swale (basic, wet, continuous inflow, or compost amended) • Filter strip (basic or compost amended) • Media filter drain	• Basic or large sand filter basin • Sand filter vault • Linear sand filter • Wet pond • Wet vault	• Stormwater treatment wetland • Detention/wet pond • Detention/wet vault • Detention/stormwater wetland • Proprietary BMPs	81%	20%	NA	NA	57%	29%	0%
0%	WQ- Level 2	• Infiltration trench • Infiltrating bioretention • Permeable pavement facility	• Permeable pavement surface • Infiltration basin • Infiltration chamber	• Splashblock, trench, sheet flow, or concentrated flow dispersion meeting basic filter strip requirements	94%	94%	NA	NA	94%	47%	0%
Flow Control #1 (FC#1) - On-site Stormwater Management											
Design Standard: On-site Performance Standard or On-site List Approach											
Basin types: All				Weighting Factor=	15%	35%	40%	10%			
0%	FC#1- Level 1	• Single-family residential cistern • Perforated stub-out connection			13%	10%	11%	27%	13%	7%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 2	• Vegetated roof • Non-infiltrating bioretention	• Rainwater harvesting (Runoff Volume Reduction of 25% or more, On-site List Category 4)		36%	15%	27%	41%	26%	13%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 3	• Trench downspout dispersion • Sheet flow dispersion	• Concentrated flow dispersion • Splashblock downspout dispersion		91%	55%	86%	77%	75%	38%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 4 (see note 13)	• Rain garden • Infiltrating bioretention	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	• Rainwater harvesting (On-site Performance Standard, On-site List Category 2)	95%	90%	83%	27%	82%	41%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 5	• Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Drywell		98%	93%	89%	51%	88%	44%	0%
Flow Control #2A (FC#2A) - Wetland Protection Method 1: Monitoring and Wetland Stage Modeling											
Design Standard: Comply with I-C.4, Wetland Hydroperiod Protection, presented in Appendix I-C of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Ecology 2019)											
Basin types: Wetlands				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	30%	25%			
0%	FC#2A- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	3%	46%	93%	46%	23%	0%
0%	FC#2A- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	93%	81%	87%	37%	74%	37%	0%
0%	FC#2A- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Drywell • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	100%	100%	97%	75%	93%	47%	0%
Flow Control #2B (FC#2B) - Wetland Protection Method 2: Site Discharge Modeling											
Design Standard: Total runoff volume within 20 percent of the pre-project volume during a single event and within 15 percent on a monthly basis											
Basin types: Wetlands				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	30%	25%			
0%	FC#2B- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	0%	57%	82%	46%	23%	0%
0%	FC#2B- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	96%	84%	89%	38%	76%	38%	0%
0%	FC#2B- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Drywell • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	99%	99%	96%	61%	89%	45%	0%
Flow Control #3 (FC#3) - Pre-developed Forested											
Design Standard: Match half 2-year to 50-year flow duration to forested condition											
Basin types: Creek basins				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	30%	25%			
0%	FC#3- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	3%	46%	93%	46%	23%	0%
20%	FC#3- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	93%	81%	87%	37%	74%	37%	7%
0%	FC#3- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Drywell • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	100%	100%	97%	75%	93%	47%	0%
Flow Control #4 (FC#4) - Pre-developed Pasture											
Design Standard: Match half 2-year to 2-year flow duration to pasture condition											
Basin types: Creek basins				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	30%	25%			
0%	FC#4- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	0%	57%	82%	46%	23%	0%
0%	FC#4- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	96%	84%	89%	38%	76%	38%	0%
0%	FC#4- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Drywell • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	99%	99%	96%	61%	89%	45%	0%

Drainage Rate Tier:					Performance Factors					Facility Credit	
% Hard Surface Area Managed (see note 1)	WQ/FC Classification	Stormwater Facility Type			TSS Reduction	Runoff Volume Reduction	2-yr Peak Flow & Duration Reduction	25-yr Peak Flow Reduction	Weighted Performance Factor (see note 2)	Facility Credit (see note 3)	Adjusted Facility Credit (see note 4)
									Facility Credit Scaling Factor=	50%	
Flow Control #5 (FC#5) - Peak Control **Design Standard: 2- and 25-year peak control** **Basin types: Public combined sewer, capacity-constrained, small lakes**				Weighting=	0%	25%	40%	35%			
0%	FC#5- Level 1	• Detention cistern • Detention vault • Detention pipe	• Detention pond (with impermeable liner) • Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault	• Detention/ stormwater wetland • Vegetated roofs	NA	3%	94%	92%	71%	36%	0%
0%	FC#5- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	NA	85%	85%	59%	76%	38%	0%
0%	FC#5- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Drywell • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	NA	99%	100%	89%	96%	48%	0%
									Total Adjusted Facility Credit		7.4%

Final Parcel Credit Calculation	
Total Facility Credit	7%
Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier (see note 5)	0%
Final Parcel Credit (see note 6)	**0%**

Drainage Rate Category		% Impervious or Parcel Area	Drainage Rate Tier	Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier (see note 5)
General Service/Large Residential	Undeveloped	0-10%	G1	21%
	Very Light	11-20%	G2	49%
	Light	21-35%	G3	69%
	Moderate	36-50%	G4	82%
	Heavy	51-64%	G5	89%
	Very Heavy	65-84%	G6	95%
	Impervious	85-100%	G7	99%
Small Residential		Under 2,000 sq ft	R1	95%
		2,000-3,499 sq ft	R2	89%
		3,500-4,499 sq ft	R3	87%
		4,500-5,499 sq ft	R4	85%
		5,500-6,499 sq ft	R5	83%
		6,500-9,999 sq ft	R6	80%

Notes:

1) For the water quality standard, enter PGHS treated as a percent of the total hard surface area. For the flow control standard(s), enter hard surface area managed as a percent of the total hard surface area.
2) The "Weighted Performance Factor" is the weighted average of the performance factors for a given facility and performance standard. "Weighting Factors" assign greater or lesser weight to each performance factor relative to the environmental priorities for the type of basin in which the project is located.
3) The "Facility Credit" is the "Weighted Performance Factor" multiplied by the Facility Credit Scaling Factor of 50%.
4) The "Adjusted Facility Credit" is the "Facility Credit" multiplied by the "% Hard Surface Managed" by the facility.
5) The "Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier" is the percentage of the customer's bill attributable to hard surface area runoff. Credit is only offered for runoff managed which originates on hard surface.
6) The "Final Parcel Credit" is the "Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier" multiplied by the sum of a property's "Adjusted Facility Credits" (i.e., the "Total Adjusted Facility Credit"). The final parcel credit is capped at 50%. The "Final Parcel Credit" is the credit percentage applied to the customer bill. **In compliance with RCW 35.67.020, the Final Parcel Credit for rainwater harvesting systems will be the greater of 10% or the calculated Final Parcel Credit. The system must otherwise meet all performance requirements for the applicable stormwater code.**
7) Fractional credits are not offered - no credit will be offered for credits that are calculated to round to less than 1%.
8) Applicable standards will depend on project type, size, and drainage basin (see Volume 1, Chapters 4 and 5).
9) TSS is used as an indicator of water quality treatment; Volume is used as an indicator of volume reduction via infiltration or reuse.
10) If multiple flow control standards apply to a project, the largest applicable credit is applied (e.g., if an area is mitigated for FC#1, FC#4 and FC#5, enter the % hard surface managed under the flow control standard that provides the highest credit for the facility used).
11) If both flow control and water quality standards apply to a project, credit will be given for both (e.g., if an area meets both treatment and flow control standards, enter the % hard surface managed under both the water quality and flow control standards - the resulting "% Hard Surface Managed" may exceed 100%).
12) Landscape Management Plan areas do not receive Water Quality treatment credit because no stormwater facility is installed.
13) Sidewalk/Trail Compost-Amended Strip does not receive On-site Stormwater Management credit because it is not a facility and is equivalent to soil amendment required for all projects.

Color Key:

20%	Customer/applicant data entry (Drainage Rate Tier and % impervious or PGHS area managed).
10%	Stormwater Facility Credit
Tier/%	Lookup Table to convert impervious area impacts of facility to composite Rate Credit Percentage.
15%	Rate Credit that will appear on and modify bills, reflecting stormwater facilities and Rate Tier.

Attachment A - Table 2

2016 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2016 Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 11-10-16; Revised 1/1/2025

Drainage Rate Tier:					Performance Factors					Facility Credit	
% Hard Surface Area Managed (see note 1)	WQ/FC Classification	Stormwater Facility Type			TSS Reduction	Runoff Volume Reduction	2-yr Peak Flow & Duration Reduction	25-yr Peak Flow Reduction	Weighted Performance Factor (see note 2)	Facility Credit (see note 3)	Adjusted Facility Credit (see note 4)
									Facility Credit Scaling Factor=	50%	
Water Quality (WQ)											
Design Standard: Treatment of the water quality design storm volume or flow rate											
Basin types: Basins requiring basic, enhanced, or phosphorus treatment				Weighting Factor=	60%	40%	0%	0%			
0%	WQ- Level 1	• Non-infiltrating bioretention • Biofiltration swale (basic, wet, continuous inflow, or compost amended) • Filter strip (basic or compost amended) • Media filter drain	• Basic or large sand filter basin • Sand filter vault • Linear sand filter • Wet pond • Wet vault	• Stormwater treatment wetland • Detention/wet pond • Detention/wet vault • Detention/stormwater wetland • Proprietary BMPs	81%	20%	NA	NA	57%	29%	0%
0%	WQ- Level 2	• Infiltration trench • Infiltrating bioretention • Permeable pavement facility	• Permeable pavement surface • Infiltration basin • Infiltration chamber	• Splashblock, trench, sheet flow, or concentrated flow dispersion meeting basic filter strip requirements	94%	94%	NA	NA	94%	47%	0%
Flow Control #1 (FC#1) - On-site Stormwater Management											
Design Standard: On-site Performance Standard or On-site List Approach											
Basin types: All				Weighting Factor=	15%	35%	40%	10%			
0%	FC#1- Level 1	• Single-family residential cistern • Perforated stub-out connection			13%	10%	11%	27%	13%	7%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 2	• Vegetated roof • Sheet flow dispersion	• Concentrated flow dispersion • Splashblock downspout dispersion	• Trench downspout dispersion • Non-infiltrating bioretention	58%	25%	60%	70%	48%	24%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 3	• Rain garden • Infiltrating bioretention	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	• Rainwater harvesting	95%	90%	83%	28%	82%	41%	0%
0%	FC#1- Level 4	• Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Dry well		98%	93%	89%	52%	88%	44%	0%
Flow Control #2 (FC#2) - Wetland Protection											
Design Standard: Total runoff volume within 20 percent of the pre-project volume during a single event and within 15 percent on a monthly basis.											
Basin types: Wetlands				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	30%	25%			
0%	FC#2- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	0%	57%	82%	46%	23%	0%
0%	FC#2- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	96%	84%	89%	40%	76%	38%	0%
0%	FC#2- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Dry well • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	99%	99%	96%	61%	89%	45%	0%
Flow Control #3 (FC#3) - Pre-developed Forested											
Design Standard: Match half 2-year to 50-year flow duration to forested condition											
Basin types: Creek basins				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	30%	25%			
0%	FC#3- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	3%	46%	93%	46%	23%	0%
0%	FC#3- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	94%	82%	87%	40%	75%	38%	0%
0%	FC#3- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Dry well • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	100%	100%	97%	77%	93%	47%	0%
Flow Control #4 (FC#4) - Pre-developed Pasture											
Design Standard: Match half 2-year to 2-year flow duration to pasture condition											
Basin types: Creek basins				Weighting Factor=	15%	30%	45%	10%			
0%	FC#4- Level 1	• Vegetated roofs • Detention cistern • Detention vault	• Detention pipe • Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	• Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault • Detention/ stormwater wetland	55%	0%	57%	82%	42%	21%	0%
0%	FC#4- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	96%	84%	89%	40%	84%	42%	0%
0%	FC#4- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Dry well • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	99%	99%	96%	61%	94%	47%	0%
Flow Control #5 (FC#5) - Peak Control											
Design Standard: 2- and 25-year peak control											
Basin types: Public combined sewer, capacity-constrained, small lakes				Weighting=	0%	25%	40%	35%			
0%	FC#5- Level 1	• Detention cistern • Detention vault • Detention pipe	• Detention pond (with impermeable liner) • Detention/ wet pond • Detention/ wet vault	• Detention/ stormwater wetland • Non-infiltrating bioretention • Vegetated roofs	NA	2%	90%	80%	65%	33%	0%
0%	FC#5- Level 2	• Sheet flow dispersion • Concentrated flow dispersion	• Splashblock downspout dispersion • Trench downspout dispersion	• Permeable pavement facility • Permeable pavement surface	NA	85%	85%	52%	73%	37%	0%
0%	FC#5- Level 3	• Infiltrating bioretention • Full dispersion • Infiltration trench	• Dry well • Infiltration chamber	• Infiltration basin • Rainwater harvesting	NA	100%	100%	89%	96%	48%	0%
									Total Adjusted Facility Credit		0.0%

2016 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2016 Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 11-10-16; Revised 1/1/2025

Final Parcel Credit Calculation	
Total Facility Credit	0%
Rate Tier Multiplier (see note 5)	0%
Final Parcel Credit (see note 6)	**0%**

Notes:

1) For the water quality standard, enter PGHS treated as a percent of the total hard surface area. For the flow control standard(s), enter hard surface area managed as a percent of the total hard surface area.
2) The "Weighted Performance Factor" is the weighted average of the performance factors for a given facility and performance standard. "Weighting Factors" assign greater or lesser weight to each performance factor relative to the environmental priorities for the type of basin in which the project is located.
3) The "Facility Credit" is the "Weighted Performance Factor" multiplied by 50%.
4) The "Adjusted Facility Credit" is the "Facility Credit" multiplied by the "% Hard Surface Managed" by the facility.
5) The "Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier" is the percentage of the customer's bill attributable to hard surface area runoff. Credit is only offered for runoff managed which originates on hard surface.
6) The "Final Parcel Credit" is the "Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier" multiplied by the sum of a property's "Adjusted Facility Credits" (i.e., the "Total Adjusted Facility Credit"). The final parcel credit is capped at 50%. The "Final Parcel Credit" is the credit percentage applied to the customer bill. **In compliance with RCW 35.67.020, the Final Parcel Credit for rainwater harvesting systems will be the greater of 10% or the calculated Final Parcel Credit. The system must otherwise meet all performance requirements for the applicable stormwater code.**
7) Fractional credits are not offered - no credit will be offered for credits that are calculated to round to less than 1%.
8) Applicable standards will depend on project type, size, and drainage basin (see Volume I, Chapter 4 and 5).
9) TSS is used as an indicator of water quality treatment; Volume is used as an indicator of volume reduction via infiltration or reuse.
10) If multiple flow control standards apply to a project, the largest applicable credit is applied (e.g., if an area is mitigated for FC#1, FC#4 and FC#5, enter the % hard surface managed under the flow control standard that provides the highest credit for the facility used).
11) If both flow control and water quality standards apply to a project, credit will be given for both (e.g., if an area meets both treatment and flow control standards, enter the % hard surface managed under both the water quality and flow control standards- the resulting "% Hard Surface Managed" may exceed 100%).

Drainage Rate Category		% Impervious or Parcel Area	Drainage Rate Tier	Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier (see note 5)
General Service/Large Residential	Undeveloped	0-10%	G1	21%
	Very Light	11-20%	G2	49%
	Light	21-35%	G3	69%
	Moderate	36-50%	G4	82%
	Heavy	51-64%	G5	89%
	Very Heavy	65-84%	G6	95%
	Impervious	85-100%	G7	99%
Small Residential		Under 2,000 sq ft	R1	95%
		2,000-3,499 sq ft	R2	89%
		3,500-4,499 sq ft	R3	87%
		4,500-5,499 sq ft	R4	85%
		5,500-6,499 sq ft	R5	83%
		6,500-9,999 sq ft	R6	80%

Color Key:

20%	Customer/applicant data entry (Rate Tier and % impervious or PGHS area managed).
10%	Stormwater Facility Credit
Tier/%	Lookup Table to convert impervious area impacts of facility to composite Rate Credit Percentage.
15%	Rate Credit that will appear on and modify bills, reflecting stormwater facilities and Rate Tier.

Attachment A - Table 3

2009 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2009 Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 10-24-16; Revised 1/1/2025

Rate Tier:				Performance Factors					Maximum Facility Credit		50%	
G2L												
% Impervious Surface Managed	BMP Type	WQ/FC Classification	Stormwater Facility Type	TSS	Volume	2-yr Peak & Duration	25-yr Peak	Flow Credit Basis	Calculated Credit	Facility Credit (1)	Adjusted Facility Credit (2)	Notes
Water Quality (WQ) Treatment PGIS Area/Total Impervious (5) **Design Standard: Treatment of the water quality design storm volume or flow rate** **Basin types: Basins requiring basic, enhanced, phosphorus, or oil treatment**			Weighting=	60%	40%	0%	0%					
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (non-infiltrating facilities)	WQ- Level 1	Media filter Oil/water separator Wet vault	80%	0%	NA	NA	Media filter (evaluated)	48%	24%	0%	Flow modeling not needed. Water quality performance based on Ecology's General Use Level Designation (GULD) basic treatment (TSS removal) goal.
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (minimal evaporation)	WQ- Level 2	Detention/wet pond Detention/stormwater wetland Bioswales (basic, wet, and continuous inflow) Filter strips	80%	0%	NA	NA	Wetpond (modeled)	48%	24%	0%	Flow modeling not needed. Water quality performance based on basic treatment goal in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Ecology 2005).
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	WQ- Level 3	Bioretention cell (without underdrain) Permeable pavement facility (without underdrain)	95%	91%	NA	NA	Bioret w/o underdrain (modeled)	93%	47%	0%	Flow modeling not needed. Water quality performance estimated based on professional judgment.
Flow Control #1 (FC#1) - Green Stormwater Infrastructure to the Maximum Extent Feasible Only **Design Standard: 91 percent infiltration or 91 percent reduction for 1-year peak flow** **Basin types: All**			Weighting=	0%	50%	50%	0%					
0%	Non-infiltrating facilities	FC#1- Level 1	Bioretention (cell or planter with underdrains) Permeable pavement facility (with underdrain)	NA	0%	20%	NA	Bioret w/ underdrain (modeled)	10%	5%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Impervious surface reduction methods	FC#1- Level 2	Green roof	NA	22%	44%	NA	Green Roof (modeled)	33%	17%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Runoff reduction methods	FC#1- Level 3	Dispersion	NA	54%	85%	NA	Dispersion (modeled)	70%	35%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#1- Level 4	Bioretention (cell or planter without underdrains) Permeable pavement facility (without underdrain)	NA	91%	58%	NA	Bioret w/o underdrain (modeled)	75%	37%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#1- Level 5	Rainwater harvesting	NA	NA	NA	NA	Professional Judgment	100%	50%	0%	Credit based on professional judgment.
Flow Control #3 (FC#3) - Pre-developed Forest **Design Standard: Match half 2-year to 50-year flow duration to forest condition** **Basin types: Some creek basins**			Weighting=	15%	30%	30%	25%					
0%	Impervious surface reduction methods	FC#3- Level 1	Green roof	0%	25%	47%	68%	Professional Judgment	38%	19%	0%	Flow and water quality performance evaluated based on results for pre-developed pasture and professional judgment.
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (non-infiltrating facilities)	FC#3- Level 2	Detention cistern Detention vault Detention pipe Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	0%	0%	83%	98%	Professional Judgment	49%	25%	0%	Flow and water quality performance evaluated based on results for pre-developed pasture and professional judgment.
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (small-scale/distributed infiltrating facilities)	FC#3- Level 3	Infiltration trench Dry well	100%	100%	100%	33%	Professional Judgment	83%	42%	0%	Flow and water quality performance evaluated based on results for pre-developed pasture and professional judgment.
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#3- Level 4	Bioretention (cell or planter without underdrains) Permeable pavement facility (without underdrain)	100%	100%	100%	33%	Professional Judgment	83%	42%	0%	Flow and water quality performance evaluated based on results for pre-developed pasture and professional judgment.
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#3- Level 5	Rainwater harvesting	NA	NA	NA	NA	Professional Judgment	100%	50%	0%	Credit based on professional judgment.
Flow Control #4 (FC#4) - Pre-developed Pasture **Design Standard: Match half 2-year to 2-year flow duration to pasture condition** **Basin types: Some creek basins**			Weighting=	15%	30%	45%	10%					
0%	Impervious surface reduction methods	FC#4- Level 1	Green roof	0%	22%	44%	65%	Green Roof (modeled)	33%	17%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro. Water quality performance estimated based on professional judgment.
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (non-infiltrating facilities)	FC#4- Level 2	Detention cistern Detention vault Detention pipe Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	0%	0%	80%	95%	Vault (modeled)	46%	23%	0%	Sized using SPU Vault spreadsheet. Flow control modeled using WWHM3 Pro. Water quality performance based on professional judgment.
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (small-scale/distributed infiltrating facilities)	FC#4- Level 3	Infiltration trench Dry well	98%	98%	99%	30%	Infiltration Trench (modeled)	92%	46%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro. Water quality performance based on volume reduction (% infiltration).
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#4- Level 4	Bioretention (cell or planter without underdrains) Permeable pavement facility (without underdrain)	98%	98%	99%	30%	Infiltration Trench (modeled)	92%	46%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro. Water quality performance based on volume reduction (% infiltration).
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#4- Level 5	Rainwater harvesting	NA	NA	NA	NA	Professional Judgment	100%	50%	0%	Credit based on professional judgment.
Flow Control #5 (FC#5) - Peak Flow Control **Design Standard: 2- and 25-year peak control** **Basin types: Public combined sewer, capacity-constrained, small lakes**			Weighting=	0%	25%	40%	35%					
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (non-infiltrating facilities)	FC#5- Level 1	Detention cistern Detention vault Detention pipe Detention pond (with impermeable liner)	NA	0%	48%	63%	Vault (modeled)	41%	21%	0%	Sized using SPU Vault spreadsheet. Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Impervious surface reduction methods	FC#5- Level 2	Green roof	NA	22%	44%	65%	Green Roof (modeled)	46%	23%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Non-infiltrating facilities	FC#5- Level 3	Bioretention (cell or planter with underdrains) Permeable pavement facility (with underdrain)	NA	0%	75%	80%	Bioret w/ underdrain (modeled)	58%	29%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Traditional stormwater infrastructure (small-scale/distributed infiltrating facilities)	FC#5- Level 4	Infiltration trench Dry well	NA	98%	100%	64%	Infiltration Trench (modeled)	87%	44%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#5- Level 5	Bioretention (cell or planter without underdrains) Permeable pavement facility (without underdrain)	NA	98%	100%	64%	Infiltration Trench (modeled)	87%	44%	0%	Flow modeled using WWHM3 Pro.
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	FC#5- Level 6	Rainwater harvesting	NA	NA	NA	NA	Professional Judgment	100%	50%	0%	Credit based on professional judgment.
Rainwater Harvesting Credit for Commercial Properties -% of Roof Area												
0%	Infiltration and reuse facilities	NA	Rainwater harvesting (commercial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	10%	0%	Commercial properties only
									Total Adjusted Facility Credit		0.0%	

2009 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2009 Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 10-24-16; Revised 1/1/2025

Final Parcel Credit Calculation	
Total Adjusted Facility Credit	0%
Rate Tier Multiplier (3)	#N/A
Final Parcel Credit (4)	**#N/A**

Notes:

1) The facility credit is the scaled weighted average of the percent reductions by performance target.

2) The adjusted facility credit is the facility credit multiplied by the percentage of total impervious area managed by the applicable facility.

3) The rate tier multiplier is the percentage of the customer's bill attributable to impervious area runoff. Credit is only offered for runoff managed which originates on impervious surface.

4) The final parcel credit is the rate tier multiplier multiplied by the sum of a property's adjusted facility credits (i.e., the "total adjusted facility credit"). The final parcel credit is capped at 50%. The final parcel credit is the credit percentage applied to the customer bill.

5) For the water quality treatment PGIS/impervious area, enter PGIS as a percent of the total impervious area.

6) Where flow control is provided, it is estimated that 75% of the total impervious surface is managed. This is based upon past business inspections.

7) Fractional credits are not offered - note that no credit will be offered for credits that are calculated to round to less than 1%.

8) FC1 applies to all parcels. Possible basin combinations include:

WQ only	WQ and FC3	FC3 and FC5
FC1 only	WQ and FC4	FC4 and FC5
FC3 only	WQ and FC5	
FC4 only	WQ and FC3 and FC5	
FC5 only	WQ and FC4 and FC5	

9) Flow Control 2 (FC2) - Wetland Protection requirements may also apply. A separate credit will be calculated outside of this calculator if necessary.

10) A separate credit will be calculated for infiltration basins (or other traditional stormwater infrastructure) outside of this calculator if necessary.

11) Applicable standards will depend on project type, size, and drainage basin (see Vol III, Section 2.5.3)

12) TSS is used as an indicator of water quality treatment; Volume is used as an indicator of volume reduction via infiltration or reuse.

Drainage Rate Category		% Impervious or Parcel Area	Drainage Rate Tier	Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier (see note 5)
General Service/Large Residential	Undeveloped	0-10%	G1	21%
	Very Light	11-20%	G2	49%
	Light	21-35%	G3	69%
	Moderate	36-50%	G4	82%
	Heavy	51-64%	G5	89%
	Very Heavy	65-84%	G6	95%
	Impervious	85-100%	G7	99%
Small Residential		Under 2,000 sq ft	R1	95%
		2,000-3,499 sq ft	R2	89%
		3,500-4,499 sq ft	R3	87%
		4,500-5,499 sq ft	R4	85%
		5,500-6,499 sq ft	R5	83%
		6,500-9,999 sq ft	R6	80%

Color Key:

20%	Ranges for customer/applicant data entry regarding Rate Tier and % impervious or PGIS area managed.
65%	Maximum goal-based credit percentage for impervious area served by each BMP Classification.
10%	Credit contributions by BMP Classification, for applying facility's BMPs of impervious area.
Mult	Lookup Table to convert impervious area impacts of facility to composite Rate Credit Percentage.
15.0%	Rate Credit percentage that will appear on and modify bills, reflecting applicant facilities, their sizes and the Rate Tier of the applying parcel.

Attachment A - Table 4

2000 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2000 and Previous Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 10-24-16; Revised 1/1/2025

												Rate Tier (3):	
						Percent Reduction by Performance Target						Overall Max:	50%
% Site Impervious Managed	Basin Type	Design Standard	BMP Classification	Facility	Properties	TSS	Volume	2-yr Peak & Duration	25-yr Peak	Flow Credit Basis	Credit	Facility Credit (1)	Adjusted Facility Credit (2)
Water Quality (WQ) - PGIS Area / Total Imperviousness													
Ex: Typically not CSO basins					Weighting=	60%	40%	0%	0%				
0%	Separated System	6-month, 24-hour storm	Water Quality - Level 1	media filter, oil water separator, wetvault	no infiltration	80%	0%	NA	NA	Media filter (evaluated)	48%	24%	0%
0%	Separated System	6-month, 24-hour storm	Water Quality - Level 2	wetponds, bioswales (basic, wet, and continuous inflow), filter strips	some infiltration (storage)	80%	15%	NA	NA	Wetpond (modeled)	54%	27%	0%
0%	Separated System	6-month, 24-hour storm	Water Quality - Level 3	sand filter, bioretention or pervious pavement without underdrain, bioretention with underdrain	relies entirely on infiltration	95%	98%	NA	NA	Bioret w/o underdrain (modeled)	96%	48%	0%
Flow Control 1 (FC1) (Public Combined Sewer/Capacity Constrained Basin)													
Ex: CSO with inadequate pipe conveyance and/or ditching					Weighting=	0%	25%	40%	35%				
0%	Public Combined Sewer/Capacity Constrained Basins	2- and 25-year peak control	Detention - Level 1	vegetated roof (min. 4" soil depth)	no infiltration (some soil storage and evapotranspiration)	NA	30%	25%	20%	Professional Judgment	25%	13%	0%
0%	Public Combined Sewer/Capacity Constrained Basins	2- and 25-year peak control	Detention - Level 2	cistern, vault, detention pipe or surface detention with impermeable liner	no infiltration	NA	0%	22%	63%	Vault (modeled)	31%	16%	0%
0%	Public Combined Sewer/Capacity Constrained Basins	2- and 25-year peak control	Detention - Level 3	surface detention	minimal infiltration (some soil storage and evapotranspiration)	NA	5%	22%	81%	Pond (evaluated)	38%	19%	0%
0%	Public Combined Sewer/Capacity Constrained Basins	2- and 25-year peak control	Detention - Level 4	infiltration trench, bioretention (cell or planter), or pervious pavement facility all with underdrain	some infiltration (storage)	NA	24%	79%	81%	Professional Judgment	66%	33%	0%
0%	Public Combined Sewer/Capacity Constrained Basins	2- and 25-year peak control	Detention - Level 5	infiltration trench, dry well, bioretention (cell or planter), or pervious pavement facility all without underdrain	relies entirely on infiltration	NA	98%	99%	81%	Infiltration Trench (modeled)	92%	46%	0%
Flow Control 2 (FC2) (Flow Critical Receiving Water Basin)													
Ex: Creeks and small lakes					Weighting=	15%	10%	35%	40%				
0%	Flow Critical Receiving Water Basin	2-, 25- and 100-year peak control	Detention+100yr - Level 1	vegetated roof (min. 4" soil depth)	no infiltration (some soil storage and evapotranspiration)	0%	30%	25%	20%	Professional Judgement	20%	10%	0%
0%	Flow Critical Receiving Water Basin	2-, 25- and 100-year peak control	Detention+100yr - Level 2	cistern, vault, detention pipe or surface detention with impermeable liner	no infiltration	0%	0%	25%	76%	Vault (modeled)	39%	20%	0%
0%	Flow Critical Receiving Water Basin	2-, 25- and 100-year peak control	Detention+100yr - Level 3	surface detention	minimal infiltration (some soil storage and evapotranspiration)	8%	6%	25%	81%	Pond (modeled)	43%	22%	0%
0%	Flow Critical Receiving Water Basin	2-, 25- and 100-year peak control	Detention+100yr - Level 4	infiltration trench, bioretention (cell or planter), or pervious pavement facility all with underdrain	some infiltration (storage)	98%	29%	99%	81%	Professional Judgment	85%	43%	0%
0%	Flow Critical Receiving Water Basin	2-, 25- and 100-year peak control	Detention+100yr - Level 5	infiltration trench, dry well, bioretention (cell or planter), or pervious pavement facility all without underdrain	relies entirely on infiltration	98%	98%	99%	81%	Infiltration Trench (modeled)	92%	46%	0%
Rainwater Harvesting Credit - % of Roof Area													
0%	All	Rainwater use - for Commercial Properties	NA	Tank with reuse	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	10%	0%
											Total Adjusted Facility Credit		0%

2000 Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP) Credit Calculator: For Facilities Built According to 2000 and Previous Seattle Code Requirements

Version: 10-24-16; Revised 1/1/2025

Final Parcel Credit Calculation	
Total Adjusted Facility Credit	0%
Rate Tier Multiplier (3)	0%
Final Parcel Credit (4)	**0%**

Notes:

1) The facility credit is the scaled weighted average of the percent reductions by performance target.

2) The adjusted facility credit is the facility credit multiplied by the percentage of total impervious area managed by the applicable facility.

3) The rate tier multiplier is the percentage of the customer's bill attributable to impervious area run-off. Credit is only offered for run-off managed which originates on impervious surface.

4) The Final Parcel Credit is the rate tier multiplier multiplied by the sum of a property's adjusted facility credits (i.e., the "total adjusted facility credit"). The Final Parcel Credit is capped at 50%. The Final Parcel Credit is the credit percentage applied to the customer bill.

Drainage Rate Category		% Impervious or Parcel Area	Drainage Rate Tier	Drainage Rate Tier Multiplier (see note 3)
General Service/Large Residential	Undeveloped	0-10%	G1	21%
	Very Light	11-20%	G2	49%
	Light	21-35%	G3	69%
	Moderate	36-50%	G4	82%
	Heavy	51-64%	G5	89%
	Very Heavy	65-84%	G6	95%
	Impervious	85-100%	G7	99%
Small Residential		Under 2,000 sq ft	R1	95%
		2,000-3,499 sq ft	R2	89%
		3,500-4,499 sq ft	R3	87%
		4,500-5,499 sq ft	R4	85%
		5,500-6,499 sq ft	R5	83%
		6,500-9,999 sq ft	R6	80%