

# STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

## RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

### Hydrologic Soil Group and Slope Range

Land Use	A			B			C			D		
	0 to 2%	2 to 6%	6+%	0 to 2%	2 to 6%	6+%	0 to 2%	2 to 6%	6+%	0 to 2%	2 to 6%	6+%
Cultivated Land	0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.21	0.14	0.19	0.26	0.18	0.23	0.31
	0.14 <sup>b</sup>	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.28	0.20	0.25	0.34	0.24	0.29	0.41
Pasture	0.12	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.28	0.37	0.24	0.34	0.44	0.30	0.40	0.50
	0.15	0.25	0.37	0.23	0.34	0.45	0.30	0.42	0.52	0.37	0.50	0.62
Meadow	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.20	0.28	0.36	0.24	0.30	0.40
	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.20	0.28	0.37	0.26	0.35	0.44	0.30	0.40	0.50
Forest	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.16	0.20
	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.25
Residential 1/8 acre	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.35	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.33	0.36	0.42
	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.35	0.39	0.44	0.38	0.42	0.49	0.41	0.45	0.54
Residential 1/4 acre	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.24	0.29	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.36	0.30	0.34	0.40
	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.33	0.37	0.42	0.36	0.40	0.47	0.38	0.42	0.52
Residential 1/3 acre	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.29	0.34	0.28	0.32	0.39
	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.30	0.35	0.39	0.33	0.38	0.45	0.36	0.40	0.50
Residential 1/2 acre	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.23	0.28	0.22	0.27	0.32	0.26	0.30	0.37
	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.35	0.42	0.34	0.38	0.48
Residential 1 acre	0.14	0.19	0.22	0.17	0.21	0.26	0.20	0.25	0.31	0.24	0.29	0.35
	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.24	0.28	0.34	0.28	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.46
Industrial	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.70
	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.88
Commercial	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90
Streets	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.72	0.73	0.76	0.73	0.75	0.78
	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.95
Open Space	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.13	0.19	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.16	0.21	0.28
	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.14	0.19	0.26	0.18	0.23	0.32	0.22	0.27	0.39
Parking	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.87
	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.97

**NOTES:**

<sup>a</sup>Runoff coefficients for storm recurrence intervals less than twenty five (25) years.

<sup>b</sup>Runoff coefficients for storm recurrence intervals of twenty five (25) years or more.

Source: Rawls, W.J., S.L. Long, and R.H. McCuen, 1981. Comparison of Urban Flood Frequency Procedures Preliminary Draft Report prepared for the Soil Conservation Service, Beltsville, Maryland

**RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (FROM NRCS (SCS) TR-55)**

<b>Runoff Curve Numbers for Urban Areas</b>					
<b>Cover Description</b>		<b>Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Groups</b>			
<b>Cover Type and Hydrologic Condition</b>	<b>Average Percent Impervious Area</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<i>Fully Developed Urban Areas (Vegetation Established)</i>					
<b>Open Space (lawns, parks, golf courses, etc.):</b>					
	Poor Condition (grass cover < 50%)	68	79	86	89
	Fair Condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)	49	69	79	84
	Good Condition (grass cover > 75%)	39	61	74	80
<b>Impervious Areas:</b>					
	Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways, etc.	98	98	98	98
<b>Streets and Roads:</b>					
	Paved: Curbed and Storm Sewers	98	98	98	98
	Paved: Open Ditches	83	89	92	93
	Gravel	76	85	89	91
	Dirt	72	82	87	89
<b>Urban Districts:</b>					
	Commercial and Business	85%	89	92	94
	Industrial	72%	81	88	91
<b>Residential Districts by Average Lot Size:</b>					
	1/8 Acres or less	65%	77	85	90
	1/4 Acre	38%	61	75	83
	1/3 Acre	30%	57	72	81
	1/2 Acre	25%	54	70	80
	1 Acre	20%	51	68	79
	2 Acres	12%	46	65	77

<b>Runoff Curve Numbers for Cultivated Agricultural Lands</b>						
<b>Cover Description</b>			<b>Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Groups</b>			
<b>Cover Type</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Hydrologic Condition</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
Fallow	Bare Soil	--	77	86	91	94
	Crop Residue Cover (CR)	Poor	76	85	90	93
		Good	74	83	88	90
Row Crops	Straight Row (SR)	Poor	72	81	88	91
		Good	67	78	85	89
	SR + CR	Poor	71	80	87	90
		Good	64	75	82	85
	Contoured (C)	Poor	70	79	84	88
		Good	65	75	82	86
	C + CR	Poor	69	78	83	87
		Good	64	74	81	85
	Contoured & Terraced (C & T)	Poor	66	74	80	82
		Good	62	71	78	81
	C & T CR	Poor	65	73	79	81
		Good	61	70	77	80
Small Grain	SR	Poor	65	76	84	88
		Good	63	75	83	87
	SR + CR	Poor	64	75	83	86
		Good	60	72	80	84
	C	Poor	63	74	82	85
		Good	61	73	81	84
	C + CR	Poor	62	73	81	84
		Good	60	72	80	83
	C & T	Poor	61	72	79	82
		Good	59	70	78	81
	C & T + CR	Poor	60	71	78	81
		Good	58	69	77	80
Close Seeded or Broadcast Legumes Or Rotation Meadow	SR	Poor	66	77	85	89
		Good	58	72	81	85
	C	Poor	64	75	83	85
		Good	55	69	78	83
	C & T	Poor	63	73	80	83
		Good	51	67	76	80

<b>Runoff Curve Numbers for Other Agricultural Lands</b>					
<b>Cover Description</b>		<b>Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Groups</b>			
<b>Cover Type</b>	<b>Hydrologic Condition</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
Pasture, Grassland, or Range – Continuous Forage for Grazing	Poor	77	86	91	94
	Fair	76	85	90	93
	Good	74	83	88	90
Meadow – Continuous Grass, Protected from Grazing and Generally Mowed for Hay	--	30	58	71	78
Brush – Brush, Weed, Grass Mixture with brush the major element	Poor	48	67	77	83
	Fair	35	56	70	77
	Good	30	48	65	73
Woods – Grass Combination (orchard or tree farm)	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	43	65	76	82
	Good	32	58	72	79
Woods	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	30	55	70	77
Farmsteads – Buildings, Lanes, Driveways and Surrounding Lots.	--	59	74	82	86

### MANNING'S EQUATION "n" ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS

Description	Manning's "n" <sup>1</sup>
Smooth-Wall Plastic Pipe	0.011
Concrete Pipe	0.012
Smooth-Lined Corrugated Metal Pipe	0.012
Corrugated Plastic Pipe	0.024
<b>Annular Corrugated Steel And Aluminum Alloy Pipe (Plain or Polymer Coated)</b>	
68 mm x 13 mm (2 2/3 in x 1/2 in) Corrugations	0.024
75 mm x 25 mm (3 in x 1 in) Corrugations	0.027
125 mm x 25 mm (5 in x 1 in) Corrugations	0.025
150 mm x 50 mm (6 in x 2 in) Corrugations	0.033
<b>Helically Corrugated Steel And Aluminum Alloy Pipe (Plain or Polymer Coated)</b>	
75 mm x 25 mm (3 in x 1 in), 125 mm x 25 mm (5 in x 1 in), or 150 mm x 50 mm (6 in x 2 in) Corrugations	0.024
<b>Helically Corrugated Steel And Aluminum Alloy Pipe (Plain or Polymer Coated)</b>	
68 mm x 13 mm (2 2/3 in x 1/2 in) Corrugations	
a. Lower Coefficients*	
450 mm (18 in) Diameter	0.014
600 mm (24 in) Diameter	0.016
900 mm (36 in) Diameter	0.019
1200 mm (48 in) Diameter	0.020
1500 mm (60 in) Diameter or larger	0.021
b. Higher Coefficients**	0.024
Annular or Helically Corrugated Steel or Aluminum Alloy Pipe Arches or Other Non-Circular Metal Conduit (Plain or Polymer Coated)	0.024
Vitrified Clay Pipe	0.012
Ductile Iron Pipe	0.013
Asphalt Pavement	0.015
Concrete Pavement	0.014
Grass Medians	0.050
Grass - Residential	0.030
Earth	0.020
Gravel	0.030
Rock	0.035
Cultivated Areas	0.030 - 0.050
Dense Brush	0.070 - 0.140
Heavy Timber (Little undergrowth)	0.100 - 0.150
Heavy Timber (with underbrush)	0.40
<b>Streams:</b>	
Some Grass And Weeds (Little or no brush)	0.030 - 0.035
Dense Growth of Weeds	0.035 - 0.050
Some Weeds (Heavy brush on banks)	0.050 - 0.070

**Notes:**

\* Use the lower coefficient if any one (1) of the following conditions apply:

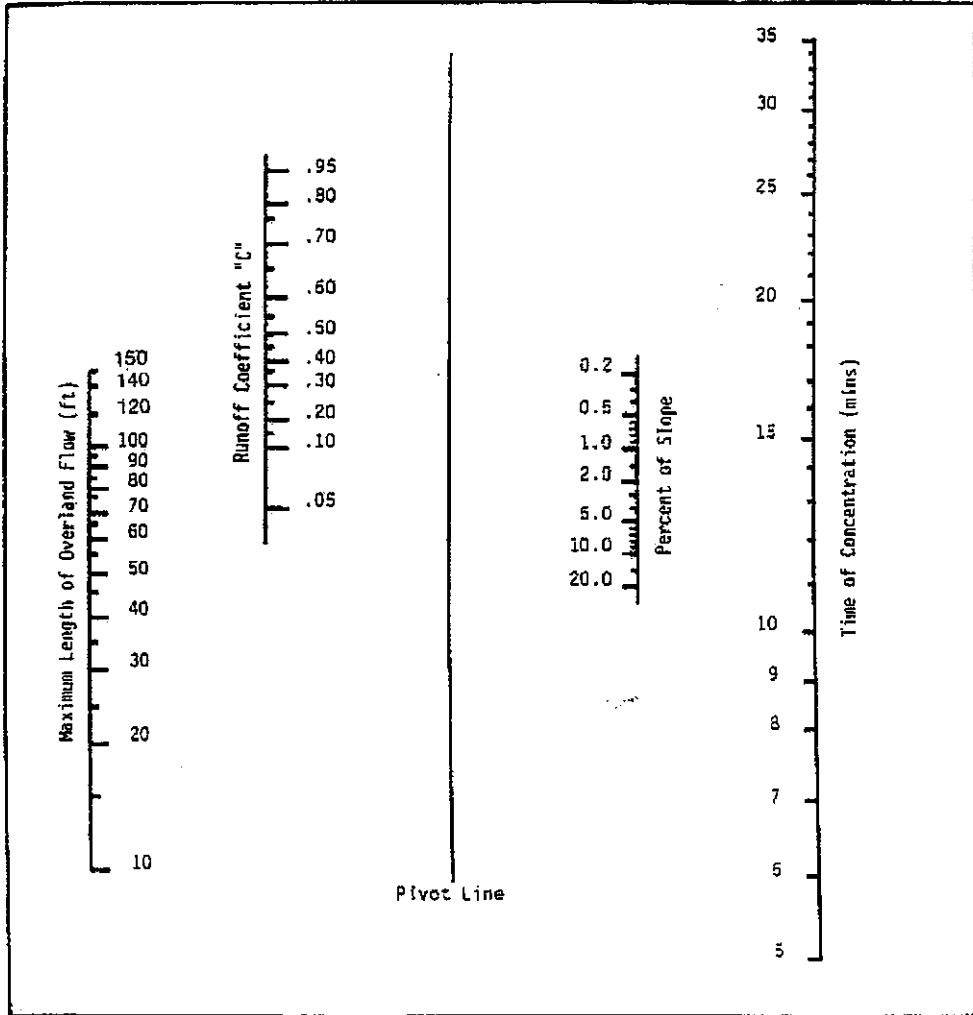
- A. A storm pipe longer than twenty (20) diameters, which directly or indirectly connects to an inlet or manhole, located in swales adjacent to shoulders in cut areas, shoulders in cut areas or depressed medians.
- B. A storm pipe which is specially designed to perform under pressure.

\*\* Use the higher coefficient if any one (1) of the following conditions apply:

- A. A storm pipe which directly or indirectly connects to an inlet or manhole located in highway pavement sections or adjacent to curb or concrete median barrier.
- B. A storm pipe which is shorter than twenty (20) diameters long.
- C. A storm pipe which is partly lined helically corrugated metal pipe.

# NOMOGRAPH FOR DETERMINING SHEET FLOW

(for use with the Rational Method)



## Worksheet #1: Time of concentration (T<sub>c</sub>) or travel time (T<sub>t</sub>)

Project \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_ Checked \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Circle one: Present    Developed \_\_\_\_\_

Circle one: T<sub>c</sub>    T<sub>t</sub> through subarea \_\_\_\_\_

NOTES: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet.

Include a map, schematic, or description of flow segments.

<b>Sheet flow (Applicable to T<sub>c</sub> only)</b>	<b>Segment ID</b>			
1. Surface description (table 3-1) .....				
2. Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1) .....				
3. Flow length, L (total L ≤ **150 ft) .....	ft			
4. Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P <sub>2</sub> .....	in			
5. Land slope, s .....	ft/ft			
6. $T_t = \frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.6}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$ Compute T <sub>t</sub> .....	hr	+	=	
<b>Shallow concentrated flow</b>				
	<b>Segment ID</b>			
7. Surface description (paved or unpaved) .....				
8. Flow length, L .....	ft			
9. Watercourse slope, s .....	ft/ft			
10. Average velocity, V (figure 3-1) .....	ft/s			
11. $T_t = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T <sub>t</sub> .....	hr	+	=	
<b>Channel flow</b>				
	<b>Segment ID</b>			
12. Cross sectional flow area, a .....	ft <sup>2</sup>			
13. Wetted perimeter, P <sub>w</sub> .....	ft			
14. Hydraulic radius, $r = \frac{a}{P_w}$ Compute r .....	ft			
15. Channel slope, s .....	ft/ft			
16. Manning's roughness coeff., n .....				
17. $V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Compute V .....	ft/s			
18. Flow length, L .....	ft			
19. $T_t = \frac{L}{3600 V}$ Compute T <sub>t</sub> .....	hr	+	=	
20. Watershed or subarea T <sub>c</sub> or T <sub>t</sub> (add T <sub>t</sub> in steps 6, 11, and 19) .....	hr		=	

\*Table 3-1 per latest TR-55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watershed  
 \*\*150' sheet flow length per latest TR-55 revision

AVERAGE VELOCITIES FOR ESTIMATING TRAVEL TIME FOR SHALLOW CONCENTRATED FLOW

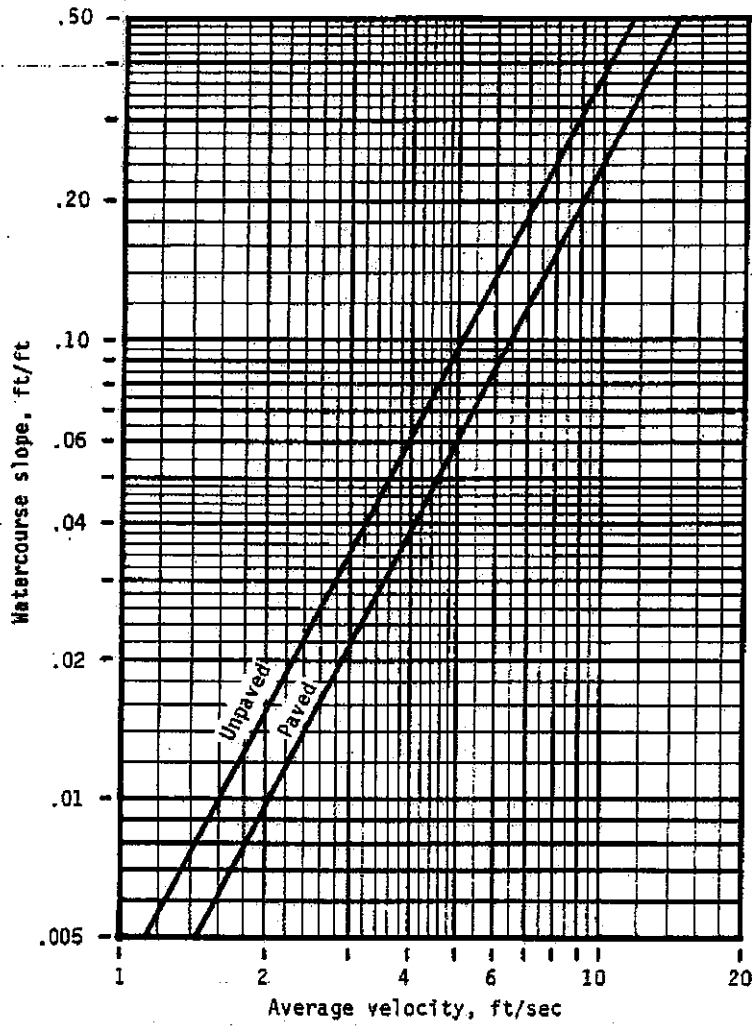


Figure 3-1.—Average velocities for estimating travel time for shallow concentrated flow.