



**City Utilities
Design Standards
Manual**

**Exhibit SW5-2
Runoff Coefficients for Use in Rational Formula**

Created: May 2012

Revised:

AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR USE IN RATIONAL FORMULA

Hydrologic Soil Group****	RF** (yrs)	A			B			C			D			Percent-Impervious Surface*
		0-2%	2-6%	6%+	0-2%	2-6%	6%+	0-2%	2-6%	6%+	0-2%	2-6%	6%+	
Land Slope	5&10	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	70 - 95
	50	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	
	100	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	
Commercial	5&10	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	65 - 90
	50	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	
	100	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	
Industrial	5&10	.55	.57	.58	.56	.58	.60	.58	.60	.62	.60	.62	.65	40 - 60
	50	.62	.64	.66	.63	.66	.68	.66	.68	.70	.68	.70	.73	
	100	.65	.67	.69	.66	.69	.71	.69	.71	.74	.71	.74	.77	
High Density Residential (<12,000 sf)	5&10	.31	.35	.38	.33	.37	.40	.38	.40	.45	.40	.45	.50	15 - 30***
	50	.35	.40	.43	.37	.42	.45	.43	.45	.51	.45	.51	.57	
	100	.37	.42	.45	.39	.44	.47	.45	.47	.54	.47	.54	.60	
Low Density Residential (12000 to 1/2 acre)	5&10	.20	.25	.28	.23	.27	.30	.28	.30	.38	.30	.34	.43	5 - 15
	50	.23	.28	.32	.26	.31	.34	.32	.34	.43	.34	.38	.49	
	100	.24	.29	.34	.27	.33	.36	.34	.36	.45	.36	.40	.51	
Agricult. and Other Open Land (>1/2 acre)	5&10	.14	.18	.20	.16	.20	.25	.20	.22	.30	.22	.28	.38	less than 5
	50	.16	.20	.23	.18	.23	.28	.23	.25	.34	.25	.32	.43	
	100	.17	.21	.24	.19	.24	.29	.24	.26	.36	.26	.34	.45	

* Average range of percent-impervious surface expected for designated land-use condition.
 ** Design storm return frequency in years.
 *** Where percent-impervious surface ranges between 30 and 40 percent (e.g. 35%) interpolate runoff coefficient between values given.
 **** Hydrologic soil group for a particular type of soil may be obtained from the "Soil Survey of Allen County" by the U.S.D.A.'s Soil Conservation Service or the "Master Plan for Storm Drainage", by the Three Rivers Coordinating Council, April 1972.
 NOTE: Calculated "C" factors based upon actual conditions may be used.