| Runoff Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Cover Complexes (AMC II, I = 0.2S) (SCS, 1983) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Land Use Description** | | **Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group** | | | |
| | | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| Straight row | good | 63 | 75 | 83 | 87 |
| Contoured tillage | poor | 64 | 75 | 83 | 86 |
| Contoured tillage | good | 60 | 72 | 80 | 84 |
| *Close-seed Hay or Rotation Pasture[4]:* | | | | | |
| Straight row | poor | 66 | 77 | 85 | 89 |
| Straight row | good | 58 | 72 | 81 | 85 |
| Contoured tillage | poor | 64 | 75 | 83 | 85 |
| Contoured tillage | good | 55 | 69 | 78 | 83 |
| **Desert Range[5]:** | poor | 55 | 73 | 82 | 86 |
| | fair | 44 | 65 | 76 | 82 |
| | good | 32 | 58 | 72 | 79 |
| **Forest Land (irrigated by drip systems) (no sprinkler irrigation of secondary growth)[6]** | poor | 55 | 73 | 82 | 86 |
| | fair | 44 | 65 | 76 | 82 |
| | good | 32 | 58 | 72 | 79 |

(Table taken from the DMAT Road Drainage Manual)

1 For land uses with pervious areas, curve numbers are computed assuming that 100% of runoff from previous areas is directly connected to the drainage system. Pervious areas (lawn) are considered to be equivalent to lawns in good condition and the impervious areas have a CN of 98.

2 Use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction.

3 For contoured tillage poor hydrologic conditions, 5 to 20 percent of the surface is covered with residue. For contoured tillage good hydrologic condition, more than 20 percent of the surface is covered with residue.

4 Close-drilled or broadcast.

5 Poor hydrologic condition has less than 25 percent ground cover density. Fair hydrologic condition has between 25 and 50 percent ground cover density. Good hydrologic condition has more than 50 percent ground cover density.

6 Poor hydrologic condition has less than 30 percent ground cover density. Fair hydrologic condition has between 30 and 70 percent ground cover density. Good hydrologic condition has more than 70 percent ground cover density.

**Table 3-9 - Curve numbers for hydrological soil groups and cover complexes**

If modelling an urban catchment, and the appropriate Average Percent Impervious area is not listed in Table 3-9, or the pervious areas are not best described as “lawns in good condition”, then an alternative approach should be used:

i. Estimate the curve number for the pervious area
ii. Estimate the curve number for the impervious area
iii. Estimate the runoff from each separately then summate for downstream runoff.