

**Table 2-12
Runoff Curve Numbers¹**

-----Cover description -----		Curve numbers for ----hydrologic soil group----			
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area ²	A	B	C	D
<i>Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)</i>					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) ³					
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
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way).....		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way).....		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way).....		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses).....	65	77	85	90	92
1/6 acre.....	50	69	80	86	89
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre.....	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Unified Development Ordinance Neighborhood Zoning Districts⁴					
N2-A - N2-C.....	65	77	85	90	92
N1-D - N1-E and all Conservation Districts	65	77	85	90	92
N1-C.....	50	69	80	86	89
N1-A - N1-B.....	38	61	75	83	87
<i>Agricultural Lands</i>					
Pasture, grassland or range (continuous for age for grazing) ⁵					
Poor hydrologic condition.....		68	79	86	89
Fair hydrologic condition.....		49	69	79	84
Good hydrologic condition		39	61	74	80
Woods					
Poor hydrologic condition.....		45	66	77	83
Fair hydrologic condition.....		36	60	73	79
Good hydrologic condition		30	55	70	77
<i>Developing urban areas</i>					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) ..		77	86	91	94

1 Average runoff condition, and Ia = 0.2S.
2 The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CNs. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition.
3 CNs shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CNs may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.
4 **Neighborhood Zoning Districts as defined in the Charlotte Unified Development Ordinance, effective date June 1, 2023.**
5 Poor: Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.
Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.
Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.

Source: 210-VI-TR-55, Second Edition, June 1986