A2 DETERMINATION OF "C" VALUE

Land Use	C	Land Use	C
Business		Lawns	
Downtown Areas	0.70-0.95	Sandy soil, flat, 2%	0.05-0.10
Neighborhood areas	0.50-.070	Sandy soil, ave., 2-7%	0.10-.015
			0.15-0.20
Residential		Sandy soil, steep, 7%	0.13-0.17
Single-family areas	0.30-0.50		0.18-0.22
Multi units, Detached	0.40-0.60	Heavy soil, flat, 2%	0.25-0.35
Multi units, Attached	0.60-0.75	Heavy soil, ave., 2-7%	
Suburban	0.25-0.40		
		Heavy soil, steep, 7%	0.30-0.60
Industrial			0.20-0.50
Light areas	0.50-0.80		
Heavy Areas	0.60-0.90		
		Agricultural Land	
Parks, Cemeteries	0.10-0.25	Bare packed soil	0.30-0.60
		Smooth	0.20-0.50
Playgrounds	0.20-0.35	Rough	0.20-0.40
		Cultivated rows	0.10-0.25
Railroad Yard Areas	0.20-0.40	Heavy soil no crop	0.15-0.45
		Heavy soil with crop	0.05-0.25
Unimproved Areas	0.10-0.30	Sandy soil no crop	0.05-0.25
		Sandy soil with crop	0.10-0.25
Streets		Pasture	
Asphalt	0.70-0.95	Heavy soil	0.15-0.45
Concrete	0.80-0.95	Sandy soil	0.05-0.25
Brick	0.70-0.85	Woodlands	0.05-0.25
Drives and Walks	0.75-0.85		
Roofs	0.75-0.85		

NOTE: The designer must use judgment to select the appropriate C value within the range for the appropriate land use. Generally, larger areas with permeable soils, flat slopes, and dense vegetation should have the lowest C values. Smaller areas with slowly permeable soils, steep slopes, and sparse vegetation should be assigned the highest C values

From the American Society of Civil Engineers

Adapted from the NCDENR Erosion and Sedimentation Control Planning and Design Manual