



## R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

2024 N King Street, Suite 200, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

Ph. (808) 842-1133 Fax (808) 842-1937

Project:	Miki Industrial	Job No.	Prepared By:	Date:
Location:	Lanai		DAA	11/5/2018
Item:	Runoff Calculations	Checked By:	GR	Date: 11/5/2018

Purpose:

Determine the existing runoff from project site.

## APPENDIX

### HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

#### RUNOFF COEFFICIENT, C RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR SMALL AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Watershed Characteristics	Description	Value
Infiltration	Medium	0.07
Relief	Rolling	0.03
Vegetal Cover Development Type	Good	0.03
Agricultural	Agricultural	0.15
Sum		0.28

Small agricultural areas = 0.28  
Light Industrial Areas = 0.8  
Heavy Industrial Areas = 0.9

Rainfall Intensity, I (10 Year 1 hr)

I = 1.85 in /hr NOAA Data

See TC spreadsheet for adjusted rainfall intensities.

#### SCS Method

	Curve No. (CN)
Existing Condition	91
Proposed Condition	79

#### RESULTS

##### Calculate Peak Runoff, Q

EXISTING CONDITION			
Drainage Area Name	Area (Acres)	C	I (in/hr)
DA 1*	65.00	0.28	4.8
DA2**	100.00	-	-
DA 3*	32.6	0.28	2.8
DA OFFSITE 1**	155.3	-	-
DA OFFSITE 2**	81.7	-	-
DA OFFSITE 3*	88.5	0.28	2.9
DA OFFSITE 4*	8.6	0.28	4.8
			11.56



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#### PROPOSED CONDITION

Drainage Area Name	Area (Acres)	C	I (in/hr)	Q (cfs)
DA 1*	65.00	0.80	4.8	249.60
DA 2**	-	-	-	667.20
DA 3*	35	0.80	4	112.00
DA OFFSITE 1**	155.3	-	-	316.5
DA OFFSITE 2**	81.7	-	-	166.5
DA OFFSITE 3*	86.1	0.28	2.9	69.91
DA OFFSITE 4*	8.6	0.28	4.8	11.56

\*Calculated using Rational Method  
\*\*Calculated using SCS Method

#### Miki Basin Maui County Drainage Standards - Rational Method 11-05-18

	TRIBUTARY SUBAREAS	WEIGHTED AREA (acres)	WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT "C"	MAXIMUM LENGTH OF TRAVEL (feet)	DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION (feet)	Slope %	TIME OF CONCENTRATION "Tc" (minutes)	10-YEAR "T" (in/hr)
EXISTING	Da 1 (Light Industrial)	65.00	0.28	1140	56.0	4.91%	514.6	5.6
	Da 3 (Light Industrial)	32.60	0.28	1600	160.0	6.25%	640.0	2.80
	DA OFFSITE 3	65.00	0.28	570	272.0	3.39%	393.5	7.7
	DA OFFSITE 4	65.00	0.28	530	61.0	6.39%	328.0	4.8
PROPOSED	Da 1 (Light Industrial)	65.00	0.60	-	-	-	15.0	3.8
	Da 3 (Light Industrial)	36.00	0.60	-	-	-	10.0	4
	DA OFFSITE 3	86.10	0.28	757.00	272.00	3.59%	393.5	2.74
	DA OFFSITE 4	8.6	0.28	1330	85.0	6.39%	526.0	2.80

Drainage Area Name	Existing Q	Proposed Q	Increase in Q
DA 1*	87.36	249.60	162.24
DA 2**	576.00	667.20	91.20
DA 3*	25.56	112.00	86.44

# Hydrograph Report

1

## Hydrograph Report

Hydroflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018

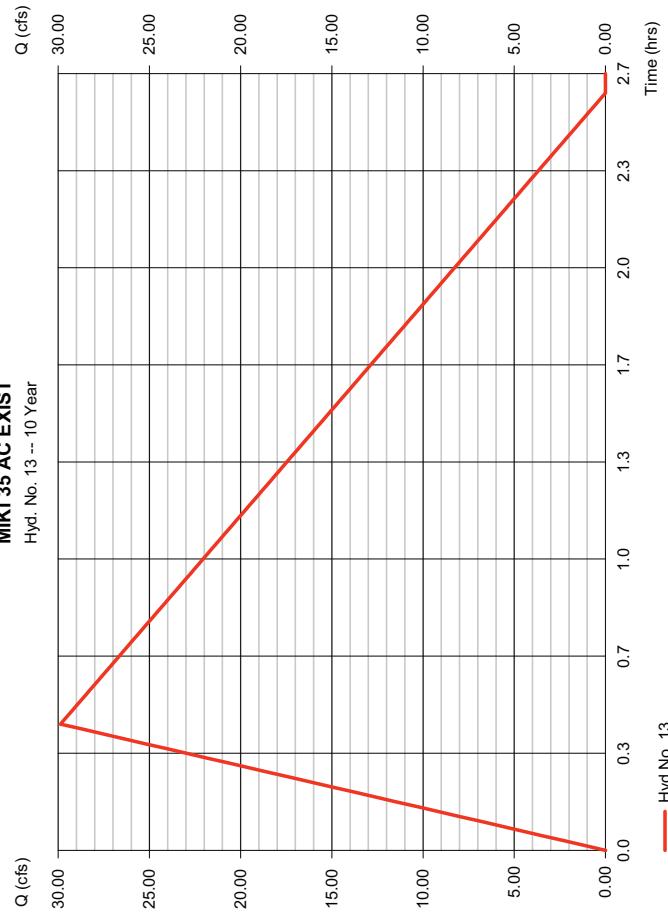
Hydroflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12  
Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018

### Hyd. No. 13

#### MIKI 35 AC EXIST

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 29.87 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.43 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 139,813 cuft
Drainage area	= 35,000 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.28
Intensity	= 3.048 in/hr	Tc by User	= 26.00 min
IDF Curve	= MIKI NOAA DATA.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/5

**MIKI 35 AC EXIST**  
Hyd. No. 13 -- 10 Year

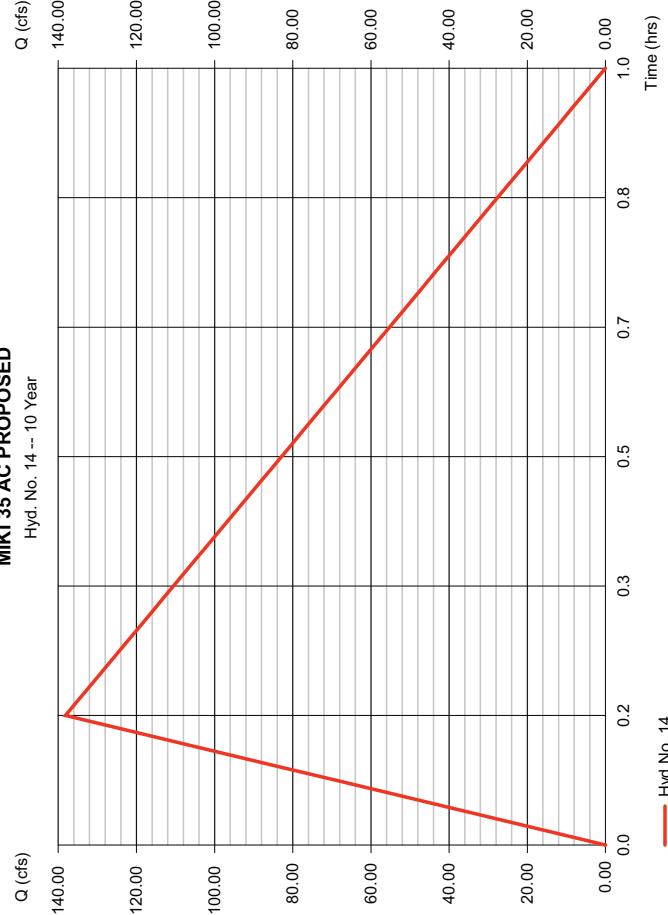


### Hyd. No. 14

#### MIKI 35 AC PROPOSED

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 138.15 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 0.17 hrs
Time interval	= 1 min	Hyd. volume	= 248,674 cuft
Drainage area	= 35,000 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.8
Intensity	= 4.934 in/hr	Tc by User	= 10.00 min
IDF Curve	= MIKI NOAA DATA.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/5

**MIKI 35 AC PROPOSED**  
Hyd. No. 14 -- 10 Year



## Hydrograph Report

Hydrafow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018

Hydrafow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018

### Hyd. No. 6

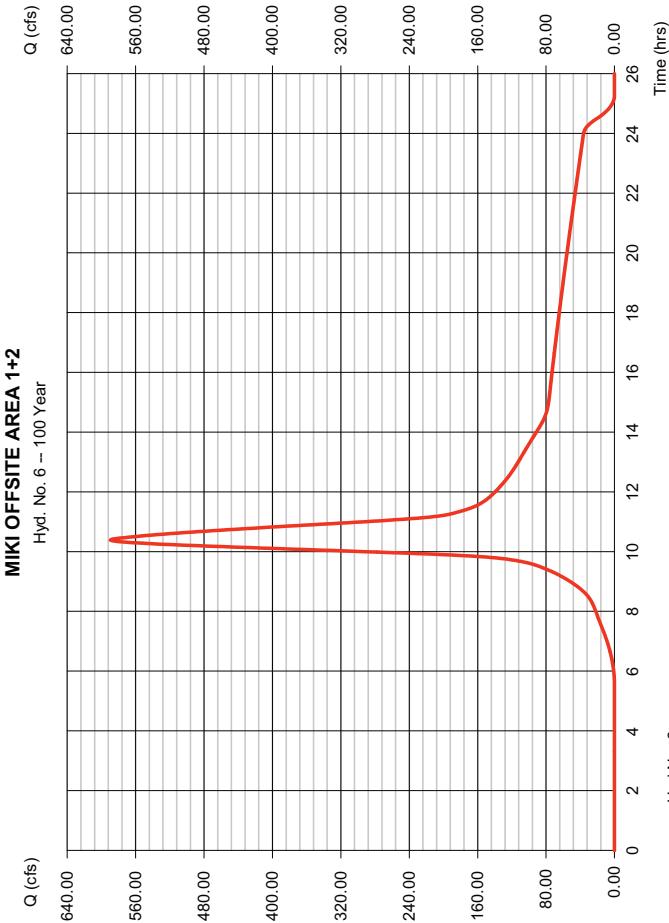
**MIKI OFFSITE AREA 1+2**

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs
Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 302,000 ac
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %
Tc method	= TR55
Total precip.	= 9.86 in
Storm duration	= 24 hrs

\* Composite (Area/CN) = [(1455,000 x 62)] / 302,000

### MIKI OFFSITE AREA 1+2

Hyd. No. 6 - 100 Year



Hyd No. 6

## Hydrograph Report

Hydrafow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018

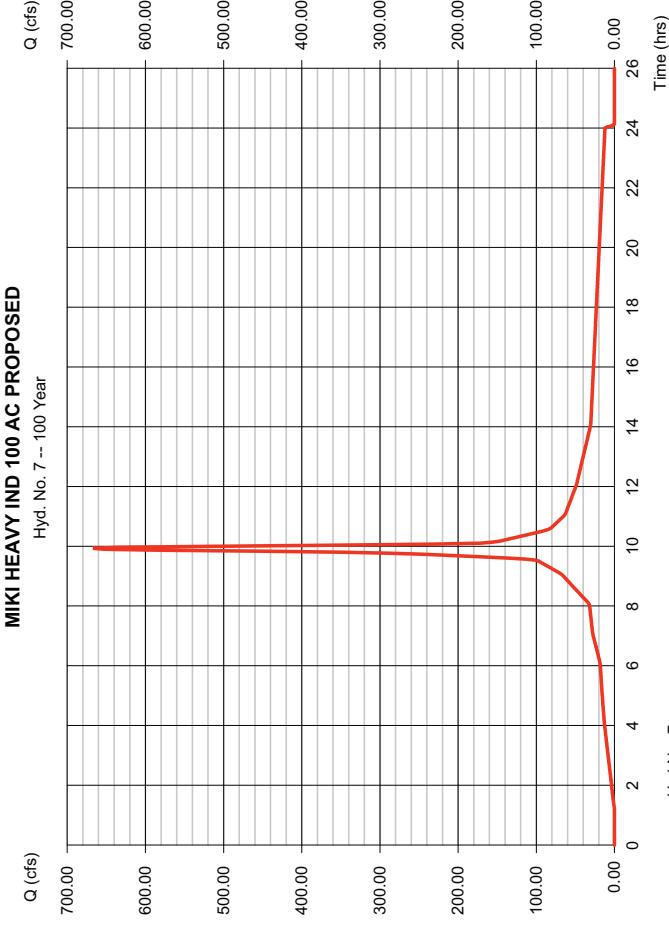
### Hyd. No. 7

**MIKI HEAVY IND 100 AC PROPOSED**

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs
Time interval	= 2 min
Drainage area	= 100,000 ac
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %
Tc method	= TR55
Total precip.	= 9.86 in
Storm duration	= 24 hrs

### MIKI HEAVY IND 100 AC PROPOSED

Hyd. No. 7 -- 100 Year



Hyd No. 7

Hydrograph Report

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Hydroflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

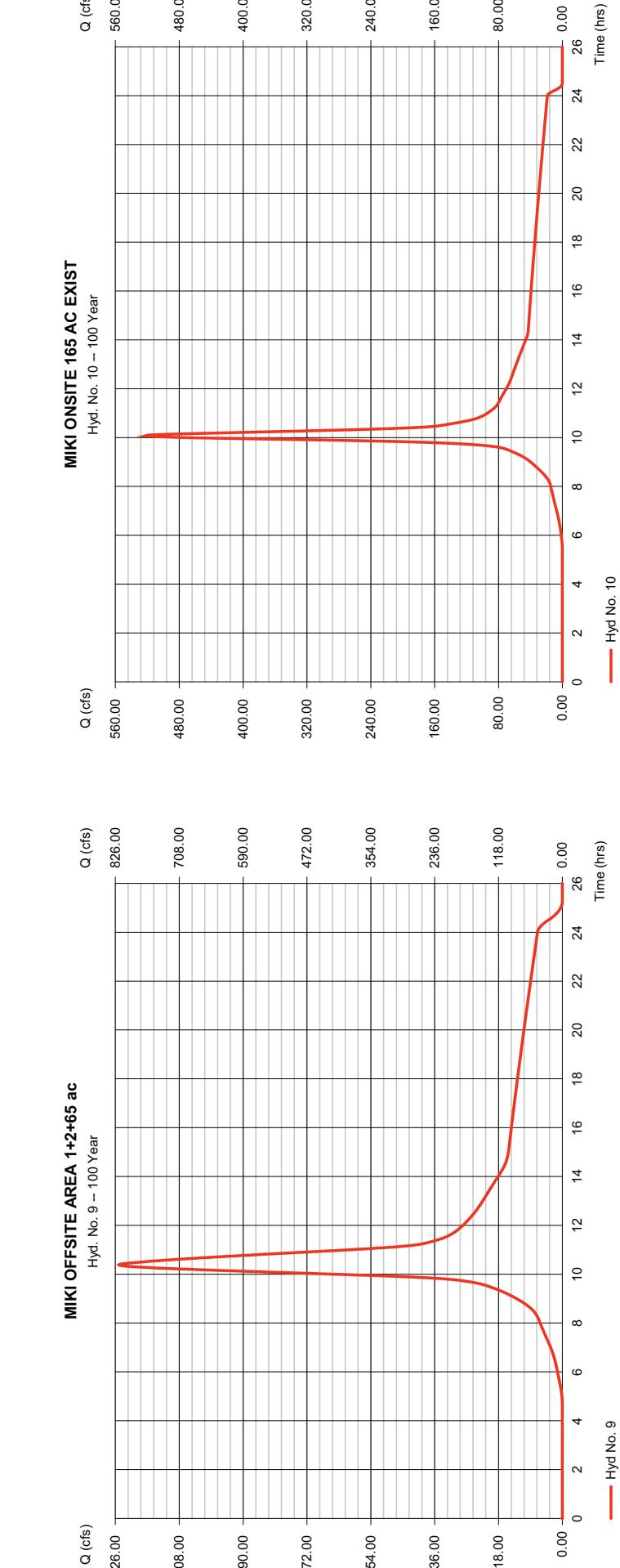
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Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018

Monday, 11 / 5 / 2018  
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12



\* Composite (Area/CN) = [(302 000 x 65) + (65 000 x 81)] / 367 000



# Hydrograph Report

1

Hydroflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Monday, 11/5/2018

## Hyd. No. 11

### MIKI ONSITE 165 AC PROPOSED

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs
Time interval	= 2 min
Drainage area	= 165,000 ac
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %
Tc method	= TR55
Total precip.	= 9.86 in
Storm duration	= 24 hrs

Peak discharge	= 1100.85 cfs
Time to peak	= 9.93 hrs
Hyd. volume	= 4,921,690 cuft
Curve number	= 91
Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc)	= 6.50 min
Distribution	= Type I
Shape factor	= 484

Rectangular	
Bottom Width (ft)	= 8.00
Total Depth (ft)	= 8.00
Invert Elev. (ft)	= 1210.00
Slope (%)	= 1.00
N-Value	= 0.013

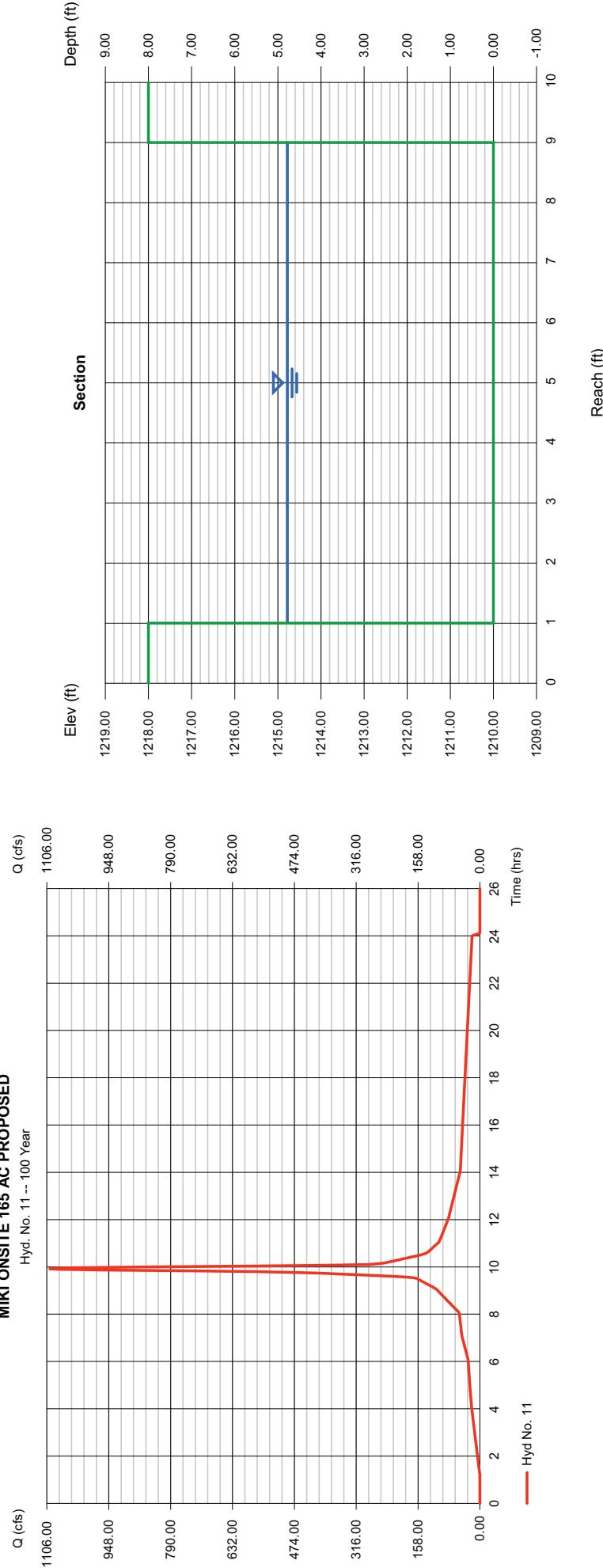
Calculations	
Compute by:	
Known Q (cfs)	= 732.60

### Highlighted

Depth (ft)	= 4.78
Q (cfs)	= 732.60
Area (sqft)	= 38.24
Velocity (ft/s)	= 19.16
Wetted Perim. (ft)	= 17.56
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 6.39
Top Width (ft)	= 8.00
EGL (ft)	= 10.49

### MIKI ONSITE 165 AC PROPOSED

Hyd. No. 11 -- 100 Year



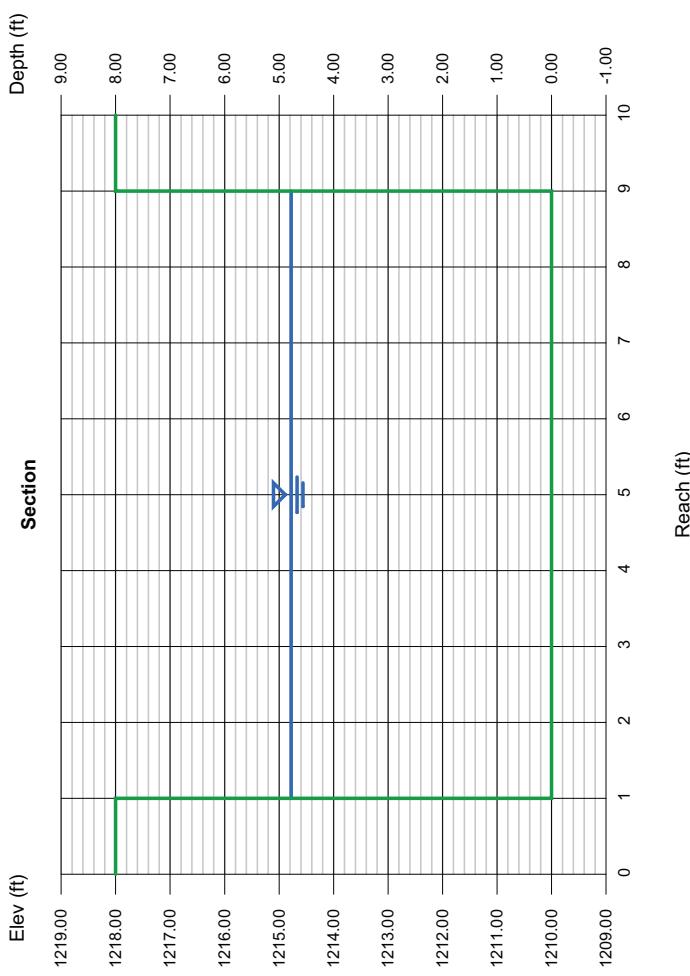
# Channel Report

Hydroflow Express Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. Inc.

Monday, Nov 5 2018

## 8' X 8' Interceptor Ditch

Monday, Nov 5 2018



## Channel Report

Hydraulics Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Nov 5 2018

Monday, Nov 5 2018  
Hydraulics Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

## Channel Report

### 6' X 7' Interceptor Ditch

#### Rectangular

Bottom Width (ft) = 6.00  
Total Depth (ft) = 7.00

Invert Elev. (ft)  
Slope (%)  
N-Value

= 1260.00  
= 1.00  
= 0.013

#### Calculations

Known Q  
Known Q (cfs)  
= 483.00

#### Highlighted

Depth (ft)  
Q (cfs)  
Area (sqft)  
Velocity (ft/s)  
Wetted Perim (ft)  
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)  
Top Width (ft)

= 4.71  
= 483.00  
= 28.26  
= 17.09  
= 15.42  
= 5.87  
= 6.00

#### EGL (ft)

= 9.25

#### Rectangular

Bottom Width (ft)  
Total Depth (ft)

Invert Elev. (ft)  
Slope (%)  
N-Value

= 6.00  
= 1.00  
= 0.013

#### Calculations

Known Q  
Known Q (cfs)  
= 316.50

#### Highlighted

Depth (ft)  
Q (cfs)  
Area (sqft)  
Velocity (ft/s)  
Wetted Perim (ft)  
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)  
Top Width (ft)

= 3.39  
= 316.50  
= 20.34  
= 15.56  
= 12.78  
= 4.43  
= 6.00

#### EGL (ft)

= 7.15

### 6' X 6' Interceptor Ditch

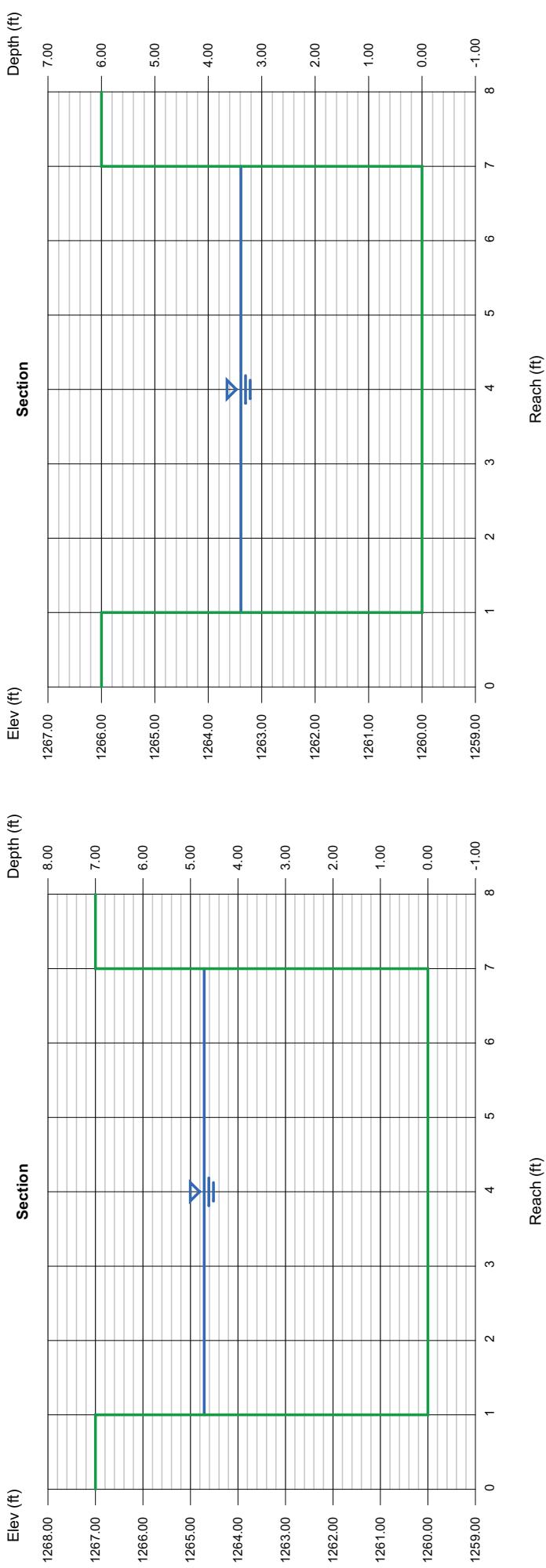
#### Highlighted

Depth (ft)  
Q (cfs)  
Area (sqft)  
Velocity (ft/s)  
Wetted Perim (ft)  
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)  
Top Width (ft)

= 6.00  
= 6.00  
= 28.26  
= 17.09  
= 1.00  
= 0.013

#### EGL (ft)

= 1260.00  
= 1260.00  
= 1.00  
= 0.013



## Channel Report

Hydraulics Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Nov 5 2018

## Culvert Report

Hydraulics Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Friday, Nov 2 2018

### 2' X 3' Interceptor Ditch

#### Rectangular

Bottom Width (ft) = 2.00  
Total Depth (ft) = 3.00

Invert Elev. (ft)  
Slope (%)  
N-Value

= 1250.00  
= 1.00  
= 0.013

#### Calculations

Known Q  
Compute by:  
Known Q (cfs)

= 11.56

#### Highlighted

Depth (ft)  
Q (cfs)  
Area (sqft)  
Velocity (ft/s)  
Wetted Perim (ft)  
Crit Depth, Yc (ft)  
Top Width (ft)  
EGL (ft)

= 0.85  
= 11.56  
= 1.70  
= 6.80  
= 3.70  
= 1.02  
= 2.00  
= 1.57

### Miki 6-inch Culvert

#### Calculations

Invert Elev. Dn (ft)  
Pipe Length (ft)  
Slope (%)  
Invert Elev. Up (ft)  
Rise (in)  
Shape  
Span (in)  
No. Barrels

= 1220.00  
= 70.00  
= 2.86  
= 1222.00  
= 60.0  
= Circular  
= 60.0  
= 1

#### Highlighted

Qtotal (cfs)  
Qpipe (cfs)  
Overtop (cfs)  
Veloc Dn (ft/s)  
Veloc Up (ft/s)

= 69.91  
= 69.91  
= 0.00  
= 4.51  
= 7.68

#### Embankment

Culvert Type  
Culvert Entrance  
Coeff. K,M,C,Y,k

= Circular Concrete  
= Square edge w/headwall (C)  
= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5

#### Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)

= 1228.00

Top Width (ft)

= 40.00

Crest Width (ft)

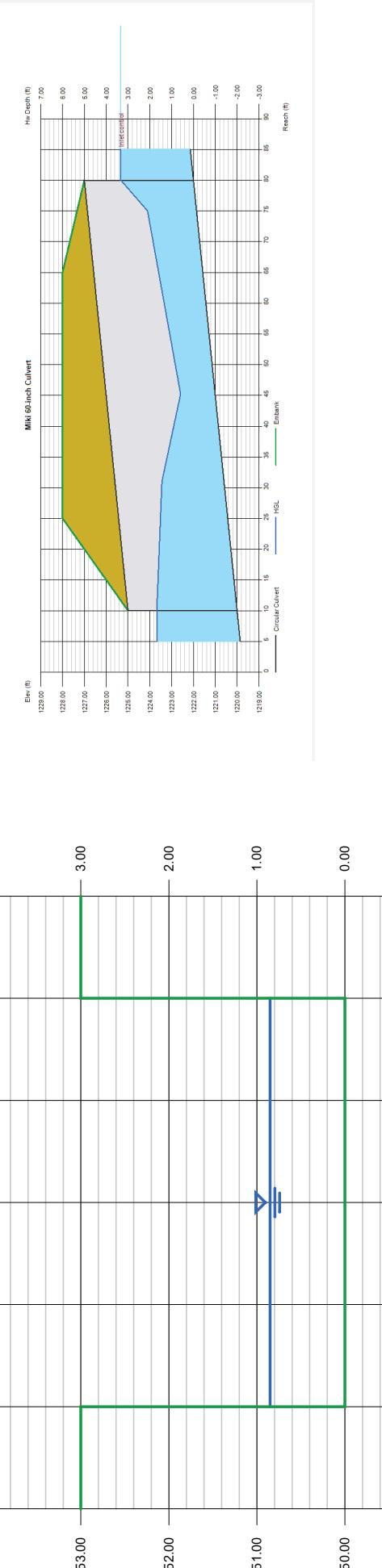
= 80.00

Elev (ft)

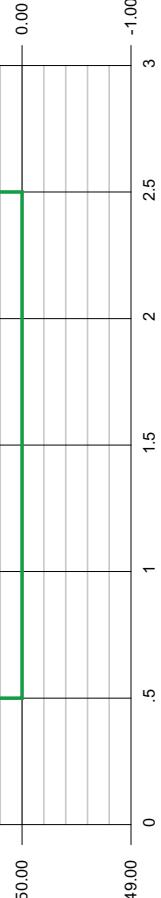
Section

Depth (ft)

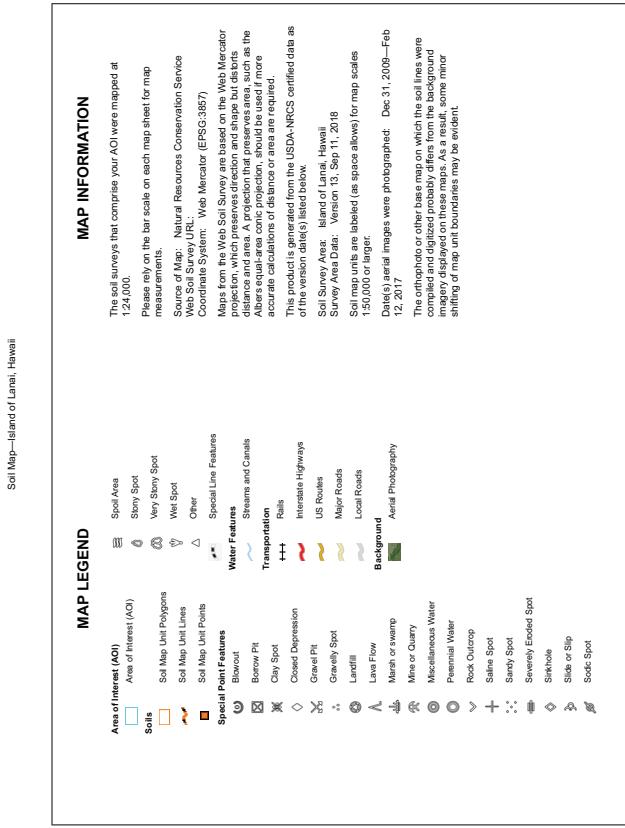
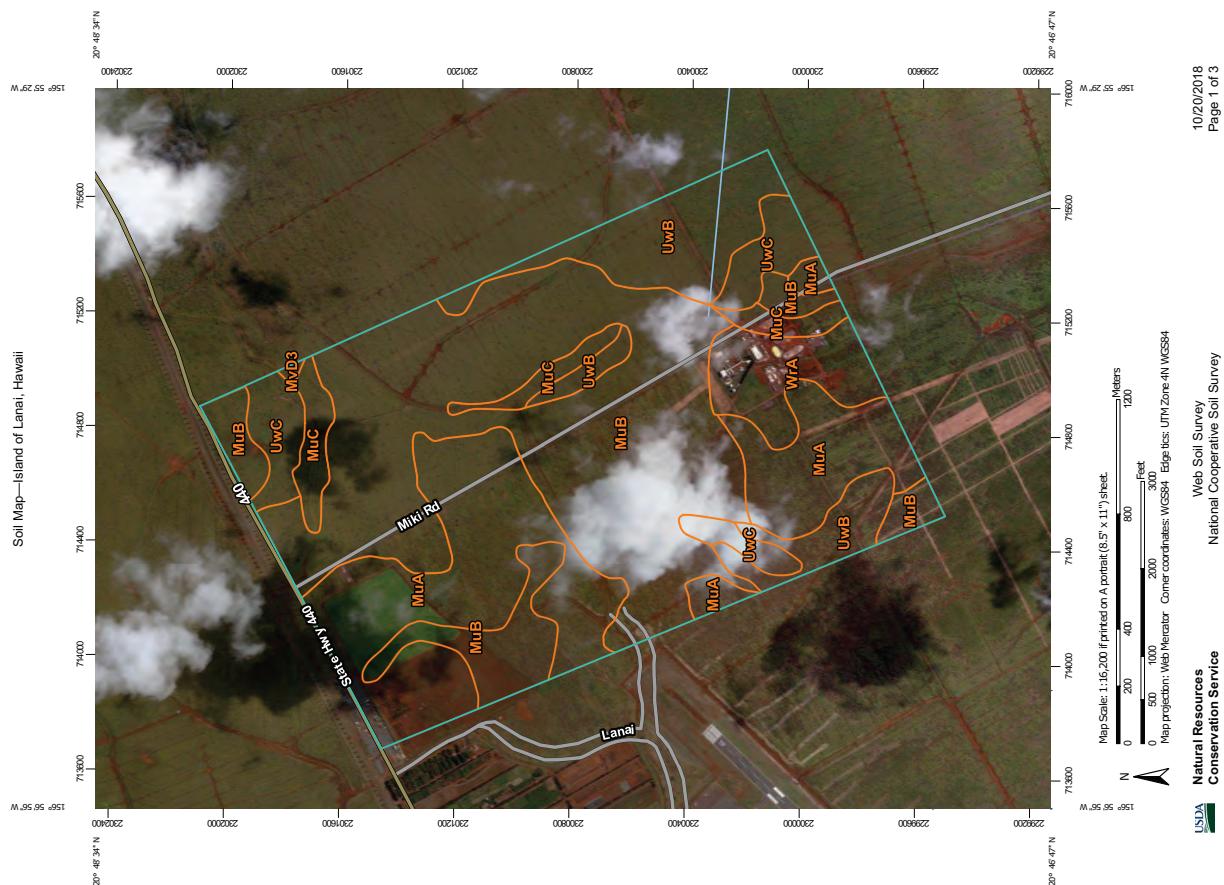
Reach (ft)



Miki 6-inch Culvert



Soil Map—Island of Lanai, Hawaii



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)	■ Spill Area
Soils	○ Very Stony Spot
Soil Map Unit Polygons	○ Wet Spot
Soil Map Unit Lines	△ Other
Soil Map Unit Points	■ Special Line Features
Special Point Features	Streams and Canals
Barrow Pit	+++ Rail
City Spot	— Interstate Highways
Closed Depression	— US Routes
Gravel Pit	— Major Roads
Gravelly Spot	— Local Roads
Landfill	Background
Lava Flow	Aerial Photography
Mars or swamp	■ Mine or Quarry
Moderately Water Permeable Water	○ Permanent Water
Rock Outcrop	○ Saturated Spot
Salt Spot	○ Sandy Spot
Sandy Enclosed Spot	○ Saline Spot
Saltcone	○ Sodic Spot
Sides or Slip	○ Sodic-Spot

**PROPOSED CONDITION CN  
SOIL GROUP C**

Chapter 2

Technical Release 55  
Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MuA	Molokai silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 158	193.2	26.3%
MuB	Molokai silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes, MLRA 158	346.1	47.1%
MuC	Molokai silty clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes, MLRA 158	29.0	3.9%
MvD3	Lithic Euroborox, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded, MLRA 158	1.0	0.1%
UwB	Uwala silty clay loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	84.6	11.5%
UwC	Uwala silty clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	42.3	5.8%
WrA	Waikapu silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 158	38.8	5.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>735.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 2-2a** Runoff curve numbers for urban areas<sup>1</sup>

	Cover type and hydrologic condition	Cover description	Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
			Average percent impervious area <sup>2</sup>	A	B	C
<b>Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)</b>						
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) <sup>3</sup> :						
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)				68	79	86
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)				49	69	79
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)				39	61	74
Impervious areas:						
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)						
Paved streets and roads:						
Paved, curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)				98	98	98
Paved, open ditches (including right-of-way)				98	98	98
Gravel (including right-of-way)				83	89	92
Dirt (including right-of-way)				76	85	89
Western desert urban areas:				72	82	87
Natural desert landscaping (impervious areas only) <sup>4</sup> :						
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)						
Urban districts:						
Commercial and business				85	89	92
Industrial				72	81	88
Residential districts by average lot size:						
1/8 acre or less (town houses)				65	77	85
1/4 acre				38	61	75
1/3 acre				30	57	72
1/2 acre				25	54	70
1 acre				20	51	68
2 acres				12	46	65
<b>Developing urban areas</b>						
Newly graded areas (previous areas only, no vegetation) <sup>5</sup> :						
Idlelands (CN's are determined using cover types similar to those in table 2-2a):						
Average runoff condition, and $I_0 = 0.2S$ .						
The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. 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. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.						
CN's show rate equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.						
Composite CN's for natural desert landscape should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage ( $CN = 98$ ) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.						
Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.						

<sup>1</sup> Average runoff condition, and  $I_0 = 0.2S$ .

<sup>2</sup> The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. 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. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

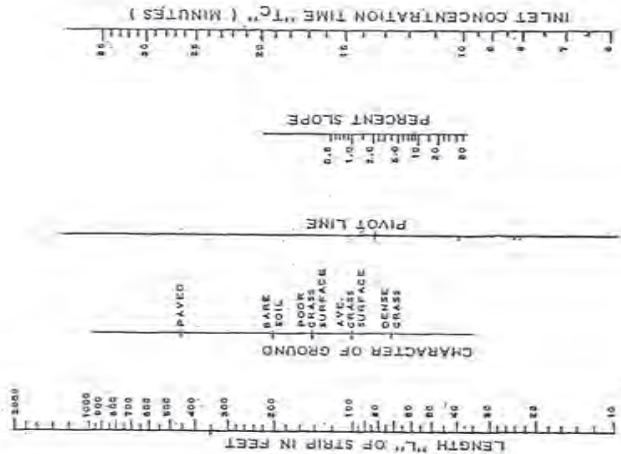
<sup>3</sup> CN's show rate equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

<sup>4</sup> Composite CN's for natural desert landscape should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage ( $CN = 98$ ) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

<sup>5</sup> Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Chapter 2  
EXISTING CONDITION CN  
SOIL GROUP C

Table 2-2c Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Average runoff condition, and  $I_b = 0.28$ .

<sup>2</sup> Poor: <50% ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.

Good: 75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

<sup>3</sup> Poor: <50% ground cover.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.

Good: >75% ground cover.

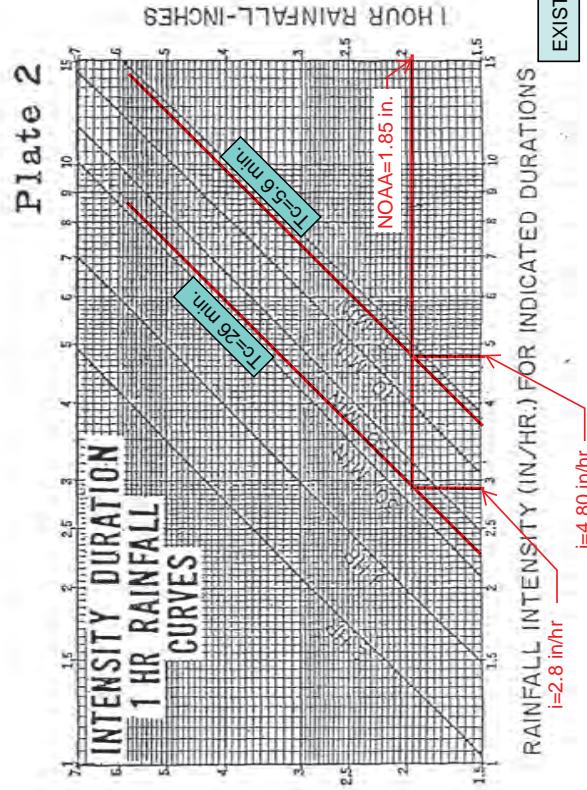
<sup>4</sup> Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN = 30 for runoff computations.

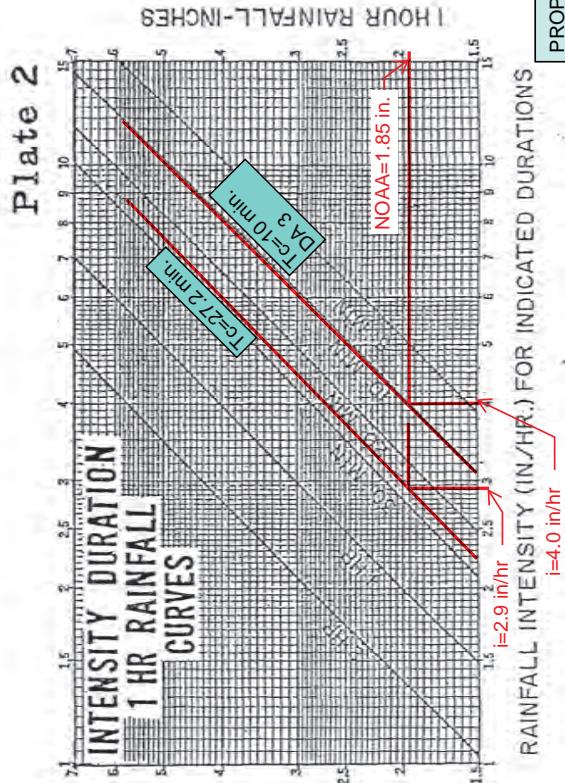
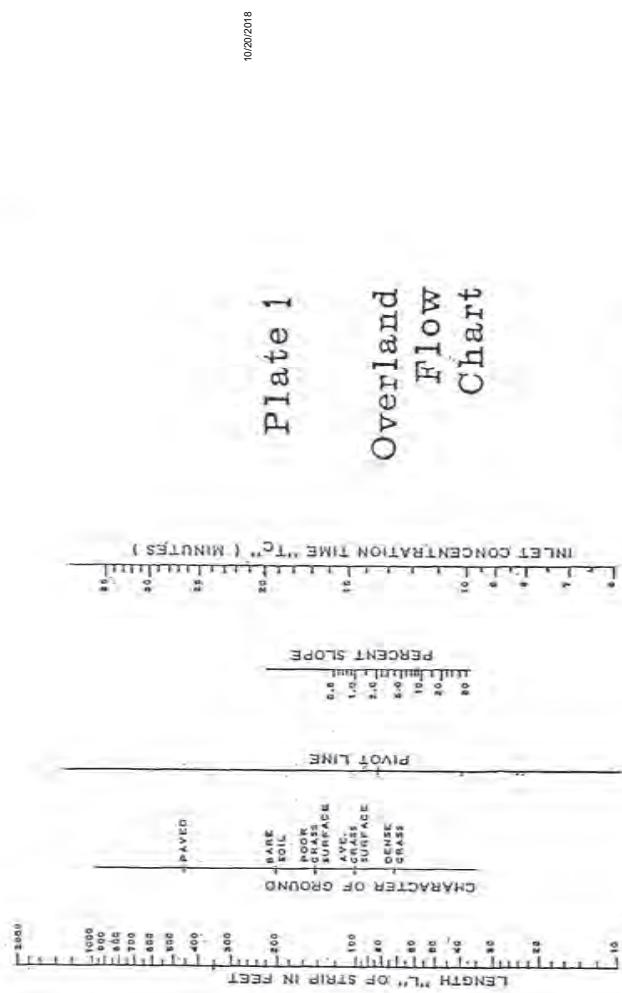
<sup>5</sup> CN's shown were computed for areas with 60% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

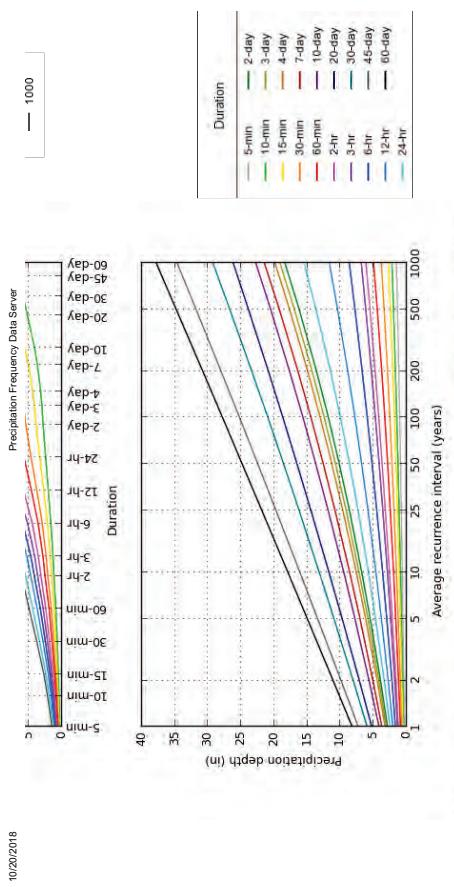
<sup>6</sup> Poor: Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.

Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.

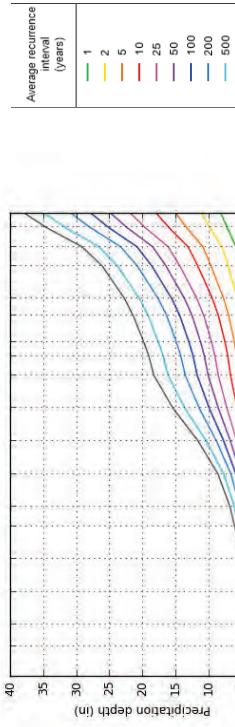
Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.







NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 4, Version 3  
Created (GMT): Sat Oct 20 20:28:31 2018  
[Back to Top](#)

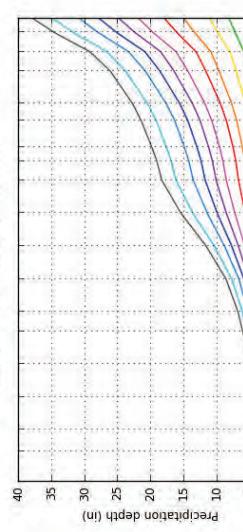


[https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/nhdsc/pdfs/pdfs\\_pfis\\_depth&units=english&series=pds](https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/nhdsc/pdfs/pdfs_pfis_depth&units=english&series=pds)

		(2.48-3.49)	(3.43-4.85)	(4.79-8.83)	(5.89-8.47)	(7.45-10.8)	(8.67-12.8)	(9.04-15.0)	(11.3-17.4)	(13.1-20.9)	(14.5-23.8)
<b>4-day</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	
<b>7-day</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>	
<b>10-day</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	
<b>20-day</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	
<b>30-day</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	
<b>45-day</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>34.5</b>	
<b>60-day</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>37</b>	

1. Precipitation frequency (PPF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parentheses are PPF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates for a given duration and average recurrence interval will be greater than the upper bound or less than the lower bound is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

PF graphical  
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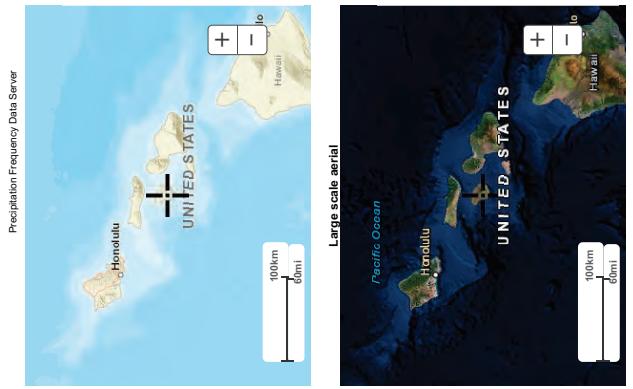
## Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain

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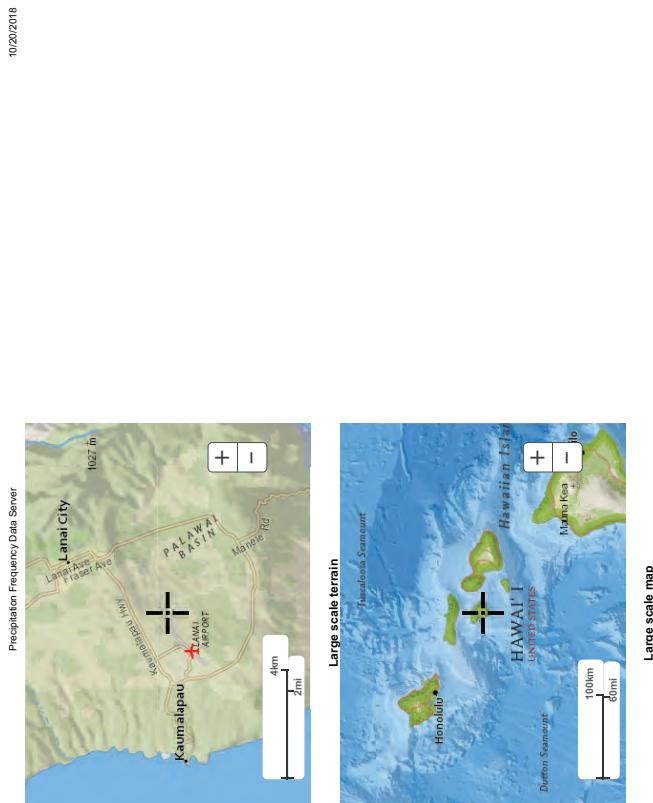
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[Large scale map](#)

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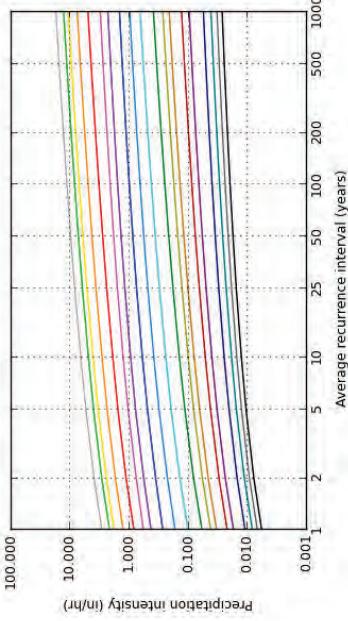
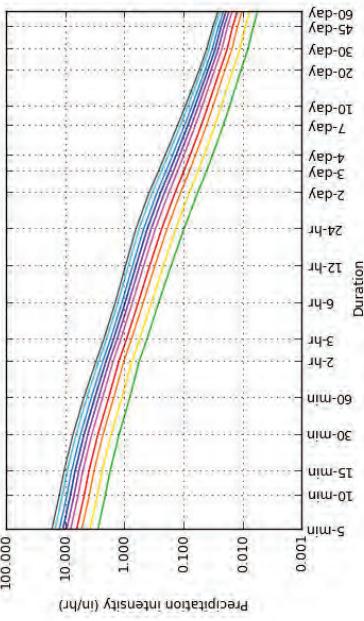
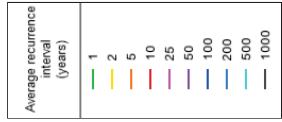


10/27/2018

Precipitation Frequency Data Server

## PF graphical

PDS-based intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves  
Latitude: 20.7907°, Longitude: -156.9376°



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## Maps & aerials

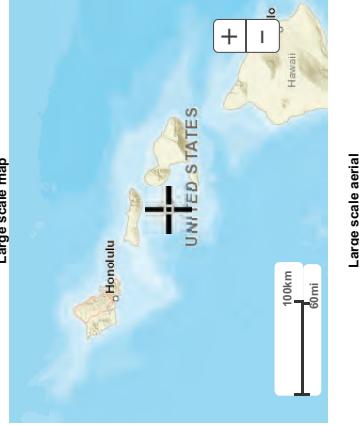
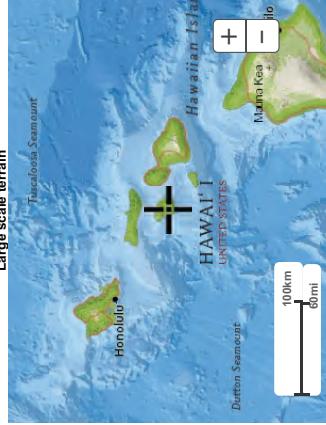
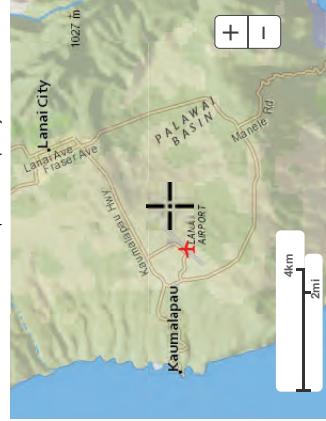
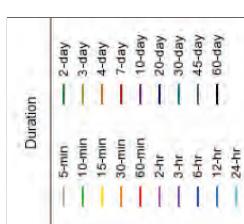
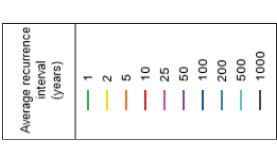
Small scale terrain

10/27/2018

Precipitation Frequency Data Server

## PF graphical

PDS-based intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves  
Latitude: 20.7907°, Longitude: -156.9376°



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**Table 1**  
**GUIDE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR BUILT-UP AREAS\***

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS	EXTREME	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
INFILTRATION	NEGLIGIBLE 0.20	SLOW 0.14	ROLLING (5-15%) 0.07	HIGH 0.0
RELIEF	STEEP (> 25%) 0.08	HILLY (15-25%) 0.06	FLAT (0-5%) 0.0	
VEGETAL COVER	NONE	POOR (< 10%) 0.05	GOOD (10-50%) 0.03	HIGH (50-90%) 0.0
DEVELOPMENT TYPE	INDUSTRIAL & BUSINESS 0.55	HOTEL-APARTMENT 0.45	RESIDENTIAL 0.40	AGRICULTURAL 0.15

\*NOTE: The design coefficient "C" must result from a total of the values for all four watershed characteristics of the site.

**Table 2**

Type of Drainage Area	Runoff Coefficient C
Business:	
Downtown areas	0.95
Neighborhood areas	0.70
Residential:	
Single-family areas:	
Multi-units, detached	0.50
Multi-units, attached	0.60
Suburban	0.75
Apartment dwelling areas	
Industrial:	
Light areas	
Heavy areas	
Parks, cemeteries	0.25
Playgrounds	0.35
Railroad-yard areas	0.40
Unimproved areas	0.30
Street:	
Asphaltic	0.95
Concrete	0.95
Brick	0.85
Drive and walks	0.85
Roof	0.35
Lawn:	
Sandy, silt, flt, 2%	0.10
Sandy, silt, ave., 2-7%	0.15
Sandy, soil, stony, 7%	0.20
Heavy soil, flt, 2%	0.17
Heavy soil, ave., 2-7%	0.22
Heavy soil, stony, 7%	0.35

**Plate 1**  
**Overland  
Flow  
Chart**

