

Document last modified: 9/16/14

<u>Page</u>	<u>Correction</u>
iii	Karl <b>Kerchner</b> , Lebanon County Conservation District
3	URL link has been changed to: <a href="http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/Publications/TechBulletin1.pdf">http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/Publications/TechBulletin1.pdf</a>
35	3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph, 1 <sup>st</sup> sentence: 2,000 cubic feet storage capacity (with 12” freeboard) for each tributary drainage acre.
62	Last paragraph, 1st sentence: “As with other sediment barriers, compost socks should not be placed in areas of concentrated flow. They should be placed parallel...”
64	

**TABLE 4.2**  
**Compost Standards**

Organic Matter Content	<b>25% - 100%</b> (dry weight basis)
Organic Portion	Fibrous and elongated
pH	<b>5.5 - 8.5</b>
Moisture Content	<b>30% - 60%</b>
Particle Size	<b>30% - 50%</b> pass through <b>3/8” sieve</b>
Soluble Salt Concentration	5.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) Maximum

- 77 (f) Add the slope length ( $L_1$ ) from step (a) to the result from step (e). This is the maximum allowable slope length for the entire slope.
- 88 Note under Standard Construction Detail # 4-12 : “Adapted from Lebanon County Conservation District”

112

$$T_{c(\text{sheet flow})} = \left[ \frac{2(L)(n)}{3(S)^{0.5}} \right]^{0.4673}$$

124 Equation for 2-year storm

$$I = \frac{170}{T_c + 17} = \frac{170}{23.24 + 17} = \frac{170}{40.24} = 2.63 \text{ in / hr}$$

124 Equation for 10-year storm

$$I = \frac{170}{T_c + 23} = \frac{170}{26.19 + 23} = \frac{170}{49.19} = 3.46 \text{ in / hr}$$

125 Overland Flow Time  $T_{of} = 11.6$  and  $T_c = 23.24$

135 Note under Table 6.6 should reference PennDOT Pub 408 section 850.2(a)2.

Page

Correction

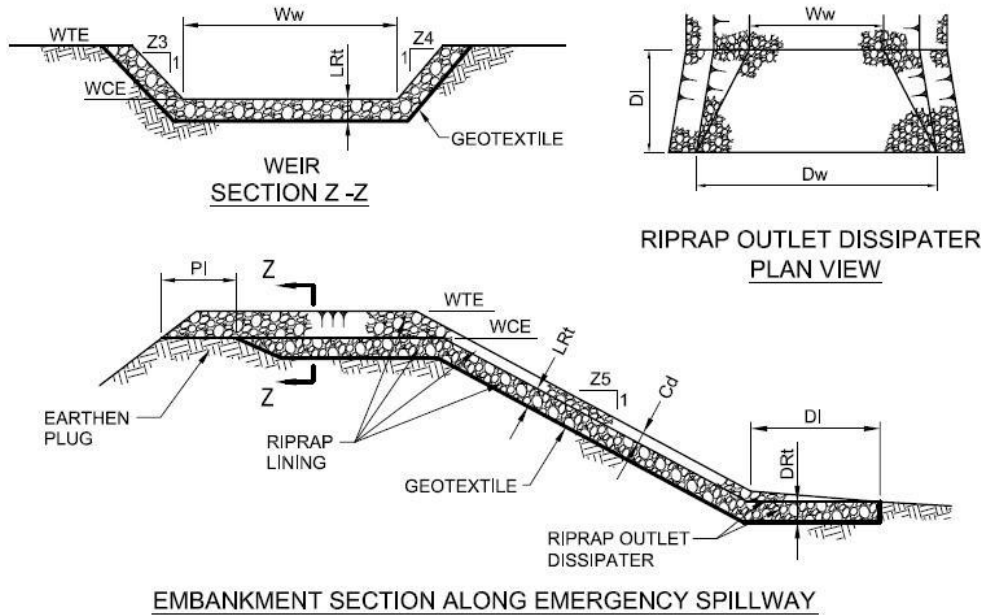
160 Item 7 – The recommended minimum surface area ( $SA_{min}$ ) at the top of the settling volume (elevation 3)...

$q_{out}$  = basin discharge rate at elevation 3 on E&S Worksheet #15.

Item 13 – 1<sup>st</sup> sentence should refer to Standard Construction Detail # 7-17.

193

**STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 7-12  
Sediment Basin Emergency Spillway with Riprap Lining**



227

TRAP NO.	Z1 (FT)	Z2 (FT)	RISER		MAT'L	BARREL				EMBANKMENT		CLEAN OUT ELEV. COE (FT)	BOTTOM ELEV. BE (FT)
			BOT. PERF. ELEV. (FT)	CREST ELEV. (FT)		DIA. $D_b$ (IN)	INLET ELEV. BIE (FT)	LENGTH BI (FT)	OUTLET ELEV. BOE (FT)	TOP ELEV. ETE (FT)	TOP WIDTH ETW (FT)		

229 For equation:  $Q_f = \frac{0.464}{n} D^{8/3} S^{1/2}$

$n$  = Manning's "n"

247  $X = (V^2/2g)^{0.5} [(1+m/p)^{0.5} + 1 + m/2p] p^{0.5}$

266 Table 11.2 should state that the Permanent Fertilizer Type/rate would be 10-20-20 at 1000 lbs./ac

**CORRECTIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL**

**TGN 363-2134-008 March 2012**

- | <u>Page</u> | <u>Correction</u>   |
|-------------|---|
| 268         | 2. If high-quality seed is used, for most sites seed spring oats at a rate of 2 bushels per acre, winter wheat at <b>1.5</b> bushels per acre, and winter rye at 1 bushel per acre. If germination is below 90%, increase these suggested seeding rates by 0.5 bushel per acre. |
| 278         | Topsoil should be applied and prepared as described on page 263 prior to sod placement.   |
| 281         | Figure 11.6, Notes: 1. <b>CELLS SHALL BE ANCHORED SECURELY TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT...</b>   |
| 293         | Under Table 13.2 the following note should be added: <b>Permanent waterbars are required at all stream, river, and other water-body crossings as well as upslope from roadway and railroad cut slopes.</b>  |

380

$$T_{c(\text{sheet flow})} = \left[ \frac{2(L)(n)}{3(S)^{0.5}} \right]^{0.4673}$$

- 384 Worksheet #13 – Lines 12 and 13 should read:
- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| (SA <sub>min</sub> ) REQUIRED SURFACE AREA AT ELEVATION 3 | (SQ. FT.) |
| SURFACE AREA PROVIDED AT ELEVATION 3                      | (SQ. FT.) |
- 387 Note 2 should say “From E&S Worksheet #14, sixth column”