Part 650 – Engineering Field Handbook

Chapter 9 – Diversions

IL650.0903 (a) Velocity Design Method for Diversion

A. For Illinois soils and site conditions, the velocity method of determining grassed waterway stability has been shown to be equivalent to the tractive stress design method presented in Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Agriculture Handbook 667, *Stability Design of Grass-Lined Open Channels* and in the 2007 and later versions of the NRCS National Engineering Handbook (EFH), Part 650 – Engineering Field Handbook, Chapter 7.

B. Guidance for the velocity design method is included as an Illinois supplement to the EFH, Chapter 7.

C. Diversions are to be designed in accordance with the principles given in the EFH, Chapter 7, or the Illinois supplements to the EFH, Chapter 7.