

The paragraph in the book in the middle of p.420 should be revised as follows:

**The size frequency parameters that are used to characterize the media for filtration are the effective size, ES, which is the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile value, and the uniformity coefficient,  $U$ , which is the ratio of the 60<sup>th</sup> percentile value to the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile value.**

$$\text{Effective size} = \text{ES} = d_{10}$$

$$\text{Uniformity coefficient} = U = d_{60} / d_{10}$$

**where  $d_p$  represents the size (diameter) with percent by weight equal to or less than  $P$ .**

Thus, the effective size is a diameter, and the uniformity coefficient is a ratio of diameters. The designation  $P$  is just a number representing the percentage of the weight for which the value of  $d$  is being reported. For instance, the value of  $d_{60}$  is a *diameter*, and the meaning of the term is that 60% of the *weight* of the sand is attributable to grains that have diameters smaller than that value.