

Supplemental Material:

Ordinary Least Squares Regression and Spearman's ρ Results

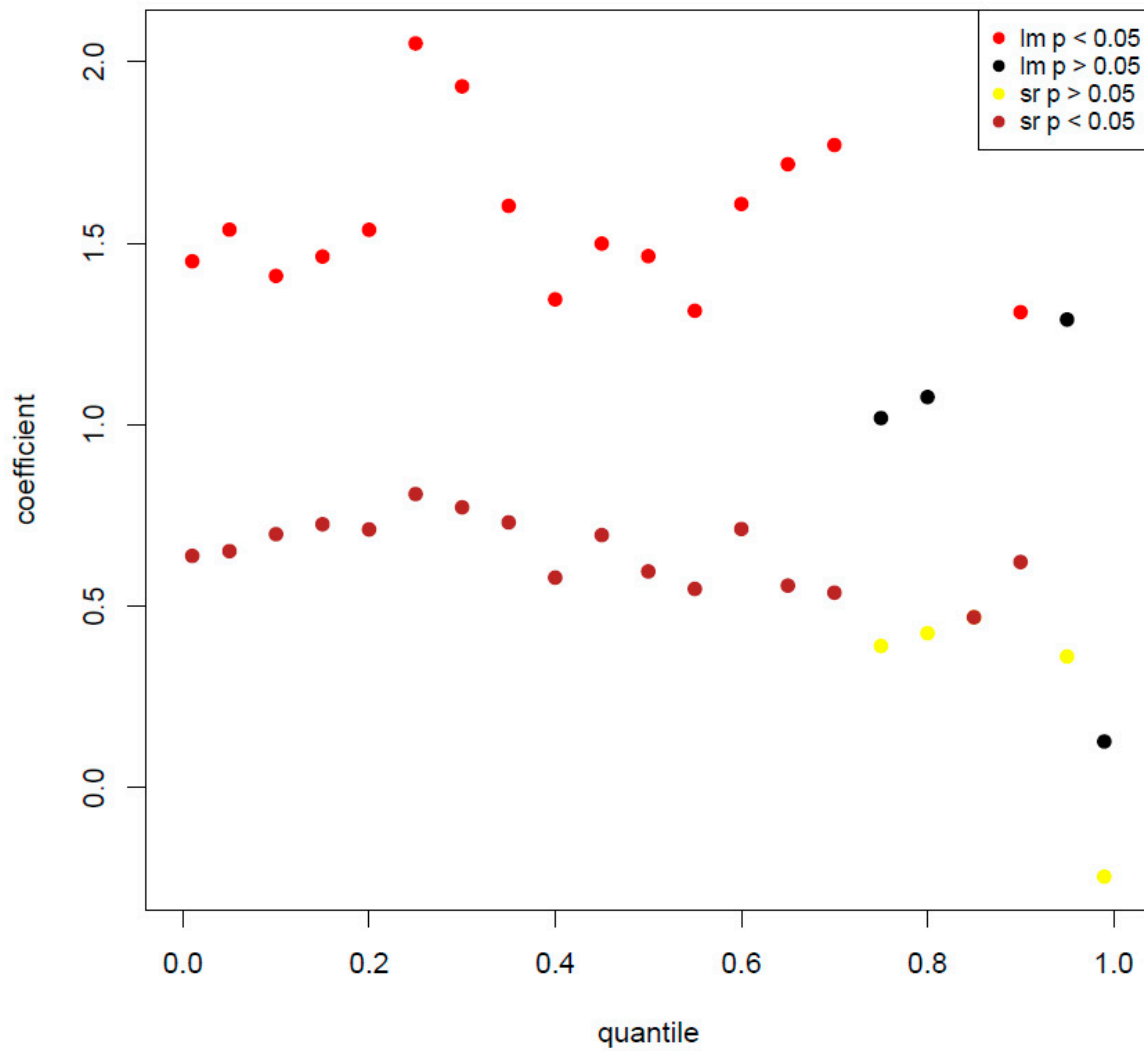


Figure S1. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and top width error for the 1% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman's ρ .

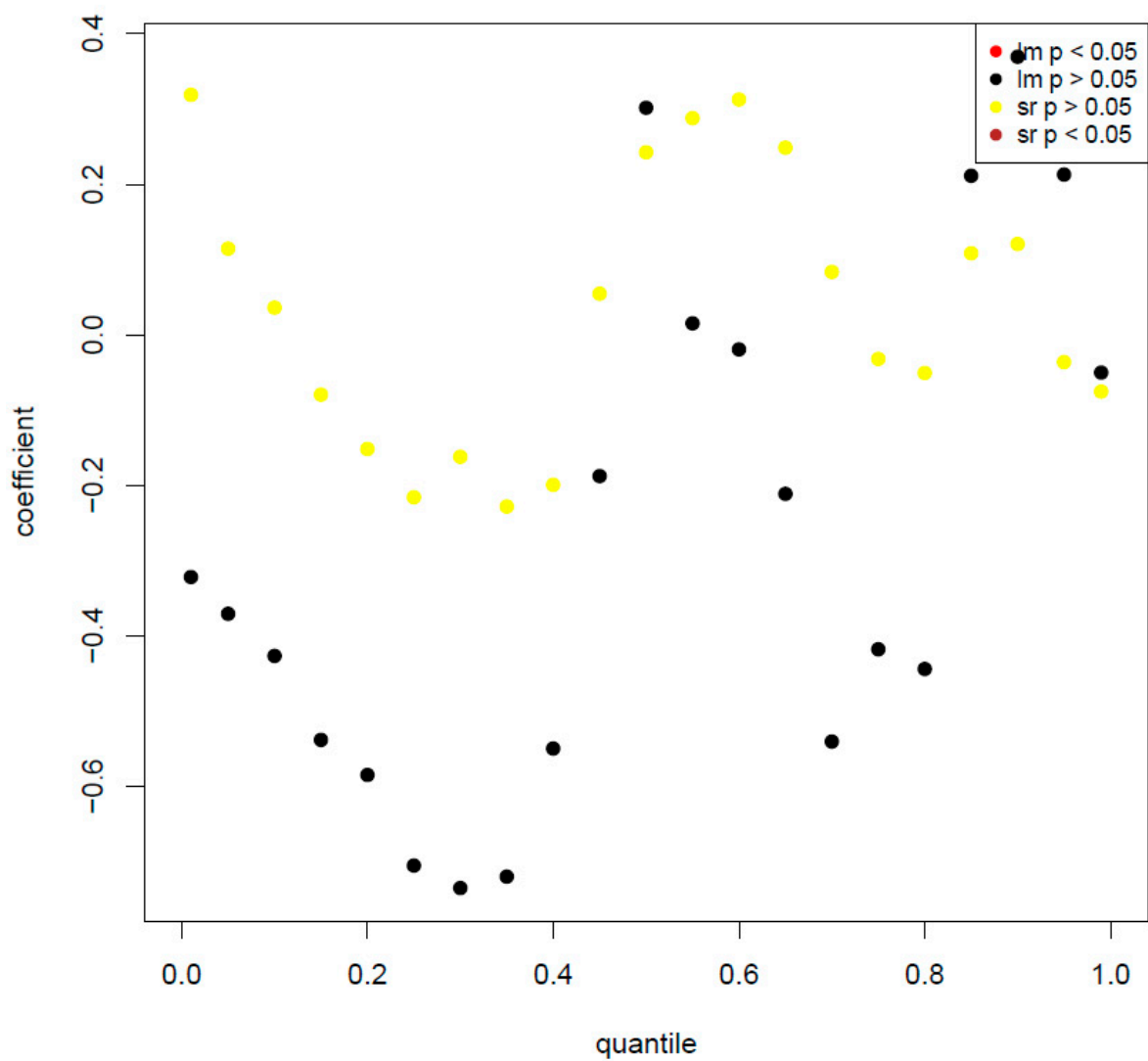


Figure S2. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and top width error for the 1% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

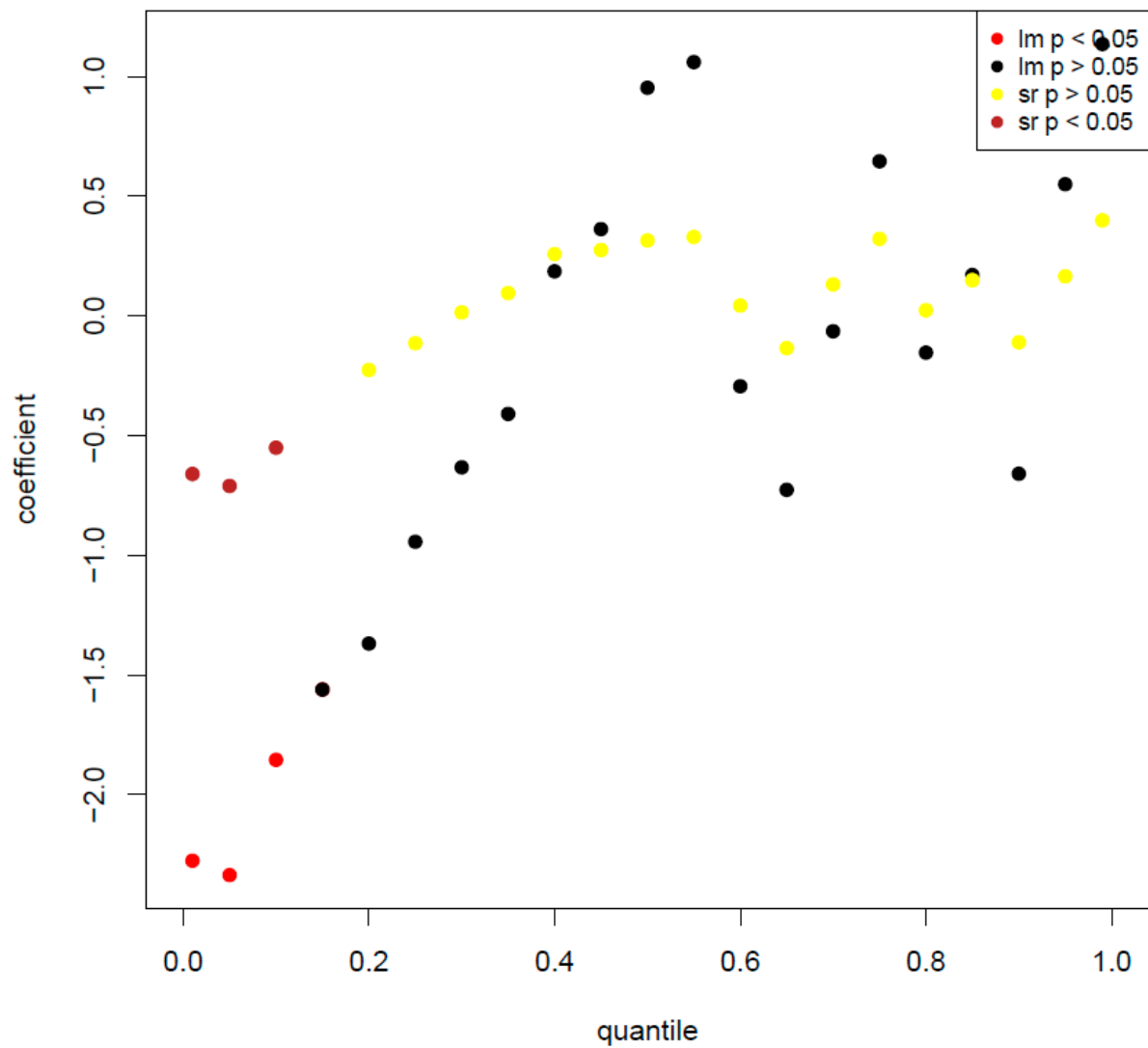


Figure S3. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and top width error for the 1% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

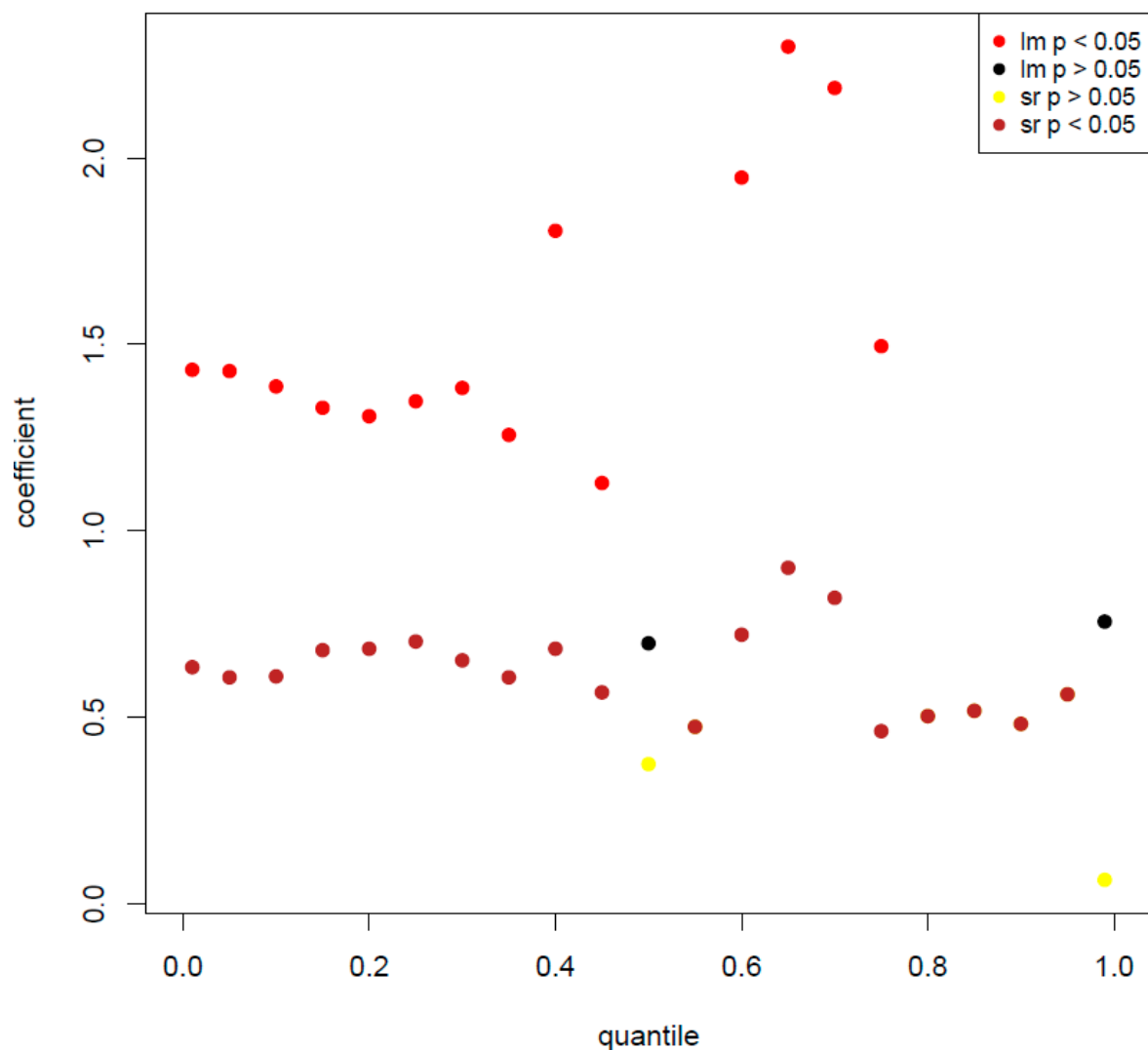


Figure S4. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and top width error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

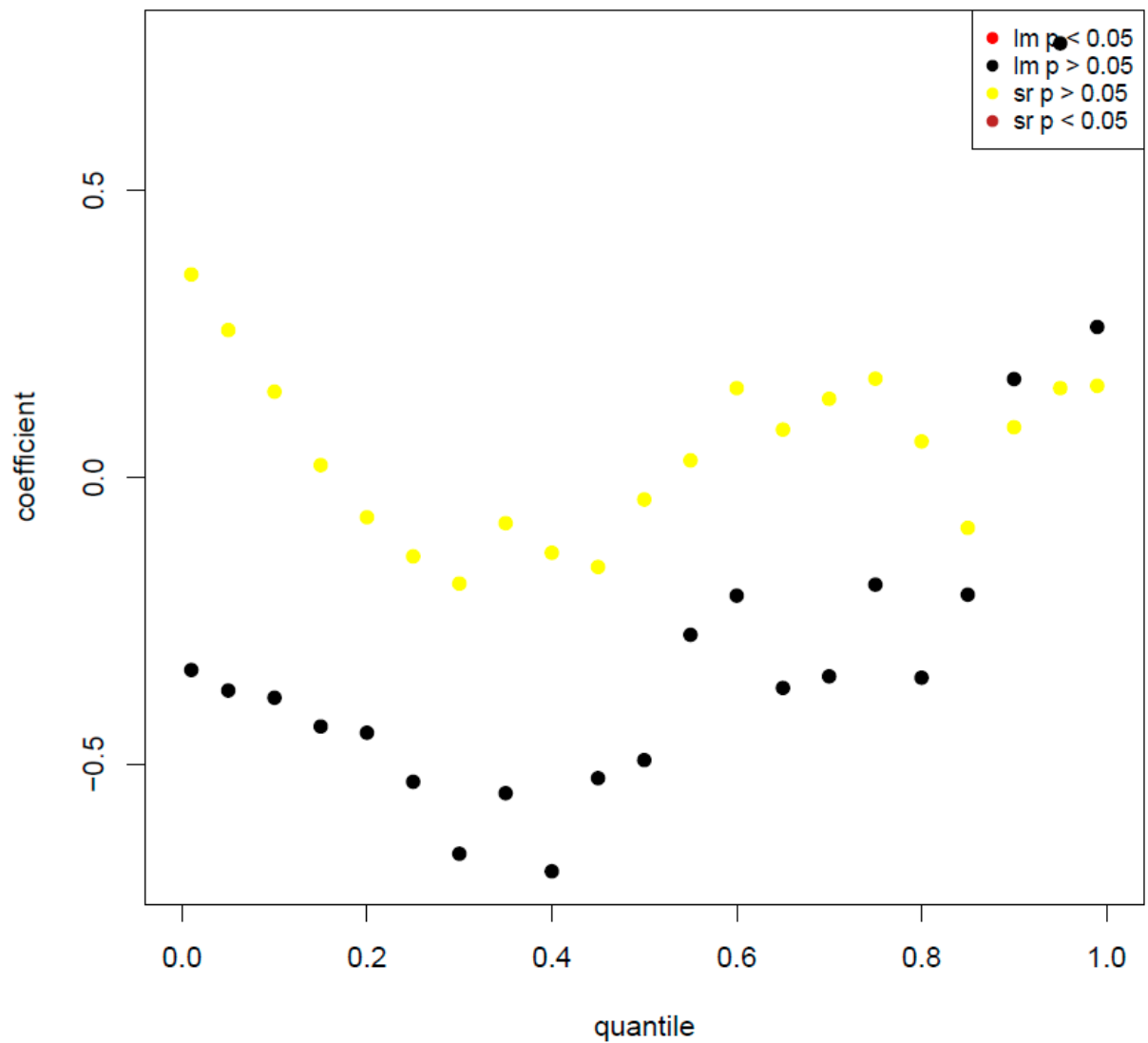


Figure S5. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and top width error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

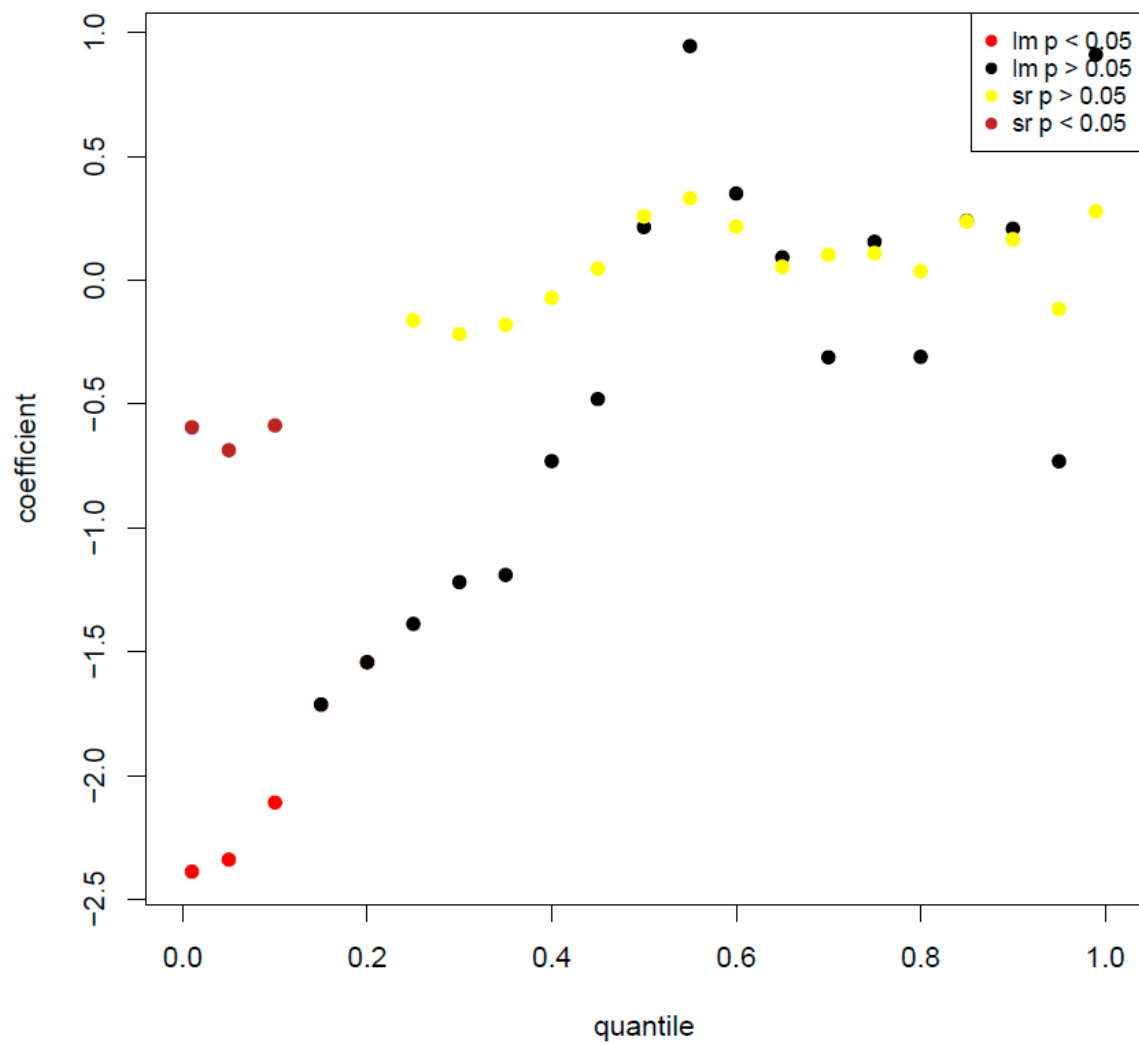


Figure S6. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and top width error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

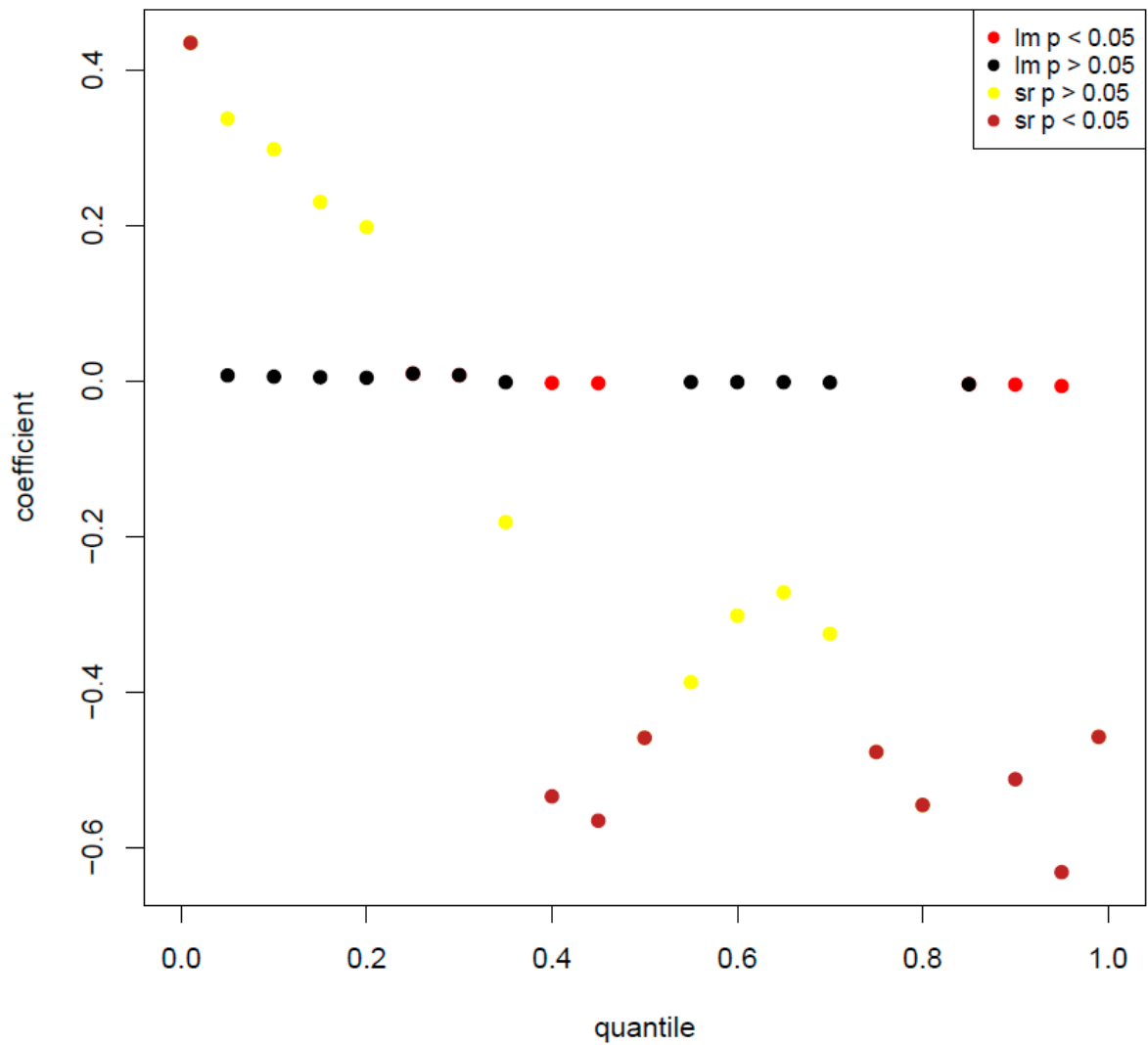


Figure S7. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and depth error for the 1% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

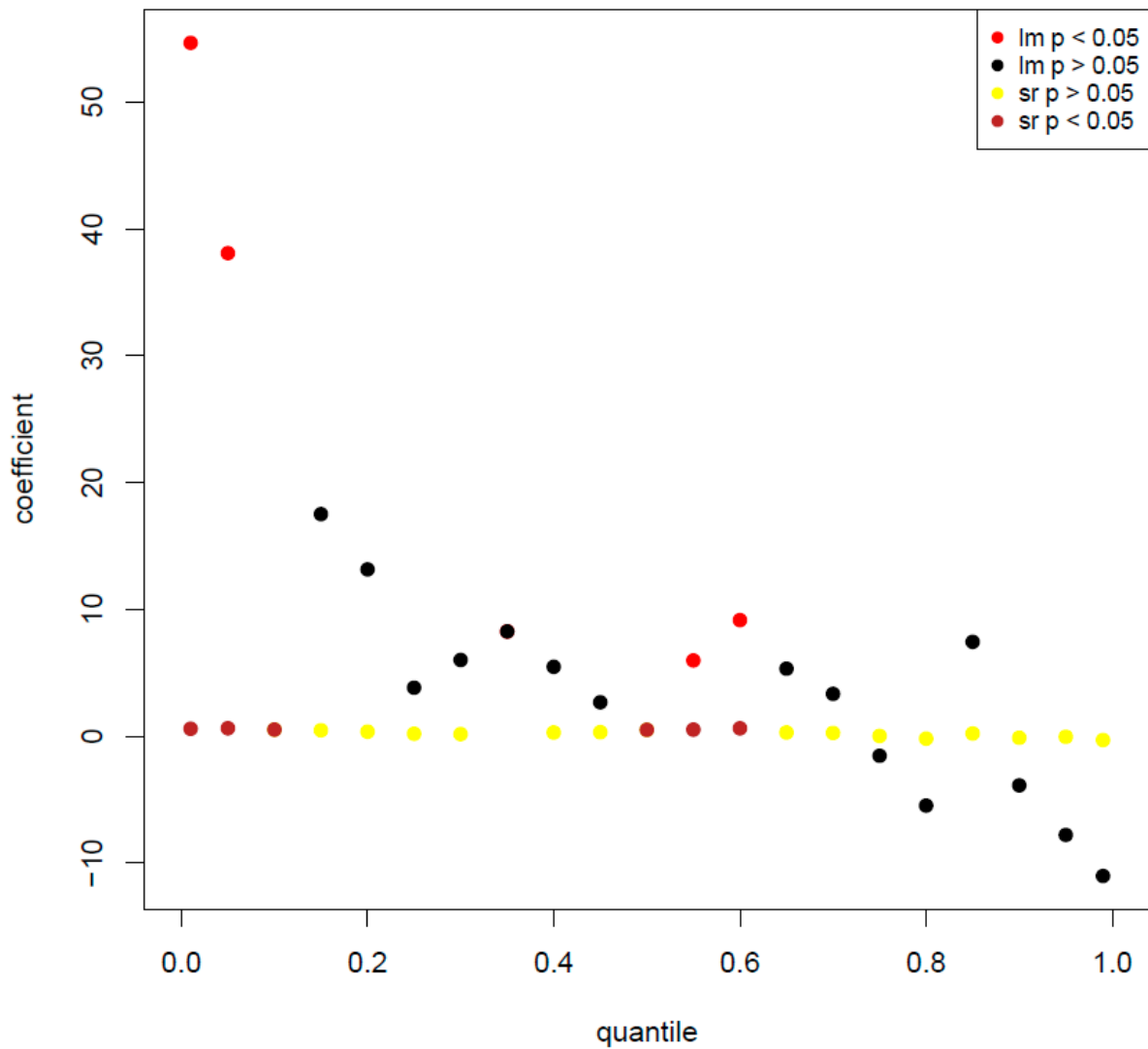


Figure S8. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and depth error for the 1% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

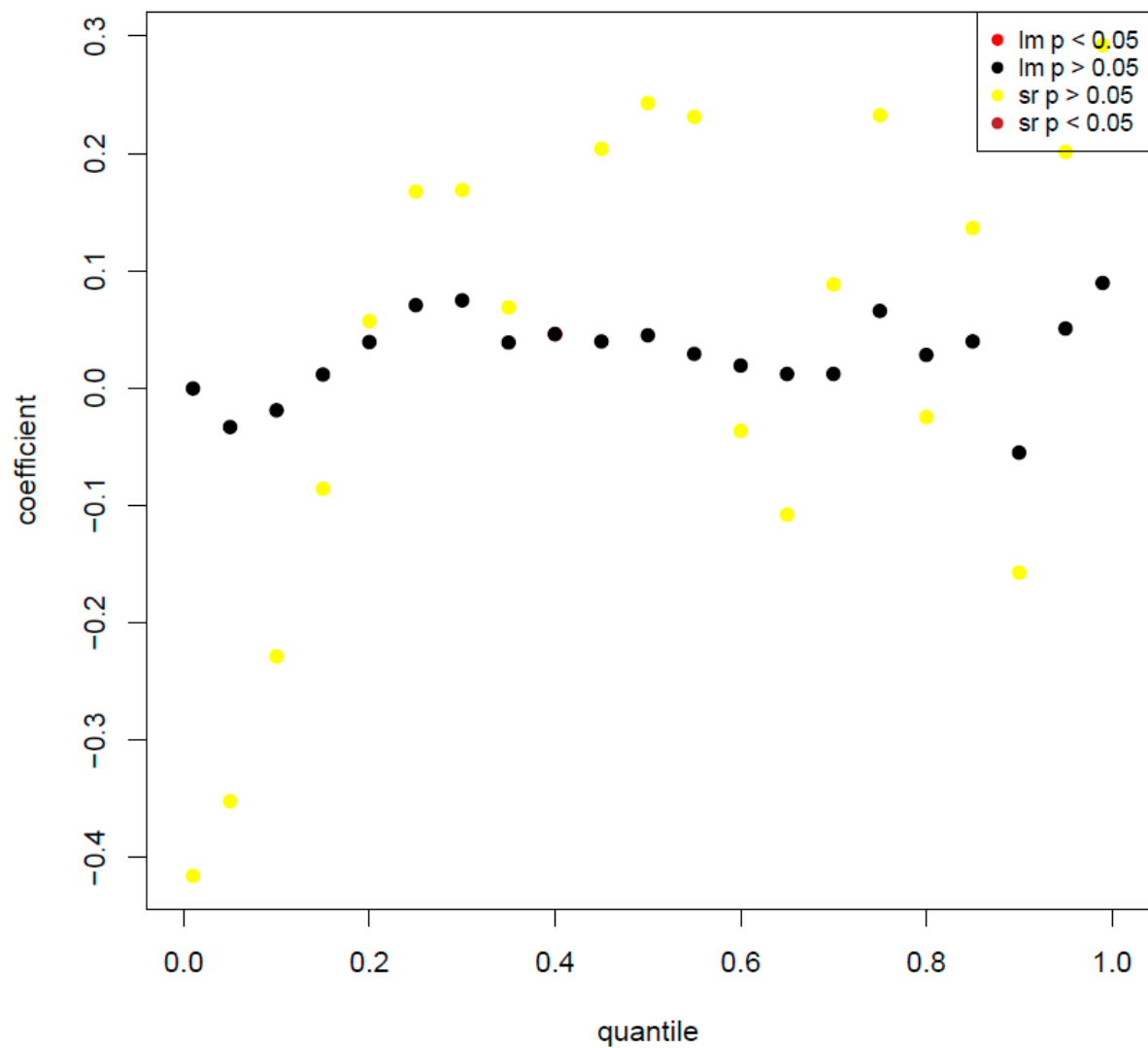


Figure S9. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and depth error for the 1% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

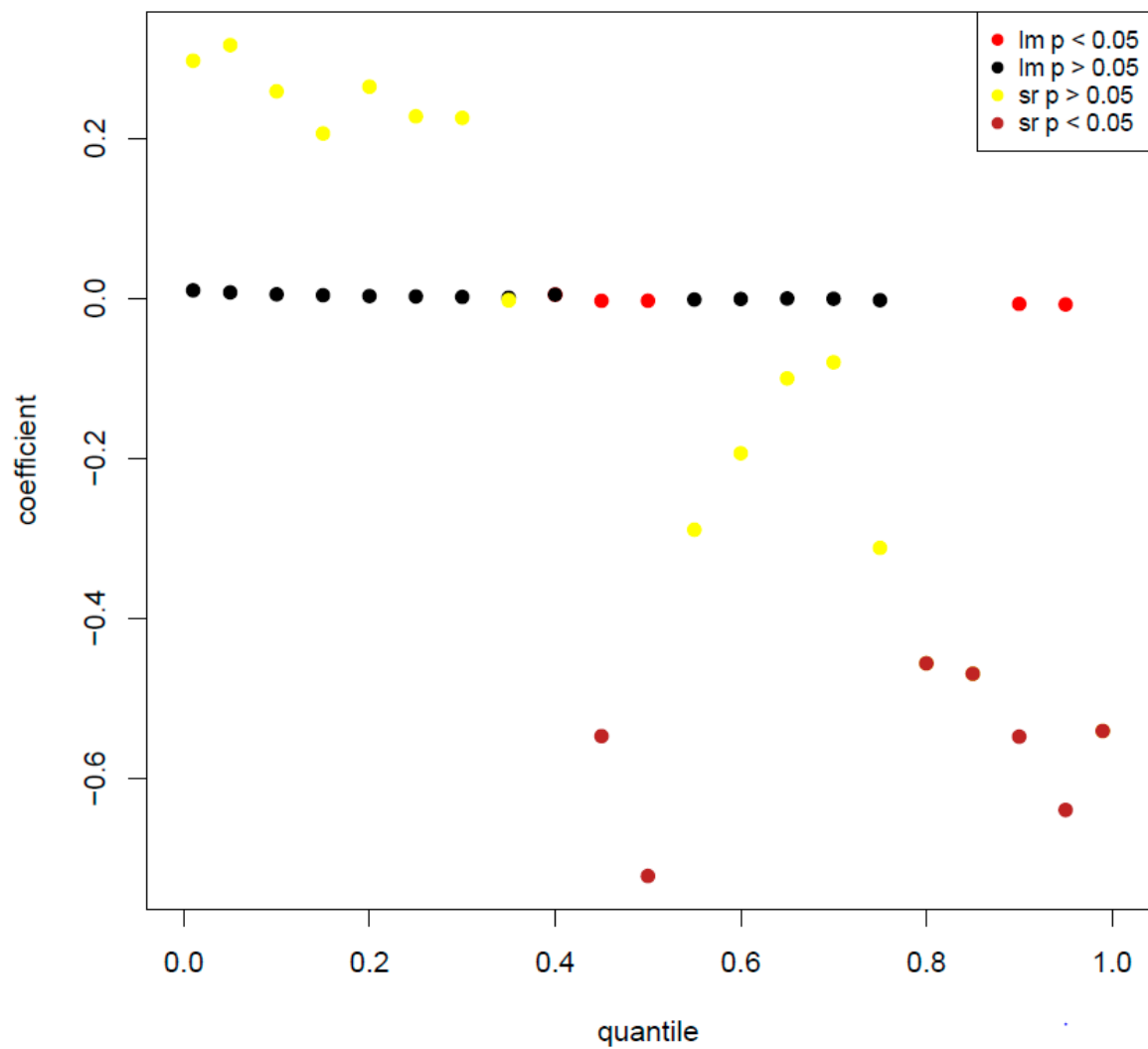


Figure S10. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and depth error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

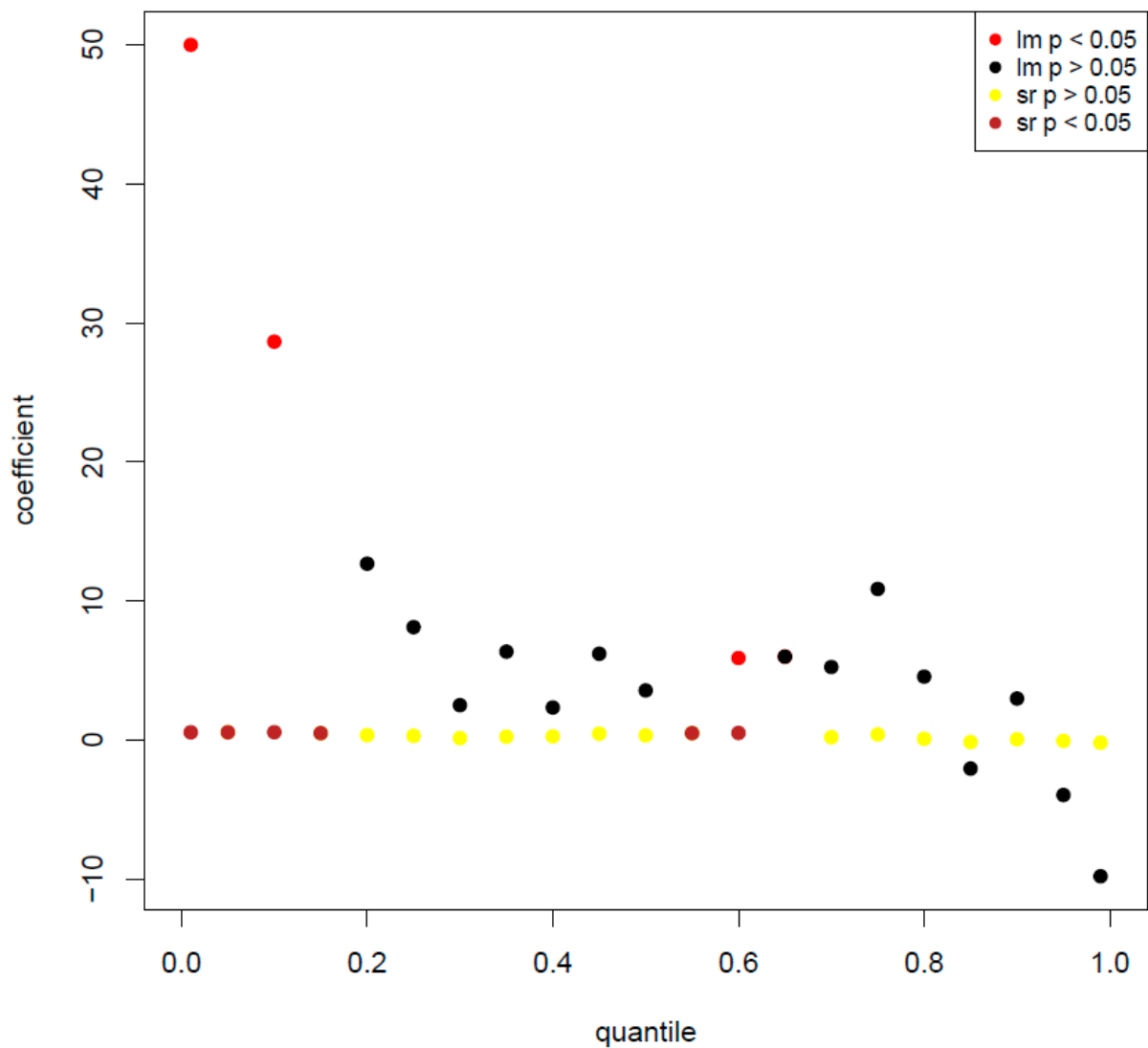


Figure S11. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and depth error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

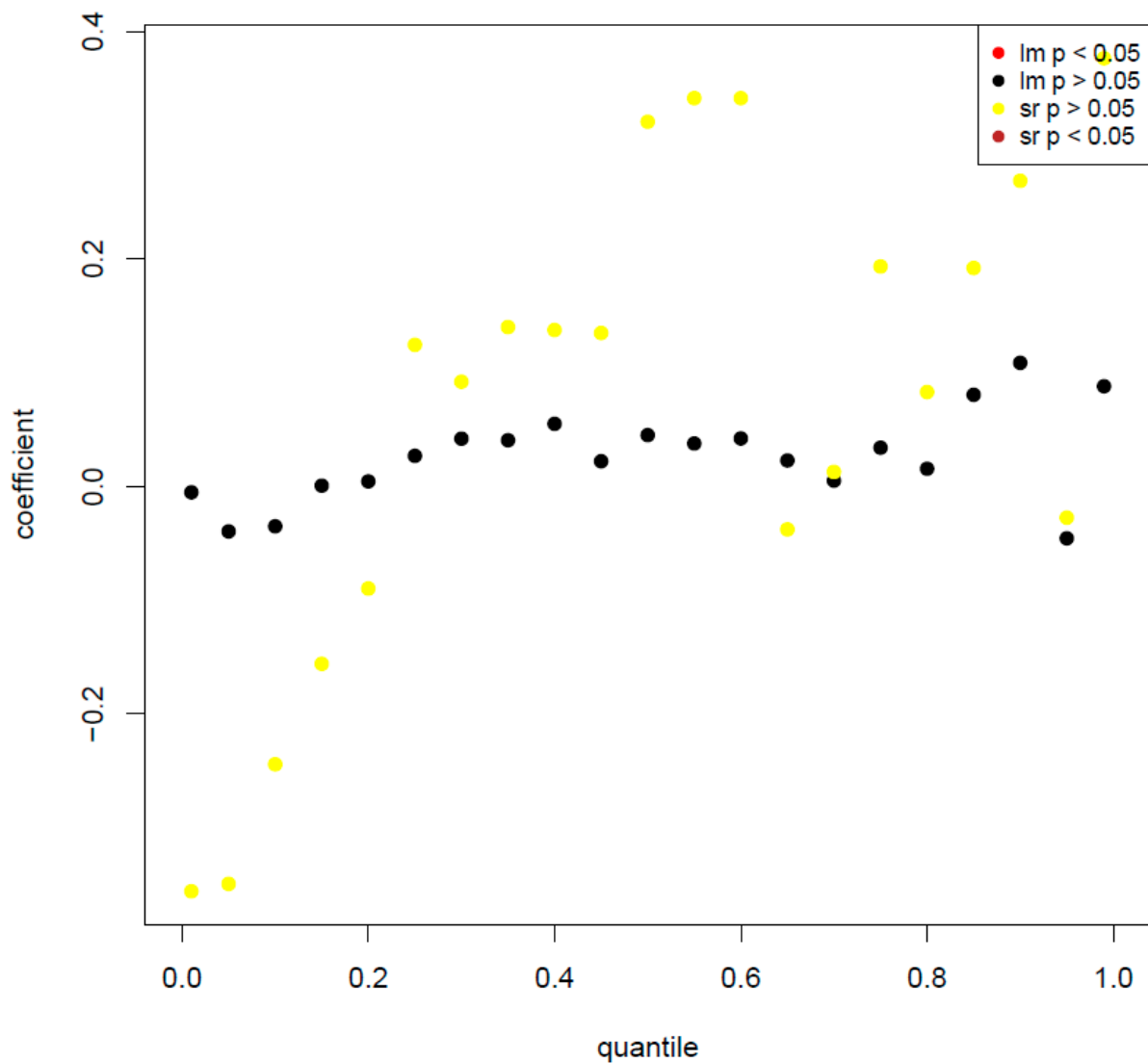


Figure S12. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and depth error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

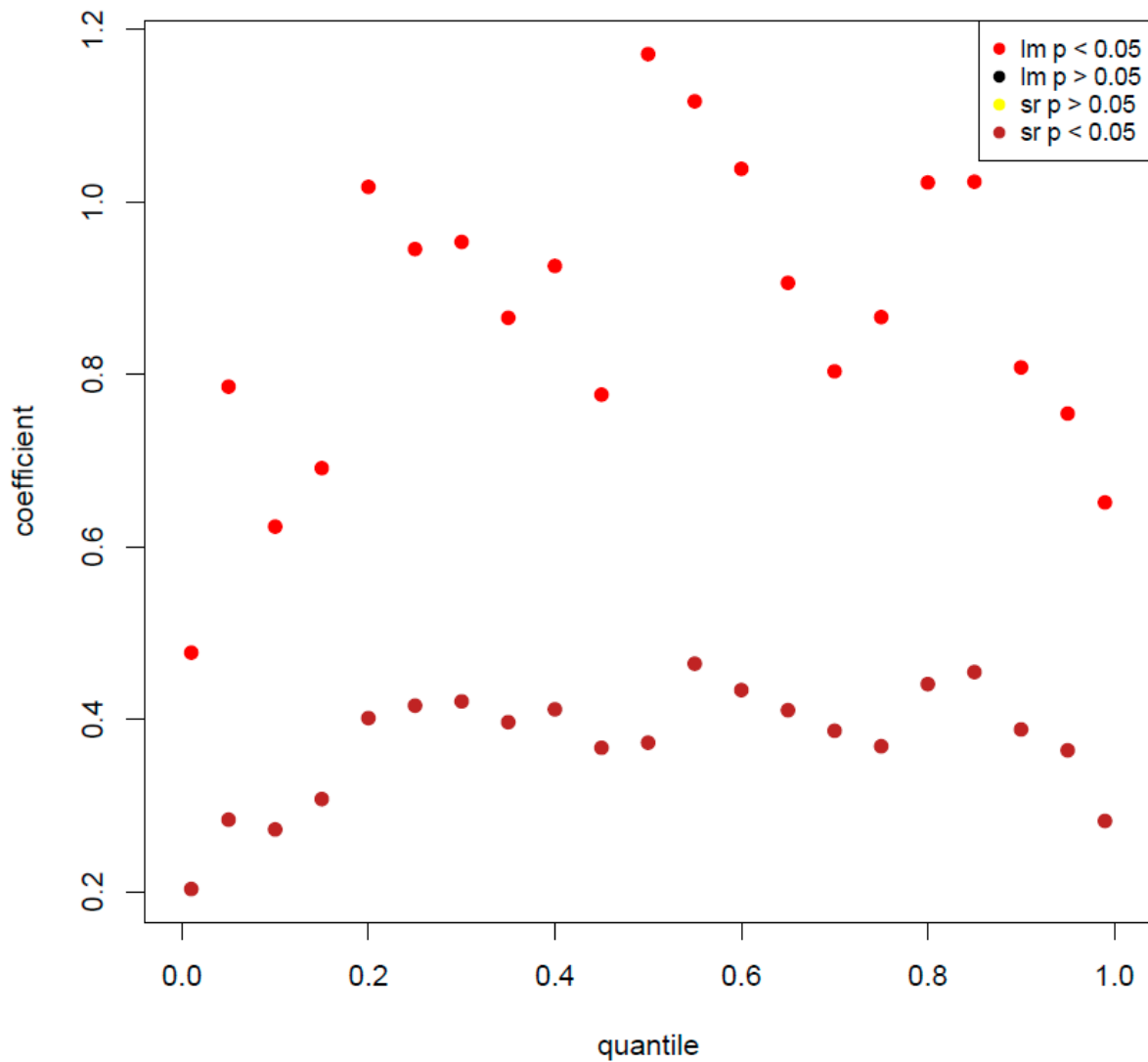


Figure S13. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and top width error for the 1% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

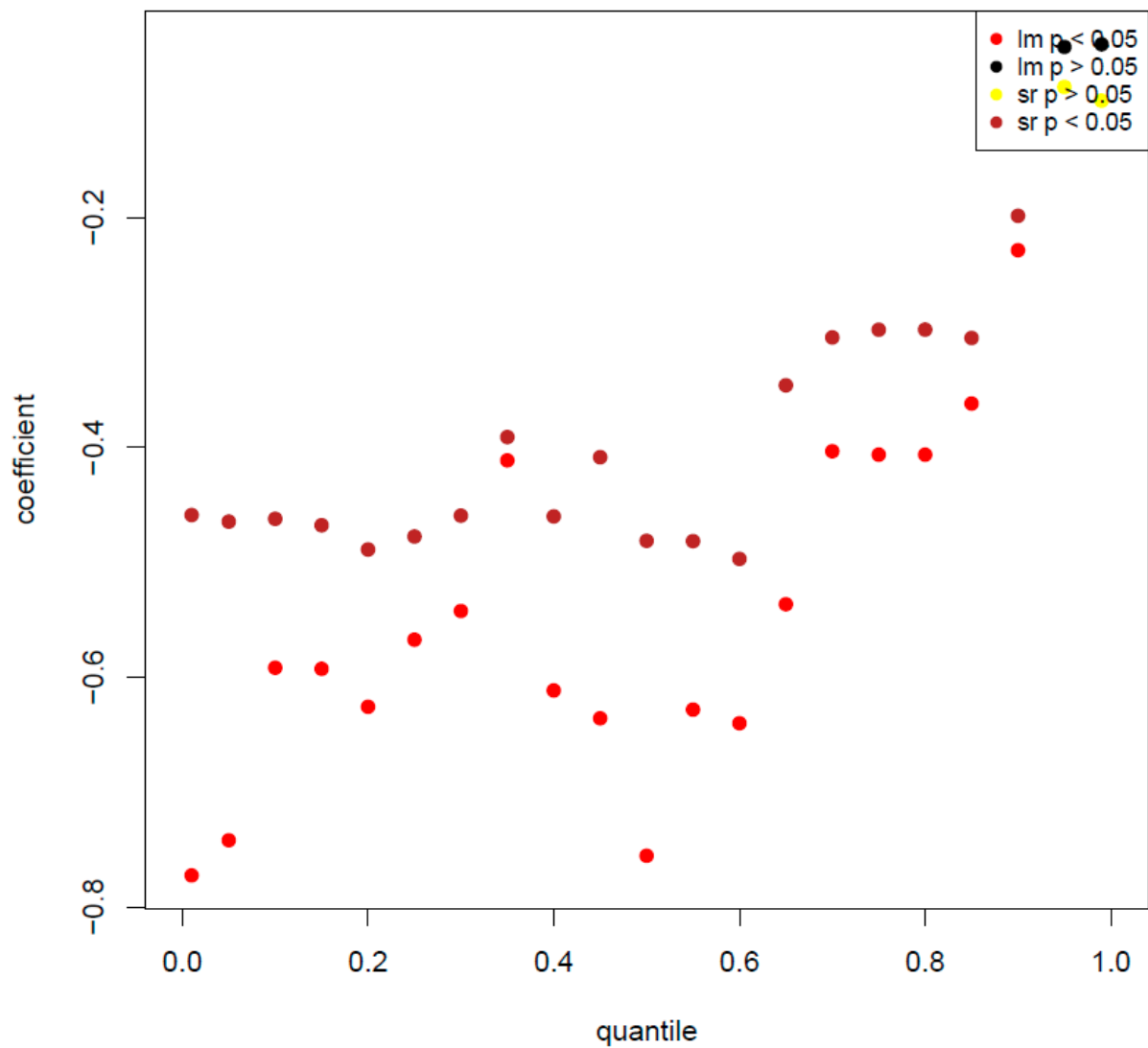


Figure S14. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and top width error for the 1% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

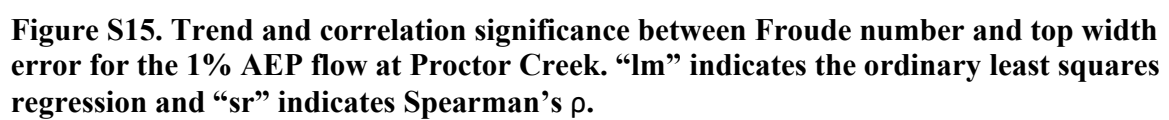


Figure S15. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and top width error for the 1% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

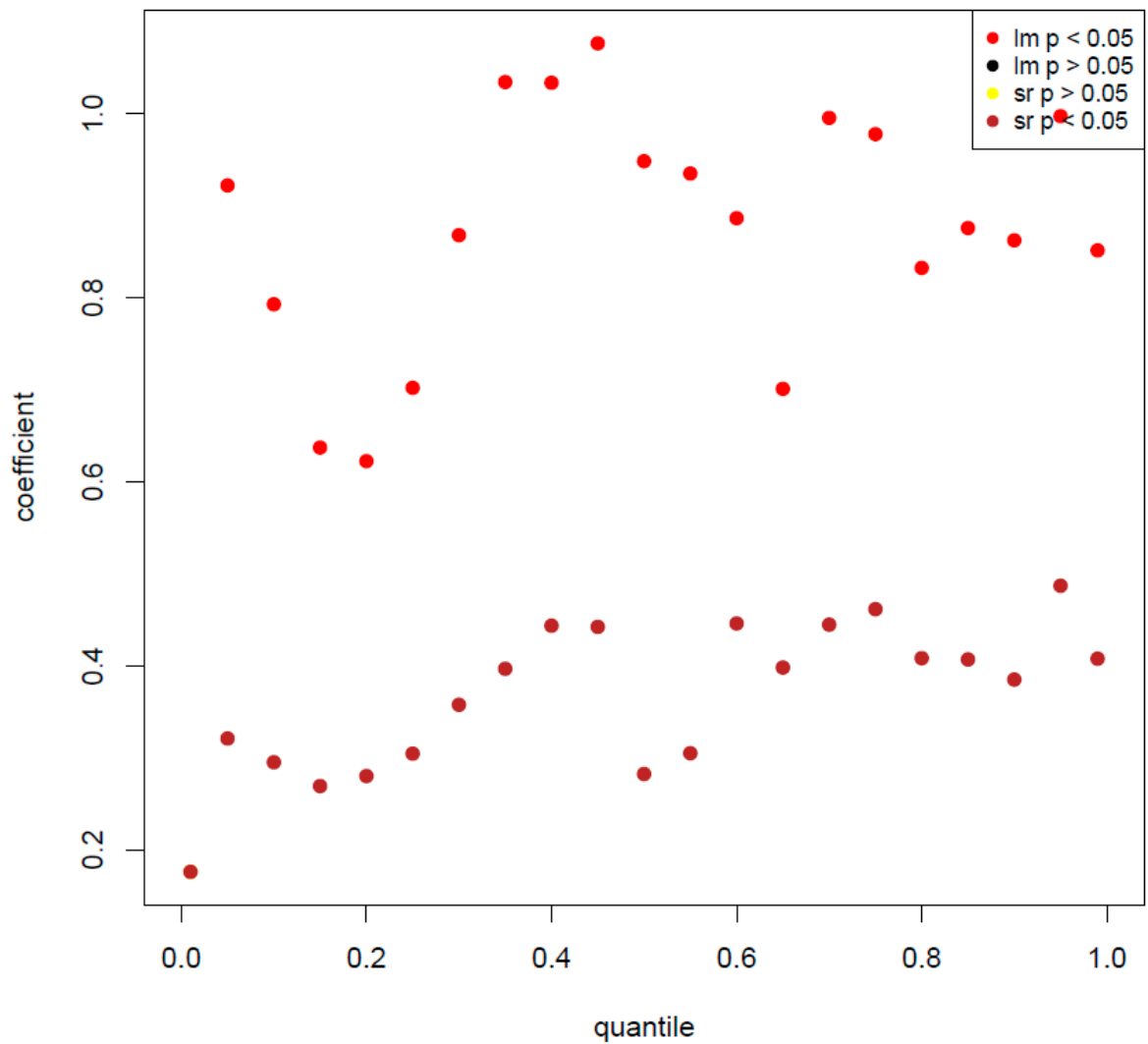


Figure S16. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and top width error for the 2% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

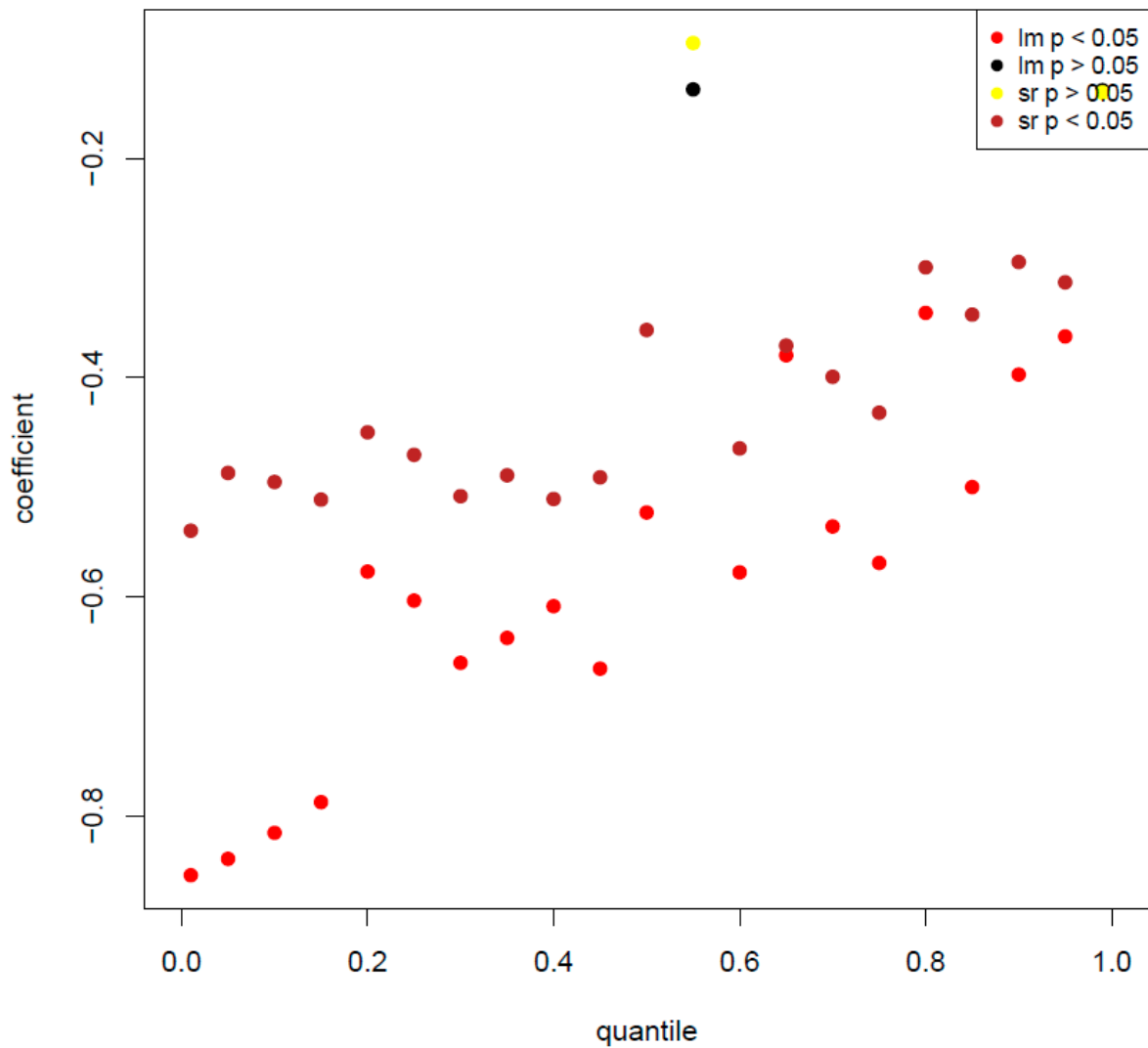


Figure S17. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and top width error for the 2% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

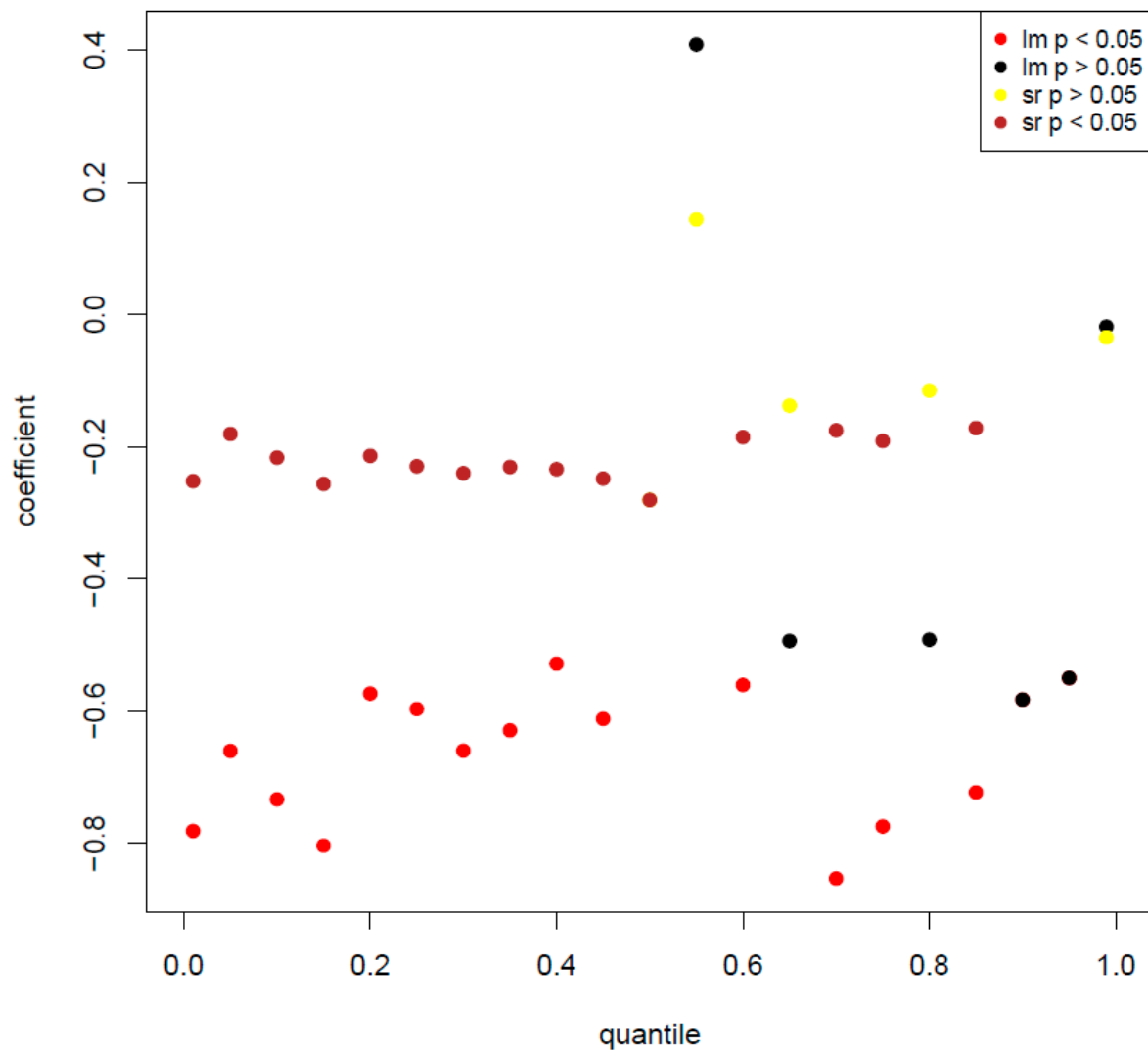


Figure S18. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and top width error for the 2% AEP flow at Bronx Wash. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

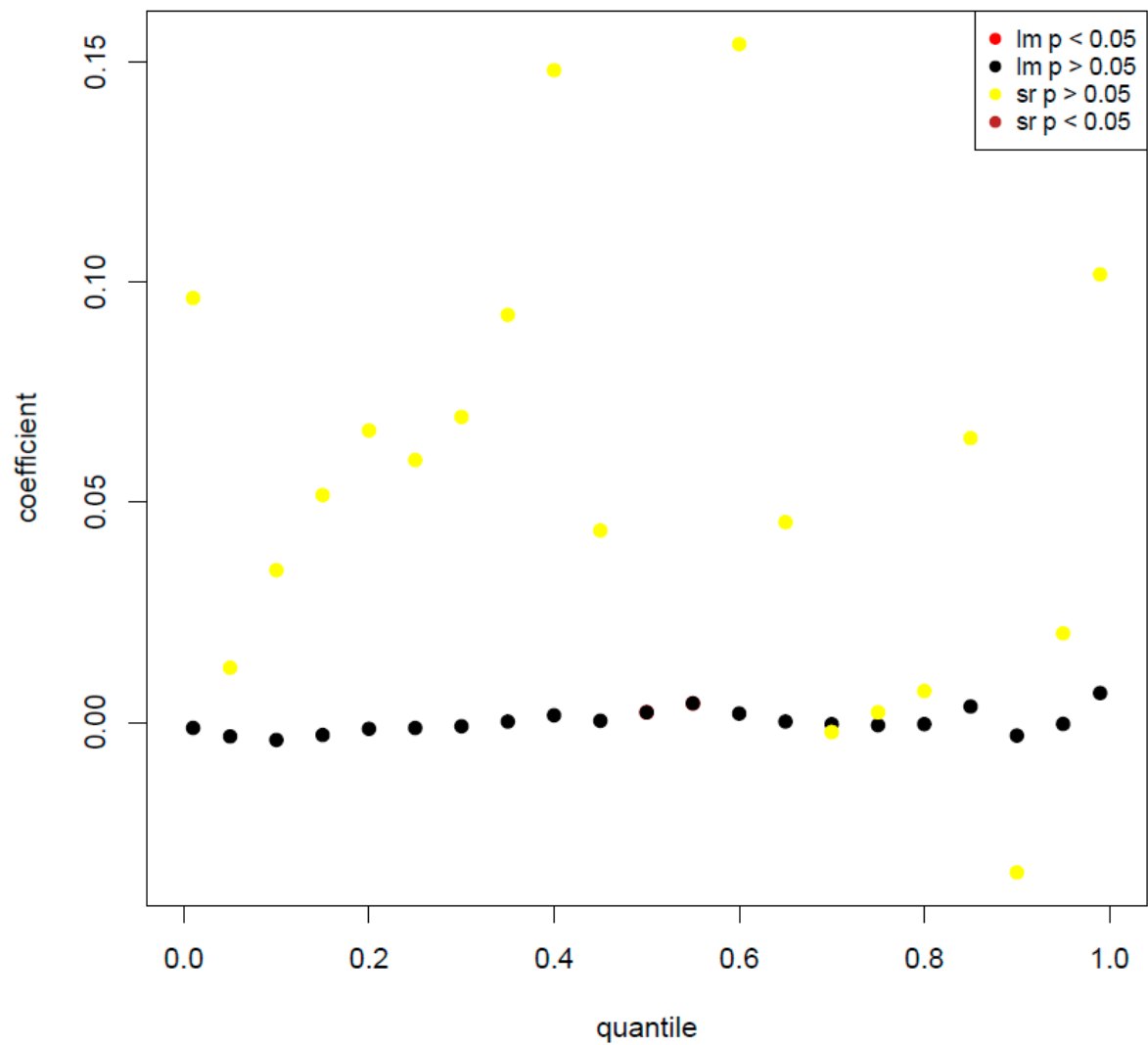


Figure S19. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and depth error for the 1% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

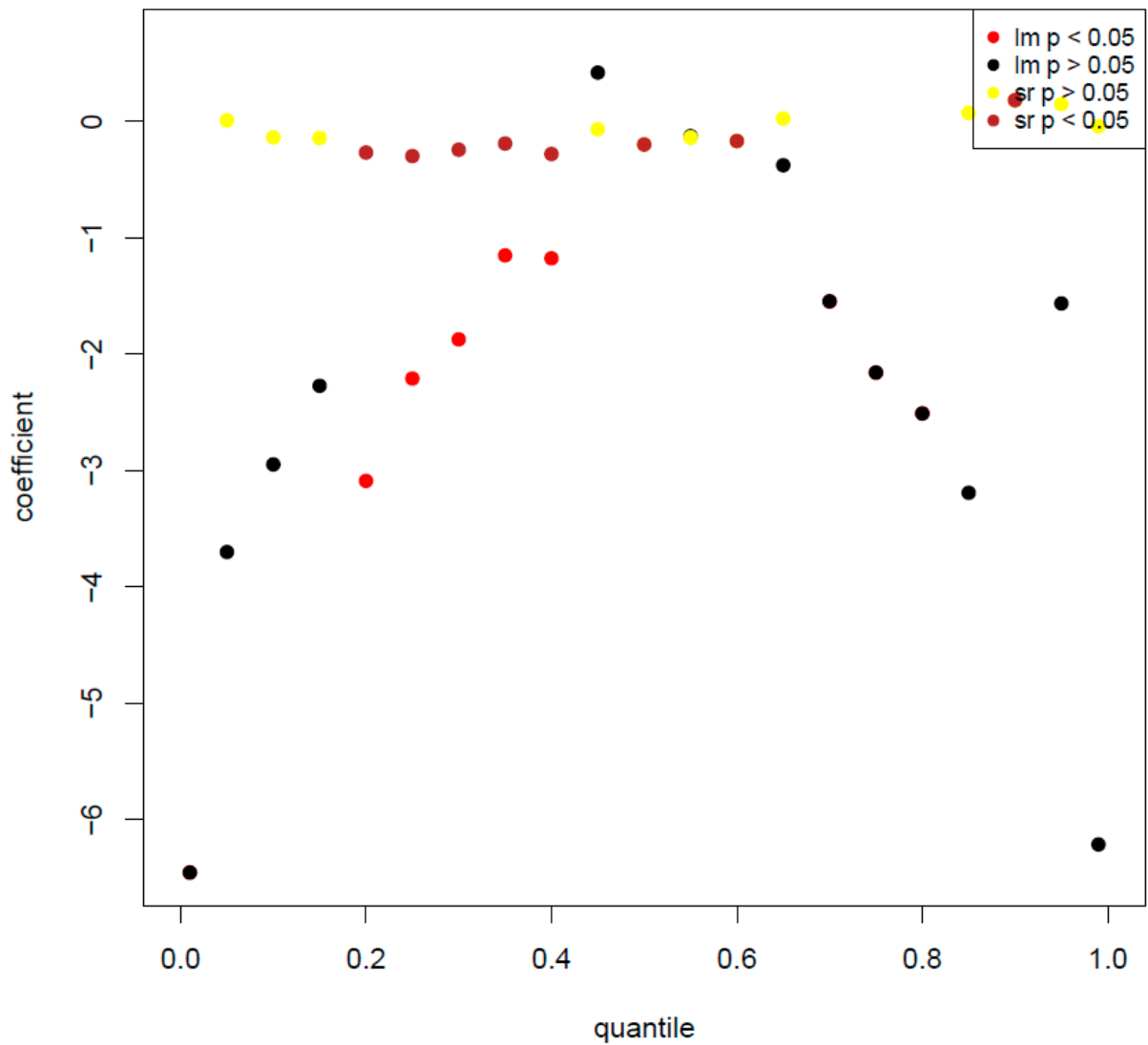


Figure S20. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and depth error for the 1% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

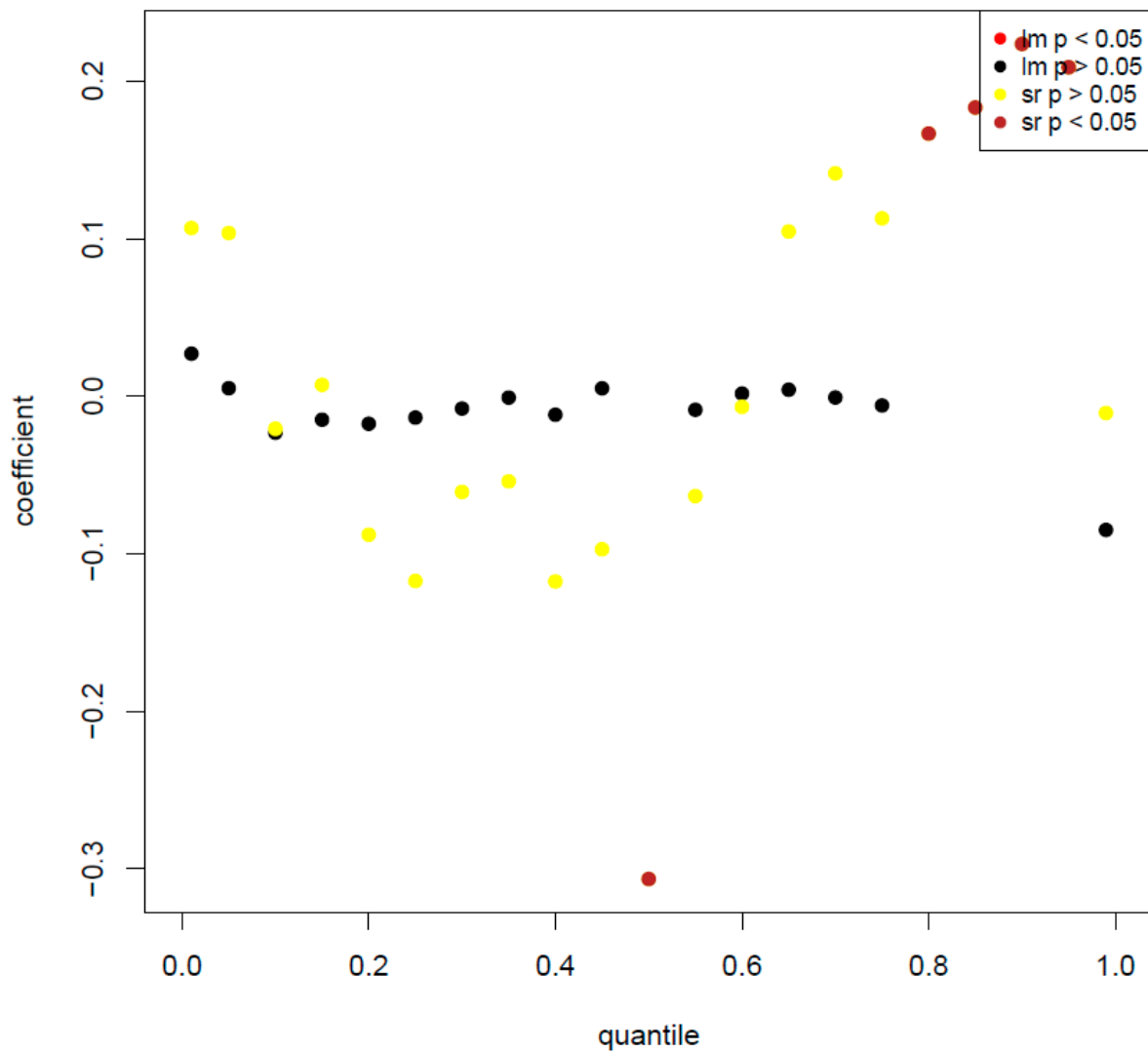


Figure S21. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and depth error for the 1% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

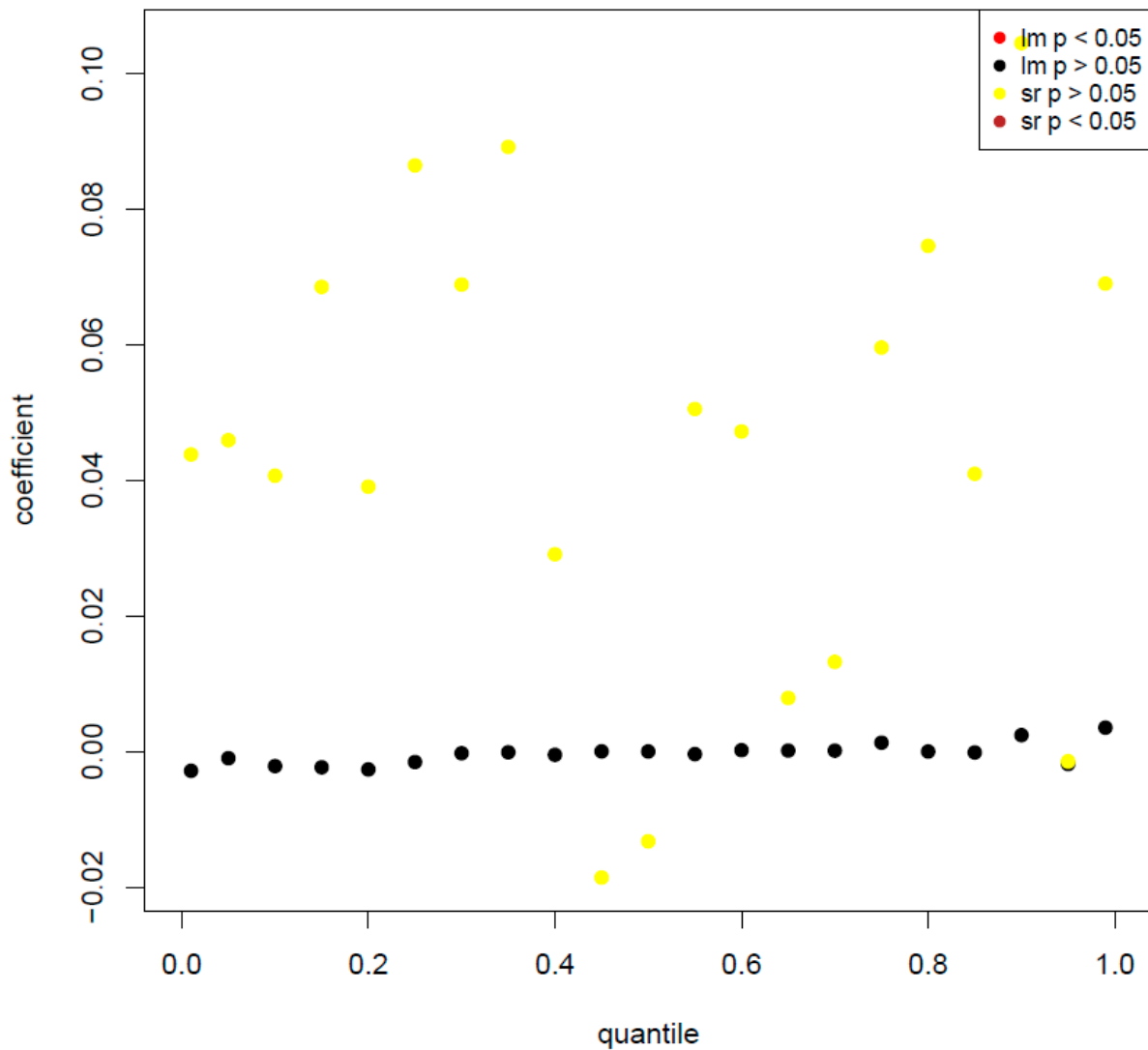


Figure S22. Trend and correlation significance between confinement ratio and depth error for the 2% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

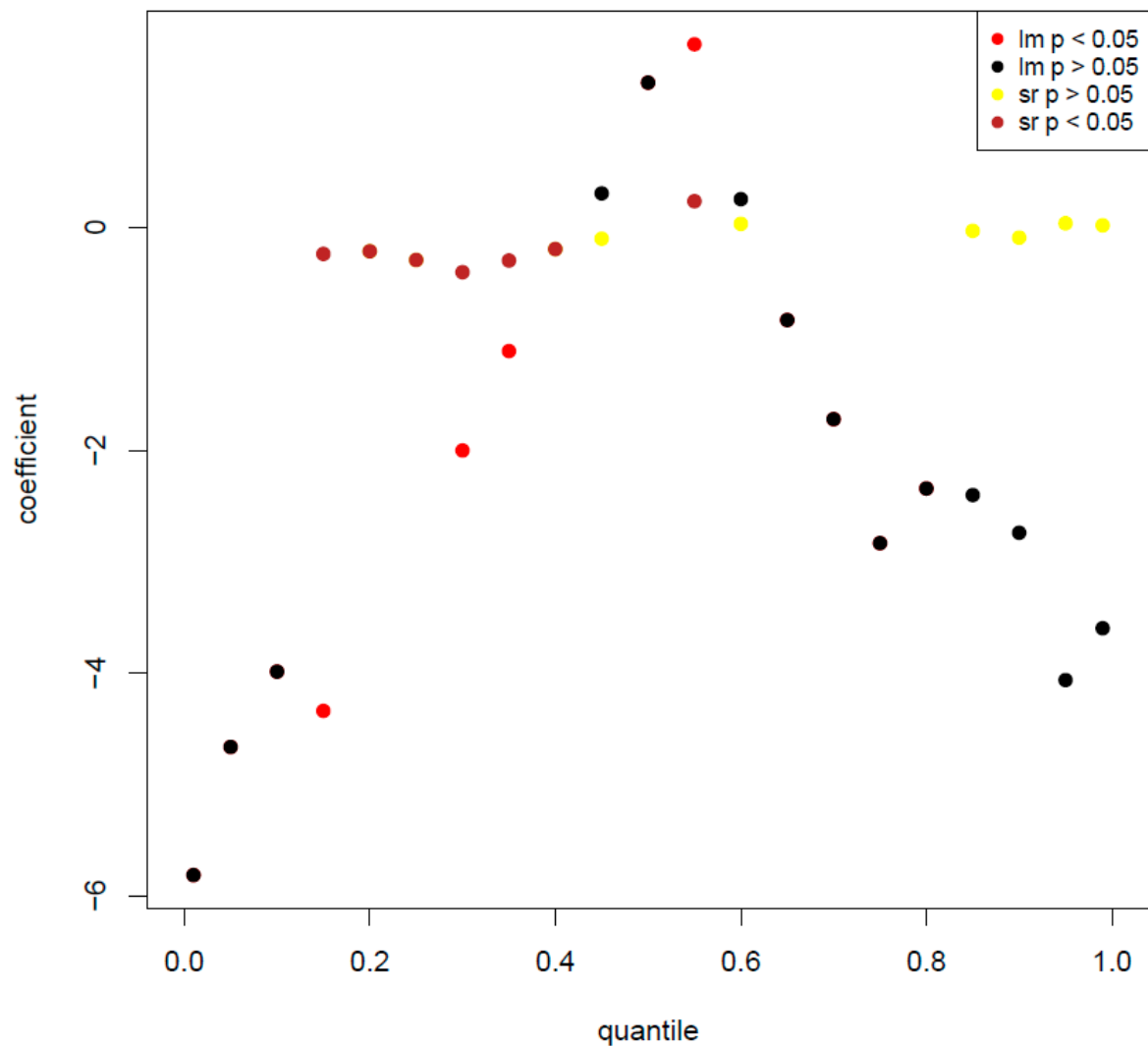


Figure S23. Trend and correlation significance between friction slope and depth error for the 2% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .

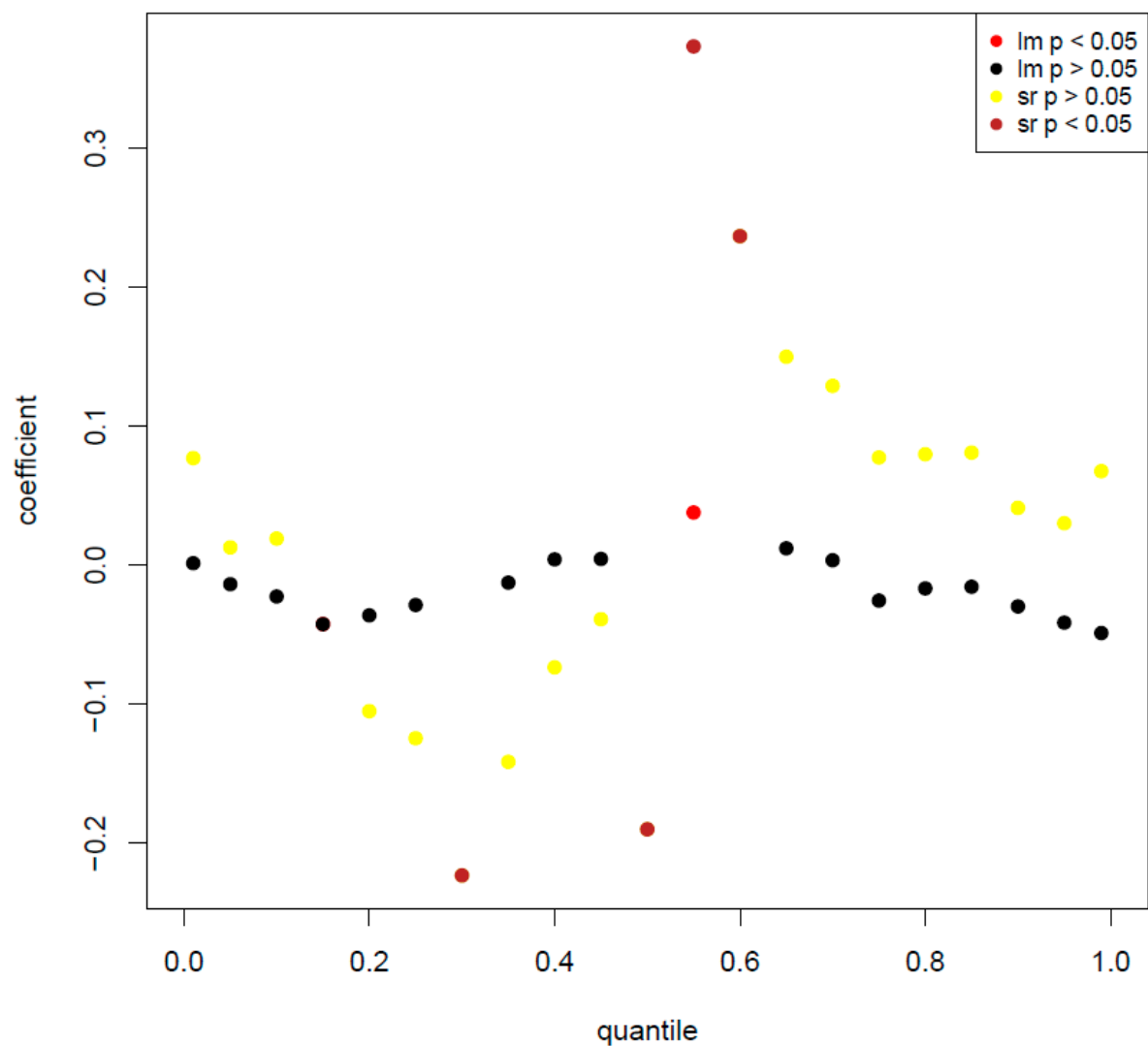


Figure S24. Trend and correlation significance between Froude number and depth error for the 2% AEP flow at Proctor Creek. “lm” indicates the ordinary least squares regression and “sr” indicates Spearman’s ρ .