

small and the simulated depth to water table below the hydraulically disconnected stream is 8 feet (244 cm). This degree of disconnection is greater than that observed in most field studies.

Because of the methodology used in this study, only semicircular streams (i.e., stream width to stream depth ratios equal to 2) were considered. Therefore, the results of this investigation cannot be indiscriminately used for streams in which channel width is considerably larger than flow depth. However, many of the methods and results presented herein may be applicable to a variety of narrow streams (i.e., channels whose width to depth ratio is less than 2). In particular, results may be applicable to parabolic and trapezoidal shaped channels whose geometric characteristics (e.g., cross-sectional area and wetted perimeter) closely approximate those of semicircular channels.

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