Table 2 Inlet Types Based on Operational Parameters

| OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTY                                  | INLET<br>WIDTH | INLET<br>DEPTH | TIDAL<br>PRISM | TIDAL<br>CURRENTS               | BACK BAY<br>CHARACTER | WAVE<br>EXPOSURE     | PREFERRED FLOOD TIDE TACTICS  |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Very Difficult:<br>limited potential<br>for success     | Wide           | Deep           | Large          | Strong<br>(>1 knot:<br>0.5 m/s) | Wetlands              | Exposed ocean shore  | <ul> <li>Open-water deflection with ocean<br/>boom</li> <li>Bay-side containment or deflection<br/>and recovery</li> </ul>                                |
| Difficult:<br>some potential<br>for success             |                | •              |                |                                 |                       |                      | <ul> <li>Open-water deflection with ocean<br/>boom</li> <li>Bay-side containment or deflection<br/>and recovery</li> </ul>                                |
| Little Difficulty: good potential for success           |                | T              |                |                                 |                       |                      | Bay-side containment and<br>deflection boom with on water<br>and/or shoreside recovery in<br>channel  |
| Not Difficult:<br>very good<br>potential for<br>success | Naivw          | Shaww          | STAII          | V eak<br>(<0 knot:<br>0.25 m/s) | Sand eaches           | She ered ocean shore | <ul> <li>Bay-side containment and<br/>deflection boom with on water<br/>and/or shoreside recovery in<br/>channel</li> <li>Dams, solid barriers</li> </ul> |