

Table 1: Summary of Direct and Indirect Impacts

ALTERNATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR	Class Limit Adjustment	No Action Status Quo
PROTECTED SPECIES	No impact	No Impact
FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES	Benefits anticipated in the lake due to improved habitat quality, especially for sport fisheries. Reduces the occurrences of high damaging estuary flows, which reduces the potential for adverse impact to estuarine flora and fauna.	High lake levels could impact the lake's littoral zone vegetation resulting in adverse impacts to fish and wildlife habitat. The potential for higher lake stages could result in WSE prompting higher estuary flows. High flows could adversely impact estuarine biota.
VEGETATION	Lower lake stage would benefit the lake's littoral zone vegetation. Reduces the occurrences of high damaging estuary flows, which reduces the potential for adverse impact to estuarine flora.	High lake levels could impact the lake's littoral zone vegetation. The potential for higher lake stages could result in WSE prompting higher estuary flows. High flows could adversely impact estuarine biota.
WATER QUALITY	Benefits anticipated in shoreline areas of the lake where submerged plants occur.	Greater potential for high damaging estuary flows resulting in more turbid conditions in the estuaries.
RECREATION	No impact	No impact
AESTHETICS	Benefits anticipated due to reduced algal blooms in shoreline plant-dominated areas of the lake if decreased water depths result in increased plant growth.	No impact