

- B **Physical Features (25 points):** Points were awarded on the basis of physical feature diversity and dominance. If a lake had at least 4 of the 7 possible features, it was given maximum points. 15 points were awarded to lakes with 2-3 features, and 10 points to lakes with one physical feature. After points were awarded for feature diversity, a lake received additional points if a single feature was dominant, or if the density and distribution of islands was high.
- C **Shoreline Configuration (15 points):** Lakes with an edge index greater than 3.5 received 15 points. 10 points were given if the edge index was between 2.5 and 3.5, and 5 points were given for an edge index between 1.5 and 2.5. No points were given for lakes with an index less than 1.5.
- D **Vegetation Diversity (15 points):** Points in this category were assigned on the basis of number of vegetation communities and presence of super-story trees. If a lake had 3 or more vegetation communities, it received the maximum points. A lake with 2 communities was awarded 5 points unless one of the communities included super-story trees; in that case it was awarded 10 points. No points were given to lakes with only one type of vegetation community.
- E **Special Features (15 points):** Points were assigned according to the presence or absence of special features. Lakes having both extremely clear water and moderate-to-high probability of viewing wildlife received 15 points. 10 points were awarded to lakes with only one of these features. Lakes with no special features and low probability of viewing wildlife did not receive any points.
- F **Inharmonious Development (minus 20 points):** Lakes with drastic fluctuations in water level had 20 points subtracted from their scores. Lakes with inharmonious development were rated high, medium, or low based on the prevalence of detracting features as observed in the field. Negative points were then assigned according to the rating. 10 points were subtracted for a "high" rating, and 5 points were subtracted for a "moderate" rating. No points were subtracted where inharmonious development was rated low or none.

Step 4. Determining the Degree of Scenic Quality

Data for each of the six categories were entered into a computer for data analysis. Points were tallied within each category and total points figured for each lake. The range of points was 10 - 80. Lakes were arrayed in order of decreasing points (Tables 2 and 3). Lakes with 60 points or more were identified as "outstanding"; lakes with total points between 40 and 60 were identified as "significant", and lakes with total points below 40 were not given any designation.