

Category Code	Description and Summary
B-Biological	A question regarding the analysis of biological make-up touches on several important components of lake assessment because biological variables affect the ecology and recreational use of the lake. In general the biological variables often include bacteria and pathogens, algae, macrophytes, zooplankton, fish, and exotic species. It is important to know the type, amount, and distribution of each while factoring in how things change through the season or from year to year. Currently work is being done regarding the bacteria and algae components. There is older information about fish, but we know very little about zooplankton and aquatic plants.
CI - Community Involvement	A few questions related to getting the community involved. These would most likely be addressed as the community vision is created and could serve as an overall goal, such as making sure the community is involved in the process.
GT-General Technical	The general technical category was used to group broad questions related to describing and evaluating techniques for managing or restoring lakes. The questions differ from questions in Hydro or Water Quality in that they have a broad scope and center on overall feasibility and cannot be answered by a specific analysis. Many of these questions would be addressed after going through the Hydro and Water Quality categories.
H-Hydro	Questions regarding hydrology and water budget, Vancouver Lake and Lake River bathymetry, and hydraulics were assigned to this category. Partnership committee members recognized the importance of understanding how water and the substances it carries move to, within, and from the lake. Questions all related to a few basic themes: understanding the system, diagnosing lake problems, and evaluating management options. An underlying assessment and management tool used by scientists is modeling. Lake models express, in measurable terms, the "cause and effect" relationships that control lake water quality. Models are used by lake managers to assess and evaluate some lake problems and recommend actions. Models are important because they can assimilate very complex information to define what is going on at present and to determine what may happen if certain actions are taken. A model can be used to reveal the world beneath the surface of a lake. Creating a model is not an easy task, and there are different levels of intensity for developing the relationships. An essential first step is to develop hydrological (water) and nutrient budgets. Flows carry pollutants into and out of the lake and problems cannot be analyzed without understanding lake hydrology. Knowing the lake volume, or how much water sits in the lake basin, is difficult without a detailed map of the lake bottom, or bathymetry. Nutrient budgets identify, evaluate, and rank sources of nutrients.
P-Programmatic	Questions regarding how individual agencies and municipalities manage various programs were binned in this category. It is up to each to respond to questions about their programs or their report their activities for broader questions, such how monitoring data is submitted to DOE.
WQ-Water Quality	General questions regarding water quality were placed in this category. The questions focused on a few central themes. The majority of questions related to additional monitoring and assessment activities to address questions about overall

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	lake conditions, sources of pollutants, and lake ecology in terms of algal growth and so on. Two questions related to diagnosing lake problems and testing possible solutions, similar to many questions in the Hydro category. Additionally two questions were answered by the committee.
WQ/H-Water Quality and Hydro	Questions in the Water Quality/Hydrology category were related to both themes, but in general were very similar to the questions listed under Hydro. The questions all related to diagnosis of current lake conditions and evaluating potential solutions or management alternatives. Several questions related to the impact of specific tributary flows on the overall water quality of the lake. Addressing these questions is described in the Hydrology section for water and nutrient budgets and predicting water quality using models. Additionally questions in this category related to evaluating potential nutrient sources, such as phosphorus or pathogens. Evaluating nutrient sources and addressing impacts on lake quality is covered under budgeting and modeling as well.
X-Not addressed	These questions were not addressed by the tech committee.