

**CSS 496 Spring 2013**  
**Midterm Exam Study Guide**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

1. Compare and contrast short-term versus long-term monitoring in terms of the purposes each type of monitoring serves.
2. Human impacts in wilderness, particularly recreation impacts, are usually concentrated and are almost never widely and evenly spread over the landscape. Please explain four reasons or causes for this concentration of impacts.
3. Explain the key relationship between amount of impact and time, and display this relationship graphically.
4. What is the definition of Indicator and Monitoring as used in this course?
5. Are impacts good or bad? Please answer by using a framework that includes value judgments, magnitude, significance, and acceptability.
6. Please list four reasons why monitoring programs typically have failed in parks and protected areas.
7. What is the difference between the ecological significance of impacts and the human values recreationists attribute to these impacts?
8. What is the relationship between recreation carrying capacity, limits of acceptable change, and monitoring?
9. What are the 3 advantages and what are the 3 disadvantages of developing one standard or global set of indicators and standards for protected area management that would apply to ALL wilderness areas in the NWPS?
10. What is the difference between inventory, survey, baseline and monitoring?
11. What is the cycle of impacts to soil caused by “trampling?”
12. What is the cycle of impacts to vegetation caused by “trampling” and interactions with soil?
13. What were the most surprising findings in the article about trampling disturbance and recovery of cryptogammic crusts in Grand Canyon? Do you think these findings would apply in other areas as well?
14. People have suggested that as one indicator of water quality managers could collect “Physicians records of increases in diagnoses of giardia” which are available to government agencies through the public health records.  
Recalling the nine criteria to guide selection of indicators, please discuss how this indicator would perform (or not) on 4 or 5 of these criteria.
15. A single score impact assessment like the Frissell campsite impact method is quick, easy, intuitive, and likely to be done by backcountry rangers everywhere. What are the reasons your instructor and Dr. Cole explained is it advantageous to use a multiple-parameter index instead to assess human impacts?