

Name: _____ Pledge (sign): _____

Env Studies 201 Test #3

Point Total: 100 pts possible

- 6 pts 1. What are CFCs and how does their emission impact the environment? *Be complete.*
- 6 pts 2. (a) Who were the stakeholders in the Love Canal incident? List them along with their primary goals.
- 6 pts (b) Was the *precautionary principle* used in the Love Canal incident? Justify your answer; include a definition of the precautionary principle.
- 6 pts 3. How can one determine—empirically, after the fact—if an environmental treaty has been successful?

9 pts 4. What are the main criticisms of CERCLA? How do its supporters respond to these criticisms?

9 pts 5. Agriculture degrades air and water quality through pollution in many ways. List the pollutants—as many as you can—that agricultural activity releases into the air/water/soil. For each pollutant, briefly describe (1 sentence) the way in which it degrades the environment.

5 pts 6. (a) List the five main greenhouse gases present naturally in the environment.

6 pts (b) What is *positive radiative forcing*?

6 pts (c) The IPCC predicts a number of likely consequences of positive radiative forcing over the next century. Briefly list/describe these predictions, being quantitative when possible.

7. Air quality standards have been established for six air pollutants (also called the *Criteria Pollutants*).

6 pts (a) List these six pollutants; circle the ones that are *secondary* pollutants (ie, that are not emitted directly into the atmosphere).

9 pts (b) What are these air quality standards called? Describe in some detail how they are established using the principles of risk assessment; use the back of this sheet if necessary.

8. Two distinct modes of pollution regulation are *command-and-control* (CAC) and *incentive-based* regulation

9 pts (a) In some detail, explain CAC regulation. In your answer, be sure to state the three basic forms of CAC regulation.

9 pts (b) In some detail, explain incentive-based regulation. In your answer, state the two basic types of incentive-based regulation.

8 pts (c) Incentive-based methods can also be used to manage non-pollution common-pool resources (CPR). On the back of this sheet, describe in a little detail how this philosophy of regulation might be used to sustainably manage a fishery.