Student Page

Environmental Risk Survey

This survey asks that you score for 24 ecological threats (or risks). Carefully read the question and then for each risk item, circle the number that best represents your view.

Overall, how important are these risk items to you?	(Circle only one.)						
	Not Important		Intermediate	Very Important			
1. Acid rain caused by the deposition of acid producing sulphur dioxide into streams and on forests, usually from the burning of coal.	1	2	3	4	5		
2. Global warming caused by excessive amounts of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane that may lead to weather extremes, such as temperature increases, flooding, sea level rise, extreme storms.	1	2	3	4	5		
3. The Ozone hole caused by ozone-depleting substances like refrigerants (e.g., Freon) that reduce the protective ozone layer and lead to an increase in ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Also known as stratospheric ozone depletion.	1	2	3	4	5		
4. Drilling for oil from offshore drilling platforms along the coasts and on federal lands (e.g., Alaska National Wildlife Refuge) and the transportation of oil and petroleum products (e.g., pipelines, tank trucks and supertankers) that may result in spills.	1	2	3	4	5		
5. Hazardous waste sites which may release toxic chemicals into streams and estuaries and landscapes.	1	2	3	4	5		
6. Radiation : Release of radioactive materials associated with nuclear power generation.	1	2	3	4	5		
7. Persistent and toxic organic pollutants (e.g., PCB's, DDT, dioxin, toluene, benzene) that are discharged into surface streams or into the air from chemical manufacturing plants. These chemicals are long-lived in the environment and can be transported great distances.	1	2	3	4	5		
8. Heavy metals like lead, zinc, and cadmium released into surface waters from mining operations and mercury released from the burning of coal.	1	2	3	4	5		
9. Pesticides : Insecticides used to treat insect pests; herbicides used to treat weeds; and rodenticides used to kill animal pests (e.g., gophers, prairie dogs).	1	2	3	4	5		
10. Eutrophication : the over-enrichment of waters due to nitrogen fertilizer run-off and nitrogen oxide deposition in watersheds. This may lead to algal blooms and depletion of dissolved oxygen in rivers and coastal waters.	1	2	3	4	5		
11. Sewage : Untreated sewage dumped from cruise ships and treated sewage from waste water treatment plants discharged into streams.	1	2	3	4	5		
12. The growing of genetically engineered crops (e.g., corn); also known as genetically modified organisms or GMO's.	1	2	3	4	5		
13. Invasive species : plants like kudzu and cheat grass and animals like zebra mussels and sea lampreys.	1	2	3	4	5		

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Environmental Risk Survey

continued

This survey asks that you score for 24 ecological threats (or risks). Carefully read the question and then for each risk item, circle the number that best represents your view.

Overall, how important are these risk items to you? 14. Clear-cut logging of large tracts of forests for pulp, paper and wood products.	(Circle only one.)						
	Not Important		Intermediate	Very Important			
	1	2	3	4	5		
15. Destruction and fragmentation of wildlife habitat due to urbanization and suburban sprawl.	1	2	3	4	5		
16. The damming of rivers for electric power generation, flood control, navigation, and recreation.	1	2	3	4	5		
17. Destruction and loss of wetlands by residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural or recreational development.	1	2	3	4	5		
18. Surface run-off (also known as non-point pollution) contaminated with agricultural chemicals and sediment.	1	2	3	4	5		
19. Mountain top mining : A technique that removes portions of mountain tops to reveal an ore seam (e.g., coal). The mined residue is then used as fill material that may alter the landscape.	1	2	3	4	5		
20. Overgrazing of range and pasture lands due to excessive numbers of livestock for a specific area.	1	2	3	4	5		
21. Entrainment and impingement of fish in water intake pipes at power plants and hydroelectric dams.	1	2	3	4	5		
22. Sport fishing (e.g., fishing for bass, trout, catfish, deep sea and coastal fish) and sport hunting (e.g., hunting for deer, squirrels, waterfowl and other wildlife).	1	2	3	4	5		
23. Commercial fishing (e.g., fishing for tuna, lobsters or crabs for human consumption).	1	2	3	4	5		
24. World wide human population growth .	1	2	3	4	5		