Objectives and Test Questions for the Presentation by Eric S. on
"Linking Monitoring Indicators to Performance Standards"

Objective #1 – Learn key attributes for good performance standards.

Objective #2 – Understand the ecological considerations that are key for mitigation monitoring and selection of performance metrics.

Objective #3 – Learn about factors that influence wetland plant communities.

Five test questions

1. What are some key characteristics of good performance standards? (select all that apply)
   A. Measurable in an objective and repeatable manner.
   B. Tied to clear targets, benchmarks or reference standards.
   C. Resilient to changing conditions over time.
   D. Remain constant over time.
   E. Clear, concise and unambiguous.

   Answer: *A, B, C and E*

2. What are some different ways to establish performance targets? (select all that apply)
   A. Comparison to ambient.
   B. Comparison to reference.
   C. Comparison to peer reviewed studies.
   D. Improvement from reference.
   E. Improvement from baseline.

   Answer: *A, B and E*

3. Which of the below are types of performance indicators? (select all that apply)
   A. Ecological indices.
   B. Condition or functional assessment.
   C. Wetland establishment approach (vegetation, hydrology, soils).
   D. Level 3 intensive measure (plant community composition, geomorphic condition, sensitive species).
   E. Geospatial analysis.

   Answer: *A, B, C and D*

4. Which of the following are hydrologic considerations/best practices for performance standards? (select all that apply)
   A. Issues of seasonality/perenniality relative to water source.
   B. Avoids reliance on artificial sources of hydrology.

C. Appropriate hydrologic regime relative to landscape position and desired wetland/stream type.
D. Allows for aquatic species.
E. Allows for necessary dynamism (e.g. flood-scour cycles).

Answer: *A, B, C and E*

5. Which of the following are biotic considerations/best practices for performance standards? (select all that apply)

A. Consider using standard bioassessment tools (e.g. FQAI, IBI).
B. Adjust standards over time relative to sentinel locations.
C. Allow for habitat needs of sensitive, threatened and endangered species.
D. Allow for short and long-term succession cycles and response to natural disturbances.
E. Focus on structural and functional elements (e.g. recruitment).

Answer: *A, B, D and E.*