

**Biotic Environment****1. Terrestrial Ecosystem**

- a. Vegetation Dynamics
  - i. Landscape
    - 1. Land cover
    - 2. Forest insect and disease
    - 3. Fire
  - ii. Community
    - 1. Aspen
    - 2. Riparian/riverine
    - 3. Shrub-steppe
    - 4. Alpine
    - 5. Cushion plant
  - iii. Populations
    - 1. Whitebark pine
    - 2. Invasive plants
- b. Consumers
  - i. Vertebrate dynamics
    - 1. Birds
      - a. Landbirds
      - b. Birds of concern
    - 2. Amphibians
    - 3. Mammals
      - a. Ungulates
      - b. Beaver
      - c. Large carnivores
      - d. Meso-carnivores
    - 4. Vertebrate disease
  - ii. Invertebrate dynamics
    - 1. Insects
- c. Ground surface and subsurface ecosystems
  - i. Soil structure and stability
  - ii. Soil biota

**2. Aquatic Ecosystem**

- a. Primary producers
  - i. Algae
- b. Consumers
  - i. Native aquatic assemblages
  - ii. Exotic aquatic assemblages
  - iii. Aquatic invertebrate assemblages

**Physical/ Chemical Environment****1. Physical climate**

- a. Climate
- b. Glaciers

**2. Hydrology**

- a. Watershed budgets
  - i. Streamflow
  - ii. Ground water quantity
  - iii. Arid seep and spring
  - iv. Reservoir and lake elevation
  - v. Biogeochemical flux

**3. Water Quality**

- a. Water chemistry
- b. Ground water quality
- c. E.coli (Escherichia coli)
- d. Water temperature
- e. Stream sediment transport

**4. Geology**

- a. Geothermal Dynamics
  - i. Chloride flux
  - ii. Geothermal features
  - iii. Geothermal water chemistry
- b. Seismic activity

**5. Chemical climate**

- a. Atmospheric deposition
- b. Oversnow emissions
- c. Visibility

**Human Dimensions****1. Human Use**

- a. Visitor use
  - i. Backcountry day use
  - ii. Backcountry overnight use
- b. Soundscapes
- c. Land use