EcoAtlas tools apply the USEPA’s three-level wetland monitoring and assessment framework (crosswalks) for wetland and stream protection in a variety of California watersheds, and it can be adjusted to more generally support natural resource planning, assessment, monitoring, and reporting (http://sfei.org/cwmw1). EcoAtlas operationalizes the Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Plan (WRAMP) by enabling users to assess the abundance, distribution, diversity, and condition of wetlands in the landscape or watered context, using the following tools:

**CAUMA (California Aquatic Unit Monitoring Area)**: (AR) Water level index tool displays surface water throughout the state, a standardized mapping methodology, and a classification system with crosswalks to other systems used by USFWS, Calif, USGS, Healthy Joint Ventures, and other agencies.

**ONLINE WETLAND PROJECT INFORMATION**

Project Tracker enables users to enter basic wetland project information on a common base map and upload pre-appraisal, monitoring plans and reports and other documents through the map or directly into an online database. EcoAtlas tools apply the USEPA’s three-level wetland monitoring and assessment framework (crosswalks) for wetland and stream protection in a variety of California watersheds, and it can be adjusted to more generally support natural resource planning, assessment, monitoring, and reporting (http://sfei.org/cwmw1). EcoAtlas operationalizes the Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Plan (WRAMP) by enabling users to assess the abundance, distribution, diversity, and condition of wetlands in the landscape or watered context, using the following tools:

**CRAM (California Rapid Assessment Method)**

CRAM has crosswalks to useful information, which can be used as a framework for Level 2 and 3 assessments.

**INTENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT DATA**

Regional Data Centers (RDC), CRAM (www.cramwetlands.org), and the California Stream Condition Index (CSCI) data can be adjusted to more generally support natural resource planning, assessment, monitoring, and reporting (http://sfei.org/cwmw1). EcoAtlas operationalizes the Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Plan (WRAMP) by enabling users to assess the abundance, distribution, diversity, and condition of wetlands in the landscape or watered context, using the following tools:

**USE FIELD MONITORING DATA TO ANSWER SITE SPECIFIC QUESTIONS**

- Users can compare project scores to regional scores and track change over time.
- Use quantitative information from different data sources to measure how well the wetland is functioning relative to its performance criteria.

**HOW TO VISUALIZE YOUR PROJECT IN A LANDSCAPE CONTEXT**

- The Landscape Profile Tool summarizes the amount, distribution, and condition of wetlands for a user-defined area throughout the state along with restoration projects, land cover types, and demographic information.
- The Dashboard summarizes project information on funding and acres of restoration for resource managers, legislators, and watershed scientists.

**HOW TO GET YOUR PROP 1 RESTORATION PROJECTS INTO ECOATLAS AND WHY IT MATTERS**

- The Landscape Profile Tool summarizes the amount, distribution, and condition of wetlands for a user-defined area throughout the state along with restoration projects, land cover types, and demographic information.
- The Dashboard summarizes project information on funding and acres of restoration for resource managers, legislators, and watershed scientists.

**REFERENCES**

- CALIFORNIA AQUATIC UNIT MONITORING AREA (CAUMA) Project Information.
- CRAM (California Rapid Assessment Method). CRAM is a cost-effective and scientifically defensible, standardized method for monitoring, protecting, and managing wetland and riparian areas, plus related projects that have a direct effect on the distribution and abundance of aquatic resources.
- Level 2 assessments are rapid, field-based assessments that provide data on overall aquatic resource condition. In California, the California Rapid Assessment Method is the baseline for level 2 data collection. Other level 2 assessments exist and may also be used when needed.
- Level 3 assessments are usually site-specific measures of specific resources. Plant species composition, nesting bird surveys, riparian condition, and groundwater recharge rates are examples of level 3 data topics. Types of level 3 assessments will vary from site to site.