California Wetland Monitoring Workgroup Responses to Questions from the Data Management Workgroup

What are the problems in data management?

- There needs to be a consistent map of the extent and location of California's aquatic resources that everyone uses. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) should act as state-level stewards of the stream network, using the California version of the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) and the California version of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), respectively. DWR and CDFG should work together to integrate NHD and NWI into the overall California Aquatic Resources Inventory (CARI) and provide public access to the data layers through the Wetlands Portal and other portals.
- Consistent platform or ability to share wetland data across regulatory and non-regulatory programs (e.g. grant-funded projects and ambient assessments)
- Ability to integrate access of wetland and other data (e.g. water quality) through a consistent interface
- Ability to mine data out of Federal databases (e.g. DARTER, ORM2, RIBITS, USDA-WRP) and incorporate with state data systems

What data sets should be a priority for access?

- See <u>Tenets document</u> and <u>State of the State's Wetlands report</u> for recommendations on priority datasets, including
 - o BIOS
 - o CERES
 - o Cal-Atlas
 - USACE database of wetland gains and losses associated with implementation of regulatory programs to compensate for wetland loss
- Wetland maps, stream lines, etc. via the California Aquatic Resources Inventory
 - Probabilistic data (e.g. Status and Trends)
 - Permit data
 - Grant-funded data
- Data on wetland condition housed in other Federal, State, local data systems that is collected with public funding or in accordance with permit requirement should be releasable and accessible

Where are the data gaps?

 Data on unregulated and/or enforcement issues as they relate to wetland extent and condition

What data restrictions currently exist?

• Local entities, such as municipal governments and some private interests, do not want to give up their data, even if the data were collected using state funds