Synopsis of first CRAM CT meeting 21 January 2003

The CRAM Core Team (CT) met for the first time on January 16 2003 at the SCCWRP headquarters. Eric Stein (SCCWRP), Martha Sutula (SCCWRP) and Josh Collins (SFEI) met the next day, 17 January 2003, as contractors to USEPA for CRAM development to summarize the recommendations of the (CT). The complete minutes of the CT meeting are separate from this synopsis.

Purpose of this synopsis: Identify key recommendations of CT and allocate workload to revise the CRAM document for CT review before the first field verification effort scheduled for February 18 at SCCWRP, and as a step toward the next verification exercise being scheduled for early March 2003 at Morro Bay.

- 1. Key recommendations
 - a. Use ORAM as much as possible
 - b. Try to build one basic or core CRAM for all HGM classes and regions, perhaps with modules to address spatial and temporal variability.
 - c. Do not build GIS into CRAM
 - d. Do not build extreme taxonomic expertise into CRAM
 - e. Eliminate "habitat quality" metric
 - f. Plan for peer review beyond CT and Regional Teams.
 - g. Incorporate some of the HGM approach into the "habitat structure" metric.
 - h. Separate landscape metrics from site size metric.
 - i. Separate biotic metrics from abiotic metrics
 - j. Consider separating stressor metrics from state metrics.
 - k. For each metric, provide a concise rationale.
- 2. Workplan (for each task, non-lead parties will review what the lead party produces before the products are reviewed by the CT). Work will proceed from tasks of highest priority to tasks of lowest priority. Low priority tasks may not get accomplished before the 18 February 2003 verification exercise.

Major Task	Sub-task	Priority at	Lead
		this time	Party
Final report	Design	Low	?
	Layout	Low	?
	Printing	Low	?
	Distribution	Low	?
Introduction	Background of USEPA 3-tiered	Moderate	SCCWRP
	Approach		SCCWRI
	Goals/Purpose/Applications	Moderate	SCCWRP
Organization,	Roles of CT and Regional Teams	High	SCCWRP
Coordination,	Schedule	High	SCCWRP
CRAM development	List server	High	SCCWRP
process		8	

Conceptual models,	Stressor-state-response model	High	SFEI
Assumptions, and	Forcing functions model	High	SFEI
Definitions	CRAM Model (from Kentula et al.)	High	SFEI
	Assumptions	High	SFEI
	Definitions (calibration,	High	SFEI
	verification, validation, stressor,		
	state, indicator, metric, sub-metric,		
	site, wetland, region, sample frame,		
	rater, etc)		
	Address temporal variability of	High	SCCWRP
	temperate-arid systems (consider		
	need for field expertise to assess		
	seasonal variability based on site		
	visits during only one season;		
	consider alternative approaches		
	such as either adjusting scores for		
	successional state vs. simple site		
	classification for post-stratification		
	of sites based on succession.		
Revise metrics, sub-	Develop a template for metrics	High	SFEI
metrics, and related	allowing for alternative contents to		
"look up" tables of	be reviewed by the CT.		
things when metrics	Identify "home file" types	High	SCCWRP
are scored.	Size metric:	High	SFEI
	Address size classes cf.		
	percentiles cf. value classes		
	(i.e., small, medium, large.		
	Develop site boundary rules (try		
	to adopt ORAM rules and add		
	new rules for intertidal		
	wetlands).		
	Buffer metric:	High	SFEI
	Develop protocol to average		
	width per site (consider		
	adopting ORAM approach).		
	Consider adding minimum		

Revise metrics, sub- metrics, and related "look up" tables of things when metrics are scored (continued from previous page)	Hydrology metric: Address natural variability in timing of seasonal wetlands perhaps in relation to latitude, elevation, distance from coast. Address variability in degree of tidal action among systems within potential reach of the tides (i.e., lagoons cf. microtidal cf. muted tidal cf fully tidal).	High	SCCWRP
	Abiotic structure metric: Consider incorporating HGM classification approach. Consider including schematic cross-sections in sub-metric or look up tables. Consider structural and architectural roles of vegetation and macro-benthos.	High	SCCWRP
	Biotic structure metric: Consider basic plant community structure parameters such as overall richness, percent cover, percent non-native species, macro-alga, interspersion, etc.	High	SFEI
	Living resources metric Consider how to augment "home files" regarding special status species using field sign of wildlife uses.	High	SFEI
	Special wetland metric The Regional Teams might nominate wetlands of special interest.	Moderate	Regional Teams through SFEI and SCCWRP
Begin to prepare for scoring exercises	Identify needs for existing data and data sets to calibrate the metric scores.	Moderate	sccwrp and sfeI separately for their regions.

Begin to prepare for	Begin to address reference	Moderate	SFEI
scoring exercises	condition concept (one approach for	1,10derate	
scoring exercises	all metrics and all HGM classes or		
(continued from	not; historical condition of ideal		
,			
previous page)	according to experts of average of		
	all least-disturbed sites)	M - 1 4 -	CEEL 1
	Outline alternative approaches to	Moderate	SFEI and
	overall assessments per HGM class		SCCWRP
	(i.e., summing across metrics or not;		together
	weighting metrics or not;		
	summarizing stressor metrics		
	separately from state metrics or not;		
	etc.)		
	Select verification sites for each	High	SCCWRP,
	region.		CCC, and
			SFEI
			separately
			for their
			regions.
Prepare for	Prepare full proposals for next	Very	SCCWRP,
validation exercises	round of Section 104 grants	High	SFEI,
(Level III)			State
			Resources
			Agency,
			NWI,
			ABAG

end