Seagrass Citation Inventory
Guidance, Definitions, and Example Responses

The following provides background information and guidance to assist users in completing the Seagrass Citation Inventory Google Form.

1. Entry Analyst
Enter the name of the person entering the citation.

2. Author(s) or POC for the Citation
Author(s) [please enter no more than 5 names; and use “and more” for additional authors beyond 5], researcher, or project Point of Contact. This can be an individual, or organization if necessary.

3. Citation
Information requested here includes a wide variety of projects, reports, articles, mapping projects, white and gray literature, or any other effort or activity to map or monitor SAV (seagrasses). Use APA format. The examples below are for a peer-reviewed journal article, and an ongoing seagrass monitoring program.

Example Response--
Byron, D & K Heck. 2006. Hurricane Effects on Seagrasses Along Alabama's Gulf Coast. Estuaries and Coasts Vol. 29, No. 6A, p. 939–942

Tampa Bay Estuary Program (FL). Seagrass Assessment program

4. Document Type
Choose the type of document that best fits the citation.

5. Project Study Type
Descriptive Information of the study, for example: 1) a local, state, federal or other sponsored monitoring project; 2) a field-based experimental research project; 3) a restoration project; 4) a mitigation project; 5) a simple survey; 6) a data meta-analysis project; or other.

Example Response--
Survey of hurricane impacts

6. Project Study Area
General information on the location and extent of the study or program. Sections of coastline or other geographies can be recorded here as well. Each project study area is separated with a semi-colon.

Example Response--
Grand Bay; Portersville Bay; Dauphin Island; Perdido Bay; Little Lagoon; Texas Coastal Bend

7. States included in Project
Indicate which State or States the primary study data were collected in. In the case where a study includes areas in the state of Tamaulipas Mexico, report that as MX-TAM. Each abbreviated state is separated with a semi-colon.

Example Response-

FL; AL

8. Project Study Years (e.g. 2001;2002)
Information requested identifies the years when the original data included in the study were collected. Each date is separated with a semi-colon.

9. Was data collected after 2000?
This is of interest due to the improvements in mapping technology that took place after this date.
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10. For the metrics collected in this study, was Historical Data Used?
Tier 1, 2 or 3 data used in the results and analyses of this study were collected prior to the start date of the study. This information will help reveal where trend information may be available. Use 'Other' for additional information or to describe the data.

11. Sampling Methods (check all that apply)
This question requests information on the fundamental methods used to acquire seagrass and environmental metrics data. The list provides the predominant Tier 1, Tier 2, and even Tier 3 sampling methods.

12. Seagrass Species Identified in the Study
Please indicate which species were recorded in the study. The list is based on those present in the Gulf of Mexico.

13. List other SAV species if present in project
Please list other SAV (e.g., mesohaline, oligohaline or other low-salinity species). Each species is separated with a semi-colon.

Example Response--
Vallisneria americana; Hydrilla verticillata, etc.

14. Was Tier 1 Data Collected in This Project?
The Tier monitoring concept is summarized in the A Seagrass Monitoring Approach for the Gulf of Mexico brochure. Tier 1 inventories seagrasses over the entire system of interest, (e.g., GOM) using a few numbers of specific properties.

Tier 1 Metrics: check yes or no (do not leave blank) to whether that metric was measured in the study, project, or program. A list of specific metrics, by Tier, is available in the Seagrass Monitoring Approach for the Gulf of Mexico brochure.
Example Response--
Tier 1 Acreage: Yes, Tier 1 Bed Patchiness: No.

15. Was Tier 2, data collected in (as a part of) this Project

The Tier monitoring concept is summarized in the A Seagrass Monitoring Approach for the Gulf of Mexico brochure. Tier 2 surveys are generally restricted to subsections of the larger ecosystem, collected in or on the water at a greater number of sites and a higher temporal frequency than Tier 1.

Tier 2 Metric: check yes or no (do not leave blank) to whether that metric was measured in the study, project, or program. A list of specific metrics, by Tier, is available in the Seagrass Monitoring Approach for the Gulf of Mexico brochure.

Example Response--

Tier 2 Biomass: Yes, Tier 2 Chl A: No.

16. Was Tier 3, data collected in this Project

Check yes or no; if unsure check maybe. Do not leave blank.

The Tier monitoring concept is summarized in the A Seagrass Monitoring Approach for the Gulf of Mexico brochure. Tier 3 monitoring includes more intensive monitoring than Tier 2, sometimes using a larger number of metrics sampled simultaneously and more frequently at a number of sites that are smaller in size.

For this inventory, the goal is to merely identify where any Tier 3 metrics may have been measured.

17. Which Indicators derived from Metrics were used in this project.

Indicators derived from metrics are used to quantify changes in metrics with respect to spatial or temporal reference measurements (relative status), change over space and time (trend), and responses to specific stressors (stressor response).

A Seagrass Monitoring Approach for the Gulf of Mexico

18. Are Geographic Coordinates of the project/study area boundary available (i.e., a footprint)?

Basic geographic bounding coordinates (lat./lon.; easting/northing, etc.), for the location of the study area are available in the document. Instances where there is a study area boundary, either as direct spatial data or as a map with spatial reference would qualify as a YES response to this question.

19. Are Sampling Locations Available?

If coordinates for individual sampling locations (quadrats, cores, grabs, etc.) are available or if they are represented on a map with a spatial reference, as in Figure 1 below.

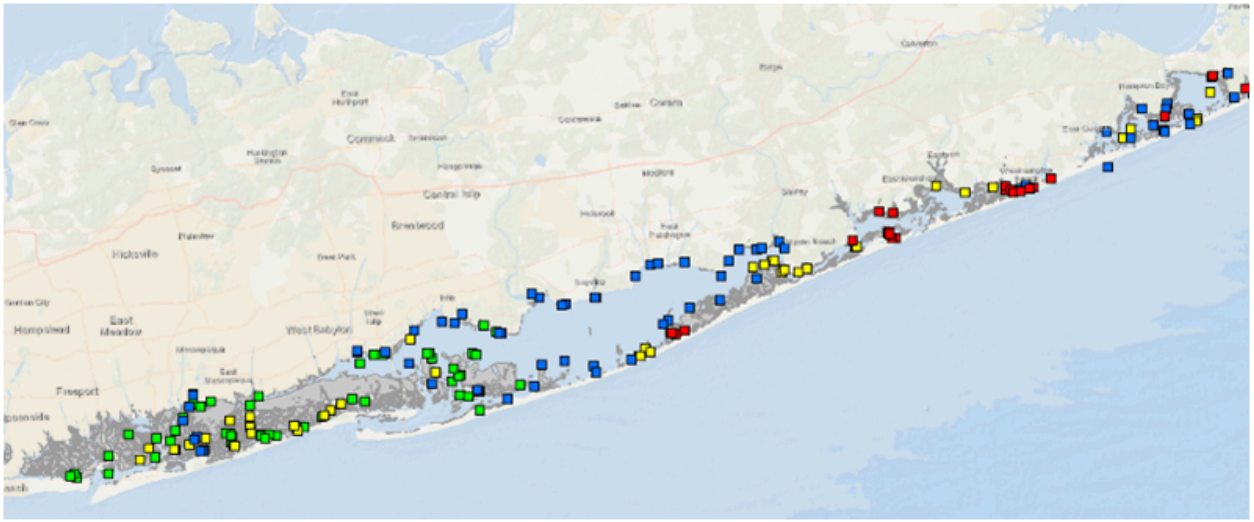

Figure 1. Field observation sites in a Geographic Information System viewer.

ID	Field Obs.	UTM East	UTM North	Depth	Date	Class
2	Continuous Ulva	613274.43	4496653.58	1 m	8/19/2002	Continuous Algae
14	Patchy Eelgrass	647721.8	4506890.2	2 m	8/21/2002	Patchy Seagrass
12	Sand	649697.4	4507658.3	2 m	8/21/2002	Unconsolidated
22	Continuous Eelgrass	647131.6	4506341.2	2 m	8/20/2002	Continuous Seagrass

20. Were Summary Maps Generated from Data Collected in the Study?
Maps in this instance include digital spatial data as well as hard-copy maps or spatially referenced observations over a geographic area, whether in spatial or tabular form.

21. Tier 1 Mapping Classification System (If Used)
This is most relevant to Tier 1 studies. Description of the Seagrass mapping categories used in the study or reference to a formal classification schema (e.g., FLUCCS, CMECS, NWI-Cowardin).

22. Other Information
Additional descriptive information that would be helpful in determining whether the study has information of interest.

23. Online Linkage
Enter any URLs for project information or data.

24. NOTES
Questions or issues for the CNLWorld review team