

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES
GUIDELINES AND REVIEW PROCEDURES



National Park Service
Science Publications Office
75 Spring Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

CONTENTS

	page
Brief History and Background	1
Goals and Objectives	1
Guidelines to Authors	2
Review Process	7
Guidelines for NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board	9
Additional Instructions for Photographs	14
Members of NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board	15
List of Scientific Monographs	16
Summary of Responsibilities: Servicewide Science Publications Program	17

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES

Brief History and Background

Today's NPS Servicewide Science Publications Program has evolved from an effort dating back to 1933, when the first title in the Fauna Series appeared. Additional numbers in this series were published, at long intervals, until 1966. In 1973, the Fauna Series was replaced by the Scientific Monograph Series. Several other series (Natural Resources Reports, Occasional Papers, Ecological Services Bulletins, etc.) were also established to accommodate management-oriented reports, conference and symposium proceedings, annual research reports, and other types of information. During the 1970s and early 1980s, the Washington Office of Science and Technology produced about 75 titles in these series. There are now 18 titles in the Scientific Monograph Series.

In 1983, the Washington Office of Science and Technology was reorganized into the Office of Natural Resources, and responsibility for the Servicewide science publications was transferred to the Southeast Region in 1984.

Goals and Objectives of the NPS Scientific Monograph Series

The goals and objectives of the Scientific Monograph Series are:

1. To publish reports of physical, biological, and social science research related to the National Park Service that have multi-regional, national, or international appeal; and
2. To inform the public of the important resource management concerns of the National Park Service and the "problem-solving" scientific research undertaken to guide the Service in fulfilling its mission.

Guidelines to Authors and Review Procedures

The following pages provide the guidelines to authors and review procedures for the Servicewide Scientific Monograph Series. They have been prepared for three reasons: (1) to facilitate the author's preparation of the manuscripts, (2) to ensure adequate peer review and professional credibility prior to submission to the NPS Science Publications Office, and (3) to reduce the turnaround time once the manuscript has been accepted for publication.

GUIDELINES TO AUTHORS
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES

A. Scope of Manuscripts

1. Manuscripts should relate directly to resource management problems in the National Park System. Subjects can involve any discipline of the biological, physical, and social sciences.

2. Manuscripts should report the results of research affecting any unit(s) of the National Park System.

3. If possible, manuscripts should deal with the management of resource problems that relate to several NPS units within one region, or, preferably, resource problems that are associated with more than one NPS region. For example, Barrier Island Ecology discusses ecological processes affecting the management of several coastal units of the National Park System.

4. Some manuscripts that are not covered by item #3 above may still warrant Servicewide publication. Generally, the topic of these manuscripts will be of interest to a wide readership; for example, The Grizzlies of Mount McKinley and The Wolves of Isle Royale.

5. Other types of manuscripts that may warrant Servicewide publication include:

--Reports of comprehensive research studies on unique or unusual natural or physical features of the parks. Some possible examples would be: geysers at Yellowstone, glaciers at Glacier Bay, hydrology of Everglades.

--Reports of completed research studies on high priority, multi-year Significant Resource Problems (SRPs). Some possible examples would be: impacts of regulated lake levels at Voyageurs, caldera ecosystem management at Crater Lake, brown bear-human interactions at Denali, exotic plant management at George Washington Memorial Parkway.

--Reports of outstanding social science studies that address problems or conflicts between visitors and park resources, between visitor groups over use of the parks, or between visitors and park management.

6. Manuscripts which merely provide background information about individual parks do not warrant Servicewide publication. For example, consider inventories of park resources. Although directly applicable to resource management problems of a single park, inventories usually do not generate broad reader interest. Nor do they contain process information that would be applicable to other parks.

Other types of manuscripts not acceptable for publication in the Servicewide Scientific Monograph Series include:

- Reports of baseline studies.
- Checklists of plants, animals, etc.
- Raw data reports.
- Bibliographies or compilations of literature searches.

B. Peer Review

1. Manuscripts must be approved by the supervising Regional Chief Scientist prior to submission to the NPS Science Publications office. Before submission, the Regional Chief Scientist should solicit a Regional-level review that includes, at the minimum, review and comment from at least two outside (non-NPS) professionals well qualified in the subject matter field. The Regional Chief Scientist should also seek review and comment from the Superintendent(s) of the subject park(s).

2. After review and approval at the Regional level, the Regional Chief Scientist shall submit one copy of the revised draft to the NPS Science Publications Office, along with a cover memorandum that:

- Recommends the manuscript for publication consideration in the Servicewide Scientific Monograph Series;
- Identifies the reviewers who reviewed the manuscript at the Regional level (by name, title and affiliation) and states why they were qualified;
- Summarizes the comments and revisions the manuscript received at the Regional level; and
- Indicates a willingness to support 50% of the publication cost if the manuscript is approved for publication in the Scientific Monograph Series.

3. Once received in the NPS Science Publications Office, the manuscript will be reviewed by the NPS Science Publications Editor and NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board. (See Attachment #1 for step-by-step details of this review process.)

4. Final judgment on the significance, appropriateness, and suitability of the manuscript for publication in the Scientific Monograph Series is reserved for the NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board. The Board also reserves the option to seek additional technical peer review when deemed necessary.

C. Format and Style Requirements

1. Typing: Entire copy should be typewritten on 8-1/2" x 11" white bond paper and double spaced to allow for alterations. All typing should begin on line 7. Margins should be 1-inch on all sides.

2. Style: Manuscript style should follow the Council of Biology Editors Style Manual or A Manual of Style, 12th Edition, The University of Chicago Press.

Manuscripts should be written in a language understandable to a diverse readership that includes professional scientists and resource managers and the non-professional lay public.

3. Length: There is no limit on the length, but the manuscript should be held to the shortest length possible to tell the complete story. (Note: the Scientific Monograph Series is no longer limited only to "book-length" manuscripts of 100 pages or more; "brief monographs" of less than 100 pages will also be considered.)

4. Chapters: Book length manuscripts, 100 pages or greater, should consist of about 10 or more chapters. Chapters of a few hundred words are not appropriate. Each chapter should be numbered and should begin on a new page. Chapter titles, subheads, and sub-subheads should be limited to a few words each. Brief monographs of less than 100 manuscript pages do not require chapters.

5. Title Page: This should include only the title of the book and the names of the authors and their affiliations. Other data for the title page will be added by the Science Publications Editor.

6. Summary: Manuscript should include a summary section up front, before the introduction (no abstract).

7. Pagination: Roman numerals should be used on the preliminary and summary pages and arabic numbers from the introduction onward. Page numbers should be placed on the bottom center, about 5/8-inch from bottom of page.

8. List of Tables and Figures: Table and figure captions should be kept short. If they must be lengthy, an abbreviated version should be used in the lists. One to two lines should be the maximum.

9. Acknowledgements: If used, this section should end with the author's name and the month and year of preparation. This date will not necessarily correspond to the publication date that will appear on the title page.

10. Tables: Tables should not be used on a page with text. They should have brief, one-to-two-line titles and be numbered sequentially throughout the manuscript. Any additional, explanatory information should appear as a footnote at the bottom of the table. Do not use vertical rules or horizontal rules between columns other than those in the heading and at the bottom (Refer to the CBE Style Manual). Be sure that all tables cited in the text are in numerical order.

11. Illustrations: Cite all illustrations in the text, provide a brief legend for each, and number them sequentially throughout the manuscript. All legends should appear on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure that all illustrations are cited in the text in numerical order.

12. Line Drawings: Authors are responsible for all line drawings. When

submitting the manuscript to the NPS Science Publications Office for review, do not send original art work of line drawings. Such art is to be submitted as 8 " x 10" photocopy. If and when the manuscript is accepted for publication, a clear copy of the original camera-ready artwork will be required of the author.

13. Photographs: If photographs are submitted, color prints will be considered, but black and white photos are preferred. All black and white photos should be of a glossy finish with sharp contrast between black and white areas. Do not trim border from around photographs. It is not necessary to include cropping and sizing instructions, but if this is done be sure to relate these to the print area of the publication in which the manuscript is to appear. (See Attachment #2, "Additional Instructions for Photographs.")

14. References: The author should ensure that references are correctly cited, that those which appear in the text are included in the list of references (and vice versa), and that the author names and dates of publication are correct and consistent between the text and the list. The use of the term "Literature Cited" should be confined to those lists that include only citations that are in the scientific literature.

Unpublished Ph.D. theses and memos in files, for example, are not "Literature Cited." Abbreviations in references should follow the current issue of BIOSIS List of Serials published by Biosciences Information Services of Biological Abstracts, 2100 Archer Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

15. If authors or typists are in doubt as to how to prepare a specific component for typing, they should consult with the NPS Science Publications Editor.

D. Author's Responsibilities

1. Verifying spelling of names, places, and Latin names of plants and animals. Latin names are to be current. The names must be consistent throughout the manuscript.

2. Carefully checking cited references. Citations in the text will be by author's last name and date, enclosed in parentheses. Literature cited section will have initials, only, of author's given name. Additional lines of a citation will be indented 3 spaces.

3. Obtaining written permission to reprint any copyrighted figures, photographs, tables, graphs, etc. The author must furnish proof of permission.

4. Obtaining any camera-ready photographs, prints, or illustrations to be used, and verifying their accuracy.

5. Ensuring all units are metric. Common measurements may be included parenthetically.

6. Preparing an index (where appropriate).

E. Publication Costs

1. Manuscripts accepted for publication in the Scientific Monograph Series will be funded on a 50-50 basis with the submitting Regions (i.e., NPS Science Publications Office will pay for 50% of the publication cost and the sponsoring Region will pay for the other 50%).

2. The NPS Science Publications Editor will provide an approximate estimate of the publication cost, prior to printing, upon request.

F. Deadline for Manuscripts

Manuscripts proposed for publication in the Scientific Monograph Series can be submitted at any time during a given fiscal year. There is no required "deadline." However, adequate lead time must be considered. The entire process--from submission to review to revision to typesetting to publication--would involve at least five months or more. Therefore, we suggest that, beginning with fiscal year 1985, March 1 be used as a "cut-off" date. Manuscripts submitted before March 1 of a given fiscal year will have a good chance to become published (and funds obligated) by the end of that same fiscal year. Manuscripts submitted after March 1 likely will not gain publication until the following fiscal year. In all cases, please remember that funds to cover publication costs of approved manuscripts cannot be obligated until the time of printing.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES

REVIEW PROCESS

Step 1. Regional level review. Manuscript is submitted to the supervising Regional Chief Scientist for his review. (The Regional Chief Scientists may handle this review at their discretion. However, as a minimum standard, we suggest a technical peer review by at least two outside (non-NPS) professionals well qualified in the subject matter field and review and comment from the Superintendent(s) of the subject park(s).)

Step 2. Action at the Regional level, based on reviews during Step 1.

Step 3. Regional Chief Scientist submits one copy of the revised draft to the NPS Science Publications Editor, along with a cover memorandum that recommends the paper for consideration as a Scientific Monograph and summarizes the comments and revisions it received at the Regional level. The cover memo should also identify the reviewers selected at the Regional level and state why they were qualified.

Step 4. NPS Science Editor forwards copies of the draft monograph to the NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board.

During Step 4, members of the Publications Review Board will submit a cover memorandum to the Science Editor, plus an evaluation form and anonymous comment sheet that will be sent to the supervising Regional Chief Scientist who in turn will notify the author(s). (See "Guidelines for NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board," attached.) The Science Editor will review for grammar, punctuation, flow of material, etc. This way, the author(s) will receive grammatical comments simultaneously with comments from the Review Board. This will simplify the rewrite.

Step 5. Action based on Step 4: (1) accept with minor or no revision; (2) accept with revision; (3) suggest resubmission after major revision (no guarantee of acceptance--a second review by the Publications Review Board will be solicited); or (4) reject.

The timeframe for Step 5--review by the Publications Review Board and return of comments to the Regional Chief Scientist and the author(s)--will be 45 days.

Step 6. The Regional Chief Scientist submits the final, revised draft to the NPS Science Editor, along with a cover memorandum explaining which changes were accepted from the reviews of the Publications Review Board, how the author(s) met the challenges posed, and which suggested changes the author(s) cannot accept (and why). The timeframe for this step will range from 30 to 90 days, depending on the amount of revision necessary.

The NPS Science Editor will keep the Publications Review Board informed during this phase. If the Editor is uncertain if the changes are acceptable, he will consult with the Review Board to arrive at a decision. Only in rare cases will further review (under Step 4) become necessary.

Step 7. Manuscript receives final approval and is typeset for publication. Galley proofs of the typeset copy will be checked by the author(s) and the NPS Science Editor prior to printing.

GUIDELINES FOR NPS NATURAL RESOURCES PUBLICATIONS REVIEW BOARD

National Park Service Scientific Monograph Series

Your responsibility as a manuscript reviewer is to help the National Park Service maintain the quality of the Scientific Monograph Series. To do so, read the manuscript carefully and evaluate it objectively. Authors frequently complain that reviewers' comments reveal careless reading. Test your comments for fairness and objectivity by asking yourself if you would be comfortable while presenting your comments to the author, face to face. Do not consider prevailing opinion infallible; doing so, you could recommend rejecting an important manuscript just because its methods or conclusions are different from current orthodoxies. On the other hand, do not be misled by persuasive writing if the manuscript shows inadequate data or lack of statistical controls. And, remember that the manuscript is the property of the author. Treat it and your evaluation as confidential between yourself and the editor.

The four forms enclosed will ease your task and the editor's if used this way:

CHECKLIST (Form A). The Checklist is intended to help you rate the strengths and weaknesses of the manuscript (say by plus or minus marks or zero (0) if not qualified to judge, or A B C D grades). In using the checklist, you may code your comments or remarks on the other forms to the item numbers on the checklist, if convenient.

CONFIDENTIAL EVALUATION (Form B). Indicate your evaluation by check marks. Because this form will not be seen by the author(s), your remarks can be more candid than on the COMMENTS form. But be specific.

COMMENTS (Form C). Be specific. For example, instead of, "Too long. Condense to half," give directions for eliminating unimportant parts or condensing others. If convenient, number-code your comments according to the checklist numbers. Remember that the author will see your comments and the manuscript copy you return to the editor. It's OK to mark your comments and changes that you recommend directly on the manuscript, but summarize them on the form. Be careful that your comments do not reveal who you are. DO NOT tell the author(s) that the paper will be acceptable or should be rejected. That belongs on the CONFIDENTIAL EVALUATION form.

CONFLICTS WITH NPS POLICY (Form D). Does the manuscript contain sections or statements that conflict with current National Park Service policy? If so, use this form to bring it to the attention of the editor and the author(s). If a severe conflict exists and the manuscript otherwise warrants publication, suggest that a note to readers be included to indicate the conflict. (An example would be where the author proposes or recommends hunting in a national park where no such legislative authority exists.)

Form A. CHECKLIST FOR REVIEWERS

Was the research done well, suitable for National Park Service publication as a Scientific Monograph?

1. _____ Is the objective of the research or of the observations important to the National Park Service?
2. _____ Are the study design and methods appropriate for the purposes of the study? Have the procedures been presented in enough detail to enable a reader to duplicate them?
3. _____ Do you find errors of fact or interpretation? Are the statistical methods appropriate?
4. _____ Is the manuscript more suitable for publication through another source? If so, which?

Is the presentation effective?

5. _____ Is the title appropriate and clear?
6. _____ Has a summary been provided? If so, does it represent the manuscript adequately?
7. _____ Is the purpose of the manuscript made clear in the introduction?
8. _____ Are the methods described adequately?
9. _____ Are management implications or management applications included? If so, are they objective and appropriate?
10. _____ Is all of the discussion relevant?

How can the manuscript be improved?

11. _____ Are the tables and figures in poor format or crowded? Do they show what they purport to show? Can some tables be combined or can some of the data be condensed?
12. _____ Should all or parts of the manuscript be published? Extensive tables or long reference lists may merit publication but are costly to print and may interest only a few readers.
13. _____ Have any ideas been over- or underemphasized? Suggest specific revisions.
14. _____ Should some sections of the manuscript be expanded, condensed, or omitted?
15. _____ Do you find any content repeated or duplicated? A common fault is repetition in the text of data in tables or figures. Suggest that tabular data be interpreted or summarized, not merely repeated, in the text.
16. _____ Are the author's statements clear? Challenge ambiguous statements. Suggest by examples how clarity can be achieved, but do not merely substitute your style for the author's.
17. _____ Has the author cited the pertinent, and only the pertinent, literature? If the author has omitted important references, cite them; if he or she has included inconsequential or not pertinent references, suggest deleting them.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES - MANUSCRIPT REVIEW

Reviewer Name _____ Date Sent _____

Manuscript Title _____ Date Rec'd _____

Content: By means of a check mark, evaluate the quality and importance of the research independently of the adequacy of presentation.

- _____ 1. Major contribution to the National Park Service; very well conceived and executed.
- _____ 2. Warrants publication: solid, sound contribution.
- _____ 3. Sufficiently sound and important to justify publication.
- _____ 4. May be publishable if analysis is improved or extended.
- _____ 5. Insufficiently sound or important to warrant publication.

Presentation: Indicate your evaluation of the presentation. Is it orderly, clear and interesting?
Does it adhere to professional standards of scientific writing?

- _____ 1. Exceptionally well written (needs only routine editing).
- _____ 2. Satisfactorily written (can be improved by careful editing).
- _____ 3. Unevenly written (portions require rewriting).
- _____ 4. Poorly written (must be extensively rewritten before acceptance).
- _____ 5. Unacceptable writing.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF REVIEWER REGARDING PUBLICATION

- * _____ 1. Accept for publication as submitted.
- * _____ 2. Accept for publication after indicated changes have been made.
- * _____ 3. Manuscript basically sound research and significant, but invite author to revise.
- * _____ 4. Could be salvaged with several revisions, if space is plentiful.
- _____ 5. Do not accept for reasons indicated.

Appropriateness: If the manuscript should be published through other means or sources,
which one(s): _____

*Type your anonymous comments on the enclosed form - retaining one copy for your files.
(Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Form C

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES

REVIEWER'S COMMENTS

COMMENTS REGARDING CONFLICTS WITH NPS POLICY

MEMBERS OF THE NPS NATURAL RESOURCES PUBLICATIONS REVIEW BOARD*

Joe Abrell
Chief of Operations
Acadia National Park
Bar Harbor, Maine

Bill Lukens
Superintendent
Padre Island National Seashore
Corpus Christi, Texas

William Anderson
Regional Chief Scientist
National Capital Region
Washington, D.C.

G. Jay Gogue
Regional Chief Scientist
Southeast Region
Atlanta, Georgia

Bryan Harry
Superintendent
Hawaii Group
Honolulu, Hawaii

Doug Houston
Research Biologist
Olympic National Park
Port Angeles, Washington

Dennis Fenn
Regional Chief Scientist
Western Region
San Francisco, California

* Board members are appointed to serve for a two-year term (Fiscal Years 1984-1985). For Fiscal Years 1986-1987, a new Board will be selected.

* * * * *

NPS SCIENCE PUBLICATIONS EDITOR:

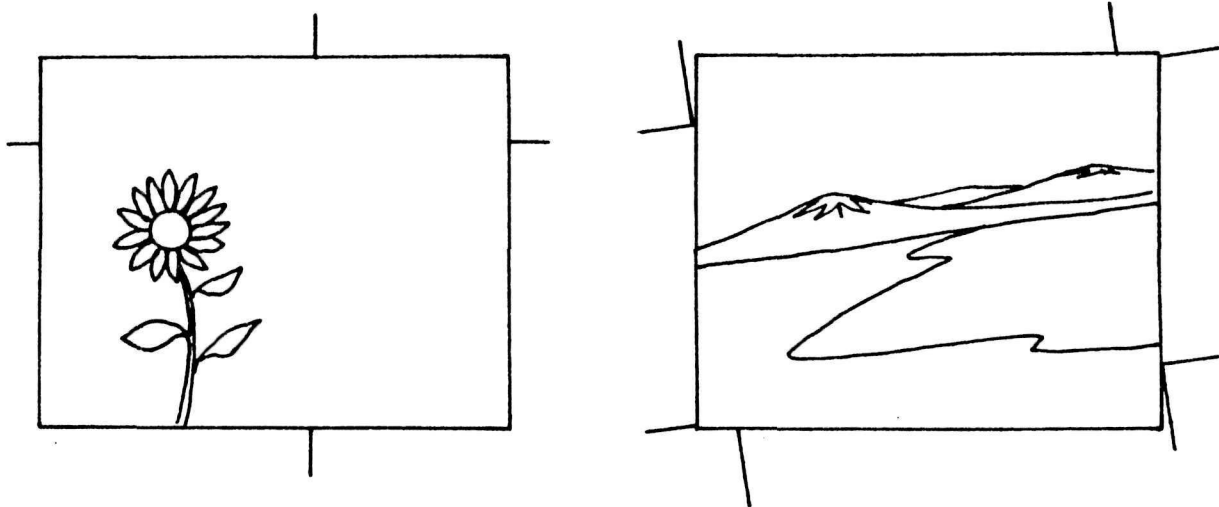
Jim Wood
National Park Service
Science Publications Office
75 Spring Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: FTS 242-3643 (Comm. 404 221-3643)

Editorial Clerk: Charlene McLeod

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PHOTOGRAPHS

If the relative size of items being photographed is important, it should be indicated by placing a familiar object (for example, a hammer, pen, ruler, or knife) in the photograph or by a scale shown on its border (not on the image).

Croplines are used to eliminate unwanted parts of the photograph and to adjust for inadvertent camera tilt. Croplines should not be drawn across the photograph, but at the edges only. If symbols or lines need to be added, an overlay should be prepared using corner ticks for registration to show placement. Write "top" at the top of the photograph mounting sheet to ensure proper orientation.



The source of the photograph must be given only if the photographer was not an Interior Department employee or if the photograph has been copyrighted.

Special mounting of photographs is necessary to avoid damage to the emulsion. Photographs should be secured to a sheet of paper by cutting four diagonal slots in the sheet through which the photograph corners can be inserted and taped on the back.

The author's name and the figure number should be typed on a label pasted to the back of the photograph or penciled on the mounting sheet. Do not write on the front or back of photographs, and do not use paperclips.

SCIENTIFIC MONOGRAPH SERIES

Monographs on scientific studies of significant natural resources in National Park Service areas (replaces Fauna of National Parks Series).

1. The Bison of Yellowstone National Park -- Margaret M. Meagher, 1973
2. Geology of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve of Wisconsin -- Robert F. Black, 1974
3. An Ecological Survey of the Coastal Region of Georgia -- A. Sydney Johnson, et al., 1974
4. The Impact of Human Use upon the Chisos Basin and Adjacent Lands -- Paul D. Whitson, 1974
5. Invasion and Recovery of Vegetation after a Volcanic Eruption in Hawaii -- Smathers and Mueller-Dombois, 1974
6. Vegetation and Ecological Processes on Shackleford Bank, North Carolina -- Shu-fun Au, 1974
7. Ecological Studies of the Sunken Forest, Fire Island National Seashore, New York -- Henry Art, 1974
8. Ecology of the Saguaro: II -- Steenburg and Lowe, 1977
9. Barrier Island Ecology of Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina -- Godfrey and Godfrey, 1976
10. Recreation and Parks: A Social Study at Shenandoah National Park -- Glenn Haas, 1977
11. Wolf Ecology and Prey Relationships on Isle Royale -- Rolf O. Peterson, 1977
12. Giant Sequoia Ecology -- Harvey, Shellhammer and Stecker, 1980
13. Impact of Three Exotic Plant Species on a Potomac Island -- L. K. Thomas, 1980
14. The Grizzlies of Mount McKinley -- Adolph Murie, 1981
15. Ecology of the Carmen Mountains White-Tailed Deer -- Paul R. Krausman and Ernest D. Ables, 1982
16. Social Behavior and Ecology of the Collared Peccary in Big Bend National Park -- John A. Bissonette, 1982
17. Ecology of the Saguaro: III -- Steenburg, 1983
18. The Value of Conserving Genetic Resources (in process)

SUMMARY OF RESPONSIBILITIES
SERVICEWIDE SCIENCE PUBLICATIONS PROGRAM

National Park Service
Science Publications Office
75 Spring Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

In addition to the Scientific Monograph Series, the NPS Science Publications Office will provide Servicewide editorial and printing services for the following:

1. Regional "in-house" research reports. We will provide grammatical review and assist in publication design, cover, format and layout at no cost to the submitting Regions. Printing will be provided in the quality and quantity desired by the Regions, on a direct cost-reimbursable basis. (Some examples of these Regional "in-house" publications include Research/Resources Management Reports, CPSU series reports, laboratory unit reports, etc.)
2. MAB Reference Series for Biosphere Reserves. We will provide editorial assistance and printing services for reference publications on NPS-administered biosphere reserves under the U.S. MAB (Man and the Biosphere) Program, in conjunction with the Special Science Projects Division in WASO. Publication costs will be borne by the appropriate park, Region, and/or WASO office as mutually agreed upon. (Note: for fiscal year 1984, we will cover the total publication costs of all biosphere reserve reports submitted this year.)
3. Transactions and Proceedings. We will be available to:
 - a. Develop guidelines to authors concerning abstracts or papers to be given at Service-sponsored science conferences and symposia;
 - b. Compile, edit, and retype the abstracts or papers to a common format for publication; and
 - c. Publish the transactions or proceedings for the sponsoring park or Region on a direct cost-reimbursable basis.
4. Miscellaneous publications. We will also provide editorial and printing services for miscellaneous publications, such as handbooks, booklets, brochures, pamphlets, and the like. Publication costs will be borne by each submitting Region, CPSU, laboratory unit, etc.

In addition to the above, the NPS Science Publications Office will provide general grammatical and editorial review of journal article drafts at no cost to the submitting scientists. This is an optional service that will be furnished at the discretion of each Regional Chief Scientist and his science staff.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Three other publication series that were previously handled by the former WASO Servicewide Science Publications Program, namely the Natural Resources Reports, Occasional Papers, and Ecological Services Bulletins, are being discontinued. We believe that these types of publications will be best handled by the Regions under the Regional "in-house" research reports or Miscellaneous category.

Also, please note that the NPS Natural Resources Publications Review Board is responsible for the review of the Scientific Monograph Series only. The other types of publications listed above will not be subject to review by the Board.

