

Some guidance for SWAT citation data uploaders (a red * indicates required data slots)

(1) * **Authors:** The first author's last name always come first, followed by first name initial and any other initials (full names for first and middle names are not used). Some examples:

- (a) Smith, J.A.
- (b) Smith, J.A. and Q.R. Jones
- (c) Smith, J.A., Q.R. Jones and Z.X. O'Malley
- (d) Smith, J.A., Q.R. Jones, Z.X. O'Malley and M.L. Tan
- (e) Smith, J.A., Q.R. Jones, Z.X. O'Malley, M.L. Tan and J.G. Arnold
- (f) Smith, J.A., Q.R. Jones, Z.X. O'Malley, M.L. Tan, J.G. Arnold and R. Srinivasan

Some author lists are particularly challenging for me due to author's having four or more names and/or difficulty to discerning which names would be considered middle versus last names; e.g., Brazilian authors listed here. Of course, uploaders should know the correct way to cite co-author's names. Note too that it is usually possible to copy over diacritic markings in names, article titles, etc. (but not always).

da Silva, R.M., J.C. Dantas, J. de Araújo Beltrão and C.A.G. Santos. 2018. Hydrological simulation in a tropical humid basin in the Cerrado Biome using the SWAT model. *Hydrology Research*. 49(2): nh2018222. Doi: 10.2166/nh.2018.222.

da Silva, V. de P.R., M.T. Silva and E.P. de Souza. 2016. Influence of land use change on sediment yield: A case study of the sub-middle of the São Francisco River Basin. *Engenharia Agricola*. 36(6): 1005-1015. Doi: 10.1590/1809-4430-Eng.Agric.v36n6p1005-1015/2016.

de Oliveira Serrão, E.A., M.T. Silva, T.R. Ferreira, V.P.R. Silva, F.A.S. Sousa, A.M.M. Lima, L.C.P. Ataíde and R.T.S. Wanzeler. 2020. Land use change scenarios and their effects on hydropower energy in the Amazon. *Science of the Total Environment*. 744: 140981. Doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.14098

(2) * **Year:** The year is simply what is listed on the journal article title page or elsewhere in the article (or on the article webpage). Articles that are published on-line in some sort of "early on-line version", prior to final format in a specific volume/issue/etc., may need to be updated to a subsequent year later on because the final version may actually be published in the following year (some articles end up being published in final form two or more years after initial on-line publication).

(3) * **Journal:** Most journal names are already in the database and can be selected with a click from the dropdown list. The journal name should be typed into the slot provided if it is not in the dropdown list.

(4) **Volume (Issue), Pages and/or Article ID:** The combination of Volume(Issue) and pages represent the traditional organization of articles in a given journal issue. However, the article ID option was later added due to increasing number of journals that replaced page numbering with article IDs. The uploader should simply fill in the appropriate slots based on the information published for their respective study. Some variants of how different publishers handle journal issue organization include:

- (a) *Elsevier*: Volume(Issue) and Pages until late 1999; then switched to Volume(Issue) and Article ID.
- (b) *MDPI*: Volume(Issue) and Article ID.
- (c) *Springer Nature*: Volume(Issue) and Article ID or Volume(Issue) and Pages (depending on journal).
- (d) *Hindawi*: only Article ID.

(5) **DOI: & URL (non-DOI journals):** The majority of journals are indexed on-line with Digital Objective Identifiers (DOIs) which are usually listed on the journal article title pages but sometimes have to be extracted from the journal article webpage. A Uniform Resource Locator (URL) can be entered for the journal article webpage for journals that do not have DOIs. This is not part of the required citation data but probably should be, due to being an essential link to the actual article webpage. Uploaders are encouraged to provide the DOI or URL for their article.

(6) * **Model:** Model names already entered in the database can be selected from the model pull-down menu. New model names have to be entered in the slot provided. The model name is usually simply "SWAT", reflecting the fact that the vast majority of studies used the standard SWAT model, or some variant of SWAT representing a modified SWAT model; e.g., SWAT-G, TOPO-SWAT, ESWAT. However, other predecessor or related "Temple, TX Lab" models (APEX, ALMANAC, ALMANACBF, EPIC, GLEAMS, ROTO, SWRRB) also appear on a very limited basis. These additional Temple model articles include reviews, interfaces with SWAT, GIS interface and other studies that may be relevant for SWAT users. Uploaders should inquire with the database manager(s) as to whether their study should be included in the database, if it involved one or more of the predecessor or related models. In general, other model names are not included in the database due to the reasons explained in the Readme statement.

(7) * **Broad Application Category / Primary Application Category / Secondary Application Category:** These are subjective categories and are intended to provide the most accurate focus of the study that is represented by the respective citation data. The uploader should select categories accordingly. However, note that uploaded categories are often edited before the citation data is released to the database.

(8) **Language:** The vast majority of articles are written in English that are entered into the database, which is the default language for the uploading webpage. Users can select an alternative language from the pull-down menu if the study was not published in English. However, * NEW LANGUAGE * must be selected for a language that is not currently available in the pull-down model. Selecting that option will create a slot that the new language can be entered into.

(9) **Watershed Description:** This is not required information but it is helpful if uploaders provide it. This is intended to be concise information that provides the area of the simulated watershed or region, and other pertinent data such as whether the simulated river(s) are tributaries to another river(s), and the location of the study area within a state, province and/or country. Note that the standard database format is to start each description with the watershed area in km² (although ha is used sometimes for very small areas), and that km² should be typed km^2. It is also best to avoid copying paragraphs from the text of the article that describe land use, soil, climate and other related information. Such additional data is not needed for the database watershed description.

(a) 17,768 km^2 Yadkin-Pee Dee River, located in west central North Carolina, U.S.

(b) 4,270 km^2 Maharlu Lake drainage area, which is part of the larger Tashk-Bakhtegan and Maharlu Lakes drainage system and is located on the central plateau in southeast Iran.

(10) **Calibration Summary: & Validation Summary:** These slots were carried over to the database due to data collected for the Gassman et al. SWAT review study that was published in 2007 in *Trans. ASABE* (to support calibration and validation data listed in the two long tables in that study). These summaries have rarely been used since and uploaders are not expected to include such data for any of the articles that they upload, although a few uploaders have provided such information for their respective studies.

(11) **General Comments:** These are included for a small subset of articles for a variety of reasons including studies where SWAT was used in a minor role, the SWAT data used in the study was actually generated in a previous study or if the article was part of a special journal issue. Uploaders are again not expected to provide information for this slot unless they feel compelled to for whatever reason.

(12) * **Abstract:** This is simply a matter of copying and pasting the abstract from the article into the abstract slot. This is normally straight forward but some articles may have text that can't be copied (scanned or locked articles). The uploader would then have to type the abstract into this slot or provide a summary sentence or two in place of the full abstract.

13) **Keywords:** This again is a matter of copying and pasting the keywords from articles that include keywords (many journals do not include keywords for published articles).