

# *Journal of Coastal Research (JCR)*

Official Publication of the  
Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. (CERF)

## **AUTHOR INSTRUCTIONS & SUBMISSION GUIDELINES**



# SCOPE OF THE JOURNAL

The *Journal of Coastal Research (JCR)* covers all fields of coastal research [e.g., geology, biology, ecology, geomorphology, physical geography, climate change, littoral oceanography, hydrography, sea-level change, coastal hydraulics, environmental (resource) management (law), coastal engineering, remote sensing, *etc.*] and encompasses subjects relevant to natural and engineered coastal environments (freshwater, brackish, and marine), as well as the protection (*i.e.* management and administration) of those resources within and adjacent to coastal zones (including large lakes) around the world. The JCR broadly focuses on coasts *per se*, but also embraces those coastal environments that extend some indefinite distance inland (*i.e.* to the edge of the coastal plain) or reach seaward beyond the outer margins of the sublittoral (neritic) zone (*i.e.* to the edge of the continental shelf). Consideration is also given to zones farther out to sea if processes or materials affect the coast.





# JCR EDITORIAL POLICY

The *Journal of Coastal Research* is published in English by the **Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. (CERF)**. Submissions fall into one of the following main departments, which are included in most JCR issues: *Research Articles (Professional Papers)*, *Technical Communications (Methods, Procedure, or Highly Technical Papers)*, *Review Articles*, *Editorials*, *Letters to the Editor*, *Discussions and Replies*, *Meeting Reports*, *News and Announcements*, *Coastal Photographs*, *Honors and Awards*, *Book Reviews*, *Books Received*, *Literature Reviews*, *Dedications*, *In Memoriam*, and *Errata (Corrigenda)*. Please note that **isolated Case Studies are no longer accepted into the JCR**. Abstracts (in addition to a submitted abstract in English) can also be accepted in languages using the Latin alphabet.

## SUBMISSION TO THE JCR

There is a required, non-refundable manuscript submission fee for all submissions. Current CERF-JCR members receive a reduced submission fee of US\$45 USD vs. US\$65 USD for non-CERF-JCR members. This fee is required to offset third-party usage and maintenance costs associated with the electronic Editorial Manager (PeerTrack) manuscript tracking and peer review system (<http://www.editorialmanager.com/jcoastres/>).

Electronic submission of contributions is required; papers are no longer typeset from manual hard copies. **When preparing a manuscript, it is essential to follow these author instructions explicitly, especially on Page 13 of this document. Contributions not following these specifications (i.e. fail the technical check) will be returned to the respective author for proper JCR manuscript formatting. Please submit manuscripts to: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/jcoastres/> for electronic manuscript tracking and processing.**

It is not the responsibility of the editors or peer reviewers to rewrite poorly prepared manuscripts. **Manuscripts may be declined solely on the basis of poor English usage and grammar.** Authors who have difficulty writing scientific English may avail themselves with several English language editing services. Some options are listed below. CERF-JCR does not endorse any individual service or agency. Professional qualifications and compensation must be discussed between the author and the specific English editing service of their choosing.

### Available English editing services (listed in no particular order):

<http://www.editage.com/>

<http://www.journalexerts.com>

<http://www.internationalscienceediting.com>

<http://www.asiascienceediting.com>

<http://www.prof-editing.com>

<http://www.proof-reading-service.com/en/usa/>

<http://www.alphascienceeditors.com>

Research articles, technical communications, and review articles are peer reviewed in a timely manner by at least two referees. The peer review referees assist the Editor-in-Chief in obtaining comments and suggestions for improvement of the manuscripts. The Editor-in-Chief is ultimately responsible for the material published in the JCR. **At any time, the Editor-in-Chief has the ability to withdraw a submission from consideration; even it has been formally accepted.**

# JCR Submission Categories Include:

## RESEARCH ARTICLES

Original research papers are of primary interest to the JCR. Manuscripts dealing with coastal geology, marine biology, coastal geomorphology, physical geography, climate, sea-level change, littoral oceanography, hydrography, coastal hydraulics, environmental (resource) management (law) and policy, coastal engineering, and remote sensing are all welcome. **These professional papers should include a global context and are required to follow the standard main heading IMRAD formulation (i.e. INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, ANALYSIS (if applicable), DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS). All other headings may serve as subheadings under these main headings. There must be text between all headings, as stacked headings are not accepted.**

## TECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS

Original papers dealing with new or improved techniques, procedures, or methodologies may be submitted as technical communications, which are peer reviewed. These method papers, or technical contributions, may contain line drawings, photographs, and tables. Although generally shorter and more limited in scope compared to research articles, they are still **required to follow the same IMRAD format** with no stacked headings. In the JCR, technical communications are usually grouped together after research and review articles in a separate department.

## REVIEW ARTICLES

Topical reviews of coastal research subjects, analysis of natural conditions, or examinations of human interventions may be submitted as review articles that are placed in either a regional or international context. Review article submissions must first pass a test of importance and relevancy by the JCR Editorial Staff. These contributions, which are peer reviewed in the usual manner, may contain line drawings, photographs, and tables. Review articles are also expected to contain an extensive Literature Cited section. Although more limited in scope compared to research articles, they should follow the same general format; however, more flexibility with main heading titles will be granted, as they **do not have to follow an IMRAD format**. In the JCR, review articles are usually grouped together in a separate department after research articles and before technical communications.

## DISCUSSIONS & REPLIES

Discussions of research articles, technical communications, review articles, and letters to the editor are encouraged in the forum of the JCR for the exchange of ideas. These items should identify, in JCR format, the title and authors, as well as the volume and issue in which the paper originally appeared. Discussions will be sent to the corresponding authors of the original items by the editors so that reply items may accompany the discussions. Rejoinders and further discussions are permitted, should the author(s) or responders wish to extend the dialogue. Discussions and replies should be submitted directly at: [cerf.jcr@gmail.com](mailto:cerf.jcr@gmail.com)

# **NEWS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, HONORS, & AWARDS**

News items and announcements from supporting organizations and other associations with coastal themes and interests can be submitted to the JCR. Brief descriptions and photographs related to professional activities on an international, national, or regional scale are relevant here. Also included, are news features about people, honors, awards, or opportunities for fellowships, scholarships, and research funds. Any news, announcements, honors, and awards items should be submitted directly at: [cerf.jcr@gmail.com](mailto:cerf.jcr@gmail.com)

## **LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

This department contains informative commentaries or opinion items on any aspect of coastal technology, research, management, or policy. Letters to the Editor are not peer reviewed and their acceptance is determined by the Editor-in-Chief. Letters to the Editor should be submitted directly at: [cerf.jcr@gmail.com](mailto:cerf.jcr@gmail.com)

## **LITERATURE REVIEWS, BOOK REVIEWS, & BOOKS RECEIVED**

Topical literature reviews in specialized subjects should feature classical interpretations of contentious coastal issues, as well as modern developments. Selected book reviews and shorter listings of books received can also be submitted. These items should be submitted directly at: [cerf.jcr@gmail.com](mailto:cerf.jcr@gmail.com)

## **COASTAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

Coastal and underwater photographs can also be submitted for publication in the JCR. They are published in grayscale, as full single pages, with a descriptive caption (the photographer's affiliation should be provided with location and date taken). Previous JCR issue front matter should be used as a guide to compose proper extended captions. Photographs should be submitted as an image file (.jpeg or .tif) with a resolution of at least 300 ppi. Grayscale coastal photographs are printed at no cost to the photographer. Quotes for printed and online-only color coastal photographs may be obtained after submission. Those submitted photographs that are deemed exceptional by the editorial staff will be considered for potential JCR front covers. Photographs should be submitted directly at: [cerf.jcr@gmail.com](mailto:cerf.jcr@gmail.com)



# GENERAL MANUSCRIPT REQUIREMENTS

Manuscripts must be original contributions and cannot be concurrently submitted/considered for publication elsewhere. Submissions, in general, should be organized in the following order:

- (A) **TITLE Page** (see next page for proper format)
- (B) **Names and affiliations of authors** (with simple addresses [*i.e.* no P.O. Boxes or street names] and only one e-mail address for the corresponding author)
- (C) **ABSTRACT** (limit of 300 words)
- (D) **ADDITIONAL INDEX WORDS** (include general, overarching words not included in the title that will lead a researcher to your paper)
- (E) **INTRODUCTION** (*e.g.*, purpose, goals, objectives, study area, *etc.*)
- (F) **METHODS** (*e.g.*, techniques, procedures, materials)
- (G) **RESULTS**
- (H) **ANALYSIS** (if applicable)
- (I) **DISCUSSION** (do not merge Results and Discussion as one heading; they are to be separate sections in the manuscript)
- (J) **CONCLUSIONS** (do not merge Discussion and Conclusions as one heading; they are to be separate sections in the manuscript)
- (K) **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** (if applicable)
- (L) **LITERATURE CITED** (in proper JCR format; see Pages 10-12 for examples)
- (M) **Abstract in native language** (if different from English; not required)
- (N) **Tables** (with captions provided above the tables)
- (O) **Figure Captions** (listed in order)

The following text formats are accepted for electronic submission: (**\*.doc, \*.docx, and \*.rtf**). Submissions may be single or double spaced throughout. The following standard heading formats are set up to accommodate a majority of situations normally encountered in the JCR. Note that headings are unnumbered and their rank is normally determined by case and position on the page. There should be a short paragraph between all headings in the text, especially between main headings and subheadings to introduce the sections that follow. Stacked headings are not accepted.

## **FIRST ORDER HEADINGS ARE BOLD TYPE IN CAPITALS AND CENTERED**

**Second Order Headings Are Upper and Lower Case, Bold, Flush Left**

**Third Order Headings Are Upper and Lower Case, Bold, Indented**

**Fourth Order Headings Are Upper and Lower Case, Bold, Indented as a Paragraph.** Text that follows is run in.

Manuscripts must be prepared using a popular font (*e.g.*, Helvetica or Times New Roman, 12 point font size) and **include page and line numbers throughout**. Do not use oversize letters or fancy fonts for headings or text. Book or journal titles and foreign words and phrases (*et al.*, *e.g.*, *i.e.*, *ca.*, and *etc.*) should be italicized. Symbolization used in mathematical formulae may be accompanied by marginal notes that identify the foreign characters (first occurrence only) for the typesetter. Authors are responsible for making their submissions clear, concise, and accurate, and should consult these guidelines for proper JCR formatting. **Manuscripts not properly formatted will fail the JCR technical check and be returned for correction.**

# TITLES

A good title (a) briefly defines the subject, (b) indicates the purpose of the contribution, and (c) gives important, high-impact words early. Besides being descriptive, the title should be concise, usually less than 15 words except in unusual circumstances. Titles should never contain abbreviations, excessive notation, or proprietary names; and authors should avoid using unusual or outdated terminology. **Also, isolated case studies are no longer accepted by the JCR and should not be included in the title.**

## TITLE PAGE

The first page of the manuscript should contain: (1) a concise title; (2) full name(s) of the author(s), under the title in one line; (3) affiliations (no P.O. Boxes or street addresses and one email address for the corresponding author); (4) a left running head (LRH) for authors' last names; and (5) a short right running head (RRH) of the title. Footnotes for new or present addresses may be added to this page. Other information, such as contribution numbers and financial support should be placed in the Acknowledgements. A sample of a JCR manuscript title page is shown below:

### **Long-Term Equilibrium of a Wave Dominated Coastal Zone**

**Patricio L. Tavares<sup>†\*</sup>, Rodrigo Garcia<sup>‡</sup>, and Ana P. Lopez<sup>‡</sup>**

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Pomona, FL 33931, U.S.A.

**LRH: Tavares, Garcia, and Lopez**

**RRH: Coastal Zone Equilibrium**

## ABSTRACT

Because abstracts are viewed up to 500 times more than the full paper, it should convey information itself, not promise it. The general format of an abstract follows the classical **IMRAD** formulation (*i.e.* introduction, methods, results, analysis (if applicable), discussion, conclusions). A concise abstract (not more than 3% of the text or  $\leq 300$  words) falls on the second page of the manuscript. The abstract should not contain bibliographic citations, figures, tables, equations, formulas, obscure abbreviations, or acronyms. Abstracts in French, German, Spanish and/or other native languages may be provided in addition to the English version, but are not required.



## ADDITIONAL INDEX WORDS

List several additional index words **not found in the title**. These words are useful to abstracting services and indexers who prepare lists for computer searches by subject. They are identified after the abstract as "**ADDITIONAL INDEX WORDS:**" and are listed in italic (scientific names are reversed italic), separated by commas, and followed by a period (full stop). Make sure these words are not overly specific, but generic in such a manner that they will direct researchers to your paper.

## TABLES

Tables are submitted at the end of the manuscript text file or as a separate file (or files). They should be numbered consecutively, appropriately based, and kept as simple and short as possible. Longer tables can be submitted as supplemental appendices, which would appear at the end of the paper. Show the units for all measurements in column heads, in spanner heads, or in the field. In general, only horizontal rule lines are used: a double rule line at the top, a single rule line below the box head, and a single rule line at the bottom just over the footnotes (if any); additional horizontal rule lines may be needed under spanner heads and subheads. Vertical rule lines within tables should be avoided. Please refer to recently published JCR article tables for proper formatting. Tables should be submitted in either .xls, .doc, or .docx formats. Table captions are italic and should be comprehensive in nature (*i.e.* should point out the most important features and indicate why the reader is viewing the table).

## ILLUSTRATIONS

**ALL FIGURES MUST BE UPLOADED AS SEPARATE FILES (that is, not embedded in a text, WORD, or EXCEL file).** Photographs and line drawings are numbered in Arabic numerals in a single sequence as "Figure 1," "Figure 2," *etc.*, and so referred to in the manuscript text. All figures should be called out in the manuscript text as, *for example*, Figure 1 (not Fig. 1). Each figure must be clearly captioned and acknowledged when necessary. Figure captions must be included at the end of the manuscript in a "List of Figures." **All approved figures will be reduced according to JCR standards, which may be less than the width of one column (85 mm). Figure sizes are finalized at the discretion of the JCR Editorial Staff, not the authors.** Larger illustrations may be rotated sideways and printed as a turn-page (landscape view) to take advantage of maximum page size. The minimum size of a reduced letter should be about 1 mm high. For a figure that is to be reduced to 1/4 of its size (1/2 length of size), lines of 0.5 to 0.8 mm and 16 to 18 point bold are recommended. Computer-generated figures should be used. Magnifications should be given as bar lines in photographs or satellite images and defined in the caption or legend. Maps and planimetric drawings should contain scales in bar lines as well as a north arrow sign. See recently published JCR article figures and captions for proper formatting. Figure captions should be comprehensive in nature (*i.e.* includes the importance of the figure, why the reader is viewing it, and a synopsis of all the visual components).

Figures will not be placed out of numerical order. Figures are assumed to be grayscale or black and white (even if submitted in color), unless otherwise stated. If a figure is to be published in color, it must be indicated at the time of the initial submission. For charges associated with figure color production, see Publication Charges (Page 16) in these instructions.



**Digital Figure Guidelines: Digital figure files that are allowed include: TIFF (.tif), EPS (.eps), PDF (high-quality), and JPEG (.jpg).** Some of these formats are resolution-dependent, and the file resolution required for good quality printing is much higher than is required for viewing on a computer screen. Files that are created in programs or at settings that are “low” resolution will always retain the visual characteristics of low-resolution files regardless of what is done to them later. A low-resolution file has a bitmapped (pixilated) appearance. The best file resolution for a figure file depends on the type of figure it is and what line-screen will be used to print the figure. Using resolutions that are higher than ideal does not serve any advantage. Ideal and minimum resolutions recommended for figures are provided in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Ideal and minimally acceptable figure resolutions for the JCR.**

Type of Figure	Ideal Resolution (ppi)	Min Resolution (ppi)
B/W Line Drawing	1200	600
Color	600	300
Color/Line Drawing Combination	600	300
Halftone	600	300
Line/Halftone Combination	600	300

Digital files that require excessive time to open will be rejected. To avoid replacing a figure: crop excessive marginal white space, submit it in grayscale or bitmap mode unless it is intended to be published in color, and size the figure close to the final print size. **If a figure has several subparts, they must be merged together, resaved as one figure file, and labeled appropriately (e.g., (A), (B), (C)...**). Do not exceed the ideal resolution for the specific kind of figure. Figure file formats that are no longer allowed: MS WORD (.doc, .docx), WordPerfect, Excel (.xls), PowerPoint (.ppt), GIFF (.gif), Adobe Illustrator (.ai), Canvas, Adobe Photoshop (.psd), Quark documents, Corel Photo-Paint, PageMaker documents, Corel Draw, PictureViewer documents, Rich Text Format (.rtf), .pic or .pcx, Metafiles, Harvard Graphics, Cricket Graph, Sigma Plot, and JNB.

## **APPENDICES & SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS**

An Appendix, or multiple Appendices, may be submitted in the form of additional tables, figures, definitions, equations, or text. These items should be appropriately labeled and referred to in the manuscript text, as they will be printed as part of the published paper. Supplemental materials, on the other hand, can be submitted as online-only supplements that will not be typeset or copy edited (*i.e.* these items will not be printed as part of the publication).

## **UNITS OF MEASURE**

The S.I. system (*le System International d' Unites*) of reporting measurements, as established by the International Organization for Standardization in 1960, is required insofar as practical. Other units may be reported in parentheses or as the primary units when it would be impossible or inconvenient to convert to the S.I. system. Equivalent units may be given in parentheses when tables, figures, and maps retain units of the English system (Customary units).

# SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Identifiers of plant and animal genera, subgenera, species, and lower taxa need to be in italic, with specific and lower epithets being written with a lower case initial letter. Nomenclature should follow the appropriate international code. Geological, ecological, and other scientific terms should follow standard usage or be defined the first time they are employed in the paper.

# EQUATIONS

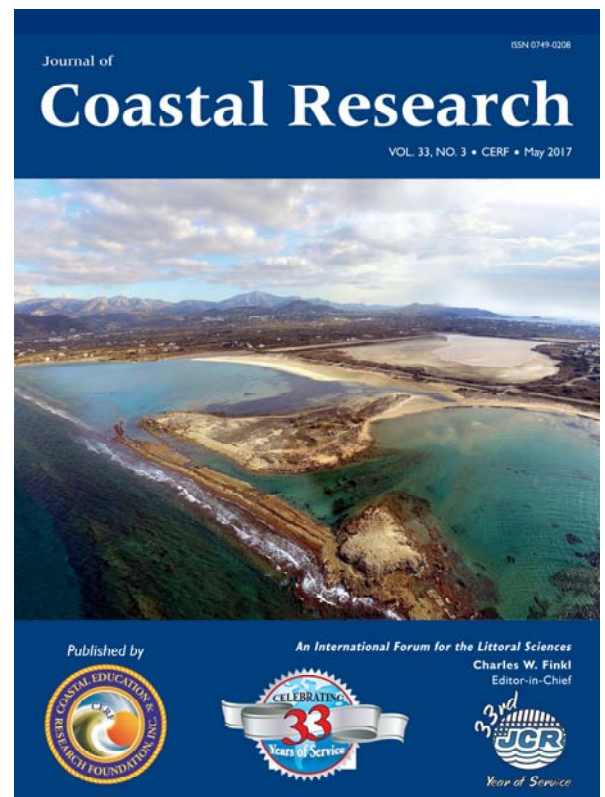
Equations should be numbered in order throughout the manuscript text. Please keep in mind that elaborate equations often extend over several lines with many breaks. Alternatively, it may be advantageous to group long equations into a "Table," which can run across the full width of the page, thus allowing clearer presentation.

# LITERATURE CITED

**In Text Citations:** Citations are generally treated according to the modified "Harvard System." In the body of the manuscript text, they are cited by naming the author(s) and indicating the year of publication. For three authors or less, all names are given (Jones, Smith, and Andrews, 2005). When there are more than three authors, *et al.* is used (Finkl *et al.*, 2005). Enclose the citation in parentheses if referring indirectly: *e.g.*, "(Jones, 1988)" or "(Smith *et al.*, 1989);" or enclose the year of publication in parentheses if referring directly: *e.g.*, "according to Jones (1988)," or "from data prepared by Smith *et al.* (1989)." **Multiple citations given together should be listed in alphabetical (not chronological) order, separated by semicolons.** For example: (Andrews and Stewart, 2006; Jones, 2004; Jones, Andrews, and Stewart, 2003; Smith *et al.*, 1961). For citations by the same authors with the same date, use this format: Jones (2013a,b) or (Smith, Roberts, and Cline, 2009a,b).

**Literature Cited Section:** Previous works cited throughout the text should be grouped together in a listed section with the heading "LITERATURE CITED" (not References or Bibliography), that is alphabetically arranged by first authors' surnames, unnumbered, and located at the end of the body of the manuscript. In this section, all authors' names and initials are required (no space between initials and no use of *et al.*), followed by the year of publication and the full title of the previous work in the appropriate case. For periodicals, the full title of the periodical is given in italic, the volume and issue number in Arabic numerals, and finally the page spread. For books, the title is given in italic, followed by the place (city and state or country) of publication and the bare name of the publisher, and finally the total number of pages in the book.

Scrupulously check the accuracy of LITERATURE CITED section. Responsibility for accuracy rests solely with the authors and manuscripts will be returned for improper formatting. Examples of different types of citations can be found on the next few pages.



# EXAMPLES OF LITERATURE CITED FORMATS FOR THE JCR

## Single-Author Paper in a Journal:

Dickinson, W.R., 2000. Isostatic and tectonic influences on emergent Holocene paleoshorelines in the Mariana Islands, western Pacific Ocean. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 16(3), 735-746.

**\*Please note that issue numbers should be listed for all journal citations, if possible.\***

Klemas, V., 2011. Remote sensing technologies for studying coastal ecosystems: An overview. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 27(1), 2-17.

## Two-Authored Paper in a Journal:

Fairbridge, R.W. and Teichert, C., 1948. The low isles of the Great Barrier Reef: A new analysis. *Geographical Journal*, 3(1), 67-88.

Lidz, B.H. and Hallock, P., 2000. Sedimentary petrology of a declining reef ecosystem, Florida Reef Tract (U.S.A.). *Journal of Coastal Research*, 16(3), 675-697.

## Multi-Authored Paper in a Journal:

Anthony, E.J.; Gardel, A.; Gratiot, N.; Proisy, C.; Allison, M.A.; Dolique, F., and Fromard, F., 2010. The Amazon-influenced muddy coast of South America: A review of mud-bank-shoreline interactions. *Earth-Science Reviews*, 103(1), 99-121.

Finkl, C.W.; Estebanell Becerra, J.; Achatz, V., and Andrews, J.L., 2008. Geomorphological mapping along the upper southeast Florida Atlantic Continental platform; I: Mapping units, symbolization and geographic information system presentation of interpreted seafloor topography. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 24(6), 1388-1417.

Martinez, J.O.; Gonzalez, J.L.; Pilkey, O.H., and Neal, W.J., 2000. Barrier island evolution on the subsiding central Pacific Coast, Colombia, South America. *Journal of Coastal Research*, 16(3), 663-674.

Tomás, A.; Méndez, F.J., and Losada, I.J., 2008. A method for spatial calibration of wave reanalysis data bases. *Continental Shelf Research*, 27(8), 952-975. doi:10.1016/j.csr.2007.09.009

**\*Including DOI numbers is optional when printed page numbers are not available.\***

## Paper in a Journal of Coastal Research (JCR) Special Issue:

Reed, C.W.; Brown, M.E.; Sanchez, A.; Wu, W., and Buttolph, A.M., 2010. The coastal modeling system flow model (CMS-Flow): Past and present. In: Rosati, J.D.; Wang, P., and Roberts, T.M. (eds.), *Proceedings, Symposium to Honor Dr. Nicholas C. Kraus. Journal of Coastal Research*, Special Issue No. 59, pp. 8-14.

Tillman, T. and Wunderlich, J., 2013. Barrier rollover and spit accretion due to the combined action of storm surge induced washover events and progradation: Insights from ground penetrating radar surveys and sedimentological data. In: Conley, D.; Masselink, G.; Russell, P., and O'Hare, T. (eds.), *Proceedings from the International Coastal Symposium (ICS) 2013* (Plymouth, United Kingdom). *Journal of Coastal Research*, Special Issue No. 65, pp. 600-605.

## Paper in a Proceedings Volume with Editors:

Ashton, A.D.; Murray, A.B., and Littlewood, R., 1980. The response of spit shapes to wave-angle climates. In: Kraus, N.C. and Rosati, J.D. (eds.), *Proceedings of the Sixth International Symposium on Coastal Engineering and Science of Coastal Sediment Processes* (New Orleans, Louisiana), pp. 351-363.

**Paper in a Proceedings Volume with No Editor:**

Butenko, J. and Barbot, J.P., 1980. Geological hazards related to offshore drilling and construction in the Orinoco River Delta of Venezuela. *Proceedings of the Offshore Technology Conference* (Houston, Texas), Paper 3395, pp. 323-329.

Goda, Y., 1970. The observed joint distribution of periods and heights of sea waves. *Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Coastal Engineering* (Sydney, New South Wales, Australia), pp. 227-246.

Uda, T.; Turner, R.E., and Hashimoto, H., 1982. Description of beach changes using an empirical predictive model of beach profile changes. *Proceedings of the 18th Conference of Coastal Engineering* (Cape Town, South Africa, ASCE), pp. 1405-1418.

**Book; Commercial Publisher:**

Darwin, C., 1842. *The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs*. London: Smith Elder, 214p.

Roberts, N. and Norseman, E.R., 1989. *The Holocene: An Environmental History*. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell, 316p.

**Book; Government:**

Fisk, H.N., 1944. *Geological Investigations of the Alluvial Valley of the Lower Mississippi River*. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River Commission, 78p.

**Book; University Press:**

Pilkey, O.H.; Neal, W.J.; Kelley, J.T., and Cooper, A.G., 2011. *The World's Beaches*. Berkeley, California: University of California Press, 283p.

Woodroffe, C.D., 2002. *Coasts: Form, Process and Evolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 623p.

**Chapter in an Edited Book:**

Oertel, G.F., 2005. Coasts, coastlines, shores, and shorelines. In: Schwartz, M.L. (ed.), *The Encyclopedia of Coastal Science*. Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer, pp. 323-327.

Wang, Y. and Healy, T., 2002. Definition, properties, and classification of muddy coasts. In: Healy, T.; Wang, Y., and Healy, J.A. (eds.), *Muddy Coasts of the World: Processes, Deposits and Function*. Amsterdam: Elsevier, pp. 9-18.

**Miscellaneous Reports with Specified Author:**

Farrow, D.R.G.; Arnold, F.D.; Lombardi, M.L.; Main, M.B., and Eichelberger, P.D., 1986. *The National Coastal Pollutant Discharge Inventory: Estimates for Long Island Sound*. Rockville, Maryland: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 40p.

McKee, E.D., 1989. *Sedimentary Structures and Textures of Río Orinoco Channel Sands, Venezuela and Colombia*. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper W2326-B, pp. B1-B23.

Mehta, A.J. and Montague, C.L., 1991. *A Brief Review of Flow Circulation in The Vicinity of Natural and Jettied Inlets: Tentative Observations on Implications for Larval Transport at Oregon Inlet, N.C.* Gainesville, Florida: University of Florida, Department of Coastal and Oceanographic Engineering, Report UFICOELIMP91/03, 74p.

Vann, J.H., 1969. *Landforms, Vegetation, and Sea Level Change along the Coast of South America*. Buffalo, New York: State University College at Buffalo, Technical Report No. 3, 128p.



**Miscellaneous Reports without Specified Authors:**

McClelland Engineering Staff, 1979. *Interpretation and Assessment of Shallow Geologic and Geotechnical Conditions*. Caracas, Venezuela: McClelland Engineering, Inc., *Orinoco Regional Survey Areas, Offshore Orinoco Delta, Venezuela*, 1, 109p.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Staff, 1994. *The Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan*. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Publication, *EPA 842-S-94-001*, 62p.

**Theses and Dissertations:**

Worthy, M.C., 1980. *Littoral Zone Processes at Old Woman Creek Estuary of Lake Erie*. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio State University, Master's thesis, 198p.

Zarens, S.M., 1996. *Aeolian Processes in the Dutch Foredunes*. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: University of Amsterdam, Ph.D. dissertation, 150p.

**Maps or Charts:**

Beltran, C., 1993. *Mapa Neotectónico de Venezuela*. Caracas, Venezuela: FUNVISIS Departamento de Ciencias de la Tierra, scale 1:2,000,000, 1 sheet.

**Websites:**

Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. (CERF), 2018. <http://www.cerf-jcr.org>.

Turner and Townsend, 2012. *International Construction Cost Survey 2012*  
[http://www.turnerandtowntsend.com/construction-cost-2012/\\_16803.html](http://www.turnerandtowntsend.com/construction-cost-2012/_16803.html).

United States Department of Agriculture, 1999. *The Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996*.  
<http://www.usda.gov/farbill/title0.htm>



## **AUTHOR FORMATTING CHECKLIST BEFORE SUBMITTING**

We please request that the authors read the JCR Instructions For Authors. We kindly thank the authors for addressing these formatting requests before your submissions can be peer reviewed.

- Please make sure the English grammar of your submission is suitable for publication in an international journal. Submissions can be rejected solely on the basis of poor English usage.
- Change 'Keywords' to 'Additional Index Words.'
- Remove PO Boxes and street names from your affiliations. Also, the laboratory and college/department should be listed above the university.
- Italicize *et al.*, *e.g.*, *etc.*, and *i.e.* throughout the text and make sure in-text citations are listed in alphabetical order. Also, add page and line numbers throughout the manuscript.
- Eliminate all numbers from headings.
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- Have the main headings of: INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, ANALYSIS (when applicable), DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS. All others can be subheadings under these main section headings.
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- Have separate sections each for METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, and CONCLUSIONS. Do not combine them.
- Change 'Concluding remarks' to 'CONCLUSIONS.'
- Change 'References' to 'LITERATURE CITED.'
- Review the LITERATURE CITED section and confirm that all citations are in proper JCR format using these instructions as a guide.
- Please confirm that each figure has been uploaded as a separate image file with at least 300 dpi. Consult the Digital Figure Guidelines in these instructions to confirm that you have uploaded proper figure file types with the minimum resolution required.
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- If your figures have multiple parts (*e.g.*, Figure 5a-c), all parts must be combined, properly labeled, and submitted as one figure file (*e.g.*, Figure 5). Please consult the Digital Figure Guidelines in these author instructions and confirm that you have uploaded proper figure file types with the minimum resolution required.

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Requires minor revisions within the spirit and context of peer review comments. Peer review suggestions that cannot be reasonably conducted, that are out of scope, or otherwise impossible to implement can be bypassed but must be explained in the author's Response to Reviewers.

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