SCOPE OF THE JOURNAL

The Journal of Coastal Research (JCR) covers all fields of coastal research [geology, biology, geomorphology (physical geography), climate, littoral oceanography, hydrography, coastal hydraulics, environmental (resource) management (law), engineering, and remote sensing] 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 their 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 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.

EDITORIAL POLICY

The Journal of Coastal Research is published in English by the Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. [CERF]. On an exceptional basis, papers in French or German are also accepted. Abstracts (in addition to an English abstract) or summaries are accepted in languages using the Latin alphabet. Submissions fall into one of the following main departments, which are included in most JCR issues: Research Papers, Technical Communications, Review Articles and Case Studies, Editorials, Letters to the Editor, Notes, Discussions and Replies, Meeting Reports, News and Announcements, Coastal Photographs, Honors and Awards, Book Reviews, Books Received, Dedications, and Errata (Corrigenda).

SUBMISSION TO THE JCR

There is a required, non-refundable manuscript submission fee for Research Papers, Technical Communications, and Review Articles (there is no submission fee for other contributions). CERF members enjoy a reduced submission fee of US$45 USD vs. US$65 USD for non-CERF members. This fee is required to offset third-party subscription hosting and maintenance costs associated with the online journal (www.JCRonline.org) and maintenance of 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 copy. When preparing a manuscript, it is essential to follow author instructions explicitly. Contributions not following
specifications, *i.e.* fail the technical check, will be returned for proper JCR manuscript formatting. Please submit manuscripts to: [http://www.editorialmanager.com/jcoastres/](http://www.editorialmanager.com/jcoastres/) for electronic manuscript tracking and processing.

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

Available editing services (in no particular order):
[http://www.editage.com](http://www.editage.com)
[http://www.journalexperts.com](http://www.journalexperts.com)
[http://www.internationalscienceediting.com](http://www.internationalscienceediting.com)
[http://www.asiascienceediting.com](http://www.asiascienceediting.com)
[http://www.prof-editing.com](http://www.prof-editing.com)
[http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/jobbank/services.cfm](http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/jobbank/services.cfm)
[http://www.alphascienceeditors.com](http://www.alphascienceeditors.com)

Research papers, technical communications, notes, and review articles and case studies are peer reviewed in a timely manner by at least two referees. The 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.

**RESEARCH PAPERS**

Original research papers are a primary interest of the JCR. Manuscripts dealing with coastal geology, marine biology, coastal geomorphology (physical geography), climate, littoral oceanography, hydrography, coastal hydraulics, environmental (resource) management (law) and policy, coastal engineering, and remote sensing are all welcome. These papers will follow the classical **IMRAD** formulation (*i.e.* introduction, methods, results, analysis, discussion, conclusion).

**TECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTES**

Brief reports and notes dealing with new or improved techniques, procedures, or methodologies may be submitted as technical communications or notes, which are peer reviewed. These short reports may contain line drawings, photographs, and references. Although generally shorter and more limited in scope compared to research papers, they should follow the same format. Technical communications and notes are grouped together after the research papers in a separate department.

**REVIEW ARTICLES**

Topical reviews, analysis of natural conditions, or human interventions may be submitted as review articles that are placed in a regional or international context. Reviews must pass a test of importance and relevancy by answering such questions as ‘so-what and who cares.’ These contributions, which are peer reviewed in the usual manner, may contain line drawings, photographs, and references. Although more limited in scope compared to research papers, they should follow the same general format. Review articles will be grouped together after the research papers in a separate department.
DISCUSSION AND REPLY

Discussions of Research Papers, Technical Communications, Notes, and Review Articles and Case Studies are encouraged in a forum for the exchange of ideas. Commentaries should identify, in JCR format, the report title and authors as well as the issue in which the paper originally appeared. Discussions are normally sent to the corresponding authors so that reply items may accompany the discussions. Rejoinders and further discussions are permitted, should author(s) or responders wish to extend the debate.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements, discussions, and progress reports of supporting organizations and other associations with coastal themes and interests highlight this department. Brief descriptions of representative professional activities and news items of international, national, or regional interests are relevant here. Also included are news features about people, honors, and awards or opportunities for fellowships, scholarships, and research funds.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

This department contains informative commentaries on any aspect of coastal technology, research, management, or policy. Letters are not peer reviewed; their acceptance is determined by the Editor-in-Chief.

LITERATURE REVIEWS, BOOK REVIEWS, & BOOKS RECEIVED

Topical reviews in specialized subjects should feature classical interpretations of contentious issues, as well as modern developments. Selected book reviews and shorter listings of books received are included.

COASTAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are published in grayscale, as full single pages, with a descriptive caption (the photographer’s affiliation should be provided with location and date). Photographs in landscape format may be submitted for consideration as a color cover plate. Previous issues should be used as guides. Photographs should be submitted to the Editor-in-Chief (Charlie Finkl at efinkl@cerf-jcr.com) or to the Publishing Manager (Chris Makowski at cmakowski@cerf-jcr.com). Grayscale coastal photographs and color cover plates are printed at no cost to the photographer. Quotes for online-only color Coastal Photographs may be obtained from the Publishing Manager.

GENERAL MANUSCRIPT REQUIREMENTS

Manuscripts must be original contributions and not submitted for publication elsewhere. Submissions, in general, should be organized in the following order: (A) Title (include a short running head); (B) names and affiliations of authors (with bare bone addresses and e-mail of corresponding author); (C) Abstract; (D) Additional Index Words (include general, overarching words not included in the title that will lead a researcher to your paper); (E) Introduction (purpose, goals, objectives, study area, etc.); (F) Methods (e.g., techniques, procedures, materials); (G) Results; (H) Discussion (do not merge results and discussion); (I) Conclusions; (J) Acknowledgments; (K) Literature Cited; (L) Summary or extended abstract in native language (if different from English); (M) Tables, and (N) Figure Captions. There should be a short paragraph between all headings, especially between main headings and subheadings to introduce following sections.

For general guides to manuscript layout and style (e.g., grammar, punctuation, table preparation, figure layout, and other style matters) authors are referred to: the most recent version of Webster's or Oxford English
The following text formats are accepted for electronic submission: (*.doc, *.docx, and *.rtf). Submissions may be single spaced throughout. The following standard headings are set up to accommodate a majority of situations normally be encountered in the JCR. Note that headings are unnumbered and their rank is normally determined by case and position on the page.

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 should be prepared using a popular font (e.g., Helvetica or Times New Roman, 12 point font size). 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., 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. Contributors should consult these guidelines and general style manuals (indicated above). Manuscripts not properly prepared will 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 short, 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.

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 street addresses for universities); (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 current affiliations may be added to this page. Other information, such as contribution numbers and financial support should be placed in the Acknowledgements. A sample manuscript title page follows on the next page:
Potential Natural Environments Based on Pedological Properties in the Coastal Conurbation of Subtropical Southeast Florida

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Boca Raton, FL 33431, U.S.A.

LRH: Finkl and Restrepo-Coupe  
RRH: Coastal Environments in Southeast Florida

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 (introduction, methods, results, analysis, discussion, conclusion). A concise abstract (not more than 3% of the text or 250 words) falls on the second page of the manuscript. The abstract should not contain bibliographic citations, figures, tables, equations, formulas, obscure abbreviations, or acronyms. Summaries in French, German, Spanish and/or other native languages may be provided. They are not literal translations of the abstract.

ADDITIONAL INDEX WORDS

List 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, 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 appendices are exceptionally allowed, but preferably may be made available online only. The title to a table should not include the units of measurement or take footnotes. Show the units for all measurements in column heads, in spanner heads, or in the field. In general, only horizontal rules are used: a double rule at the top, a single rule below the box head, and a single rule at the bottom just over the footnotes; additional horizontal rules may be needed under spanner heads and subheads. Vertical lines within tables should be avoided. Tables should be submitted in either .xls, .doc, or .docx formats. Refer to previous JCR article tables for proper formatting. Table captions should be comprehensive in nature and should indicate why the reader is viewing the table.
ILLUSTRATIONS

ALL FIGURES MUST BE UPLOADED AS SEPARATE FILES (that is, not embedded in a text 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. Each must be clearly captioned and acknowledged when necessary. Figure captions must be included at the end of the manuscript in a "List of Figures." The size of a figure, the lettering and lines, must be carefully considered for reduction because these figures will be reduced as much as possible to one column (85 mm), two columns (175 mm), or even smaller. The length of a column is 230 mm. 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 sign. See previous JCR article figures and captions for proper formatting. Figure captions should be comprehensive, not a synopsis of visual components, and indicate why the reader is viewing the figure.

All figures should be called out in the manuscript text as, for example, Figure 1 (not Fig. 1). 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 printed in color, it must be indicated at the time a revision is submitted. For charges associated with figure remakes, see Proofs and Reprints.

Digital Figure Guidelines: Digital files that are recommended include: TIFF, EPS, AI, PDF, JPEG, and PSD. Many of these formats are resolution-dependent. The file resolution that is 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 that 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.

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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 print in color, and size the figure close to the final print size. Do not exceed the ideal resolution for the specific kind of figure. Figure file formats that are not recommended: MS Word, WordPerfect, Excel (.xls), PowerPoint (.ppt), GIFF (.gif), Rich Text Format (.rtf), .pic or .pcx, Metafiles, Harvard Graphics, Cricket Graph, Sigma Plot, and JNB.
**SCIENTIFIC NAMES**

Identifiers of plant and animal genera, subgenera, species, and lower taxa need to be in italic, with specific and lower epiteths 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.

**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).

**EQUATIONS**

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 REFERENCES**

*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)," "from data prepared by Smith et al. (1989)." Multiple citations given together should be listed in alphabetical (not chronological) order, separated by a semicolon. For example: (Andrews and Stewart, 2006; Jones, 2004; Jones, Andrews, and Stewart, 2003). 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:* Papers cited should be grouped together in a list headed "Literature Cited," (not References or Bibliography) alphabetically arranged by first authors' surnames, but unnumbered, at the end of the body of the paper. In this section, all authors' names and initials are required (no space between initials) followed by the year of publication and the full title of the paper in upper and lower case (see examples below). Then follows the full title of the periodical in italic, the volume and issue number in Arabic numerals, and finally the page spread. For books, the title is given in italic, and then the bare name of the publisher proceeded by the place (city and state or country) of publication, and then the total number of pages in the book.

Scrupulously check the accuracy of references. Responsibility for accuracy rests solely with the authors. Examples of different types of citations follow below.
EXAMPLES OF REFERENCE FORMATS FOR THE JCR

Single-Author Paper in a Journal:


Two-Authored Paper in a Journal:


Multi-Authored Paper in a Journal:


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

Paper in a Proceedings Volume with No Editor:


**Book: Commercial Publisher:**


**Book: Government:**

**Book: University Press:**


**Chapter in an Edited Book:**


**Miscellaneous Reports with an Author:**


**With No Specified Author:**

**Theses and Dissertations:**


**Maps or Charts:**

**Websites:**


**EDITORIAL DECISIONS OF ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION**

**Accept (as submitted)**
Papers suitable for publication without revision. This category is very rarely used, except in special circumstances where papers have been reviewed and revised prior to submission (e.g., via internal institutional peer review) and when the papers are in perfect JCR manuscript format and otherwise perfectly prepared (i.e. scientifically and technically flawless).

**Provisionally Accepted Pending Minor Revision**
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 cover letter.

**Provisionally Accepted Pending Major Revision**
Requires major revisions in the spirit and context of peer review comments. Major revisions normally entail recasting the paper, some kind of reorganization of topics, adding additional information or deleting extraneous data, correction of poor English via a service, correction of illogical or logistical thought processes, and so on. Without serious major corrections, the paper cannot go forward. 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 cover letter.

**Additional Review Required After Revision**
These papers are on the verge of rejection but are not declined, as there seems to be some saving grace where the paper might become acceptable if properly revised. These papers require more work than the 'major
revision' category and will go out for a second round of peer review. This category is used sparingly as the paper probably should require major revision or be rejected.

**Reject**

Papers that are out of scope, scientifically unsound, incomplete, inappropriate, biased, poorly written, poorly organized, or that contain fatal flaws or any other property or characteristic that precludes inclusion in an international scientific journal. Declined papers are terminal in this round of peer review, but may be re-submitted after extensive revision as a new contribution where the peer review process starts anew.

**PROOFS & REPRINTS**

**Proofs**: Electronic page proofs are sent (in PDF format) to the corresponding author. Proofs should be carefully checked for author alterations (AAs), printing errors (PEs), and editing errors (EEs) and returned promptly to the JCR editorial office. AAs incur a chargeback of US$5.00 USD per revision beyond five (5) changes. There is no charge for PEs and EEs. Figure revisions cost US$30.00 USD per halftone (B&W) remake, US$20.00 USD per line art (B&W) remake, and US$150.00 USD per color figure remake. Charges for alterations made at the proof stage will be billed separately to the corresponding author.

Authors must sign the JCR Copyright Release and Author Disclosure Form after correcting their proofs to certify that all appropriate author-designated corrections have been properly marked. The JCR Copyright Release Form is now submitted electronically on PeerTrack when the first revision is submitted.

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**PUBLICATION CHARGES**

**Pre-Print Orders**: After acceptance, authors may opt to pay for an electronic pre-print. The online publication date, which precedes paper printing, is placed on the front page of the article to establish precedence. Pre-prints, available to CERF members and JCR subscribers at [http://www.JCRonline.org](http://www.JCRonline.org), cost US$65.00 USD per article. Ordering instructions are sent to corresponding authors at the time of final acceptance.

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**Color Charges**: Upon submission of revised manuscripts, authors must indicate whether color figures should be printed in color or grayscale. **Printed color** figures and **online-only** color figures require a quote from the JCR Editorial Office. Color charges must be paid prior to scheduling publication. Unless noted otherwise, color figures will be processed in grayscale. Please note that online-only color figures cannot be processed in JCR pre-prints.
**JOURNAL INFORMATION**

The *Journal of Coastal Research* (JCR), a leading international journal for coastal studies, is published by the Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. [CERF]. The JCR is peer-reviewed, published bi-monthly, and encompasses all subjects relevant to the coastal zone. For more information about the JCR, go to [http://www.jcronline.org](http://www.jcronline.org) (Google Search: JCRonline).

**SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Members of the Coastal Education and Research Foundation, Inc. [CERF] receive print and/or online versions of the JCR as a benefit of their membership. CERF is a non-profit foundation dedicated to the advancement of the coastal sciences. The Foundation is devoted to the multidisciplinary study of the complex problems of the coastal zone. The purpose of CERF is to help translate and interpret coastal issues for the public and to assist in the development of professional research programs. The Foundation specifically supports and encourages field and laboratory studies on a local, national, and international basis. Through the mediums of scientific journal publication, books, special issues, and the worldwide web, CERF disseminates accurate information to the general public and to coastal specialists around the world on all aspects of coastal issues in an effort to maintain or improve the quality of our planet's shoreline resources. More information may be obtained from the Foundation website at: [http://www.cerf-jcr.org](http://www.cerf-jcr.org) (Google Search: cerf-jcr).