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## Conference Proceedings

Be certain to note the publisher or sponsor of the conference proceedings, and the location, including country, if outside the United States.

Basic format:

Last, FI. MI. (Year). "Title of Paper or Presentation." Title of Conference, Sponsor, Location, pages.

Example:

Fwa, T. F., Liu, S. B., and Teng, K. J. (2004). "Airport pavement condition rating and maintenance-needs assessment using fuzzy logic." *Proc., Airport Pavements: Challenges and New Technologies*, ASCE, Reston, Va., 29-38.

## Online Material

Include an author if possible, a copyright date, a title, the web address, and the date the material was accessed or downloaded (in parentheses).

Basic format:

Last, FI. MI. (Year). "Title of page." *Title of site*, <url> (Month Day, Year accessed).

Example:

Burka, L. P. (2002). "A Hypertext History of multiuser dimensions." *MUD history*, <<http://www.ccs.neu.edu>> (Dec. 5, 2003).

## Unpublished Material

Unpublished material should not be included in the reference section unless accepted for publication. In this case, the citation will include the words "in press."

Basic format:

Last, FI. MI. (Year). "Article Title." *Journal Title*, in press.

Example:

Gibson, W. (2003). "Cyberspace: The postmodern frontier." *J. Comp. in Fiction*, in press.

# American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Documentation Style

## Introduction

This guide is based on the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) documentation style. The information is drawn from the *ASCE Publications* web site that is available online at <<http://www.pubs.asce.org>>.

This documentation style requires in-text citations of referenced works to be given in the Author-Date format. References are listed in a reference section, titled "References," at the end of the work.

If none of the examples given seems appropriate, or if you have further questions concerning documentation, consult the *ASCE Publications* information online or in hard copy in the UMR Writing Center, 113 CSF. The friendly tutors in the Writing Center will also be happy to assist you in locating information on writing style, journal content, and submission criteria beyond that provided in this handout.

## In-Text Citations

The author(s) name(s), or the name of the corporate author, and the year of publication of the referenced work are placed in parentheses immediately following the information to be cited. When a work has three or more authors, the first author's name is given, followed by "et al." (no italics) and the year. References produced by the same author(s) in the same year are designated with lower-case letters appended to the year. Citations correspond to an entry in the reference section.

Basic format:

This is the sentence quoted or paraphrased (Author Date).

Examples:

Book:

Construction failure is avoidable (Feld and Carper 1997).

Report:

Previous research was flawed (EERI 1990).

Journal:

Many catastrophic construction failures can be avoided (King and Delatte 2004).

Conference paper:

Innovative technologies can be used to determine the longevity of key infrastructure features (Fwa et al. 2004).

Single author, two references:

A writer produces two works in a single year (Smith 2007a,b).

Online items are cited in your narrative just like articles in print, but their entries in the reference section differ significantly.

Online source:

Not all history books are published in hardcopy (Burka 2002).

Unpublished material should not be included in the reference section, but should be cited in the text. The exception is materials that have been accepted for publication. In this case, the in-text citation should be identical to material already in print, though the entry in the reference list would differ.

Unpublished material:

Retrofitting existing structures is more cost-effective than rebuilding damaged or destroyed structures (John Smith, email, May 16 1999; Jones et al., unpublished manuscript, 2002; Gibson 2003).

## Reference Section

The reference list is placed at the end of the document or the end of the chapter, in the case of a book, and is titled "References." Referenced items are listed alphabetically by author. Reference section entries are single-spaced within and double-spaced between entries. Second and subsequent lines are indented 3 spaces.

### Books and Reports

Book references include the author (corporate or individual), date of publication, title, publisher, and location. If a specific chapter or specific page numbers are being used, give the chapter title or pages. For reports, use the full name of the institution, not just an acronym.

Basic format:

Last, FI. MI. (Year). "Report or Chapter Title." *Book Title and Volume*, Publisher, Location, pages.

Examples:

Earthquake Engineering Research Institute (EERI). (1990). "Loma Prieta Earthquake reconnaissance report." *Earthquake Spectra, Rep. Supplement to Volume 6*, Oakland, Ca., 29-48.

Feld, J., and Carper, K. (2007). *Construction failure*, 2nd Ed., Wiley Inc., NY.

### Journals

Be sure to double check and include the date, journal name, volume, issue, and page numbers. Note that the journal title may be abbreviated.

Basic format:

Last, FI. MI., and Last, FI. MI. (Year). "Article Title." *Journal Title*, Volume(Issue), pages.

Example:

King, S., and Delatte, N. J. (2004). "Collapse of 2000 Commonwealth Avenue: Punching shear case study." *J. Perf. Constr. Facil.*, 18(1), 54-61.