fall velocity. Administrative/management elements of the project are examined including contracts, supervision and planning. Survey techniques to determine a basis for payment quantities are reviewed. The nature of the fill and its consolidation properties are examined as a function of the material characteristics and method of placement.

Clark, G.R. (1983) "Survey of Portable Hydraulic Dredges", U.S. Army Waterways Experiment Station, Technical Report HL-83-4, 113 pages.

This study summaries the numbers and characteristics of portable hydraulic dredges available in the United States. For each dredge model or series, the following are provided: geometric dimensions, pump type, pump horsepower, pump capacity, suction and discharge diameters, characteristics of cutterhead (if present), working capacity (depth, production and pumping distances), anchoring system and mode of transport.

Durham, D.L., L.Z. Hales, and T.W. Richardson (1981) "Beach Nourishment Techniques, Report 4: Wave Climates for Selected U.S. Offshore Beach Nourishment Projects", Presented in Two Volumes: "Main Text" and "Appendixes A-K", Technical Report H-76-13, Hydraulics Laboratory, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiments Station, 55 pages.

Average wave climates are presented for 10 beach nourishment locations along the continental U.S. shoreline, including 5 East coast, 2 Gulf of Mexico and one West coast with two Great Lake sites. The data for nine of these sites were obtained from ship observation data and the tenth (in California) from wave hindcasts. The data include monthly summaries of wave height, period and direction. Additionally, monthly cumulative percentage wave height distributions are presented.

Garcia, A.W. and F.C. Perry (1976) "Beach Nourishment Techniques, Report 2: A Means of Predicting Littoral Sediment Transport Seaward of the Breaker Zone", Technical Report H-76-13, Hydraulics Laboratory, U.S. Army Waterways Experiment Station, 60 pages.

The purpose of this study is to provide methods of evaluating the effectiveness of offshore placement of sand for beach nourishment. Ideally sand placed offshore would be transported by natural forces and eventually be