



Submarine Groundwater Discharge and Its Effects

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Submarine groundwater discharge (SGD) is an important source of biologically-active solutes to the coastal ocean that has been widely studied since its discovery in the late 20th century. SGD can be comprised of point source (submarine spring) or non-point source (diffuse) seepage. The literature pertaining to SGD has been dominated by studies that quantify the flux of SGD and associated solutes. Less commonly, studies focus on qualitatively and quantitatively describing processes in the coastal aquifer, also called the subterranean estuary, which affect SGD-associated solute fluxes to the coastal ocean, introducing new techniques, upscaling SGD fluxes to the basin and global scales, and evaluating the impact of SGD on coastal ecology.

This Special Issue invites articles describing novel research, technical notes pertaining to methods, and reviews on all topics pertaining to SGD. However, we especially invite studies that explore new methods relevant to SGD, that evaluate the relative contributions of fresh groundwater and recirculated seawater, or that document the impact of SGD on the coastal ocean.

