

## General Guide for Authors of the JOURNAL OF GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

Revised September 2, 2018

Revised March 7, 2020

Revised December 11, 2021

### 1. Authors

The Journal of Groundwater Hydrology (hereinafter referred to as the Journal) is the official journal of the Japanese Association of Groundwater Hydrology (hereinafter referred to as the Association). The first author and the corresponding authors of a manuscript contributed to the Journal must be an individual member of the Association. The first author may also serve as the corresponding author. However, this may not apply in cases of contributions invited by the Editorial Board of the Association.

### 2. Review and Publication

Manuscripts submitted to the Journal will be reviewed by reviewer(s) chosen by the Editorial Board. The Editorial Board may request contributors to make revisions where necessary. The final decision of acceptance will be made by the Editorial Board; if accepted, the Editorial Board will send a decision letter to the corresponding author. After receiving the decision letter, authors of the accepted manuscripts are required to send an Agreement of Copyright Transfer and a Statement of Guarantee signed by the corresponding author. The number of reviewers for each manuscript is described in the appendix.

### 3. Copyright

Copyright of manuscripts published in the Journal (including the rights stipulated in Article 27 and Article 28 of the Copyright law of Japan) belong to the Association.

### 4. Categories of Manuscripts

The Journal publishes manuscripts in the following categories and authors select one from them: Foreword, Review, Original Paper, Rapid Communication, Technical Report, Discussion, Data Note, Talk about Groundwater, Lecture Note, One Point Lecture Note, Technical Visit, Classic & Contemporary Papers, Introduction of Innovative Technologies, Book Review, Summary, Spring, News, and Announcement of the Association. A special issue which includes manuscripts on a specific topic may also be published.

**Foreword** is a message to members of the

Association. This is a manuscript solicited by the Editorial Board.

**Review** is an overview of an academic, technical or social aspect of groundwater hydrology, including its future directions.

**Original Paper** is an article describing groundwater hydrological research which has not been published previously elsewhere.

**Rapid Communication** is a short article presenting original groundwater hydrological research that is fast-tracked for rapid publication.

**Technical Report** is an article describing technical considerations about field measurements, laboratory experiments, data analysis and/or any kinds of problems in groundwater hydrology.

**Discussion** is a comment on a published article including Original Paper, Rapid Communication and Technical Report, etc. in the Journal. This is accepted within a year from the publication of the article.

**Data Note** is the latest compiled data and/or information useful in groundwater hydrology.

**Talk about Groundwater** is an essay relating to groundwater hydrology.

**Lecture Note** presents new techniques or terminologies in groundwater hydrology.

**Technical Visit** introduces places of interest for groundwater hydrologists.

**Classic & Contemporary Papers** is a review of important papers which established the fundamentals of groundwater study.

**Book Review** is a critique of a foreign or domestic book/article in groundwater hydrology.

**Spring (Letter to the Editor)** is a letter from readers, and aims to exchange opinion and information among members of the Association.

**Feature for Young Members** aims to exchange information and report of activity for their activation

**Announcement of the Association** is an activity report of the Association.

### 5. Length of Manuscript and Page Charge Policy

The length of a manuscript is limited depending on categories of the manuscript as shown below. Approximately 600 English words are equivalent to one printed page. Authors are requested to pay for excess pages including figures, tables, and photographs. Please refer for details of the page charge to the appendix.

**Review, Original Paper and Technical Report:** up



100	¥12,000	¥15,000
150	¥18,000	¥22,500
• Color page charge (to the author)		
Printed 1 to 4 pages	¥28,000	
Printed 5 to 8 pages	¥56,000	
Printed more than 9 pages	¥84,000	

**Style and Notation Guide for Authors of the  
JOURNAL OF GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY**

Revised September 2, 2018  
Revised December 11, 2021

**1 Title**

- 1) A title is required for all submitted manuscripts. Where related presentations have already been made, names and dates of the academic conferences shall be included as a footnote with an asterisk in the title line.
- 2) Write out the names of all authors, and superscript asterisks are put at the name of each author.
- 3) Affiliations should be described in the footnote corresponding to the superscript asterisks. The corresponding author should be indicated in the footnote by prefixing their names with †. For example:  
“† John Smith (Corresponding Author) E-mail: xxx@xxx.co.jp”

**2 Main Body of Text**

- 1) Text: Pages and lines must be numbered. Authors who are unsure of correct English usage should have their manuscript checked by appropriate English proofreading service; this is the authors' responsibility. Manuscripts in which the English is difficult to understand may be returned to the authors for revision before scientific review.
- 2) Equations: Sub/superscripts, capital/small letters and italic type must be used clearly and consistently.
- 3) Units: Standard International (SI) units, such as m, kg, and m<sup>3</sup>/s, should be used. Conventional units frequently used in groundwater hydrological studies are also acceptable.

**3 References**

- 1) Reference style: Each reference should be cited in the text as the author's name and the year of

publication within brackets. In case two (three or more) authors are listed in the reference list, the authors' names must be cited in the text as both authors' names (the first authors' name followed by "et al.>"). For example:

“as demonstrated (Kurata et al., 1985; Shibasaki, 1986; Domenico and Schwartz, 1990; Tyler et al., 2000). According to Toth (1963), Hanya and Ogura (1985) indicate that ...”

- 2) Reference list: References should be arranged alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters “a”, “b”, “c”, etc., placed after the year of publication. The style in reference list must be arranged as following order: Names of the authors (the year of publication): Title, name of journal, the number of volume (issue number), the first page-the final page. For example:

Kurata, N., T. Ando and K. Mori (1958): Small scale regional survey report on water source for industrial use in Johnan, Tokyo – Regional survey on West Kanto, the sixth report – (in Japanese). Bulletin of the Geological Survey of Japan 6(8), 9-22.

Shibasaki, T. (1986): Groundwater, In Limnology (in Japanese), S. Yamamoto (Ed.), Kyoritsu Syuppan, 260-299.

Hanya, T. and N. Ogura (1985): Methods of Water Quality Survey, 2nd Edition (in Japanese). Maruzen, 378p.

Domenico, P.A. and Schwartz F.W. (1990): Physical and Chemical Hydrogeology. John Wiley & Sons, 336p.

Toth, J. (1959): A theoretical analysis of groundwater flow in small drainage basins. Journal of Geophysical Research, 68(16), 4795-4812.

Tyler, B.C., Herczeg A.L. and Barnes C. (2000): Isotope engineering – Using stable isotopes of the water molecule to solve practical problems. In Environmental Tracers in Subsurface Hydrology, P. Cook and A.L. Herczeg (Eds.), Kluwer, 79-110.

- 3) Web references: Web pages can be referred, but they shall be limited to information with high publicity such as documents or databases supplied

from public organization. The full URL and the last date to the reference was last accessed should be given. When a publication year is uncertain, it is the last accessed year. For example:

Japan Metrological Agency (2007): Metrological data set.  
<http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/menu/report.html>.  
(Inspected on October 28, 2007)

4) Reference of articles in press: Articles in press can be referred by using Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) instead of the number of volume, issue number, and the first page-the final page. For example:

Wang, C. (2005): A modeling study of the response of tropical deep convection to the increase of cloud condensational nuclei concentration: 1. Dynamics and microphysics. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 110, D21211, doi:10.1029/2004JD005720.

#### **4 Figures, Tables and Photographs**

- 1) Letters, numbers, symbols, lines and patterns of figures must be large enough to be clearly visible after reduction for printing.
- 2) Every map figure must include a metric scale bar and a north arrow, or latitude-longitude designations.
- 3) All figures must be submitted on A4 paper.
- 4) Authors may specify desired reduction ratio for each figure on the outside, although the Editorial Board will make the final decision of the reduction ratio. The maximum allowable size of a printed figure is two full pages.
- 5) Tables should be well organized and summarized.
- 6) Width of a table should not exceed two pages.
- 7) Photographs should be converted to JPEG format, and the minimum resolution of 300dpi is required for printing.
- 8) Figures, tables and photographs should be prepared in monochrome. If authors request that their figures, tables and photographs are printed in color, they should be prepared in color. Additionally, write "color printing" on top right of them. Charge for color printing shall be borne by the authors.
- 9) Authors must describe places where figures, tables and photographs should be inserted on margin of the text.
- 10) Numbers of figures, tables and photographs along with authors' names should be written on the margin

of each drawing.

- 11) Captions should be listed on a separate sheet in order of figures, tables and photographs.