

Notes: Groundwater

Name: _____

1- When precipitation falls, it will runoff _____ surface and it will infiltrate, **OR** sink in _____ surfaces.

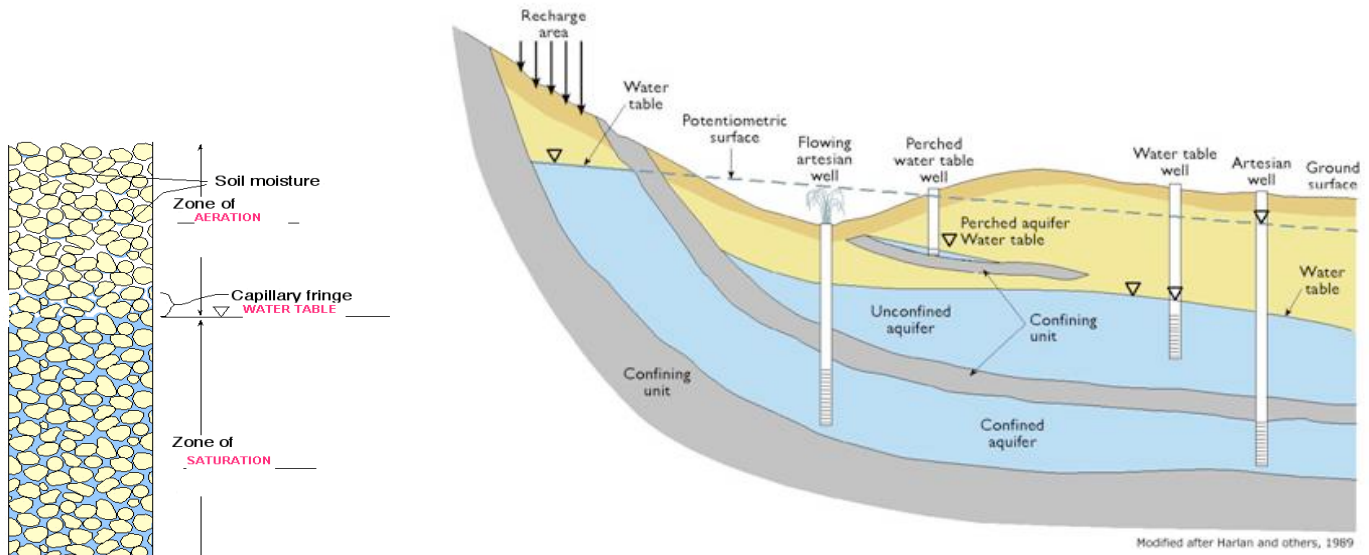
A. **Permeable**- _____

Example- _____

B. **Impermeable**- _____

Example- _____

2- Zones of Groundwater



A. **Zone of Aeration**- _____

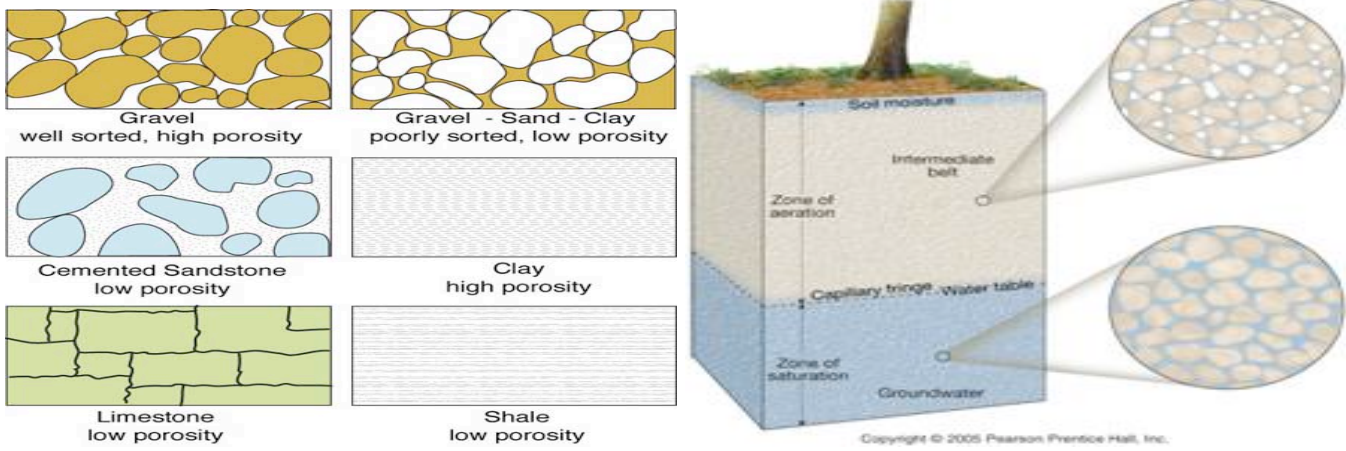
B. **Zone of Saturation**- _____

C. **Water Table**- _____

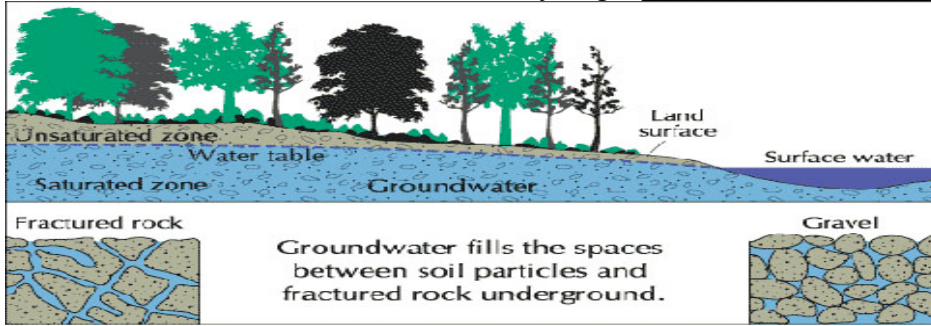
Water table well: a well that reaches the _____, the water must be out.

Artesian well: a well that reaches a confined _____, the water flows due to _____.

3. **Porosity:** Amount of _____ in rocks and sediment that can _____ of the _____ can hold _____ than odd shaped sediments of different sizes.



3- When Groundwater meets the surface, you get _____



Karst counties in VA, depend on groundwater for drinking.

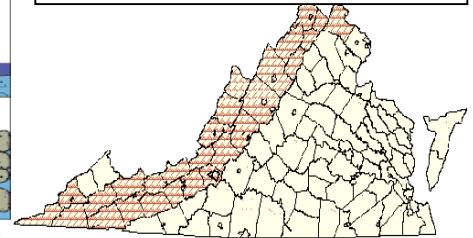


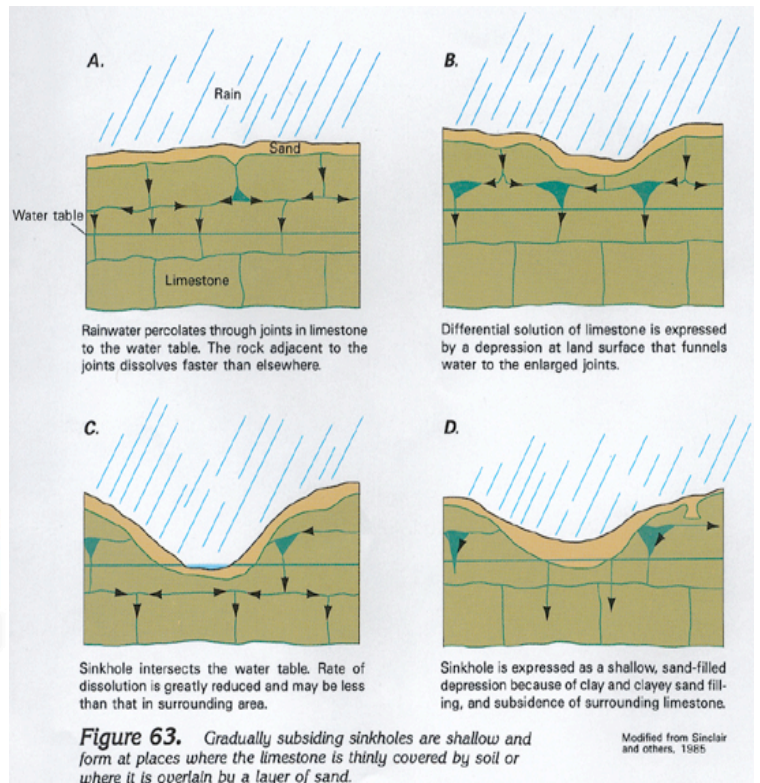
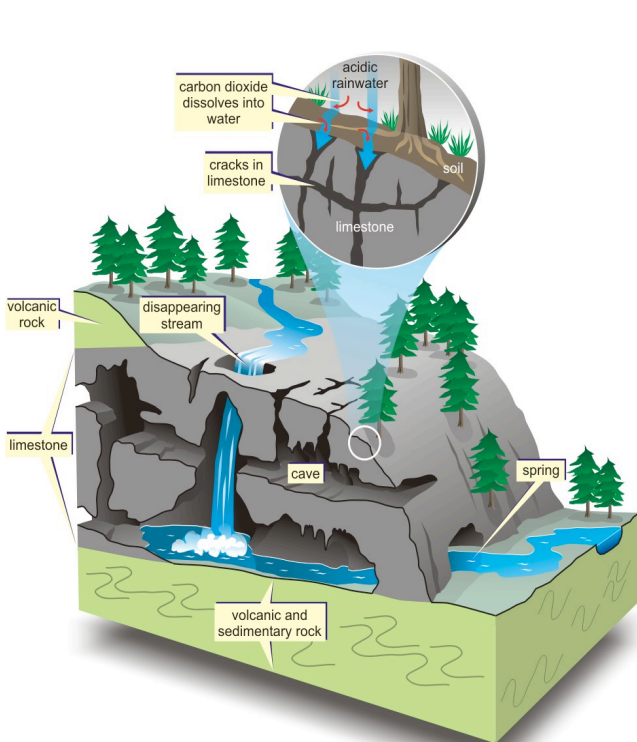
Image compliments of US Geological Survey, adapted by The Groundwater Foundation.

4-What is an Aquifer?

Why are aquifers important? _____

What layer must wells be put into in order to get a good supply of water? _____

What happens to the water table level around a well? _____



5- How are caves formed? _____

What is **Karst Topography**? _____

Questions:

1. Why is groundwater prone to pollution in Karst regions?

2. During a drought what will happen to the water table? _____
3. What type of weathering causes the limestone to break down? (*chemical or mechanical*)_
4. Water is a renewable resource (true or false)
5. What are stalactites and stalagmites made from? _____
6. Name 3 natural sources of fresh water _____