

Water Sources

When rain falls it either soaks into the ground or becomes runoff, which flows down hill into rivers and lakes.

Surface Water

- When rain hits saturated or impervious ground it becomes surface water and begins to flow overland downhill. Surface water flows through creeks, streams and rivers on its journey to lakes and ultimately ending up in the ocean.



Ground water

- Some of the precipitation that falls onto the land infiltrates into the ground to become ground water. Ground water is a major contributor to flow in many streams and rivers and has a strong influence on river and wetland habitats for plants and animals. Ground water is recharged by rainwater falling on the soil and percolating down through the soil and rock fractures into the aquifer.
- The main uses of ground water include irrigation, drinking-water and other public uses, and water wells, which supply domestic water to people who do not receive public-supply.

Groundwater Flow

