



- 💧 Groundwater is water that has penetrated the earth's surface
- 💧 Groundwater is found in one of two soil layers. The one nearest the surface is the "zone of aeration", where gaps between soil are filled with both air and water
- 💧 The amount of water that can be held in the soil is called "porosity".
- 💧 The rate at which water flows through the soil is its "permeability".
- 💧 Different surfaces hold different amounts of water and absorb water at different rates.
- 💧 Water that infiltrates the soil, flows downward until it encounters impermeable rock, and then travels laterally. The locations where water moves laterally are called "aquifers".
- 💧 Groundwater returns to the surface through these aquifers, which empty into lakes, rivers, and the oceans. Under special circumstances, groundwater can even flow upward in artesian wells.
- 💧 The flow of groundwater is much slower than runoff, with speeds usually measured in centimetres per day, meters per year, or even centimetres per year.
[http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/\(Gh\)/guides/mtr/hyd/bdgt.xml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hyd/bdgt.xml)

