



- 💧 Surface runoff is the transfer of land-water to the oceans.
- 💧 When the rate of rainfall (or precipitation) is greater than the land's ability to absorb it, the additional water flows over the surface into lakes and streams, a process called runoff. (Earth An Introduction To Physical Geology, Sixth Edition, International Edition Tarbuck & Lutgens)

- 💧 Runoff consists of precipitation that neither evaporates, transpires nor penetrates the surface to become groundwater.



- 💧 Runoff remains on the surface and is the movement of landwater to the oceans, chiefly in the form of rivers, lakes, and streams.

- 💧 Excess runoff can lead to flooding, which occurs when there is too much precipitation.



([http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/\(Gh\)/guides/mtr/hyd/bdgt.rxml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hyd/bdgt.rxml))

- 💧 Rivers and streams carry the water that comes from rain and melted snow into the ocean.



- 💧 Surface runoff is an important part of the water cycle because, through surface runoff, much of the water returns again to the oceans, where a great deal of evaporation occurs.