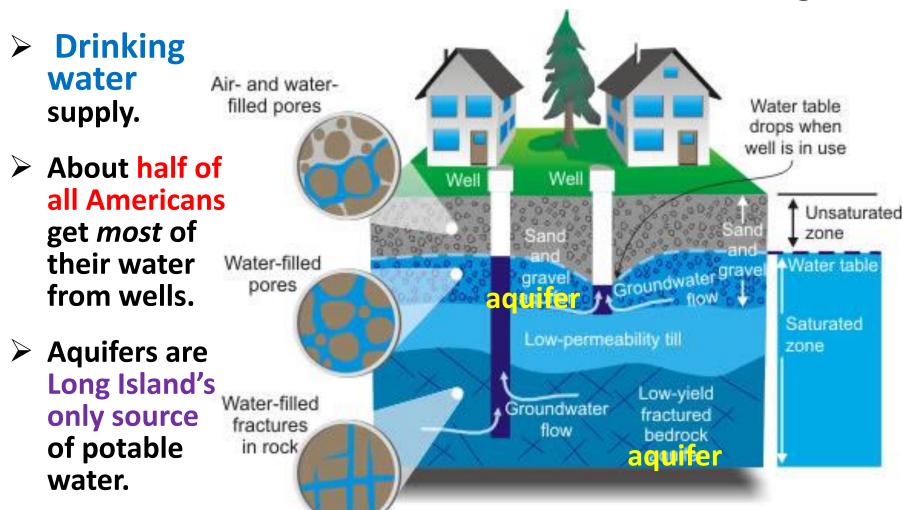
Groundwater Aquifer

Aquifer is an underground sand/gravel or rock layer that stores water and allows water to flow through it.



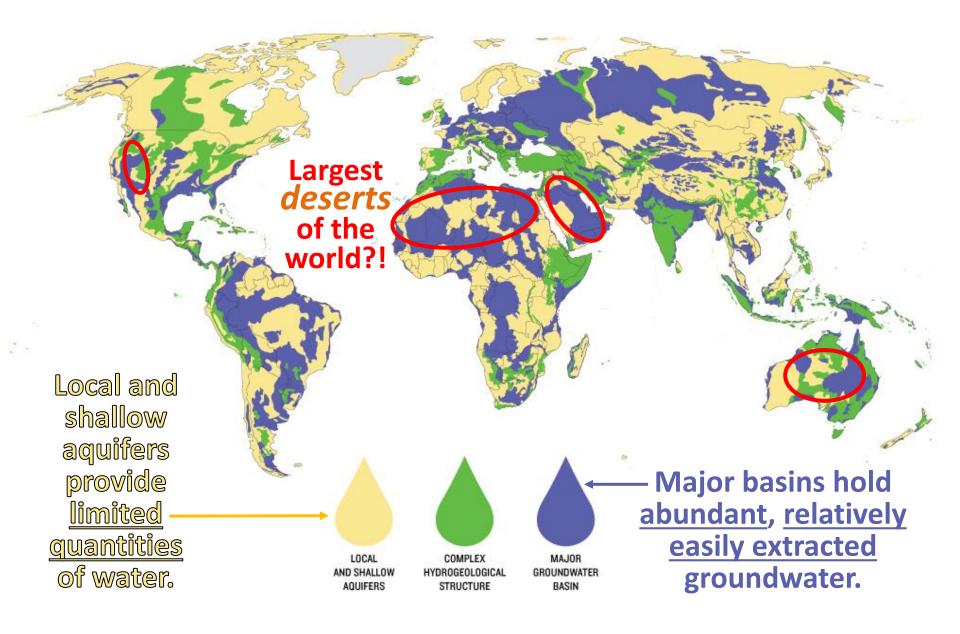
Wetlands

<u>Wetland</u> is an area where the water table is at, near or above the land surface long enough during the year to support adapted plant growth.

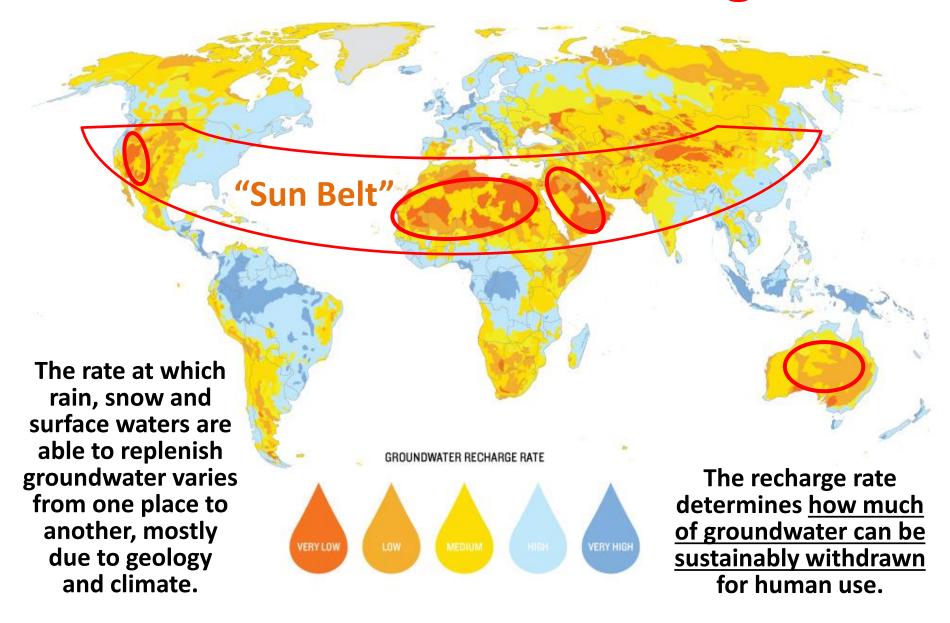


- > Swamp: a wetland dominated by trees
- **Bog:** a wetland dominated by peat moss
- ➤ Marsh: a wetland dominated by grasses

Global Groundwater Resources



Groundwater Recharge



Atmospheric Water

Atmospheric water plays a crucial role in the weather.



Clouds and precipitation

(water droplets and ice crystals or a mixture of the two)

Water vapor

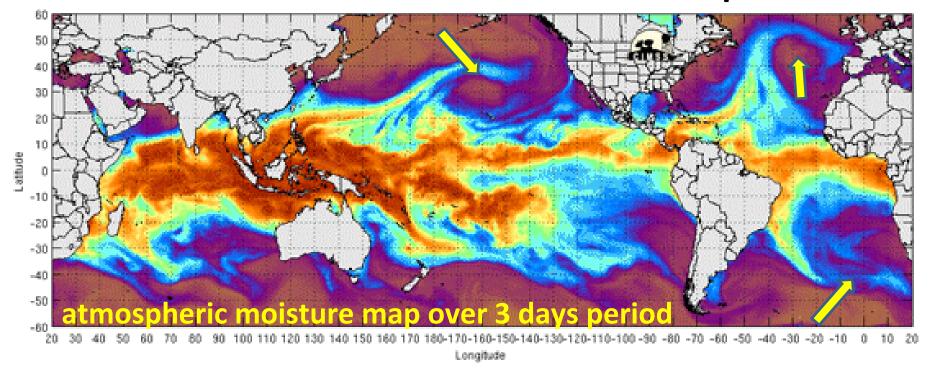
(gas lighter than air; continuously generated by evaporation and removed by condensation)



- The mean global amount of water vapor in the atmosphere is roughly sufficient to cover the surface of the planet with a layer of liquid water about one inch (25 mm) deep.
- On average, the residence time of a water molecule in the troposphere is about 9 to 10 days.

Rivers in the Sky?

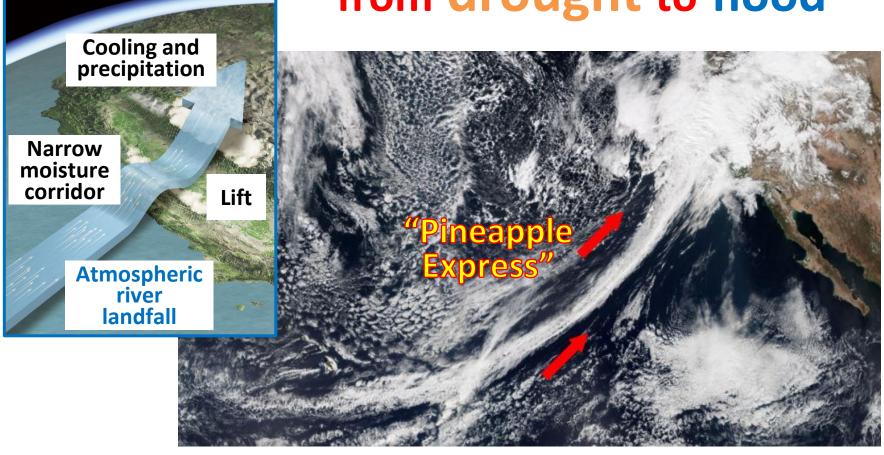
An atmospheric river is a moving narrow corridor of concentrated moisture in the atmosphere.



- get their start over warm tropical waters
- flow eastwards and towards the poles about a mile above the ocean surface
- may extend for thousands of miles, but are only a few hundred miles wide
- can transport up to 10 times more water than the Mississippi river!
- when making landfall, often release a lot of precipitation

California:

from drought to flood



- Not enough atmospheric rivers: the region gradually falls into drought which may last years.
- Too many atmospheric rivers: floods can occur.