

Safe Drinking Water Act - Protecting America's Public Health



What are the greatest pollutants of our groundwater?

Why is it crucial that we protect this great resource?

Karst Topography

Explain the process that forms caverns and sinkholes.

Draw a picture that shows a stalagmite and stalactite.



Words to Know

- Alluvial fan
- Channel
- Condensation
- Delta
- Desalination
- Discharge
- Divide
- Drainage basin
- Evapotranspiration
- Floodplain
- Gradient
- Headward erosion
- Headwaters
- Infiltration
- Meander
- Natural levee
- Oxbow lake
- Precipitation
- Rejuvenated
- Runoff
- Stream load
- Stream piracy
- Tributary
- Water budget
- Water cycle
- Aquifer
- Aquitard
- Geyser
- Hot spring
- Impermeable
- Karst topography
- Permeability
- Porosity
- Sinkhole
- Spring
- Stalactite
- Stalagmite
- Water table
- Zone of aeration
- Zone of saturation

Freshwater

Hydrologic Cycle & Water Budget



What is the driving force behind the water cycle?

Define the following terms:

Evapotranspiration

Condensation

Precipitation

Infiltration

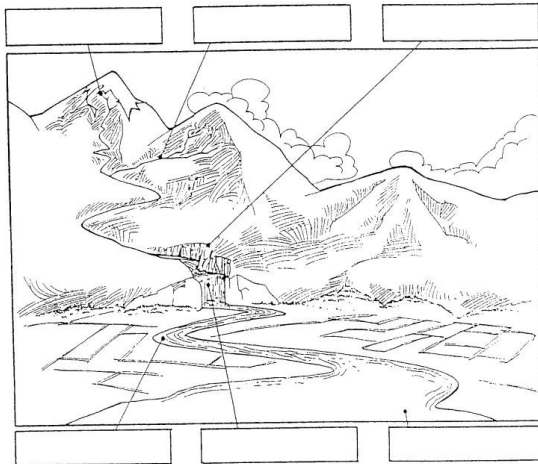
Runoff



Name and explain the 3 factors that determine the velocity of a stream.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

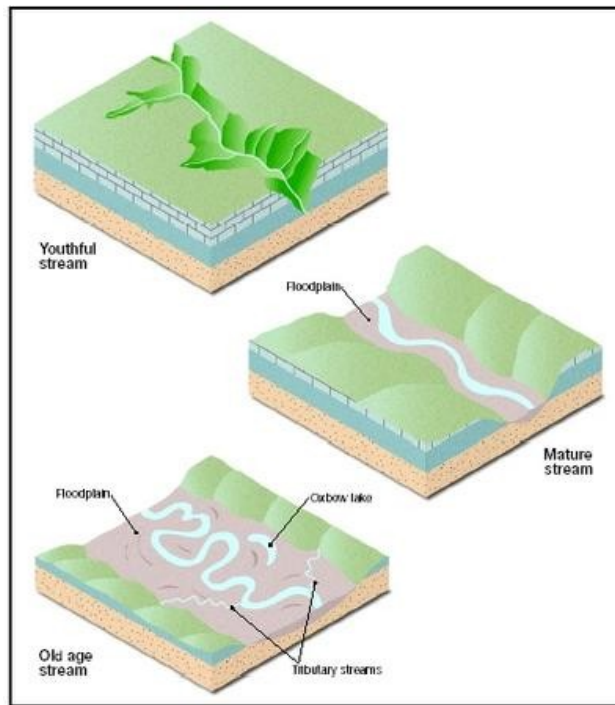
Name That River Stage!



Choose the correct stage for each blank

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| Delta | Tributary |
| Headwaters | Valley Walls |
| Meander | Waterfall/Rapids |

River Stage	Features
Youthful	1. 2. 3.
Mature	1. 2. 3.
Old Age	1. 2. 3.



Stream Load

Stream Load	Characteristics
Dissolved	1. 2.
Suspended	1. 2.
Bed	1. 2.

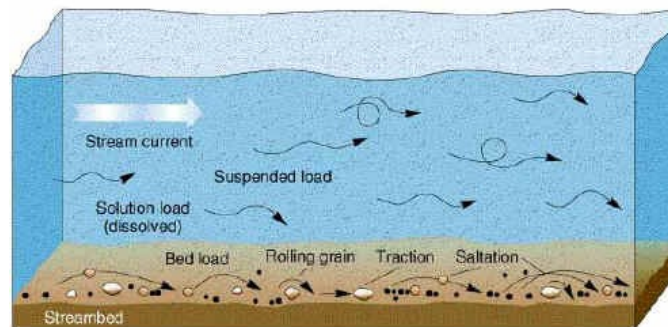
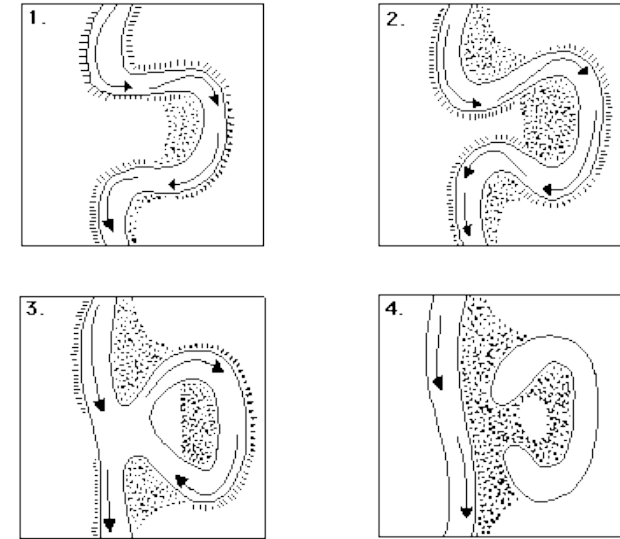
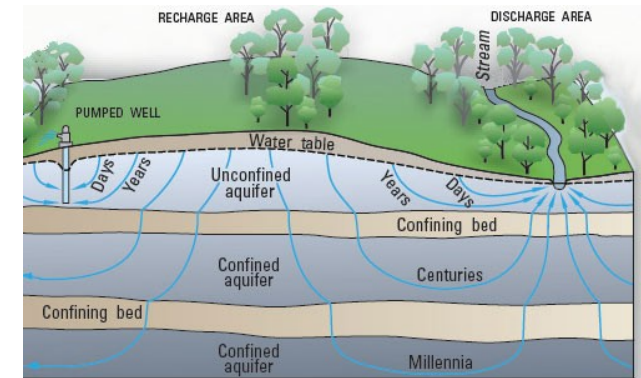


Diagram 2.6h The formation of an Ox - bow Lake.



Explain in detail the steps that create an oxbow lake.



Identify the following features in the diagram above:

- Cone of depression
- Cap rock
- Ordinary well
- Zone of saturation
- Zone of aeration
- ADD an artesian well (be sure it's in the correct spot)