Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers

WHAT IS AN AQUIFER?

Ground water, as the name implies, is water that fills the voids or spaces between soil particles. Ground water is produced by precipitation (rain and snow) that infiltrates the soil to a depth of at least several inches, and then percolates through the soil and bedrock to reach the water table. Aquifers are rock units that have the ability to store and transmit water. A permeable layer is a rock or soil unit that allows water to pass through it. Aquifers can be classified as confined or unconfined. Confined aquifers are bounded by impermeable layers, unconfined aquifers are not. Aquifers are also classified by the size of the pore spaces which control the permeability of the aquifer and thus its ability to transmit water.

FACSIMILE OF LOCATION MAP

Key:
- Impervious Layer
- Permeable Layer
- Water Table
- Contaminated Ground Water
- Undetected Ground Water
- Pumped Ground Water
- Shallow Ground Water
- Bedrock
- Surficial Sediment
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GROUNDFLOW-WATER CONVERSION

Groundwater is groundwater, or water that moves below the water table. It is important to understand how groundwater moves because it is essential to managing water resources. Groundwater is also important to many other processes, including agriculture, industry, and recreation. Groundwater is also important to human health, as it provides drinking water for many people. Groundwater is also important to the environment, as it provides habitat for many species of plants and animals. Groundwater is also important to the economy, as it provides water for agriculture, industry, and recreation. Groundwater is also important to the political and social landscape, as it provides water for many communities and states.

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION