Climate change and the water beneath our feet

With climate change comes erratic weather patterns, including more floods and more droughts. What does this mean for our groundwater?

the HISTORY of groundwater

Groundwater (GW) held in soil or in-between rocks. "Aquifers" are porous rock and sediment that hold the water underground. It makes up the largest freshwater source on Earth.

DID YOU KNOW?

More than 2 billion people on this planet rely solely on groundwater. It provides drinking water to approximately 50% of the global population.

Some groundwater we use today was underground when dinosaurs roamed the Earth

Groundwater is our only Plan B
when surface water becomes insufficient.

THREATS to GW

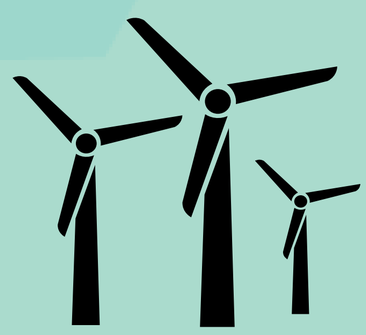
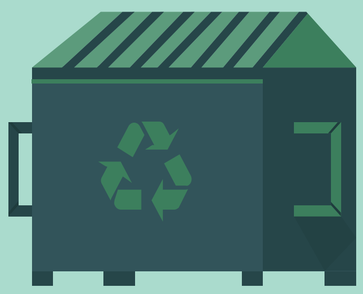
1) over extraction
2) saltwater intrusion in coastal areas
3) contamination by mines, hospitals, industry, animals and open toilets

What can I do?

* plant native - not invasive
* reduce chemical waste - use natural cleaners
* harvest and use rainwater
*save water and report leaks
*save electricity - 15% of global freshwater is used for energy production
***educate - learn - create awareness**

Warmer water allow bacteria to thrive and impact human- and animal health. Groundwater and many freshwater sources need disinfection before consumption.

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