1. Circle all the relevant bodies of water that contain surface water
   Clods  Rivers  Aquifers  Lakes  Reservoirs  Wetlands  Oceans

2. Eastern Kansans are more likely to get their water from (circle one)
   Surface Water  OR  Ground Water

3. Western Kansans are more likely to get their water from (circle one)
   Surface Water  OR  Ground Water

4. What prominent mountain range formed the Ogallala Aquifer? Write below
   Rocky Mountains

5. What’s the average recharge rate per year for the Ogallala Aquifer? (circle one)
   Less than an inch  A foot  10 feet  100 feet

6. How much water is lost per year from the Ogallala Aquifer due to pumping? (circle one)
   Less than an inch  A foot  10 feet  100 feet

7. How much money does the Ogallala Aquifer contribute each year to the Kansas Economy? (circle one)
   Hundreds  Thousands  Millions  Billions

8. Name one example of an advancement we use to decrease the amount of water pumped. Cell phone applications, better irrigation systems, crop varieties

9. Match the vocabulary to their definition
   A  Aquifers  B  When water moves underground from the surface
   B  Percolation  C  A large aquifer that spans eight states across the U.S.
   C  Ogallala Aquifer  D  Part of the larger High Plains Aquifer and is found in western Kansas
   D  High Plains Aquifer  A  A source of water that is stored underground

Explain why western Kansans rely on the High Plains Aquifer.

Low precipitation in western Kansas means there is less surface water. As such, western Kansans rely on the HPA as their primary source of water due to its large amount of water.