

The origin of groundwater:

1. Meteoric water---from the sky.

Precipitation in the form of rainfall or snow that melts and then soaks in.

2. Juvenile water---water entering the hydrologic cycle for the first time. The most abundant volatile component of igneous activity is water.

3. Connate water---water trapped with the sediment when the sediment is forming. May be fresh water or saline water.

4. Water of formation (crystallization)---water in the chemical formula of a mineral (like gypsum or the amphiboles) which may be forced out of the mineral structure during metamorphism.