**Title. Times New Roman, bold, size: 12, left alignment.**

Main Author1; Co-Author2; Co Author1; … Times New Roman, size: 10

1 Author’ institution name. If one or more authors belong to the same institution you can keep them with the same number

2 Author’ institution name

**Corresponding Author(s):** email. If more than one please separate them with a , (comma)

Please write your abstract here. All the abstracts must be written in English with a minimum of 300 words and a maximum of 450 words. The title must be written in upper and lower case.

The title must be written in Times New Roman, bold, size: 12, and at left alignment.

The abstracts can have from 1 to 10 authors, and each author can send till 10 abstracts as the main author and present till 3 abstracts during the Congress.

Separate authors' names with semicolons. In superscript, immediately after the name, insert the reference number of the work institution that will be mentioned in the following lines. Use the same number for authors who belong to the same entity.

In the Corresponding author line, just type the email. If more than one please separate them with a comma.

The abstracts must be sent through the online system where you will be asked to indicate till 3 keywords. If possible, please choose them from the list that is on the second page.

**LIST OF RECOMMENDED KEYWORDS**

Agriculture

Analytical solutions

Aquitard

Arid regions

Arsenic

Artificial recharge

Biological conditions Bioremediation

Carbonate rocks

Chlorinated hydrocarbons Climate change

Coastal aquifers

Comment

Compaction

Conceptual models

Confining units

Contamination

Crystalline rocks

Developing countries

Diffusion

Drilling

Earthquake

Ecology

Editorial

Equipment/field techniques Fractured rocks

Foundations (pedagogy)

General hydrogeology

Gender issue

Geographic information systems

Geologic fabric

Geomorphology

Geophysical methods

Geothecnical problems

Geostatistics

Groundwater age

Groundwater density/viscosity

Groundwater development

Groundwater exploration

Groundwater flow

Groundwater hydraulics

Groundwater management

Groundwater monitoring

Groundwater protection

Groundwater recharge/water budget Groundwater statistics Groundwater/surface-water relations Health

Heterogeneity

History of hydrogeology

Hydraulic fracturing

Hydraulic properties

Hydraulic testing

Hydrochemical modeling

Hydrochemistry

Hydrogeology Journal

Igneous rocks

Injection wells

Inverse modeling

Island hydrology

Karst

Laboratory experiments/measurements Landfills

Legislation

Lineaments

Matrix diffusion

Metamorphic rocks

Microbial processes

Mining

Multiphase flow

Nitrate

Numerical modeling

Organizations

Over-abstraction Paleohydrology

Profile (eminent hydrogeologist)

Radioactive isotopes

Radon

Rainfall/runoff

Regional review

Remote sensing

Reply

Review (book)

Salinization

Salt-water/fresh-water relations

Satellite imagery

Scale effects

Sedimentary rocks

Socio-economic aspects

Soil processes

Solute transport

Stable isotopes

State of Science

Statistical modeling

Subsidence

Tectonics

Thermal conditions

Tracer tests

Transboundary aquifer

Unconsolidated sediments

Unsaturated zone

Urban groundwater

Volcanic aquifer

Vulnerability mapping

Waste disposal

Water-resources conservation

Water supply

Well enhancement

Wetlands