Is there enough water in the water cycle?

Desalination plant	taking salt out of seawater to create fresh water
Domestic use	water used by households
Evaporation	loss of water through sun turning it into vapour and it rising back into the sky
Grey water	water from sinks, showers, baths, dishwashers and washing machines
Household demand	how much water we need in our homes
Irrigation	farmers watering their crops
Leakages	holes or cracks in pipes causing them to lose water
Non-household demand	water for farming and/or industry
Precipitation	water that falls to earth e.g. rain, sleet, snow and hail
Reservoir	man-made lake, usually for storing water before it is used
Sustainable	Using resources in such a way that they meet the demands of the current population, without damaging the environment, culture or ability of future generations to meet their own resource needs
Salination	where soil becomes salty due to lots of evaporation
Saltwater intrusion	where groundwater becomes salty (brackish) due to the groundwater level sinking below sea level
Transpiration	evaporation from plants and trees
Water consumption	how much water we use
Water-efficient	ways to use less water
Water security	supply is greater than demand and there is no shortfall
Water stress	when demand is high and supply is low
Water table	the top line of the groundwater level under which the ground is saturated
Water transfer	pipelines to carry water from an area of security to an area of stress