

Pesticides and Groundwater

*An Applicator's Map and Guide
to Prevent Groundwater Contamination*

Brown County

-  **Clayey, silty or loamy soils with a water table greater than 30 feet below the surface.**
These areas have a slight vulnerability for groundwater contamination.
-  **Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table generally greater than 30 feet below the surface.**
These areas have a moderate vulnerability for groundwater contamination because of the porous soils. Caution should be used in sandy areas. Some parts with clayey, silty or loamy soils have a slight vulnerability for groundwater contamination.
-  **Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table greater than 30 feet below the surface.**
These areas have a moderate vulnerability for groundwater contamination. Even though the water table is greater than 30 feet below the surface, the soils are porous and caution should be used.
-  **Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table generally greater than 30 feet below the surface.**
These areas have a moderate vulnerability for groundwater contamination because the soils are porous. Some low-lying parts of these areas may have a high vulnerability for groundwater contamination because the water table is less than 30 feet below the surface. Caution should be used throughout the area and detailed maps should be consulted concerning low-lying areas.
-  **Generally clayey, silty or loamy soils with a water table less than 30 feet below the surface.**
These areas have a moderate vulnerability for groundwater contamination because the water table is less than 30 feet below the surface. Some parts with sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils and little organic matter have a high vulnerability for groundwater contamination. Caution should be used throughout these areas and extreme caution should be used in sandy areas.
-  **Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table less than 30 feet below the surface.**
These areas have a high vulnerability for groundwater contamination. Extreme caution should be used in these areas.

Refer to the accompanying discussion and index of pesticides for guidance on pesticide use.

The vulnerability of groundwater contamination was determined using soil properties and depth to groundwater as indicated in general on pesticide labels. Areas on this map may have dissimilar soil and groundwater characteristics from those generally identified for that area. More detailed information can be obtained from:

Conservation and Survey Division

113 Nebraska Hall
Lincoln, NE 68588-0517
(402) 472-7537
(soil and groundwater data)

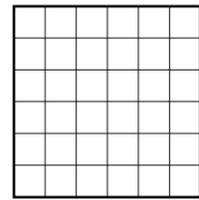
Brown County Extension Office

148 W. 4th
Ainsworth, NE 69210
(402) 387-2213
(proper pesticide use)

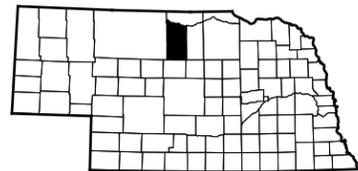
Nebraska Department of Agriculture Bureau of Plant Industry - Pesticide Program

Box 94756
Lincoln, NE 68509-4756
(402) 471-2394
(pesticide labels and regulations)

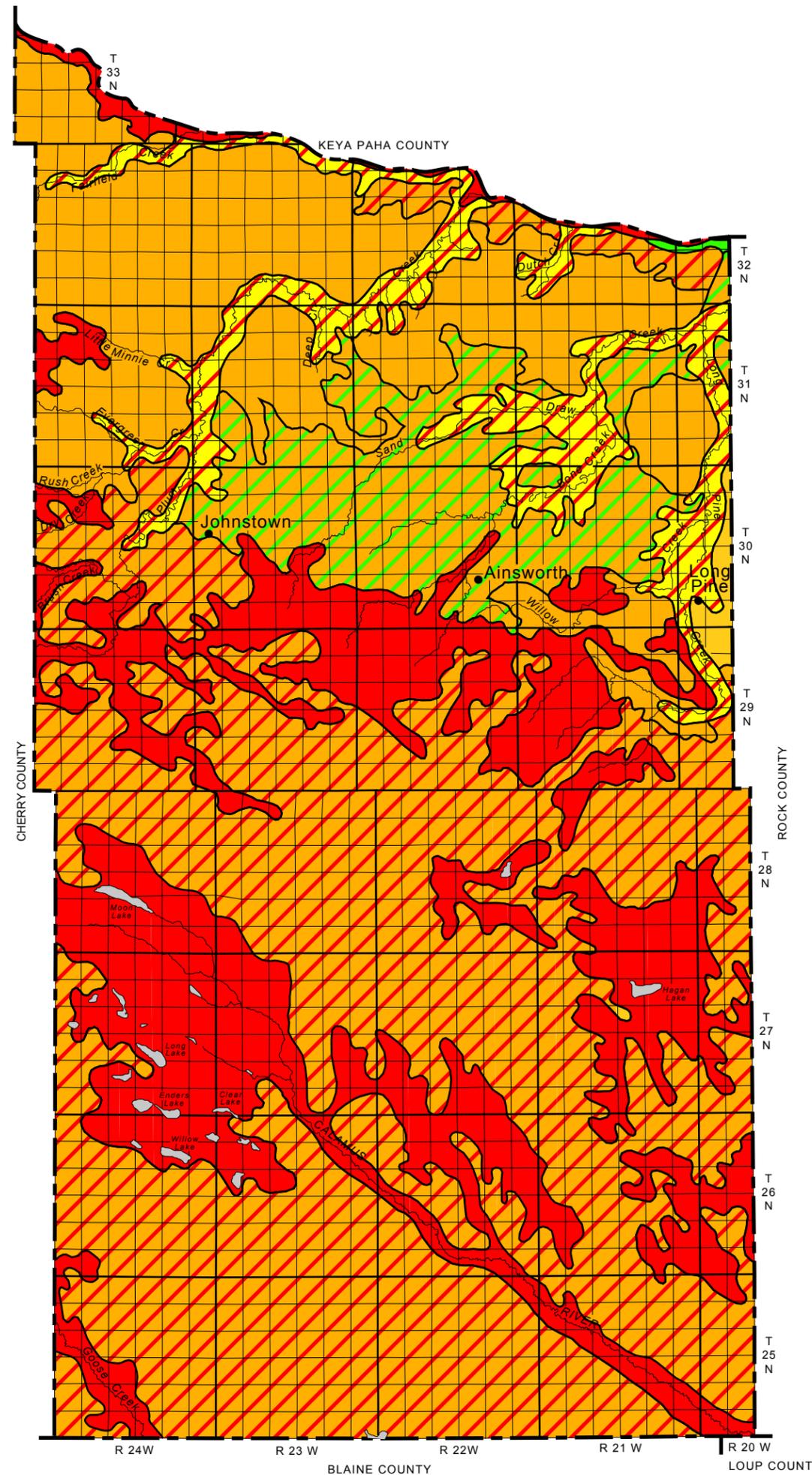
0 2 4 6 Miles
0 2 4 6 Kilometers



Sectionalized
Township



County Location Map



Resources

Soil Survey of Brown County, Nebraska, 1992. USDA NRCS and Conservation and Survey Division, UNL.

Configuration of the water table, Spring 1979, O'Neill Quadrangle, Nebraska. Conservation and Survey Division, UNL. GM-54.

Configuration of the water table, Spring 1979, Valentine Quadrangle, Nebraska. Conservation and Survey Division, UNL. GM-54.