

Resources

Soil Survey of Boyd County, Nebraska, 1979. 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.

Physiography, Geology and Water Resources of Boyd County, Nebraska, 1976. Conservation and Survey Division, UNL. In cooperation with the US Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 42.



	6	5	4	3	2	1
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	18	17	16	15	14	13
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	30	29	28	27	26	25
	31	32	33	34	35	36
Sectionalized						

Sectionalized Township

Pesticides and Groundwater

An Applicator's Map and Guide to Prevent Groundwater Contamination

Boyd County



Sand, loamy sand and 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.



Silty and loamy soils with a water table less than 30 feet below the surface.

These areas have a moderate vulnerability to groundwater contamination. Even though the soils restrict the downward movement of pesticides, the water table is less than 30 feet below the surface and caution should be used.



Generally silty and loamy soils with a water table less than 30 feet below the surface.

Much of this area has a moderate vulnerability to groundwater contamination because the water table is less than 30 feet below the surface. Some parts have sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and high vulnerability to groundwater contamination. Extreme caution should be used in sandy areas. Caution should be used throughout the entire area.



Silty and loamy soils with a water table greater than 30 feet below the surface.

These areas have a slight vulnerability to groundwater contamination.



Generally silty and loamy soils with a water table greater than 30 feet below the surface.

Much of this area has a slight vulnerability to groundwater contamination. Some parts have sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and moderate vulnerability to groundwater contamination. Caution should be used in sandy areas.

Many areas in Boyd County are underlain by shale bedrock. This bedrock impedes the downward movement of water and as a result, water tables at depths less than 30' may occur.

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)

Boyd County Extension Office

Box 108 Butte, NE 68722 (402) 775-2491 (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)