





Resources

Soil Survey of Gage County, Nebraska, 1964. USDA NRCS and Conservation and Survey Division, UNL.

Configuration of the water table, Spring 1979, Lincoln and Nebraska City Quadrangles, Nebraska. Conservation and Survey Division, UNL. GM-54.

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

Gage County

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

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.

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:

Gage County Extension Office
1115 West Scott
Beatrice, NE 68310-3514
(402) 223-1384
(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)