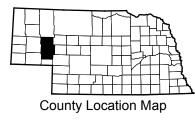
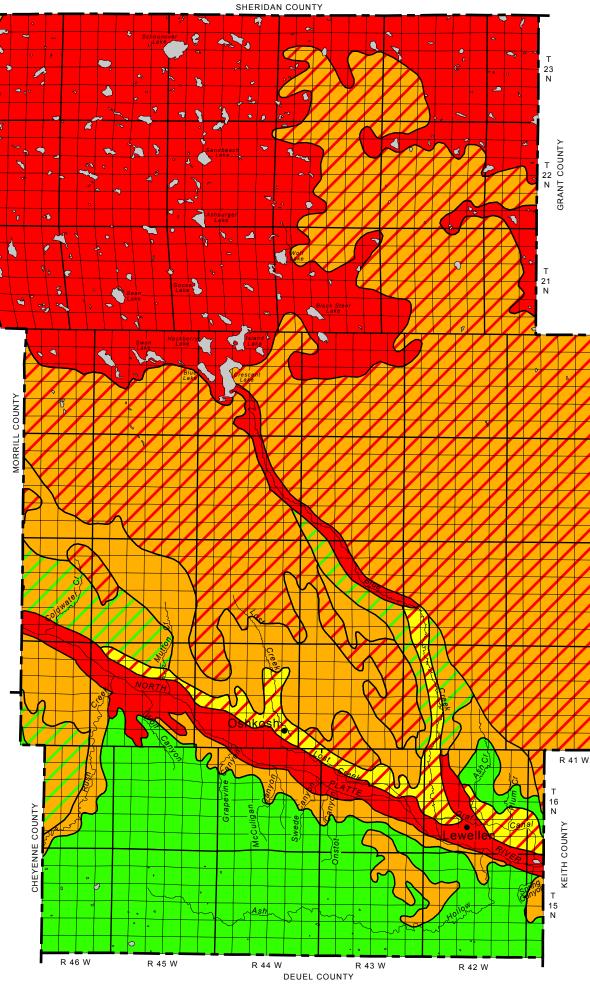


Township







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.



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.



greater than 30 feet below the surface. be used.



generally greater than 30 feet below the surface.

concerning low-lying areas.



COUNT

ARTHUR

Generally clavey, 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.



than 30 feet below the surface. 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 Div

113 Nebraska Hall Lincoln, NE 68588-051 (402) 472-7537 (soil and groundwater data)

> Nebraska Department of Agriculture **Bureau of Plant Industry - Pesticide Program** Box 94756 Lincoln, NE 68509-4756 (402) 471-2394 (pesticide labels and regulations)

Resources

Soil Survey of Garden County, Nebraska, 1999. USDA NRCS and Conservation and Survey Division, UNL.

Configuration of the water table, Fall 1971, Scottsbluff Quadrangle, Nebraska and eastern part of Cheyenne Quadrangle, Wyoming and Nebraska. Conservation and Survey Division, UNL. GM-54.

Pesticides and Groundwater

An Applicator's Map and Guide to Prevent Groundwater Contamination

Garden County

Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table

Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table

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

Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table

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

Sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table less

These areas have a high vulnerability for groundwater contamination. Extreme caution

vision	Garden County Extension Office
	Box 487
7	Oshkosh, NE 69154-0487
	(308) 772-3311
	(proper pesticide use)