

Pesticides and Groundwater

An Applicator's Map and Guide to Prevent Groundwater Contamination

Hamilton 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.



Sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils with little organic matter and a water table greater than 30 feet below the surface.

These areas have a moderate vulnerability to groundwater contamination. Even though the water table is greater than 30 feet below the surface, the soils are porous and caution should be used.



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.



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

These areas have a slight vulnerability to groundwater contamination.

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) **Hamilton County Extension Office**

P. O. Box 308 Aurora, NE 68818 (402) 694-6174 (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)