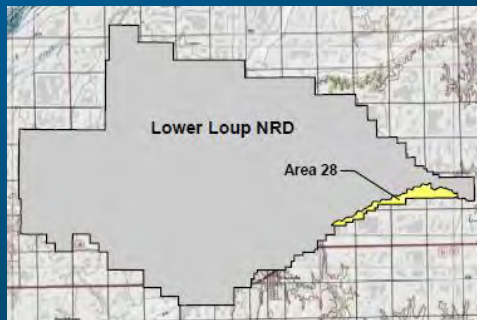


The Lower Loup Natural Resources District

Area 28 Groundwater Management Study



Project Summary

October 25, 2012

- Project Goals
- Work Completed
- Project Results/Recommendations



Project Goals

- To identify/understand the sources of nitrate contamination and the hydrogeologic setting of Area 28.
- To provide recommendations on best management practices to help reduce nitrate levels in groundwater.

Project Task List

- ✓ Task 1 – Compile Existing Data
- ✓ Task 2 – Database Development
- ✓ Task 3 – GIS Mapping/Development
- ✓ Task 4 – Well Installation
- ✓ Task 5 – GW Well Sampling



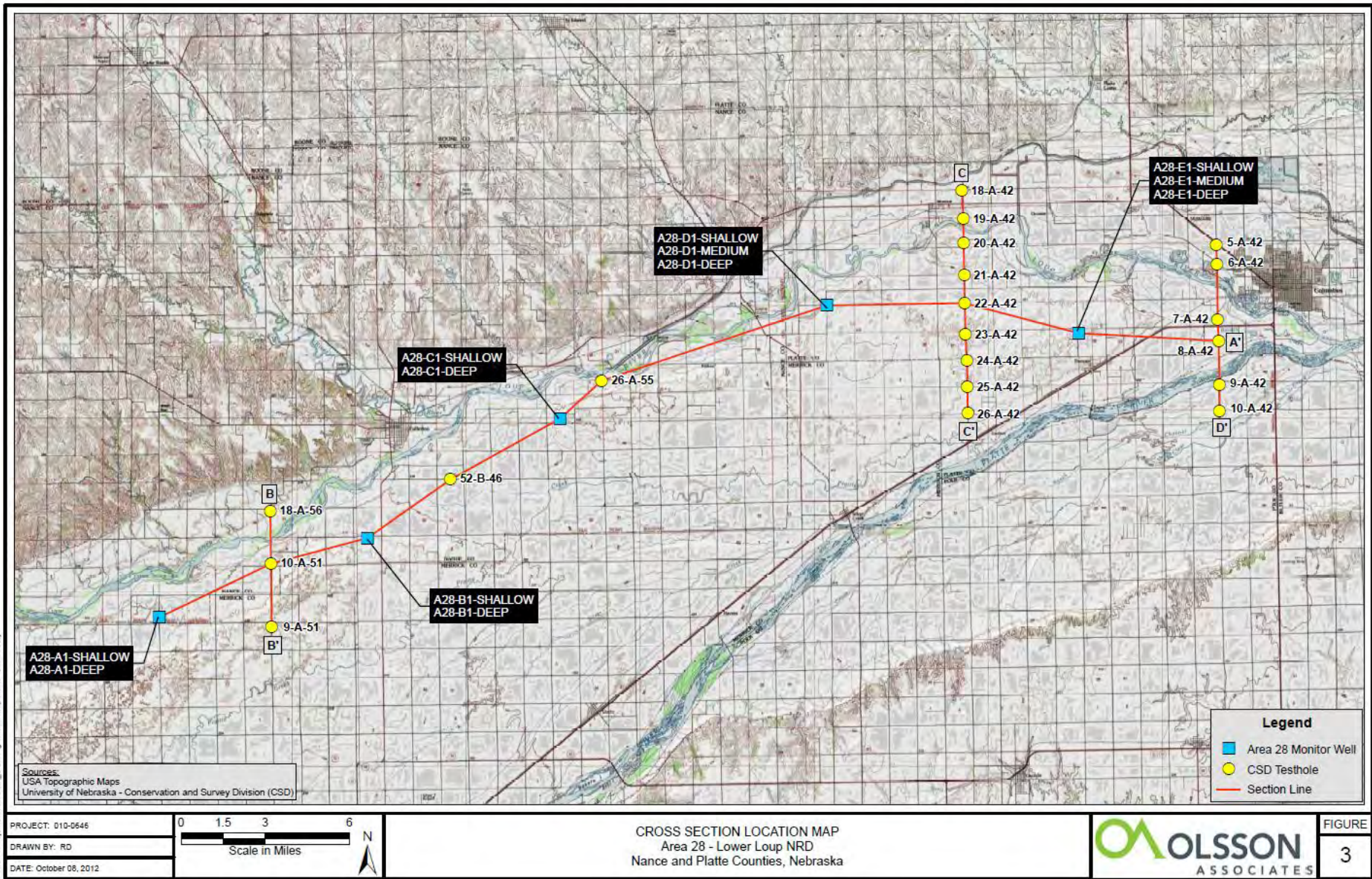
- ✓ Task 6 – Age Dating Testing
- ✓ Task 7 – Isotope Testing
- ✓ Task 8 – Recharge Monitoring
- ✓ Task 9 – Project Management
- ✓ Task 10 – Status Presentations
- ✓ Task 11 – Report Preparation

Task 4 – Well Installation

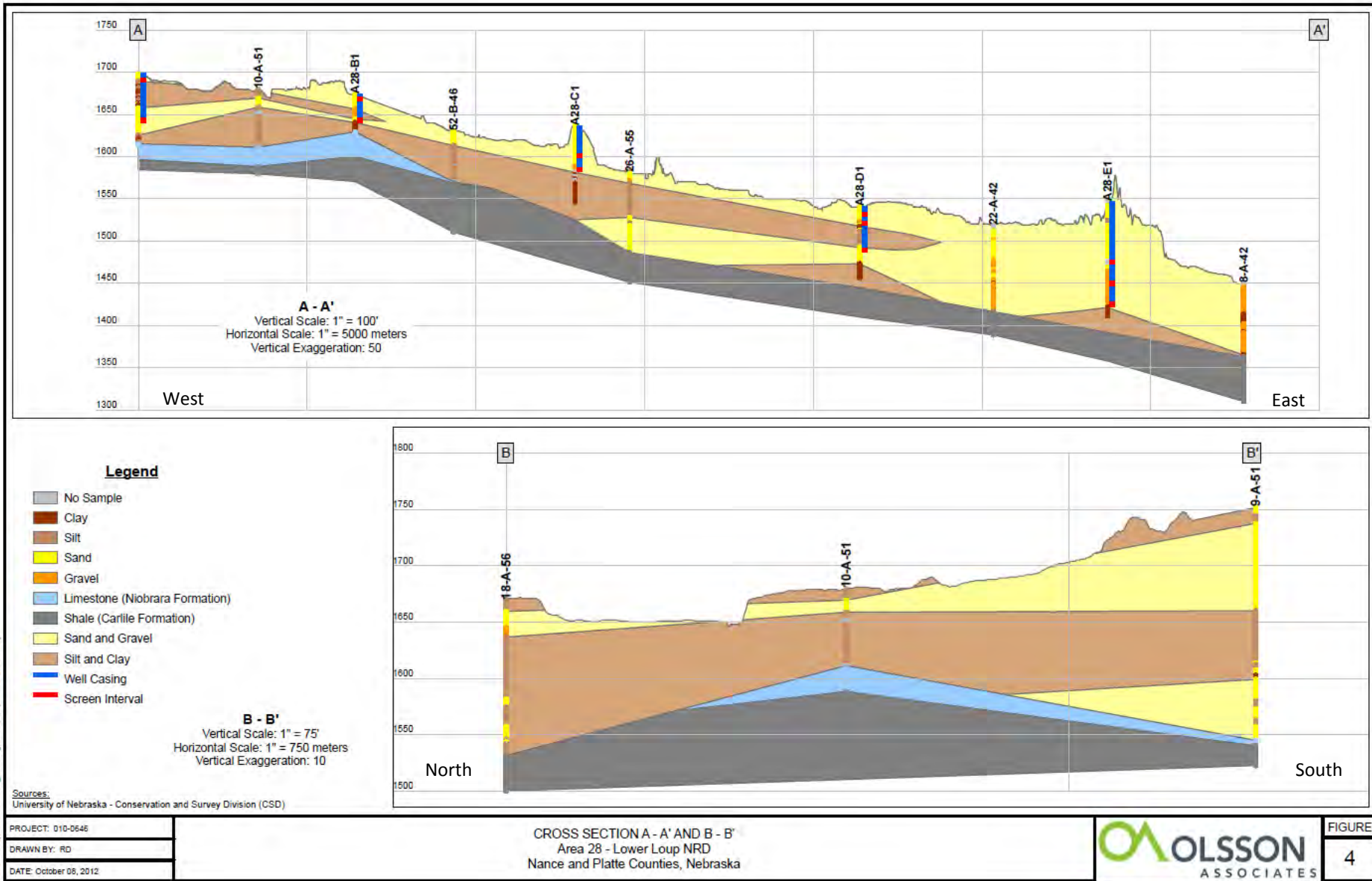
- Installed 12 permanent groundwater monitoring wells.



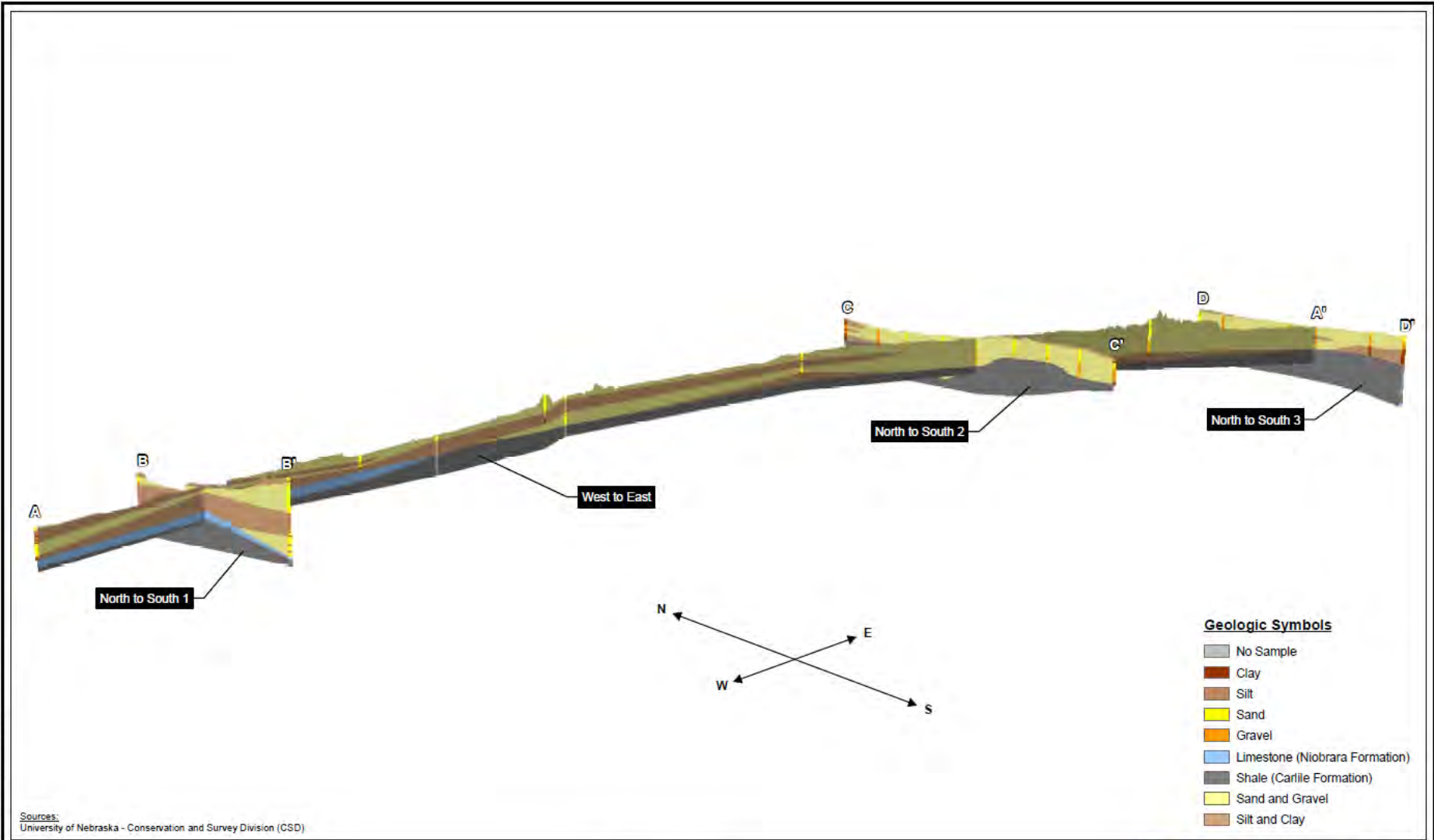
Permanent Monitoring Well Locations



Geologic Cross Sections (A-A', B-B')



3D Fence Diagram

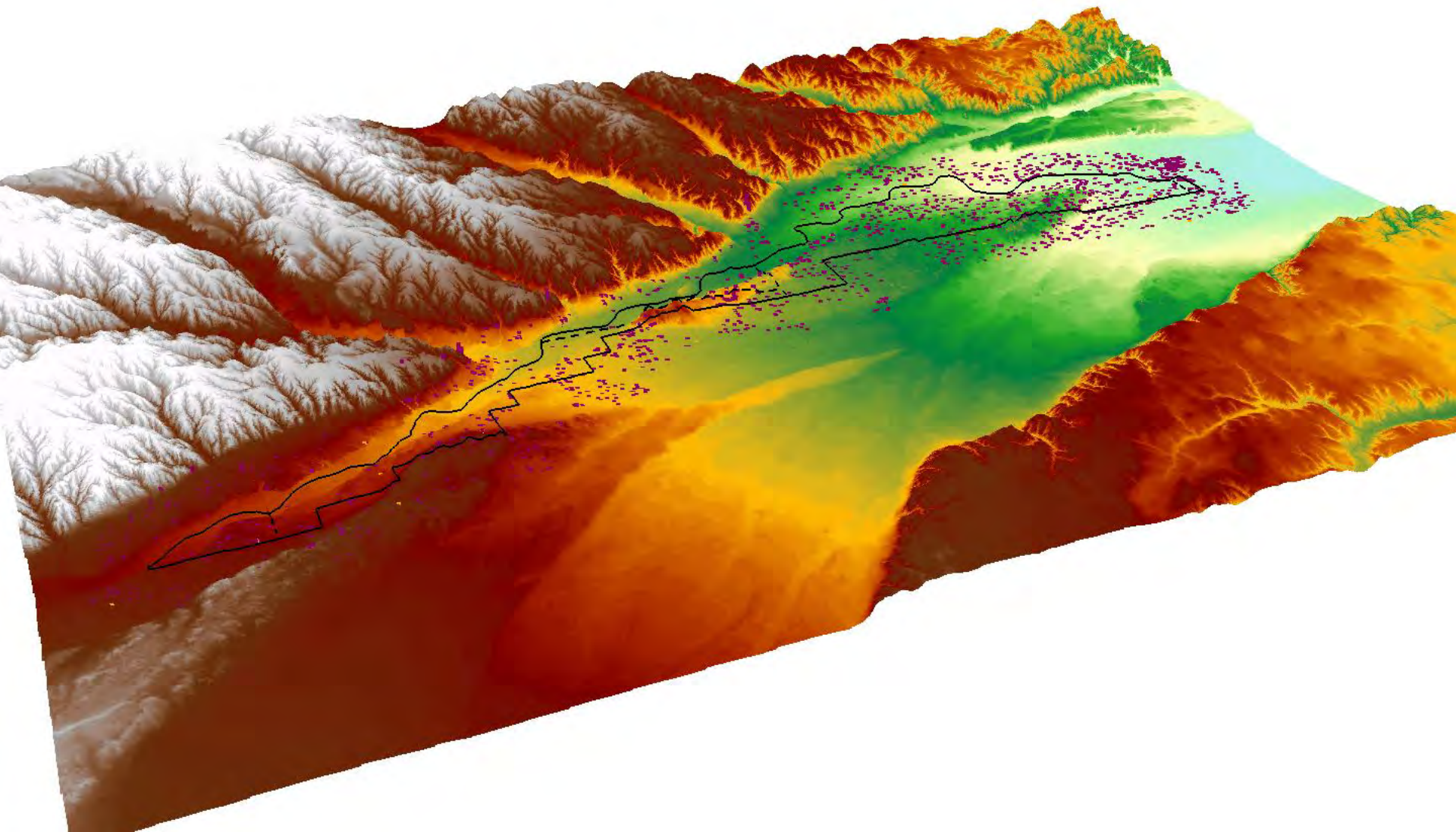


Sources:
University of Nebraska - Conservation and Survey Division (CSD)

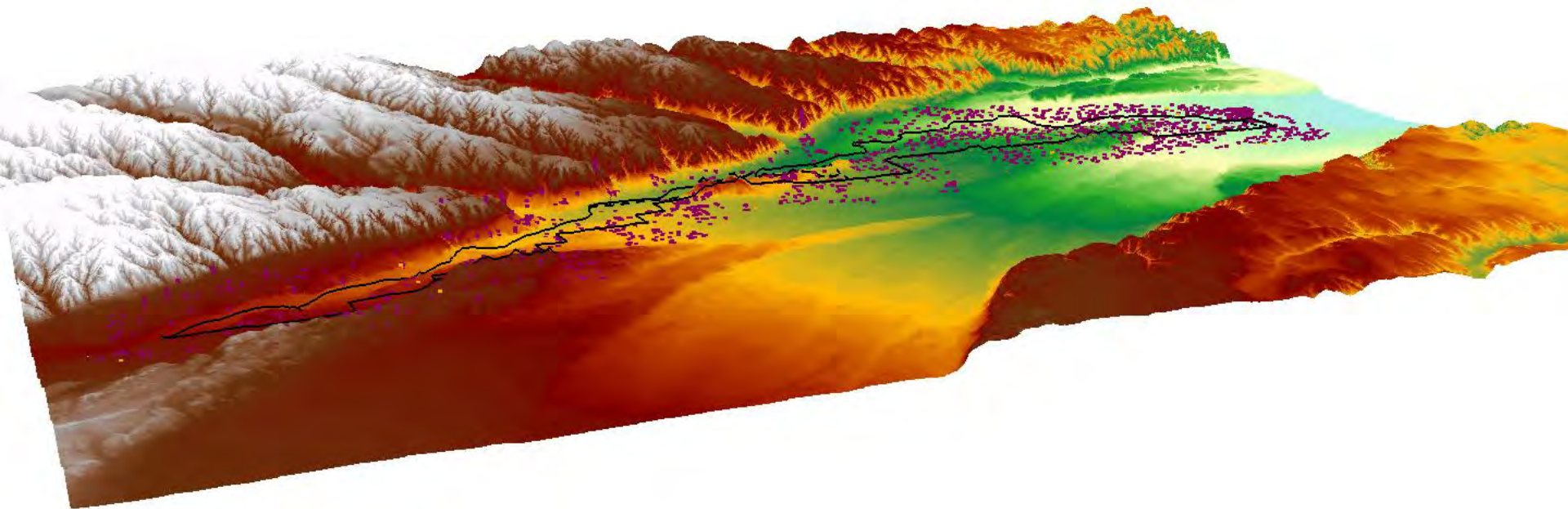
| |
|------------------------|
| PROJECT: 010-0646 |
| DRAWN BY: RD |
| DATE: October 05, 2012 |

FENCE DIAGRAM
Area 28 - Lower Loup NRD
Nance and Platte Counties, Nebraska

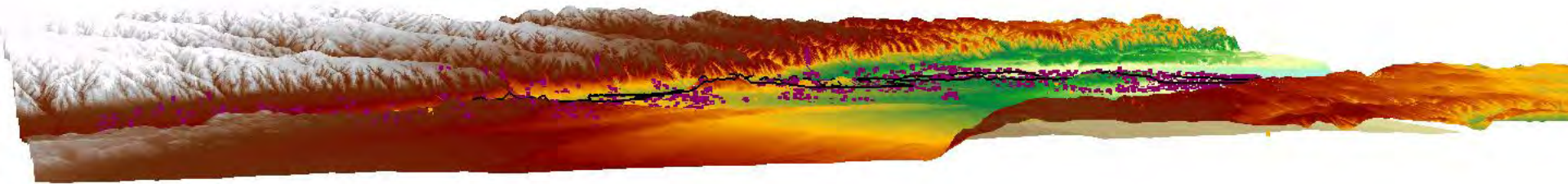
3D Hydrogeology of Area 28



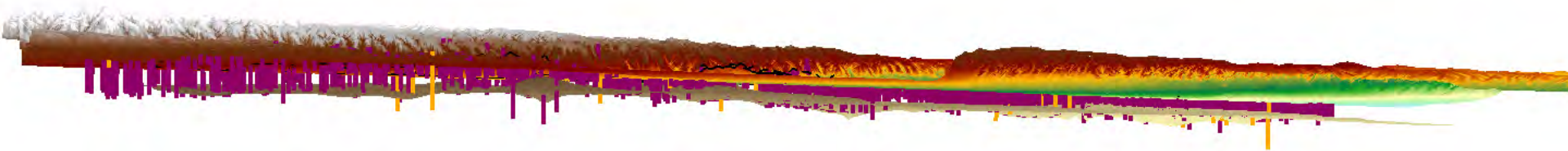
3D Hydrogeology of Area 28



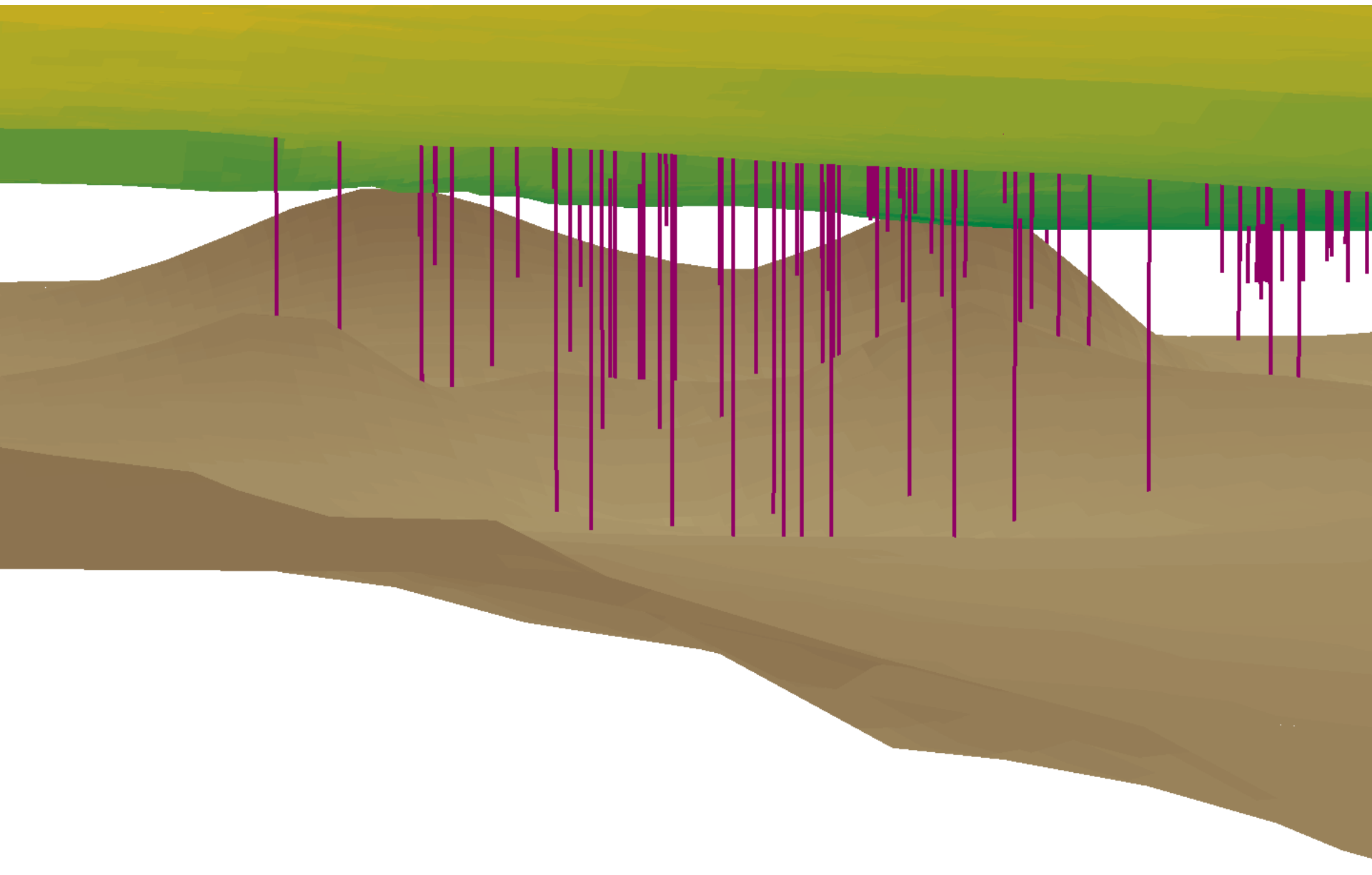
3D Hydrogeology of Area 28



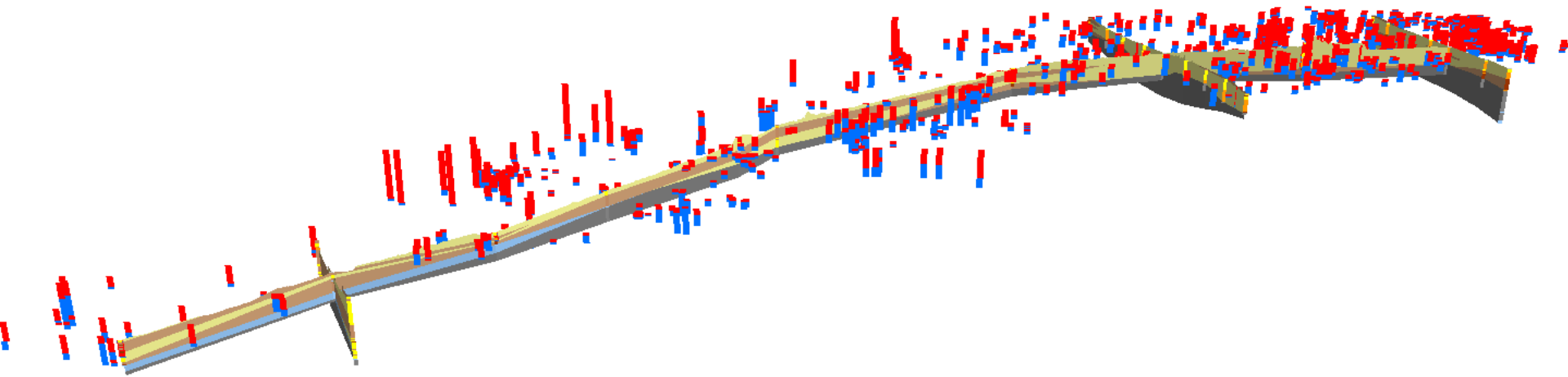
3D Hydrogeology of Area 28



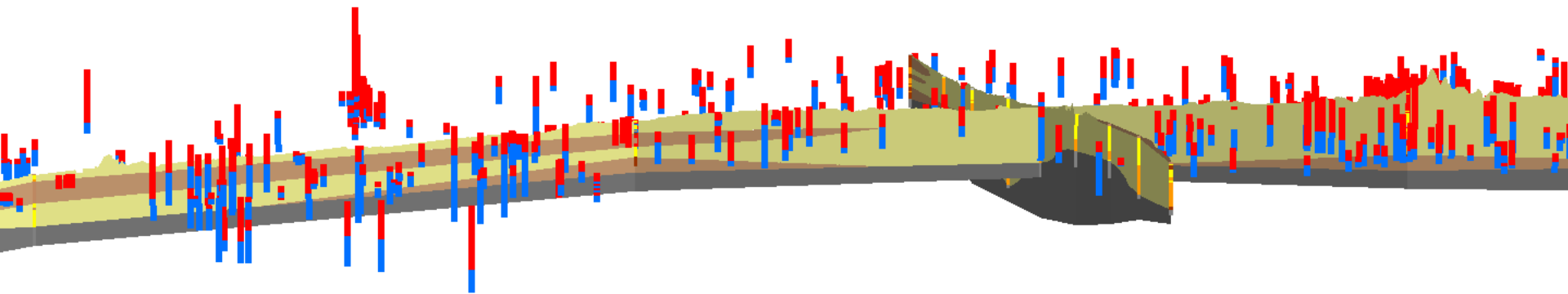
3D Hydrogeology of Area 28



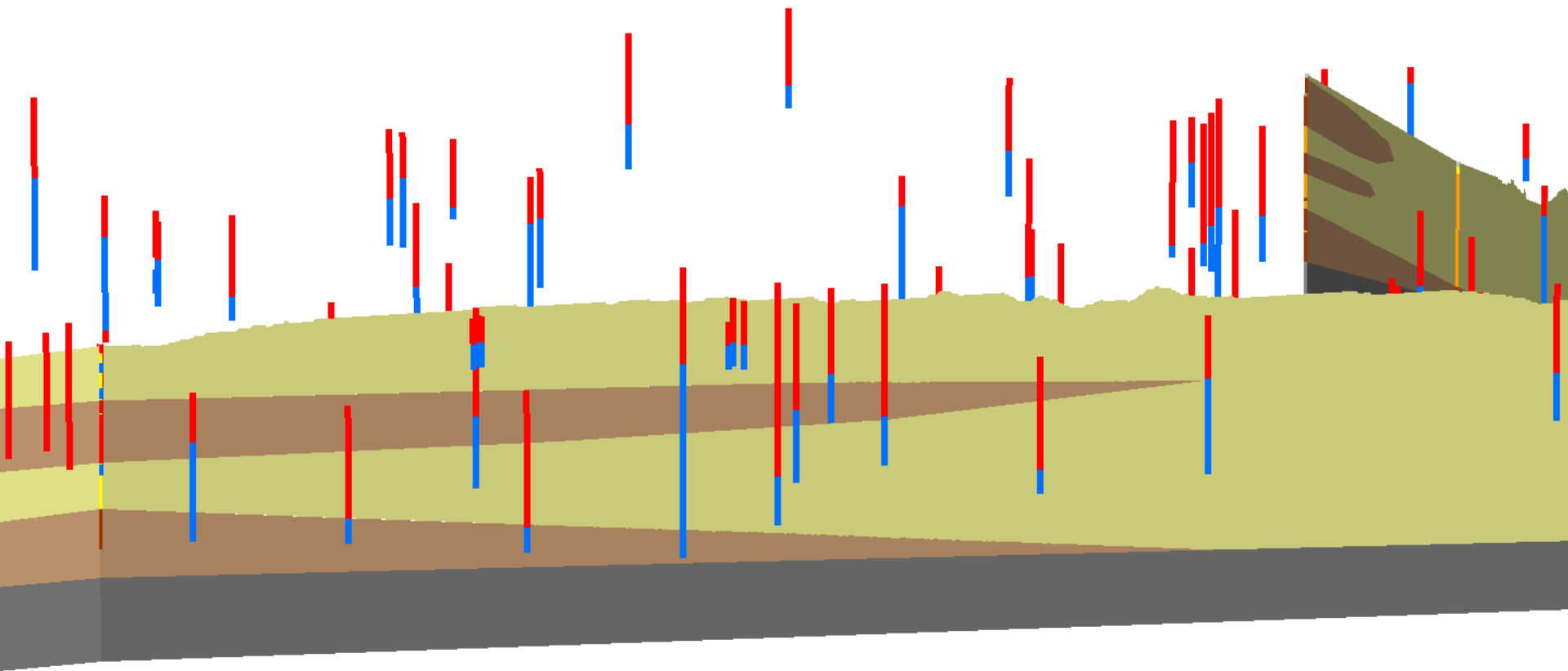
3D Hydrogeology of Area 28



3D Hydrogeology of Area 28

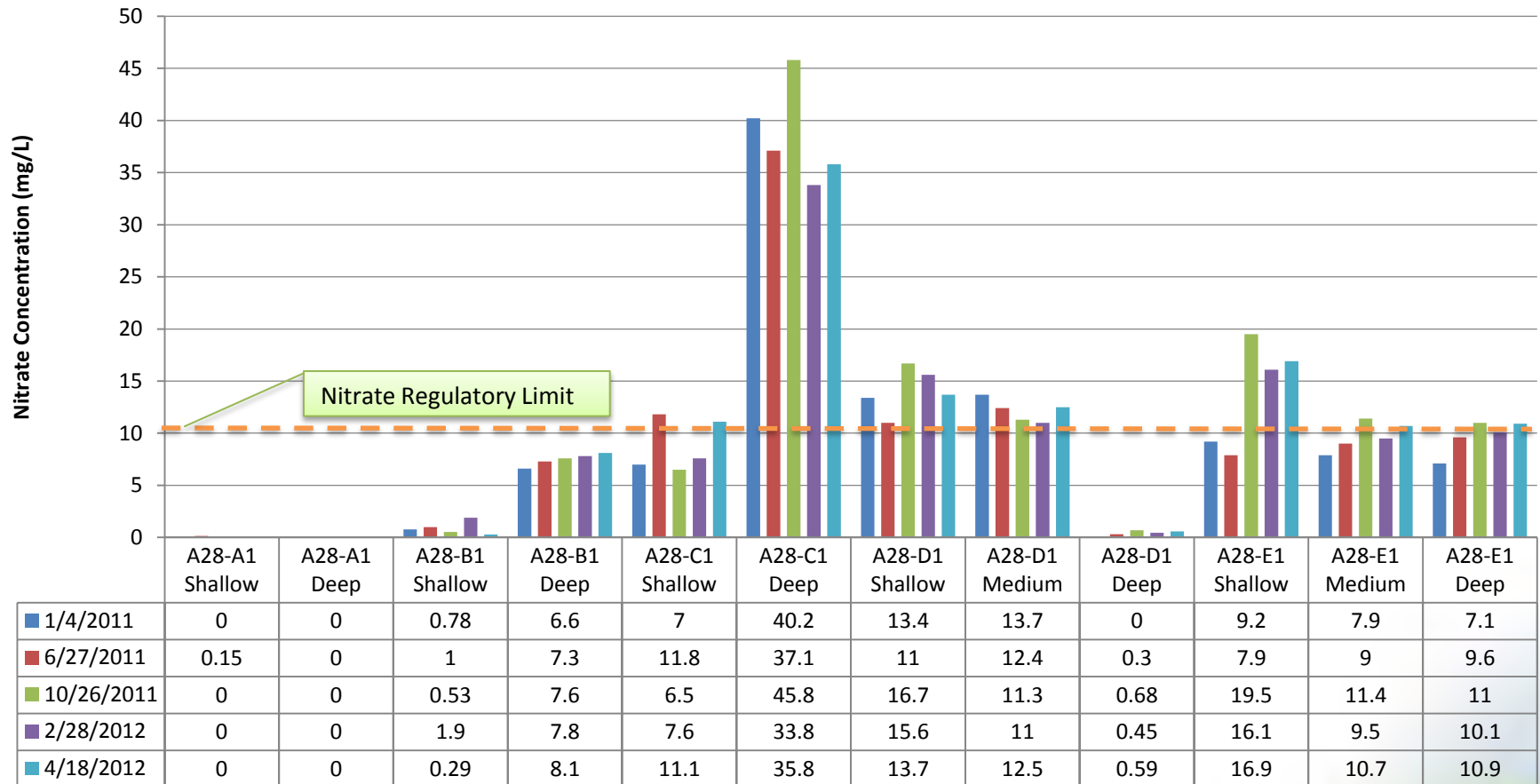


3D Hydrogeology of Area 28

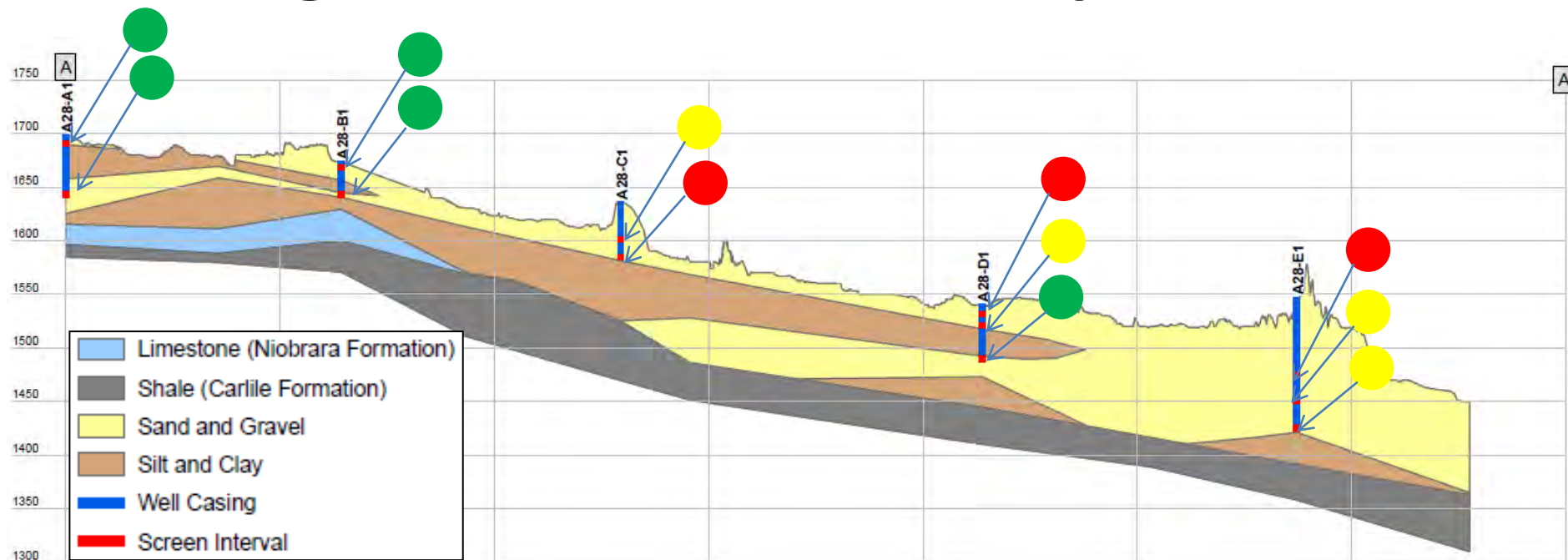


Task 5 – GW Well Sampling

Area 28 Nitrate Sampling Results

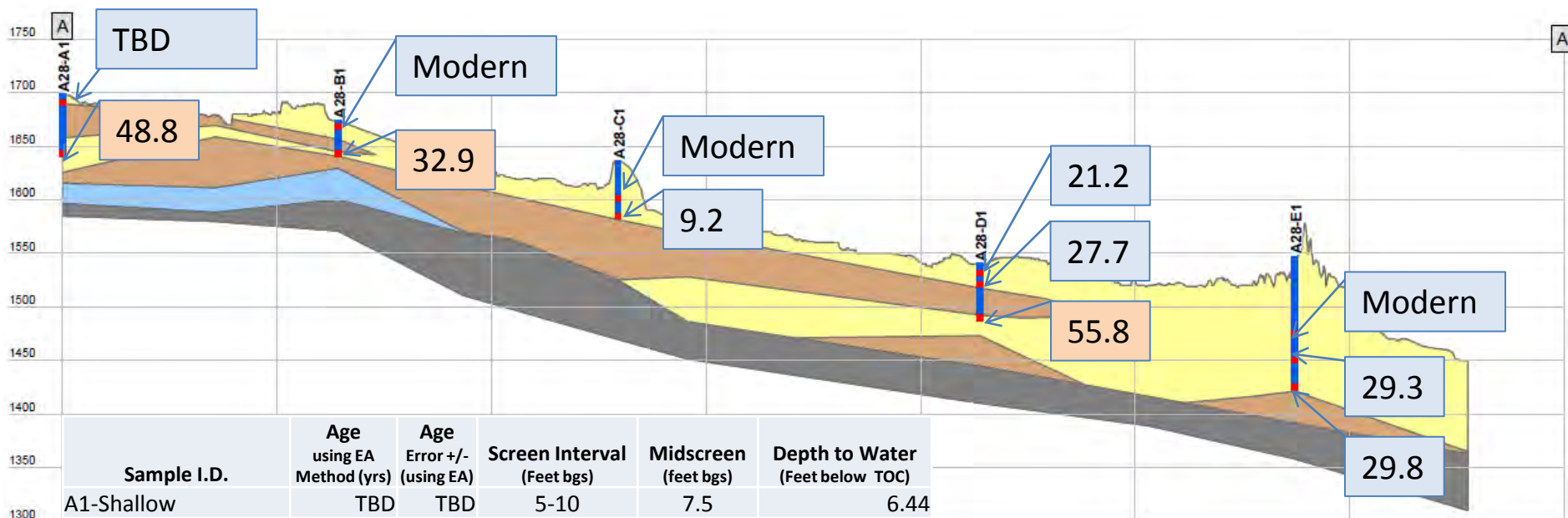


Average Groundwater Sample Results



- Confining units have influenced nitrate concentrations
- Nitrate contamination increases to the east
- Nitrate contamination highest in shallow wells, lowest in confined wells
- Exception to this is A28-C1 Deep

Task 6 - Groundwater Age Dating



Notes:

Cross section lithology symbols described in Figure 4

Pink boxes indicate confined conditions

bgs = below ground surface

EA= Excess Air Method

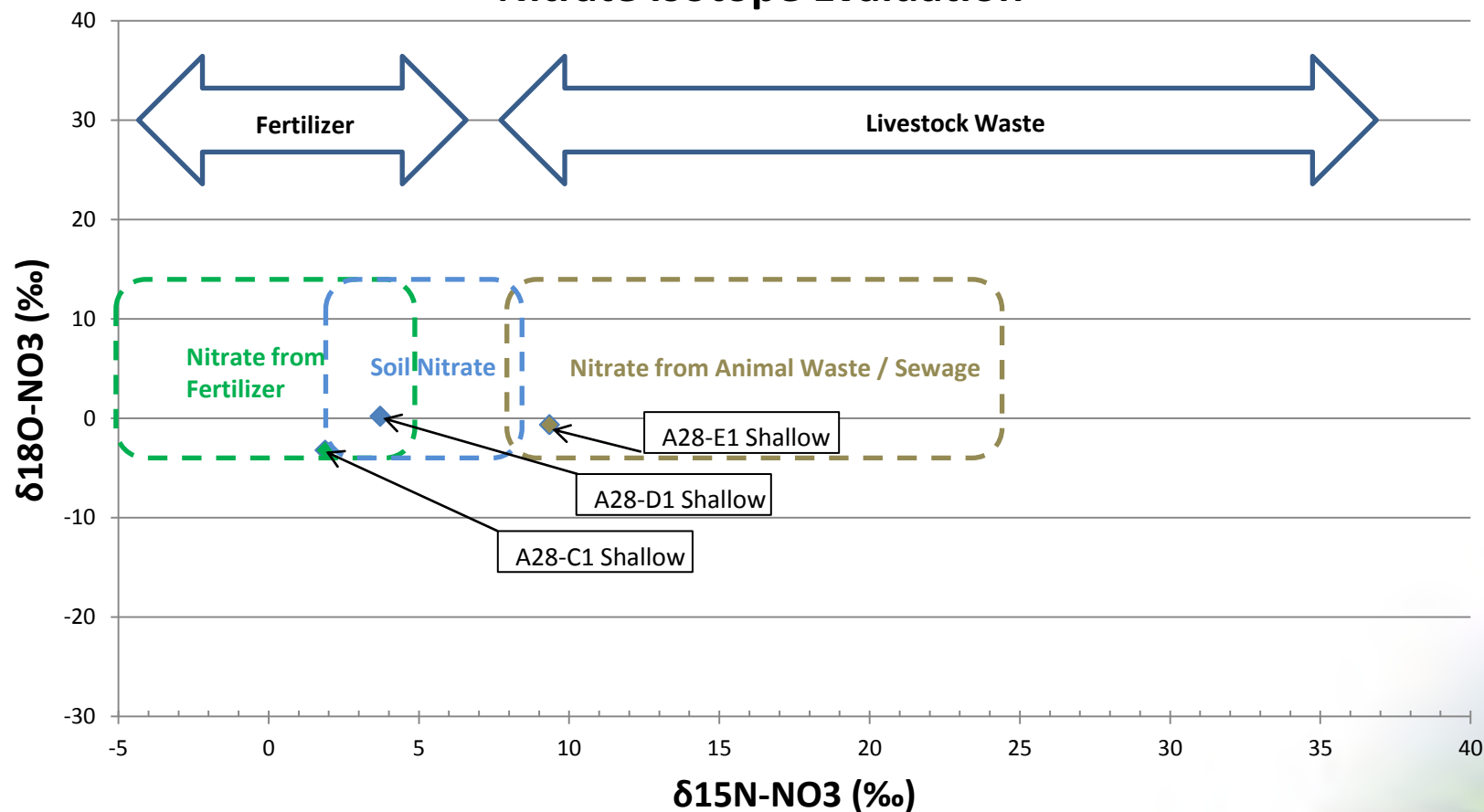
TOC = top of casing

TBD = To Be Determined – analysis pending at the time of report publication

Results and relative age interpretations from the University of Utah, Dissolved and Noble Gas Laboratory

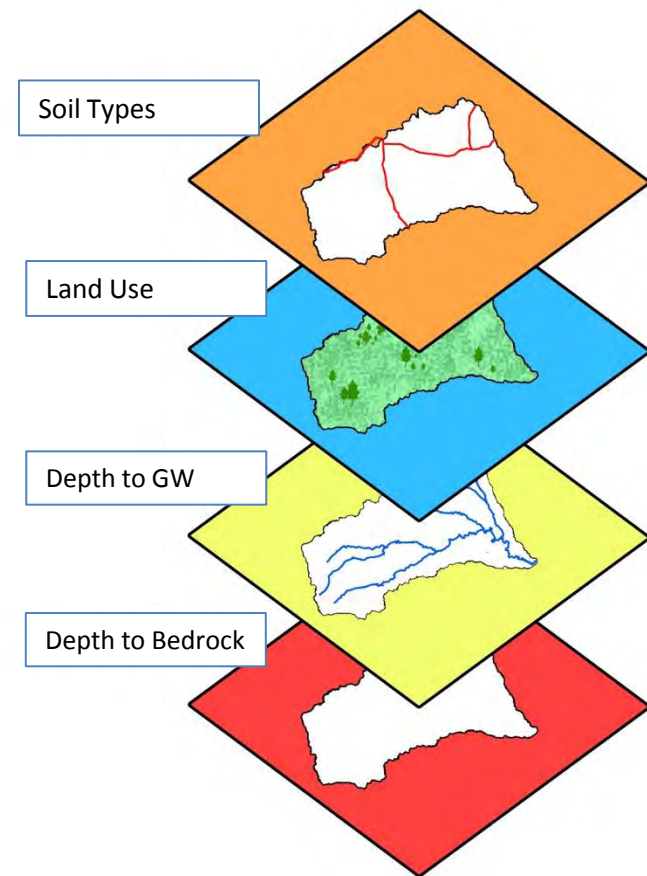
Task 7 - Nitrogen Isotope Analyses

Lower Loup NRD, Area 28 Nitrate Study Nitrate Isotope Evaluation

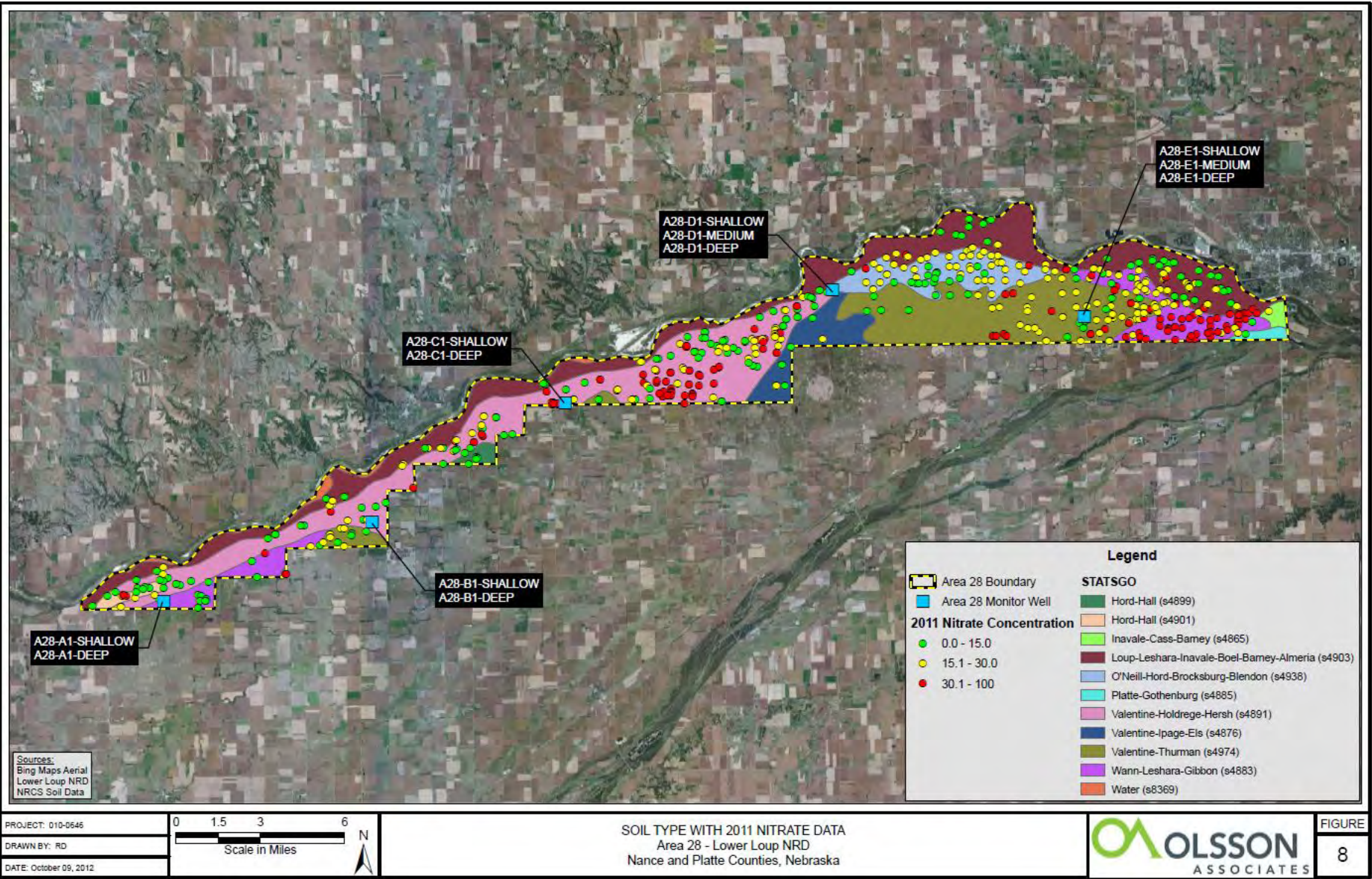


Task 3 – GIS Mapping Interpretation

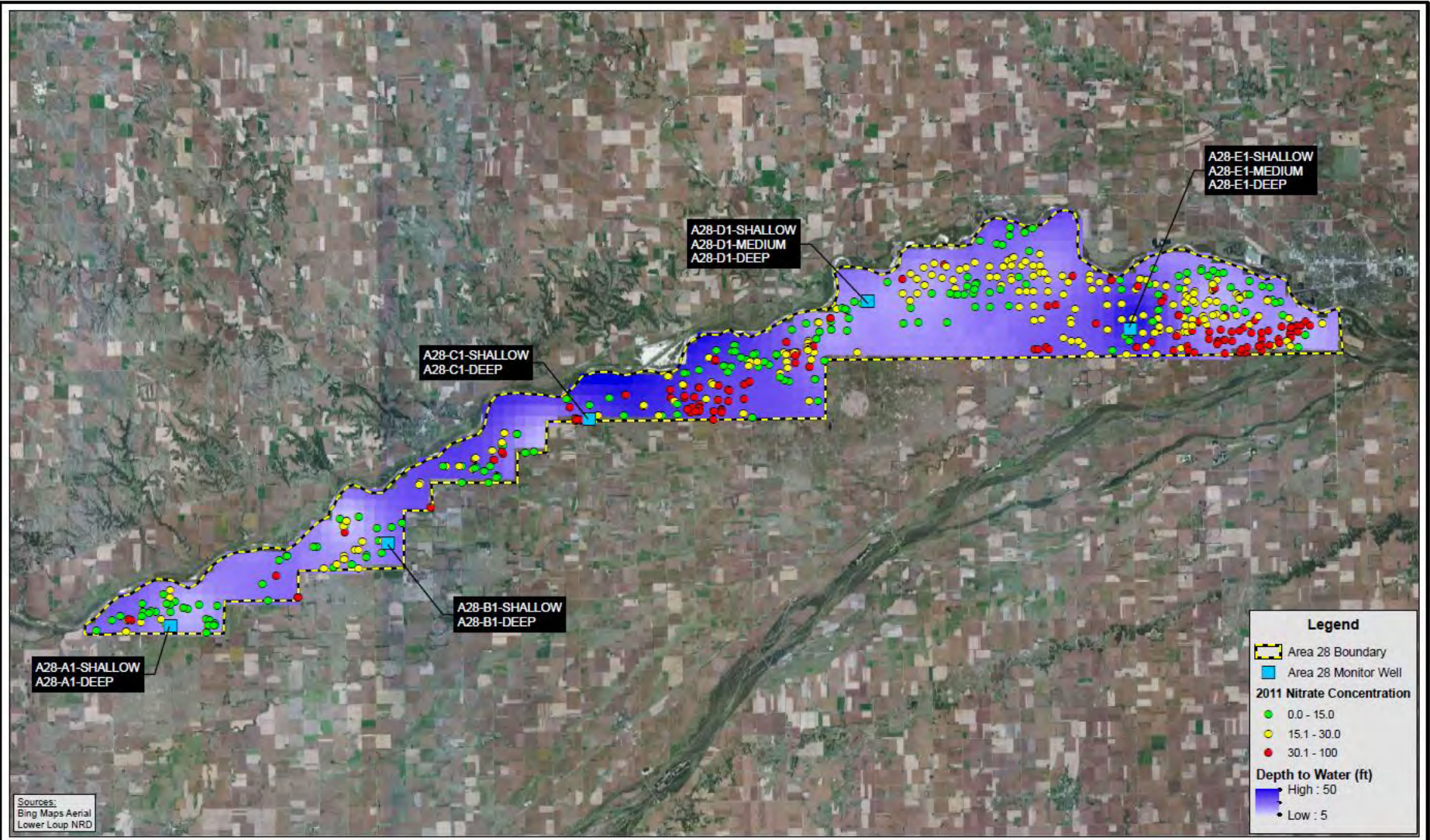
- Prepare GIS maps and datasets illustrating the hydrogeology and nitrate contamination
 - Why? to see if there is any correlation between the distribution of nitrates and mapped datasets.



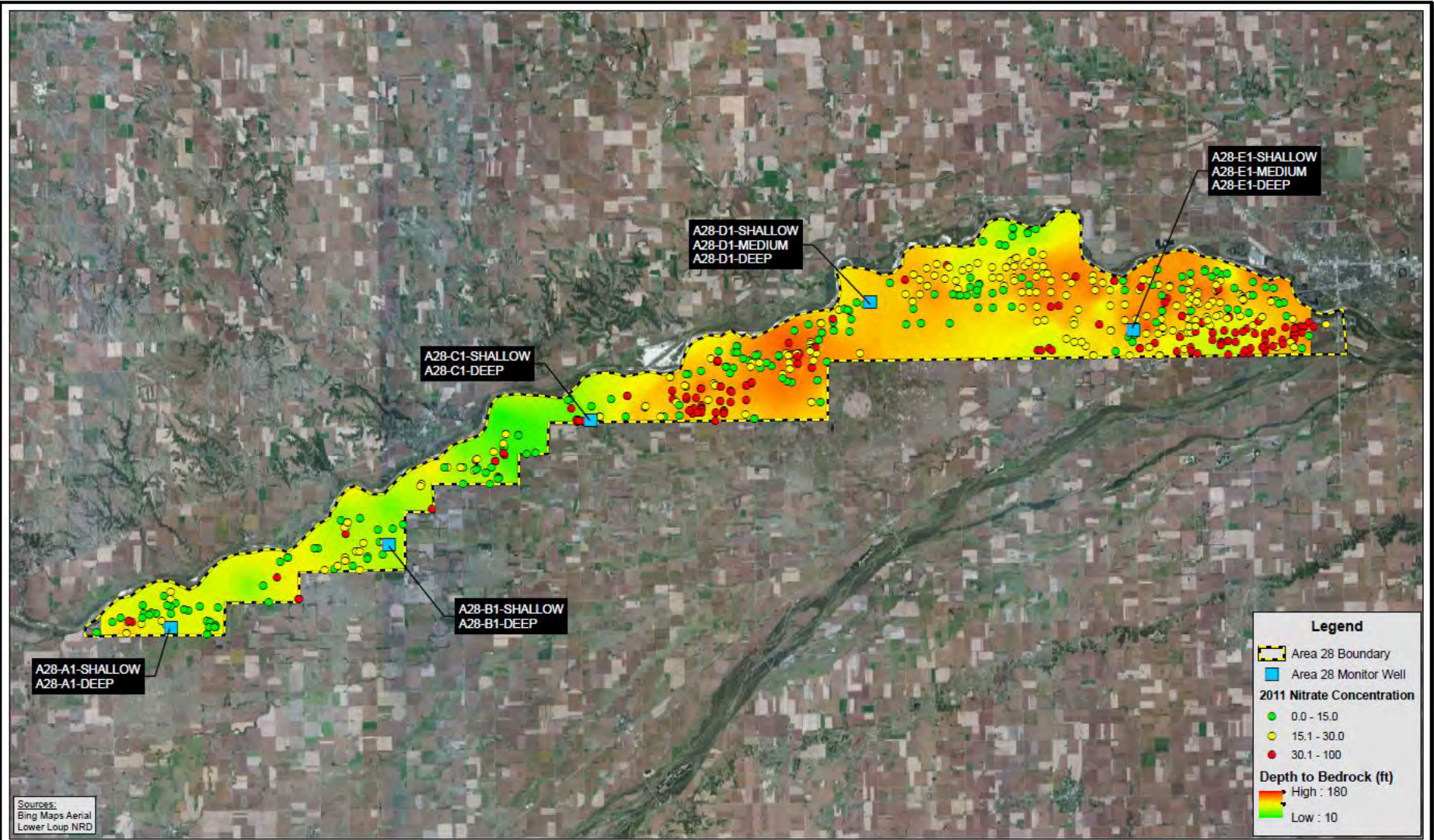
STATSGO Soils and 2011 Nitrates



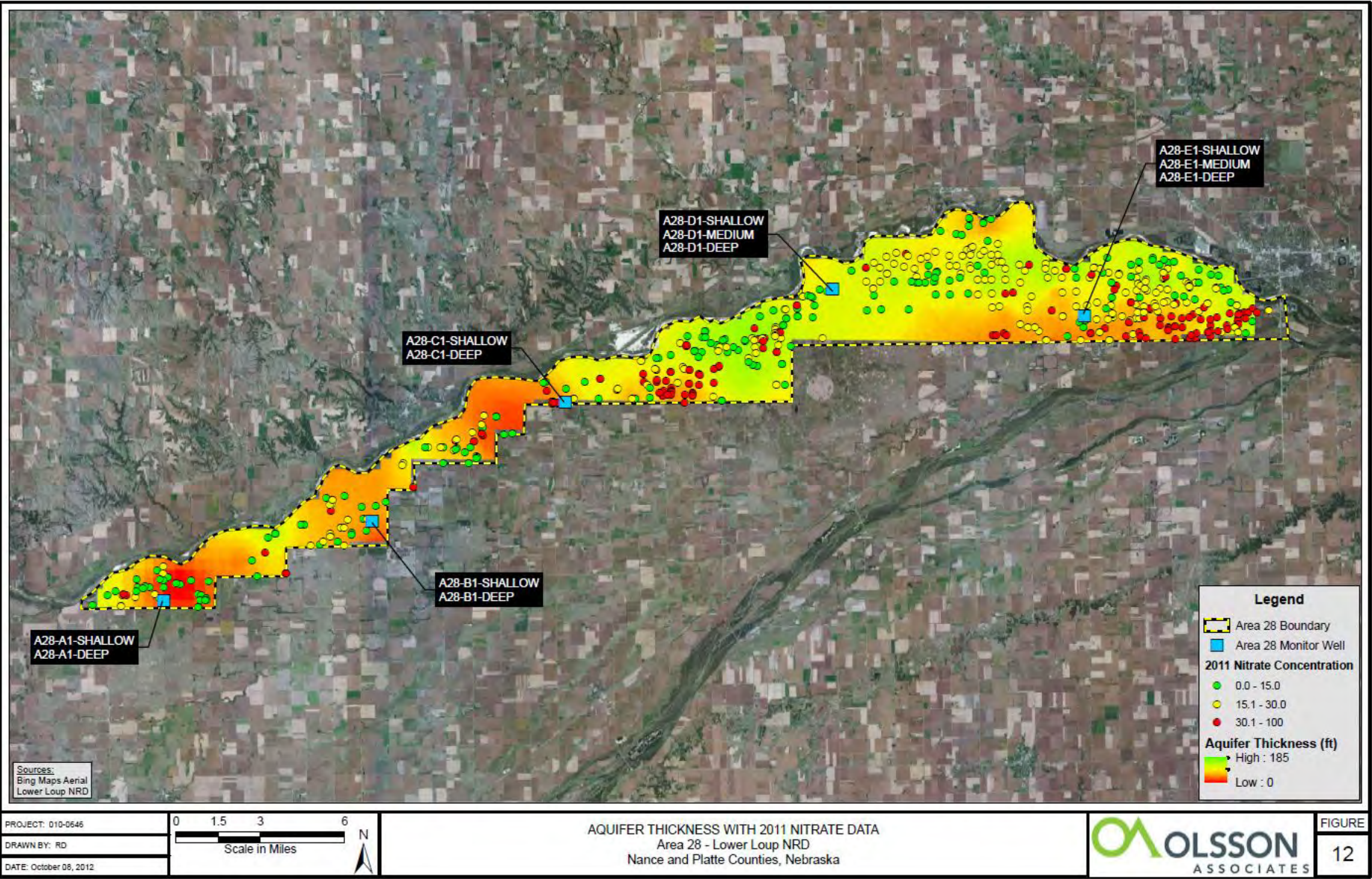
Depth to Water and 2011 Nitrates



Depth to Bedrock and 2011 Nitrates

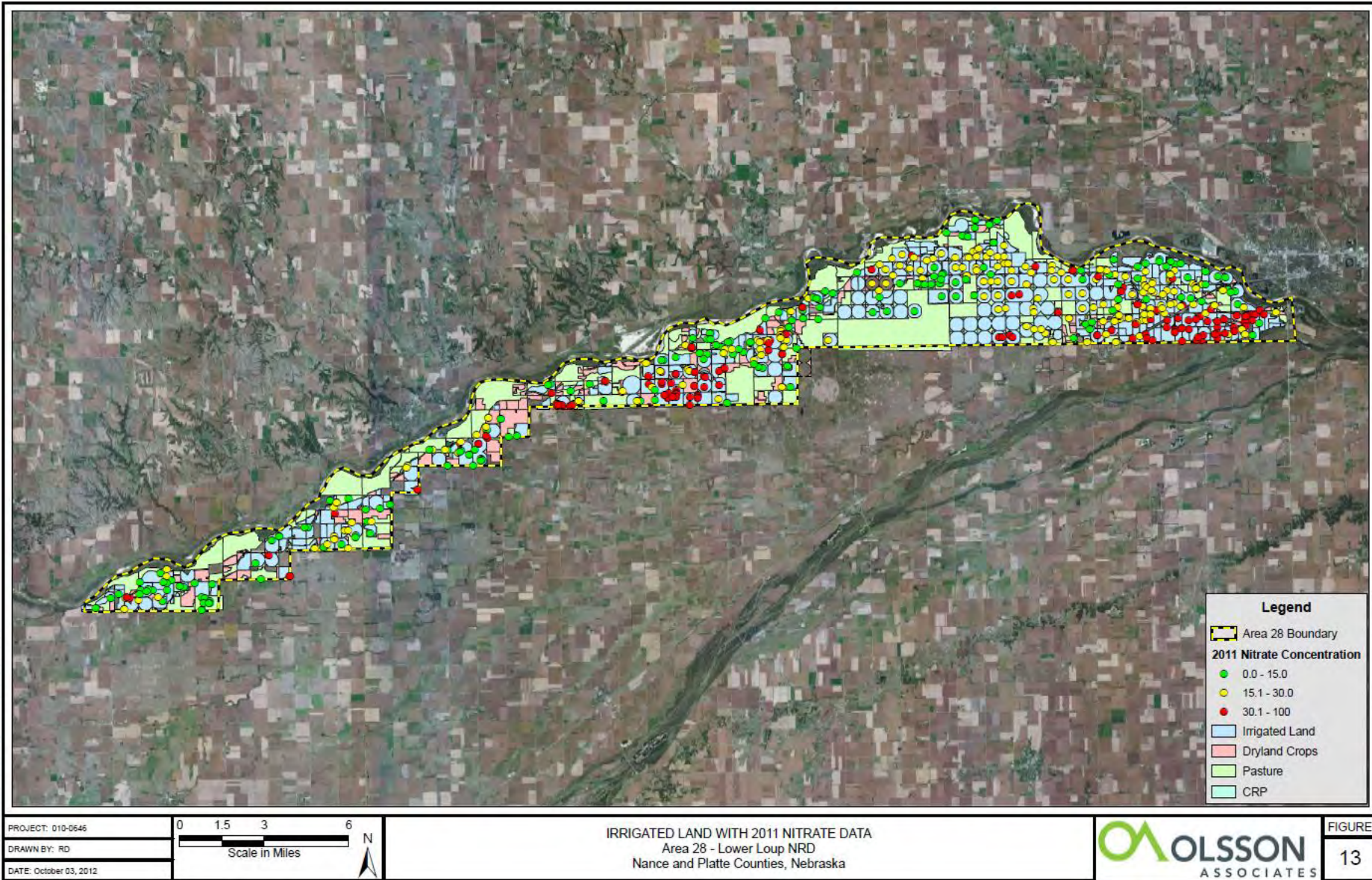


Aquifer Thickness and 2011 Nitrates



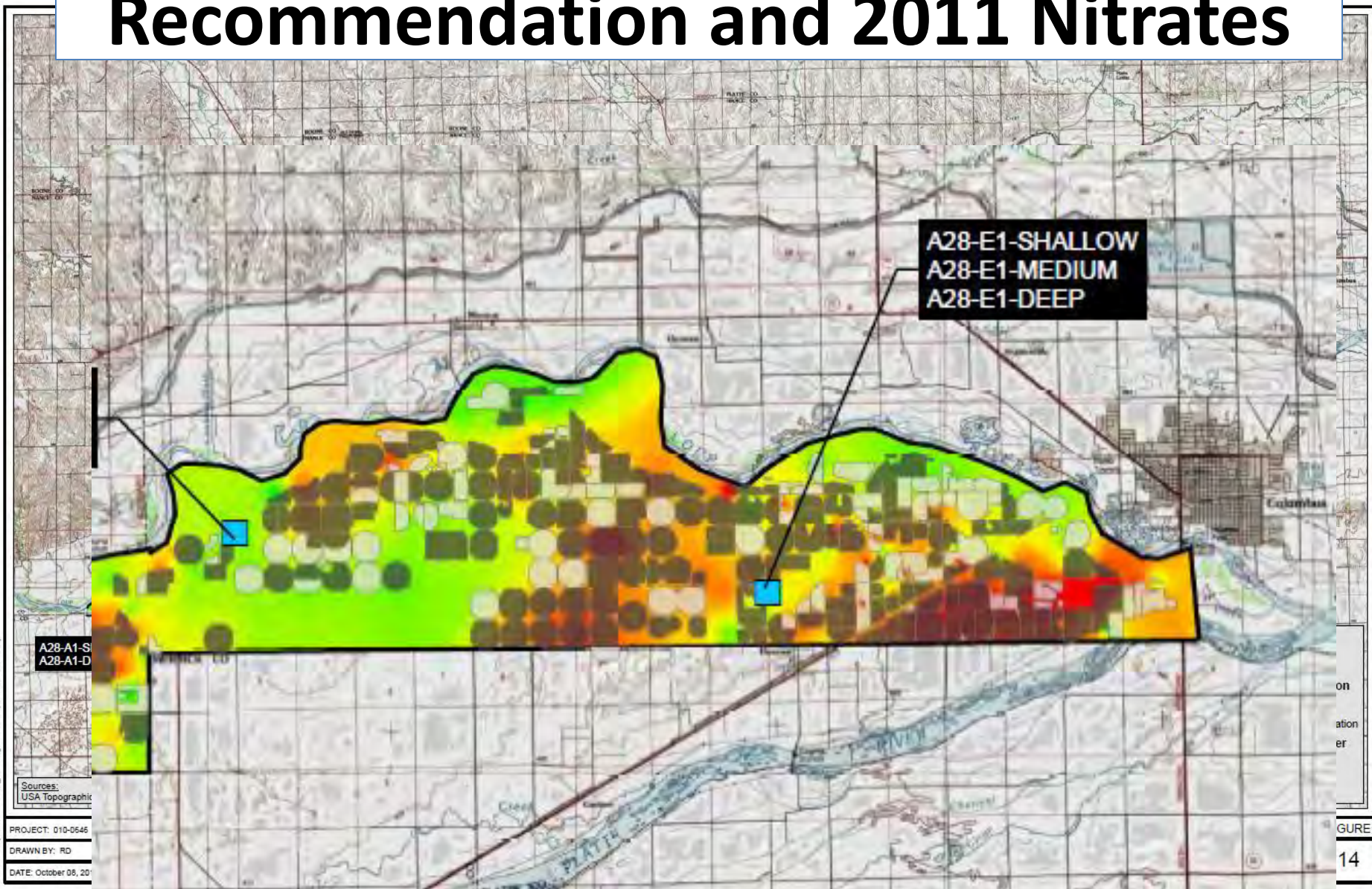
Path: F:\Projects\010-0646\G017\Map\Final Maps.mxd User: rddy

Land Use and 2011 Nitrates



Path: F:\projects\010-0646\GIS\Hydro\Final Maps.mxd User: rddy

Average Application Exceeding NRD Recommendation and 2011 Nitrates



Basis for Final Recommendations in Report

- GIS Mapping Findings
- UNL and other research
- Workable Solutions
 - NRD
 - Farmers
 - Crop Consultants
 - Costs / Funding

NRD Recommended N Rates

- Revise rates to match UNL Calculator
- Differences with UNL Calculator
 - Organic matter N mineralization
 - Application timing – 5% reduction for split app
 - Manure application
 - 15%, 7%, 4% of N release in subsequent years
 - Accounts for ammonia loss depending on incorporation
- Phase IV – Do not allow more than recommendation

Fertigation

- Match fertilizer application to crop need
- Reduce N loading and potential for leaching
- In-season adjustments versus forecasting
- Use in sprinkler or drip irrigation

Convert from Flood Irrigation

- Sprinkler irrigation
- Drip irrigation for small or odd-shaped fields
- Other irrigation efficiency improvements
- CPNRD research 50% of groundwater nitrate reductions from conversion from flood to sprinkler

Cover Crops

- Planted after fall harvest
- Uptake excess N
- Above ground N sink
- Growing during highest leaching potential
- Release N with decomposition in spring
- MN research reduced N losses by 11-13%

Irrigation Scheduling

- Nitrate issues combination of N and leaching
- UNL Checkbook Method
- Modified ET gauges
- Soil moisture probes
- Combination of the above
- One inch of deep percolation 5 to 25 lbs N

Other Items Evaluated

Potential Future Consideration

- Additional manure management
- Crop rotations and/or alfalfa
- Further narrow pre-plant window
- Variable rate N, N sensors, etc.
- Controlled release fertilizer
- Expected yield revisions

Recommendations Summary

1. NRD recommended N rates
2. Fertigation
3. Conversion from flood irrigation
4. Cover crops
5. Irrigation scheduling

Questions?

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Karen O'Connor, PG – koconnor@olssonassociates.com

