

BAZILE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA PROJECT UPDATE

Winter Meeting
January 22nd, 2016

Stephanie Butler, Project Coordinator

House Keeping Items

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- Attendance today is valid for nitrogen certification requirements in the Lower Niobrara, Lewis and Clark, Upper Elkhorn and Lower Elkhorn NRDs
- Be sure to fill-out information on the certification sheet
- Irrigation water samples every 4 years

Outline

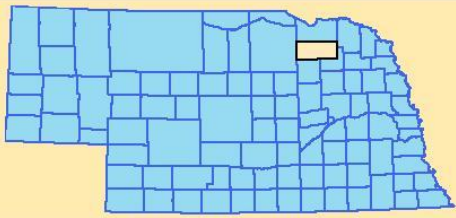
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Project History

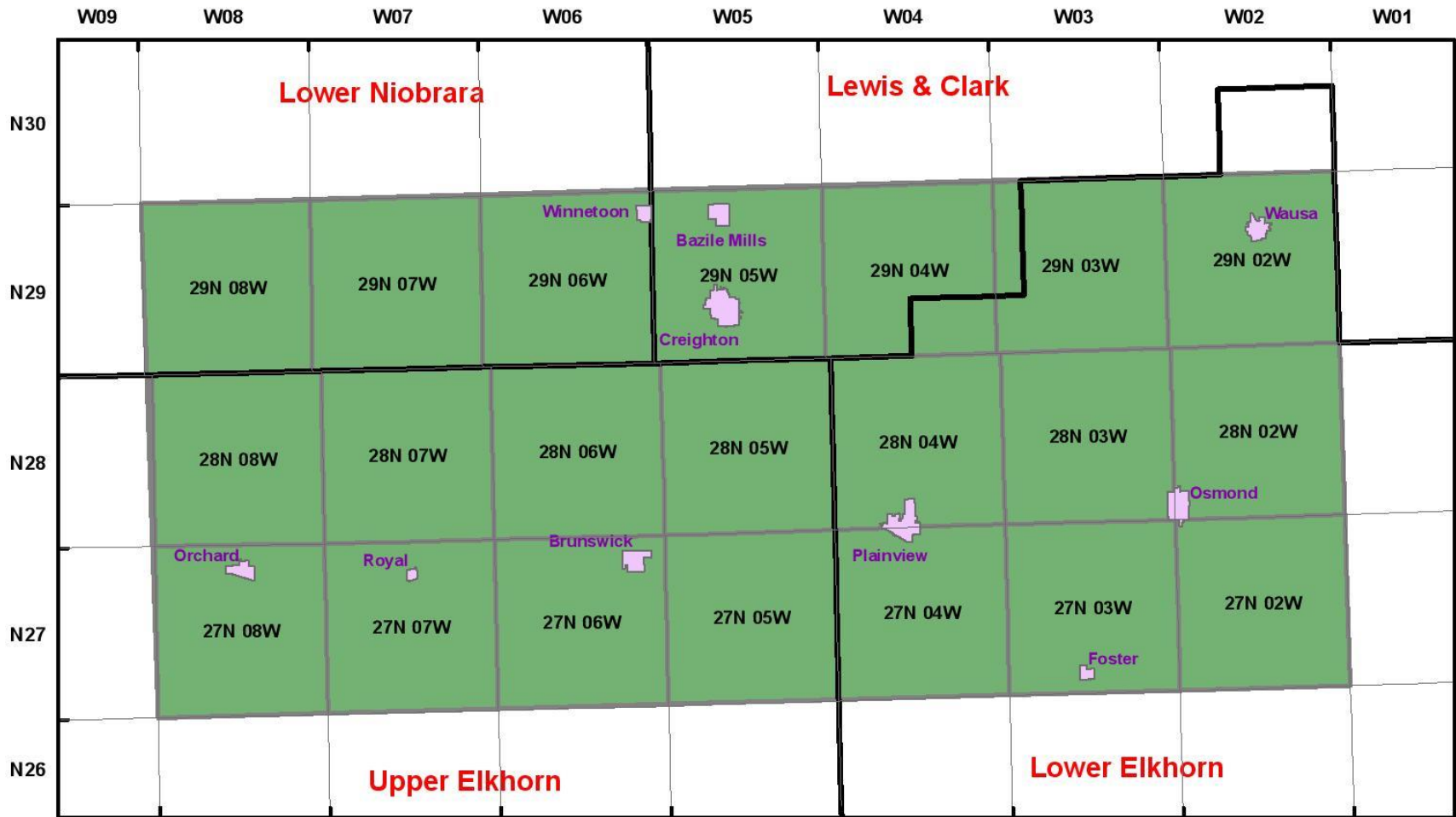
Project Details

Project Activities



Project Future



Bazile Groundwater Management Area



Legend

-  Bazile Groundwater Management Area
-  NRD Boundary

Provided by Brent Lakin
October 15, 2013



Project History

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- Elevated nitrate levels since the 1980s
- 1990s project “Bazile Triangle”
- Levels have continued to rise
- 2014 project “Bazile Groundwater Management Area” (GWMA)
 - Funding from the NRDs, Nebraska Dept. Environmental Quality (NDEQ), Nebraska Environmental Trust



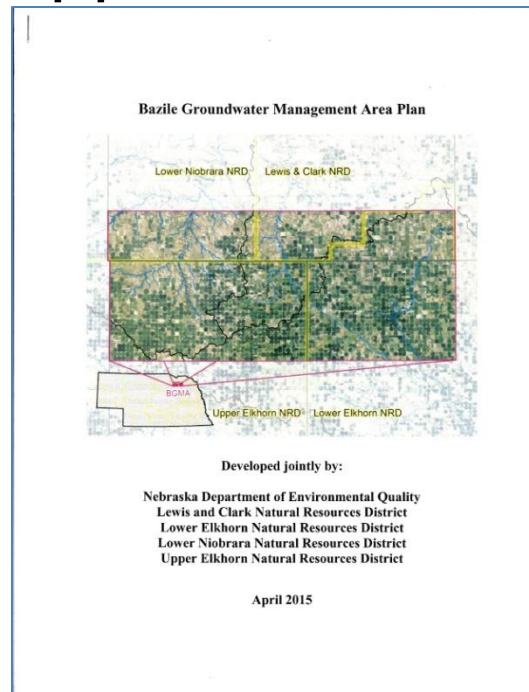
Lower Elkhorn
Natural Resources District



Project History

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- The NRDs and NDEQ have worked together to develop a plan for the Bazile GWMA
- Can be found online at www.uenrd.org or by contacting the Upper Elkhorn NRD office



Project History

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Project Importance

- ❑ NRDs tasked with managing for groundwater contaminants
- ❑ Federal health standard for nitrate, 10 ppm
- ❑ Over 7,000 residents in the Bazile GWMA rely on groundwater
- ❑ Creighton, Osmond, Orchard and Brunswick all under Administrative Order

Project Goals

- ❑ Lower nitrate levels below 10 ppm
- ❑ Information/education activities
- ❑ Voluntary adoption of best management practices
- ❑ Protect surface water

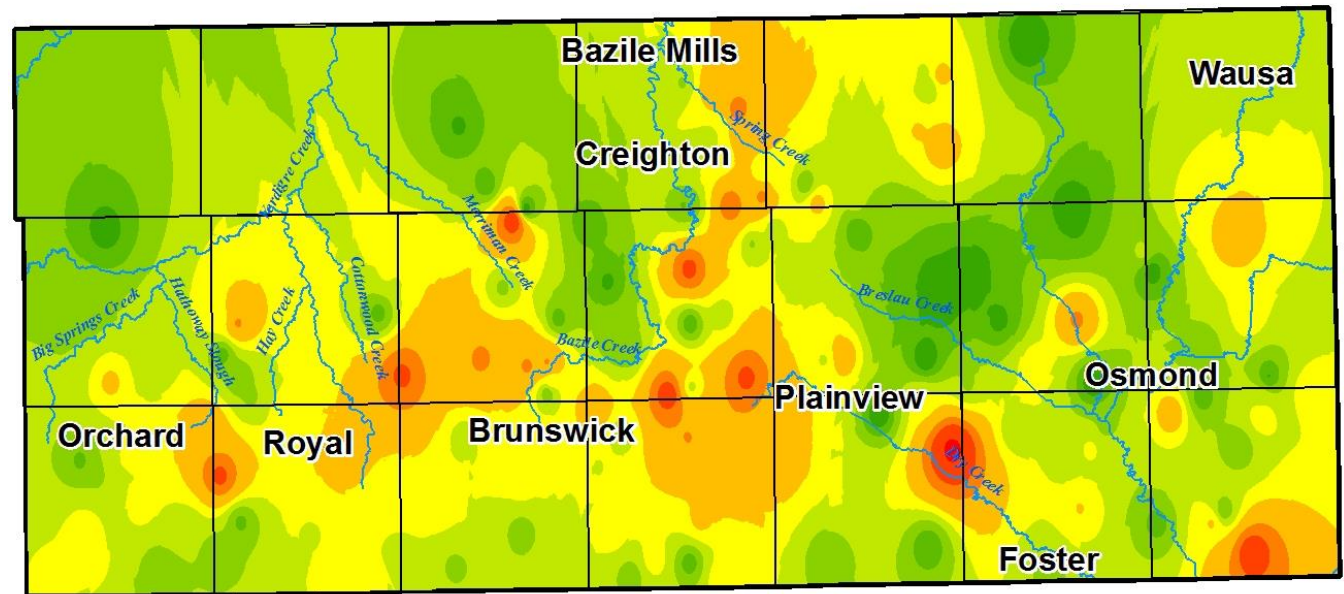
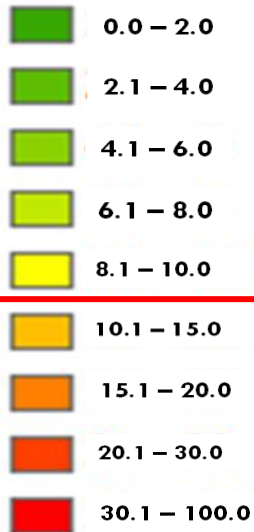
Project History

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Nitrate levels
1980-1989

n=221

Nitrate Concentration, ppm



Data from the Nebraska Department of Natural Resource's Clearinghouse database

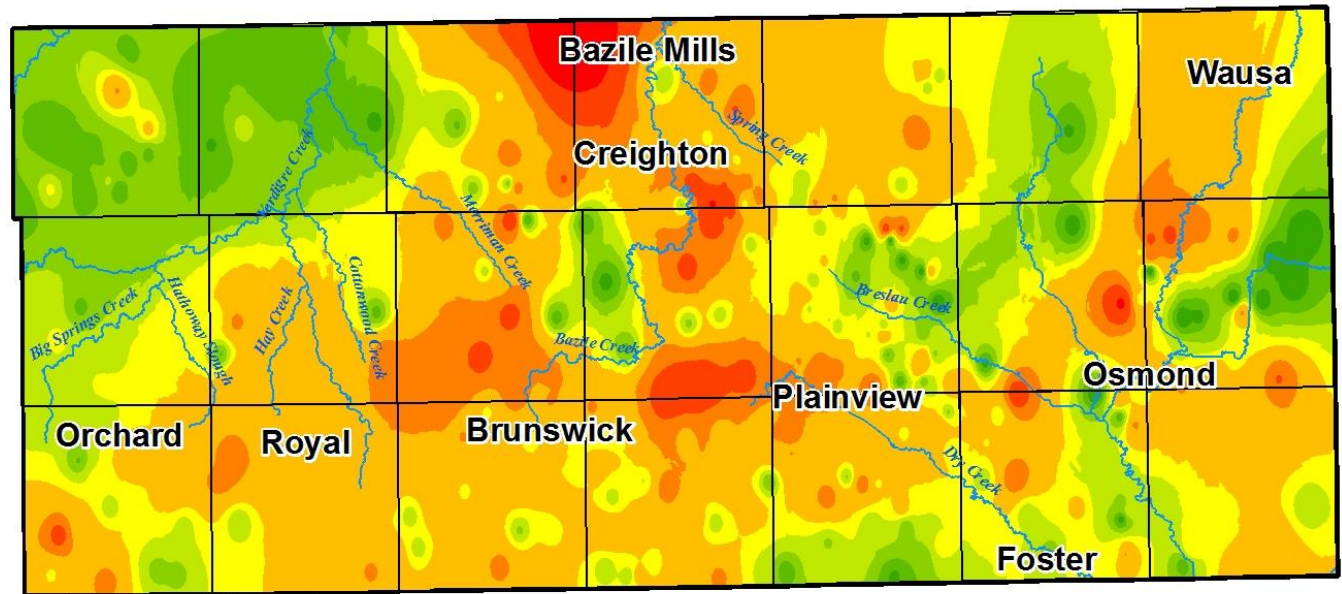
Project History

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Nitrate levels
1990-1999

n=838

Nitrate Concentration, ppm



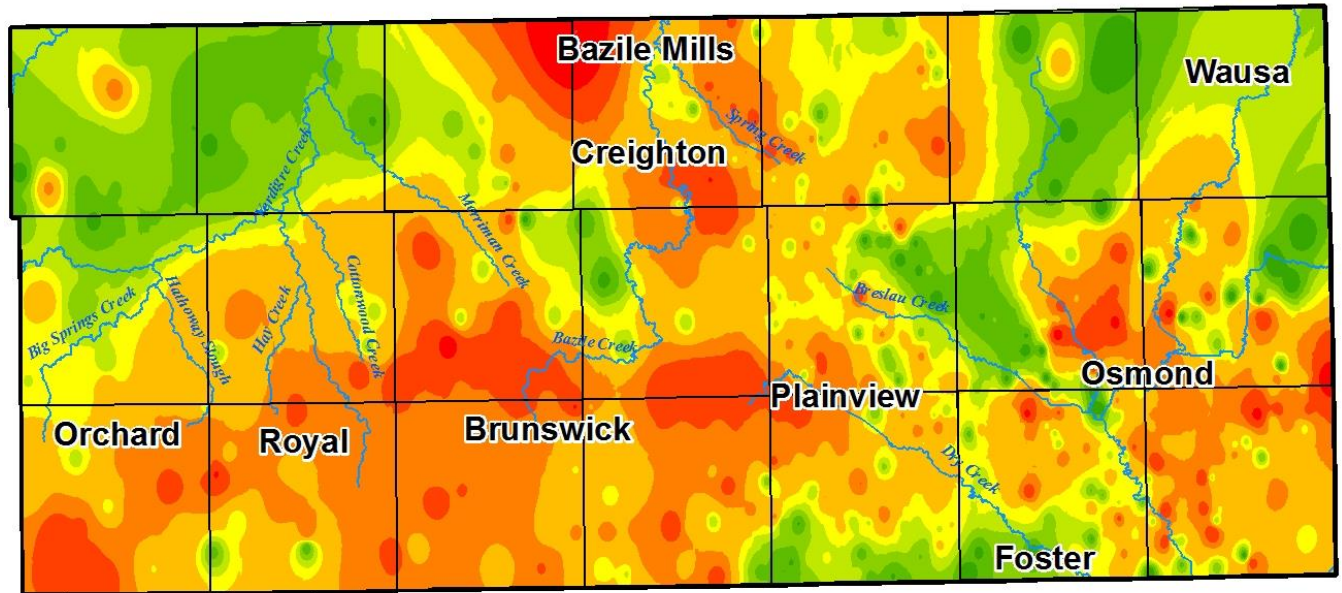
Data from the Nebraska Department of Natural Resource's Clearinghouse database

Project History

Nitrate levels
2000-2009

n= 2,856

Nitrate Concentration, ppm

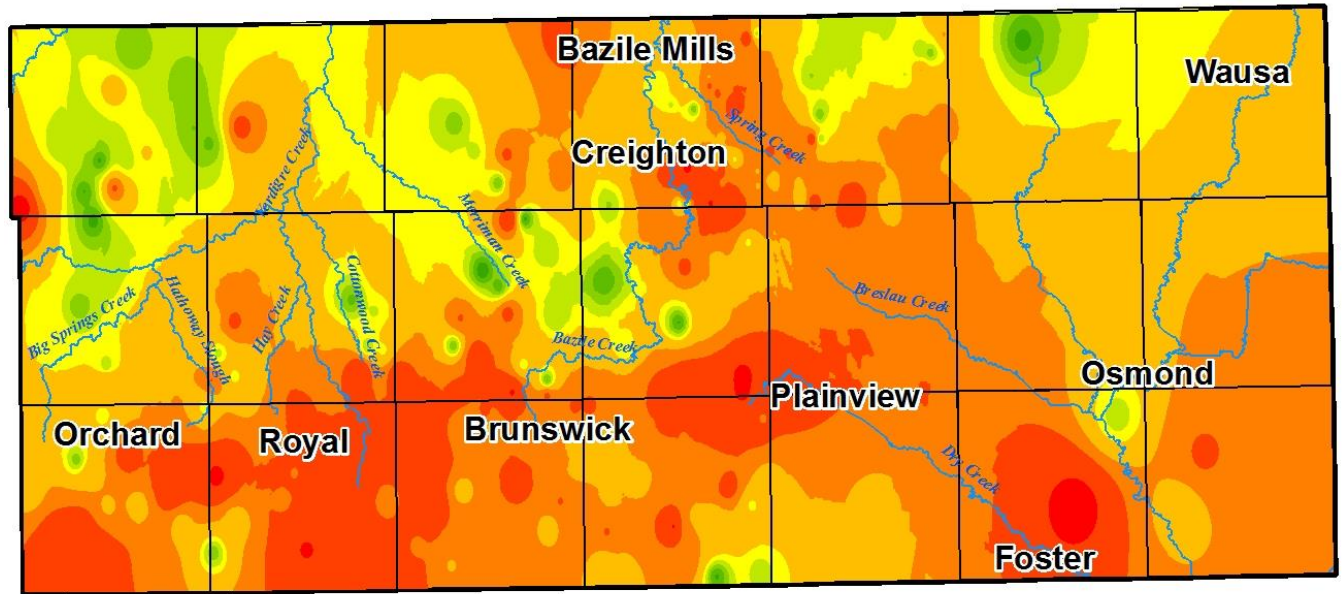
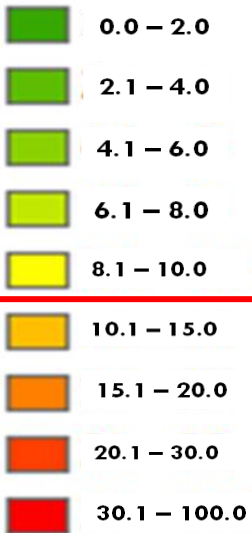


Project History

Nitrate levels
2010-2014

n= 606

Nitrate Concentration, ppm

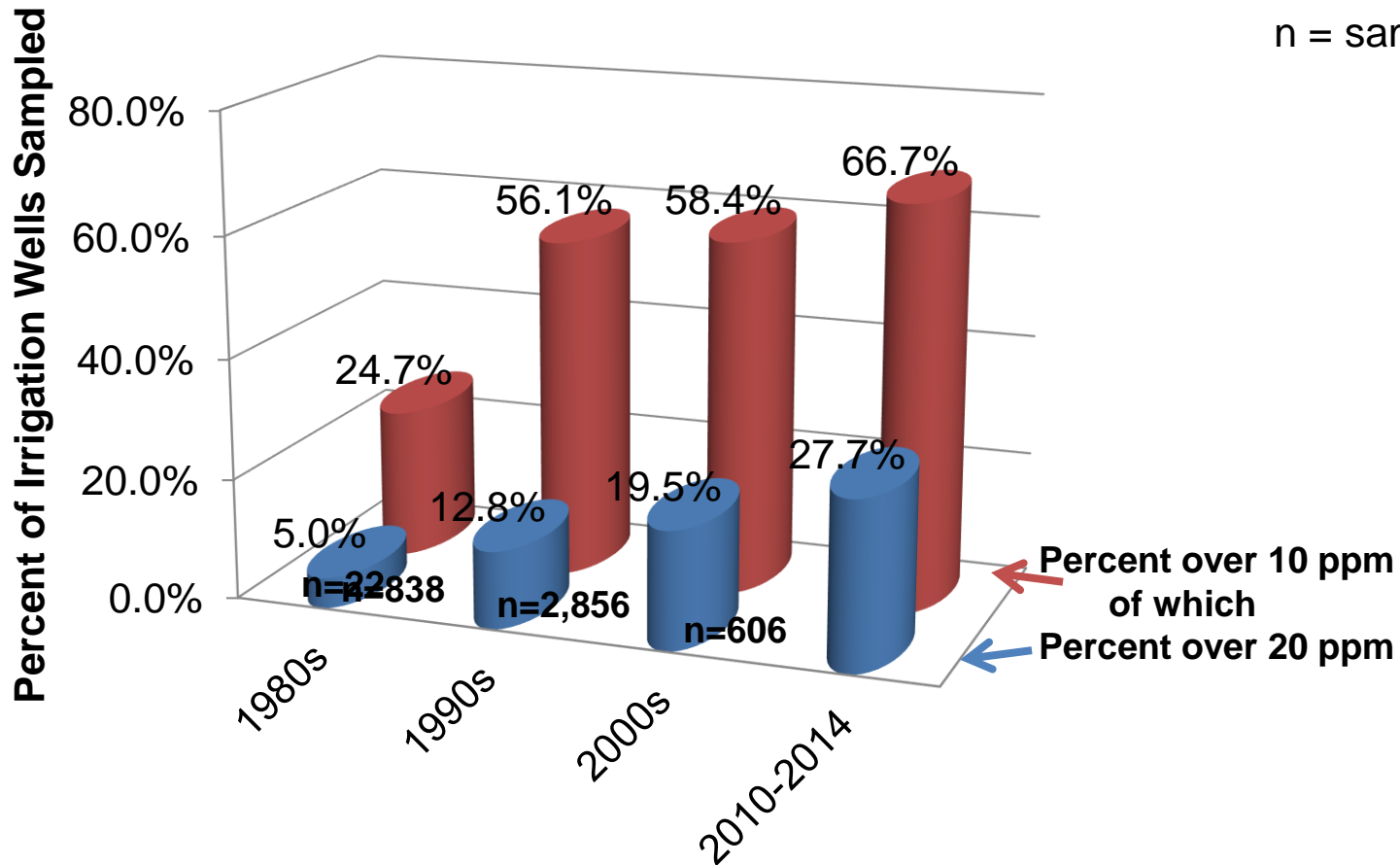


Data from the Nebraska Department of Natural Resource's Clearinghouse database

Percentage of Irrigation Wells over 10ppm

Percentage of Irrigation Wells over 10ppm

n = sample size



Project Details

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- #1 Goal : Reduce the groundwater concentration of nitrate through the voluntary adoption of best management practices (BMPs)
- Methods to reach this goal:
 - ▣ Exercise NRD groundwater management plans already in place
 - Need compliance on crop reporting forms, nitrogen certification, irrigation water samples
 - ▣ Provide informational/educational activities for producers
 - ▣ Establish demonstration sites and conduct additional research studies
 - ▣ Provide cost-share on select BMPs

Project Details

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- Informational/Educational Events
 - ▣ Informational meetings
 - ▣ Established demonstration sites
 - Farm Tour in 2015 & 2016
 - Urban Lawn Day in 2016



Project Details – Additional Research

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- Deep Vadose Sampling
 - Sampled down to 24 feet
 - ▣ 49 locations in 2014
 - ▣ Currently sampling
- Examined nitrate concentrations
 - ▣ Affect of land use
 - ▣ Affect of BMPs
 - ▣ Insight into recharge rates
 - ▣ Long term project



Project Details – Additional Research

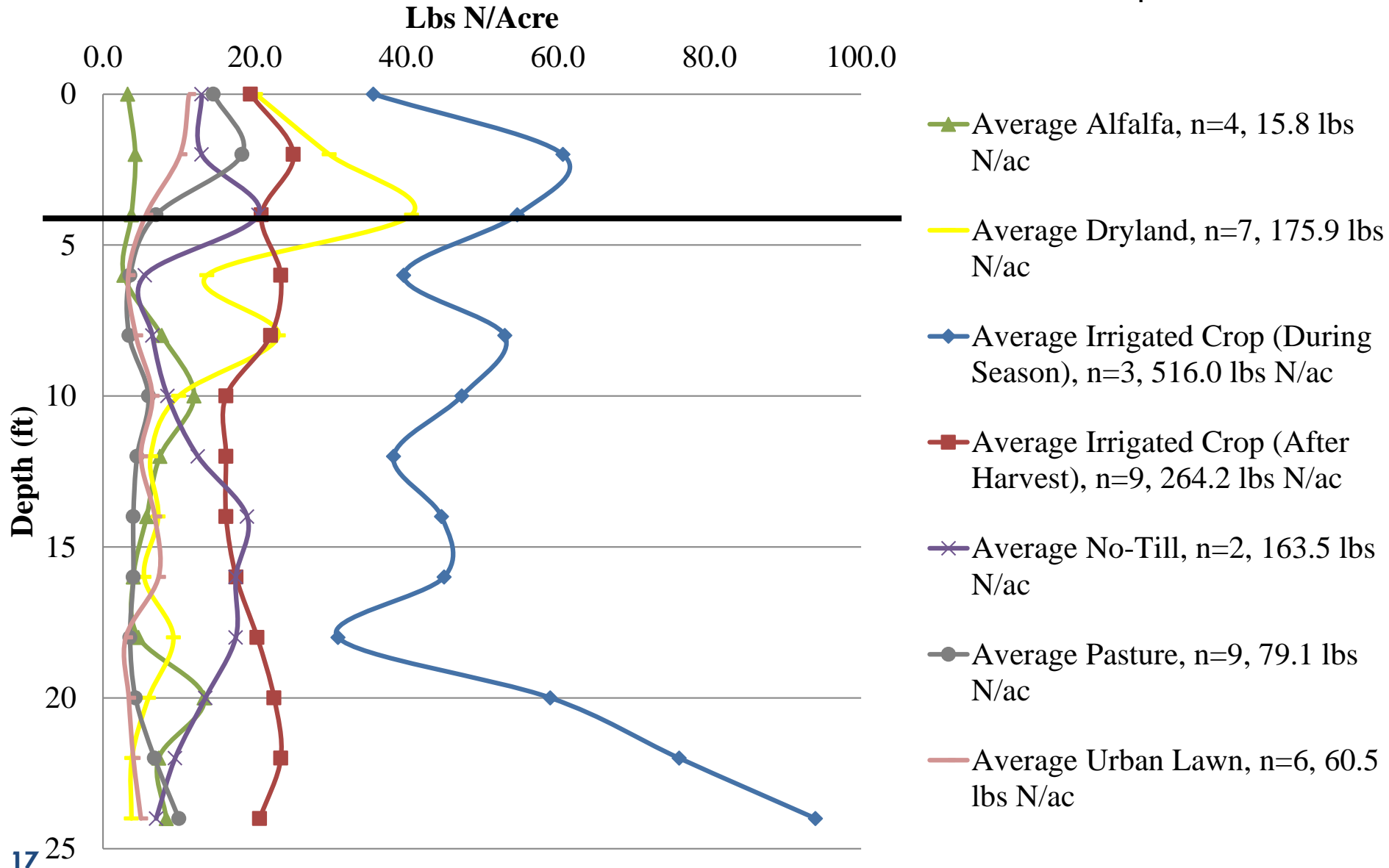
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- Vadose sampling data
 - ▣ Importance of recharge rates
 - ▣ Weather
 - ▣ Varying soil types
 - ▣ Varying management programs

Average All Types

2014 Data

n= sample size



Project Details – Additional Research

- Key Findings from Vadose Sampling
 - Nitrogen loss is closely linked to the amount and timing of nitrogen application and irrigation events
 - When residual nitrate-N is high at post-harvest, the potential for off-season leaching is high
 - The amount of nitrogen applied to a crop should be based on expected yield and account for all nitrogen credits already available
 - Excess irrigation will result in nitrogen leaching, even if fertilizer amounts are timed according to crop needs

Project Details – Additional Research

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- Isotope Sampling
- Looking for tracers to give insight into sources of nitrogen
- Samples analyzed by UNL's Water Lab
 - ▣ Analysis pending...



Project Details – Cost-share Programs

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- ❑ Nebraska Environmental Trust Funds
 - ❑ 50% cost-share on flowmeters (61 installed)
 - ❑ 100% cost-share on tissue analysis (89 fields)
 - ❑ 100% cost-share on UNL agricultural phone apps
- ❑ Various NRD cost-share programs available
 - ❑ Manure analysis
 - ❑ Soil sampling
 - ❑ Irrigated crop to irrigated pasture conversion



Project Future

Long-term Project Team Effort

2014-2018
Implement I&E activities, voluntary adoption of BMPs

2018
Re-evaluate management plan, results and goals
Continue with I&E and BMPs

2022
Re-evaluate management plan, results and goals
Continue with I&E and BMPs

2032
Re-evaluate management plan, results and goals
Continue with I&E and BMPs

Project Future

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- What we need to Succeed:
 - ▣ Voluntary adoption of BMPs above and beyond what is required by the NRDs
 - Follow UNL recommended fertilizer rates
 - Utilizing nitrogen credits
 - ▣ Farm for profit
 - ▣ Team Work
 - Talk to us



Questions?

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- More project information can be found at:
 - www.uenrd.org
 - 402-336-3867
 - sbutler@uenrd.org
- Keep informed:
 - Bazile Groundwater Management Area Project's facebook page

**Thanks for your
attendance today!**