

WELCOME!

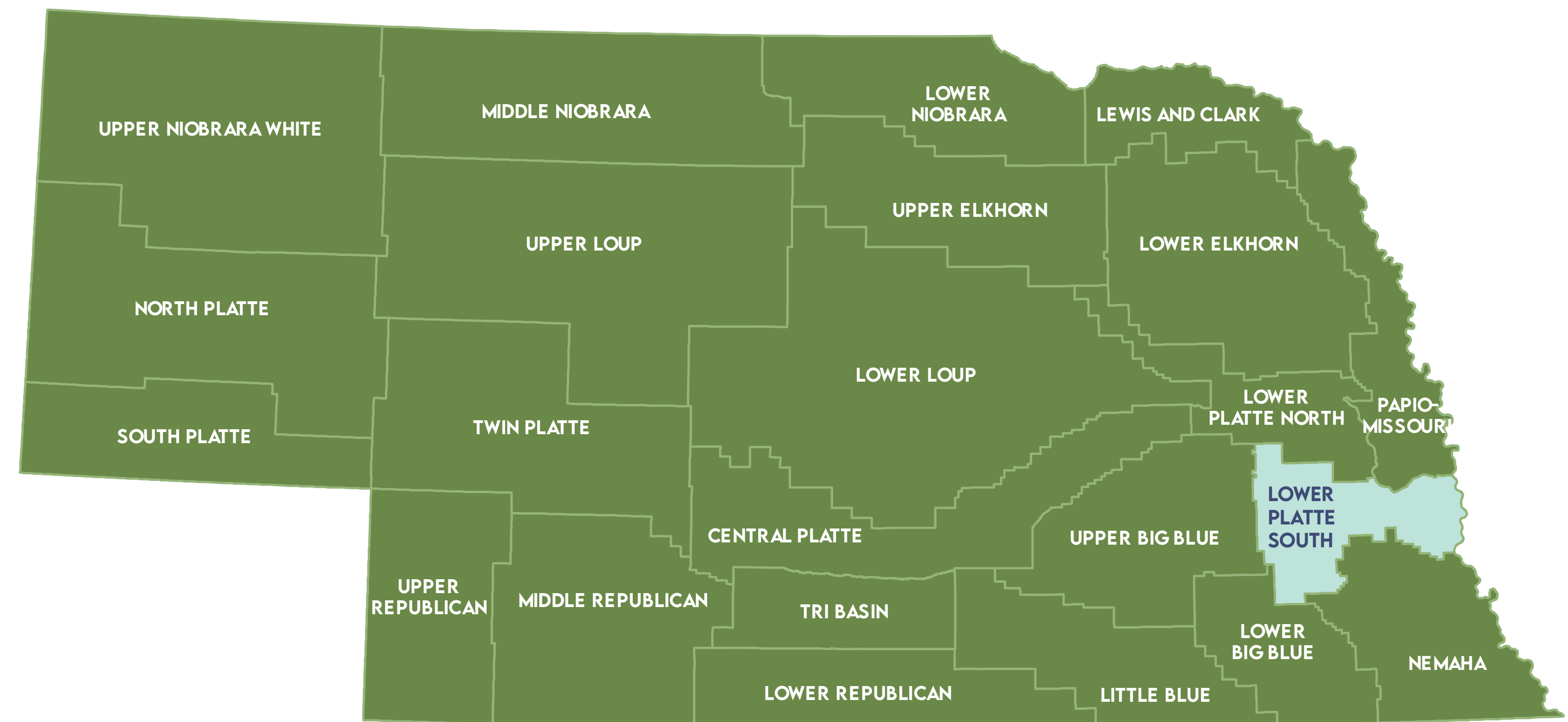
Please sign in, take a handout, survey, and meeting guide and work your way around the room to our different stations to learn about the **Ground Water Management Plan**.



LOWER PLATTE SOUTH
natural resources district

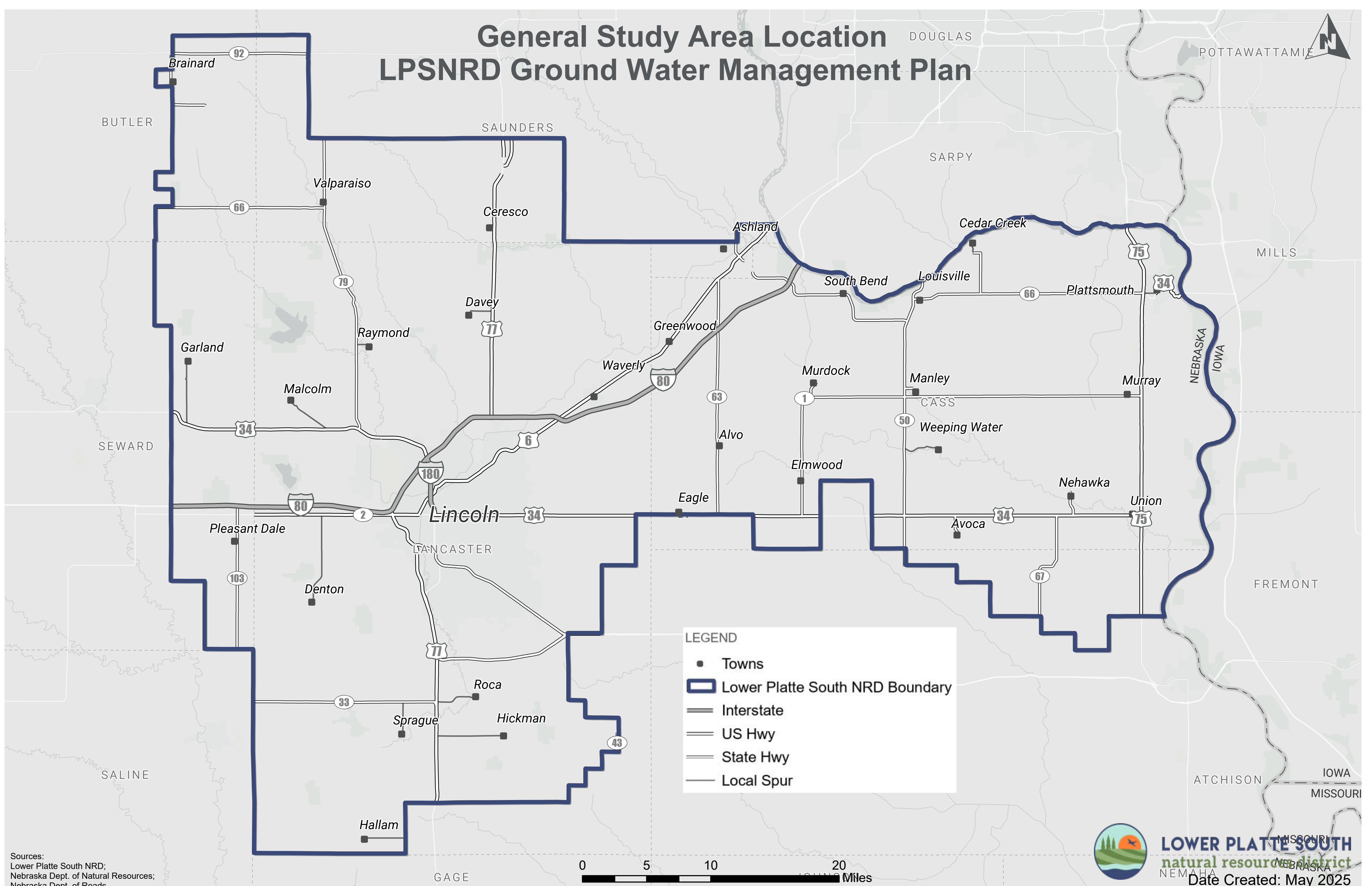
WHAT IS A NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT?

- Unique to Nebraska, Natural Resources Districts (NRD) were established in 1972.
- The Lower Platte South NRD (LPSNRD) is one of 23 NRDs across the state.
- Each district is autonomous, governed by a locally elected board of directors.
- NRDs are NOT a state or federal agency.
- NRDs have the broad responsibility to conserve, protect, and manage natural resources using locally governed solutions within defined river basin boundaries.



WHAT DOES THE LOWER PLATTE SOUTH NRD DO?

- Serves 350,000 constituents and approximately 1 million acres.
- Coordinates projects to help constituents protect and preserve our natural resources, including programs aimed at enhancing conservation efforts and cost-sharing initiatives to support eligible programs.
- Collaborates with other local agencies (state and federal) and organizations for funding and cost-share.
- More information on NRD resources can be found on the LPSNRD website, www.lpsnrd.org.



WHAT IS A GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN?

- A ground water management plan (GWMP) is required for each NRD per Nebraska's Ground Water Management and Protection Act.
- A strategic document that outlines long-term goals, strategies, and actions to monitor and maintain ground water quality and quantity in a district.
- Based on the most reliable data available on ground water quantity and quality within the district.
- Reflects the unique hydrogeology and characteristics of the water supply in the district.



WHY DOES THIS MATTER TO ME?



We rely on clean drinking water supplies every day throughout the district.



We rely on the abundance of ground water for irrigation, personal use, industry, recreation, etc.



Public health concerns over contaminants in the water supply are rising. LPSNRD is committed to preventing contaminants like nitrates from entering the water supply and to monitoring emerging contaminants.

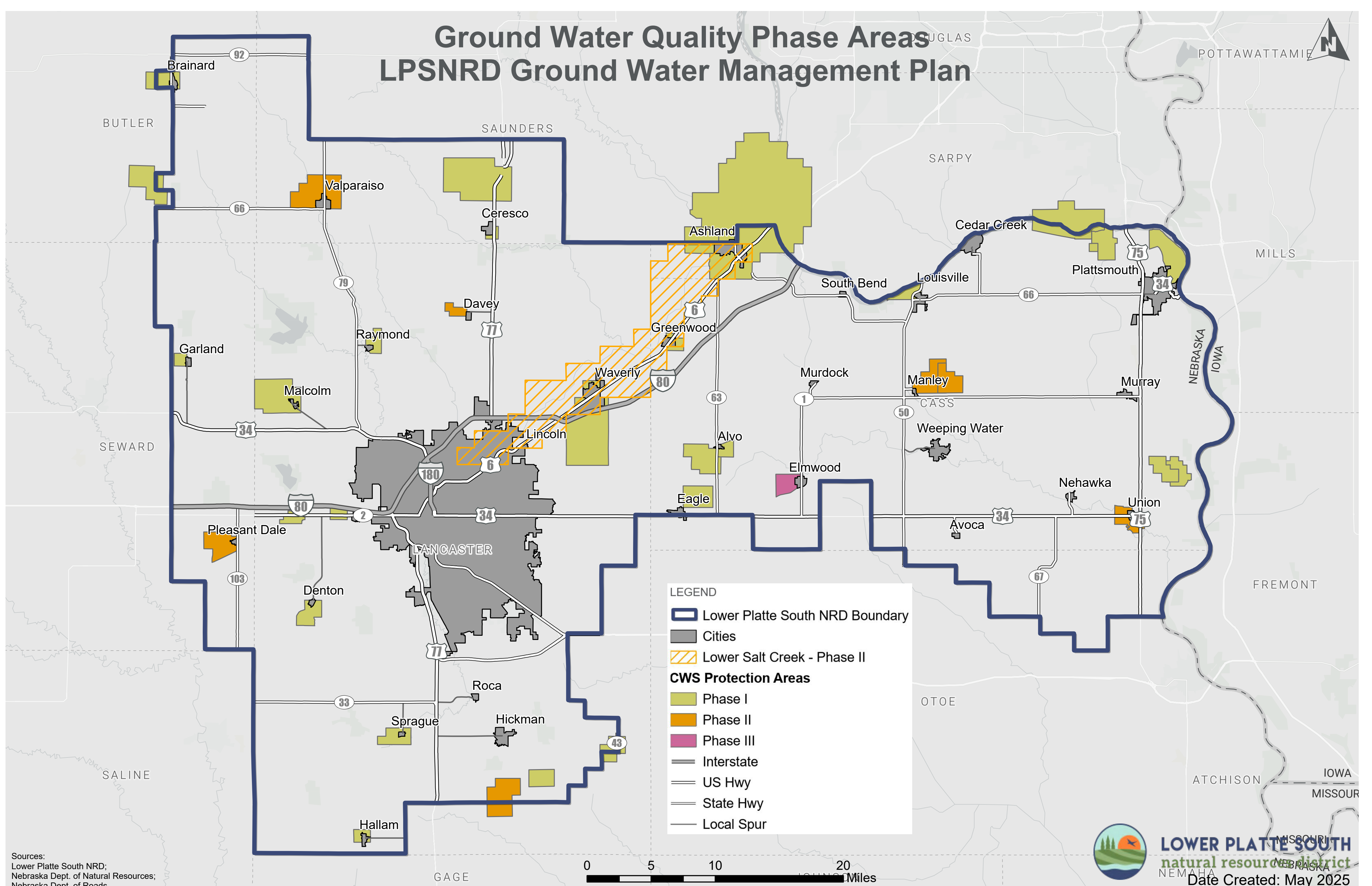


The ground water management plan will help outline plans to monitor, identify, and implement strategies to minimize contamination and maintain adequate supplies of ground water.






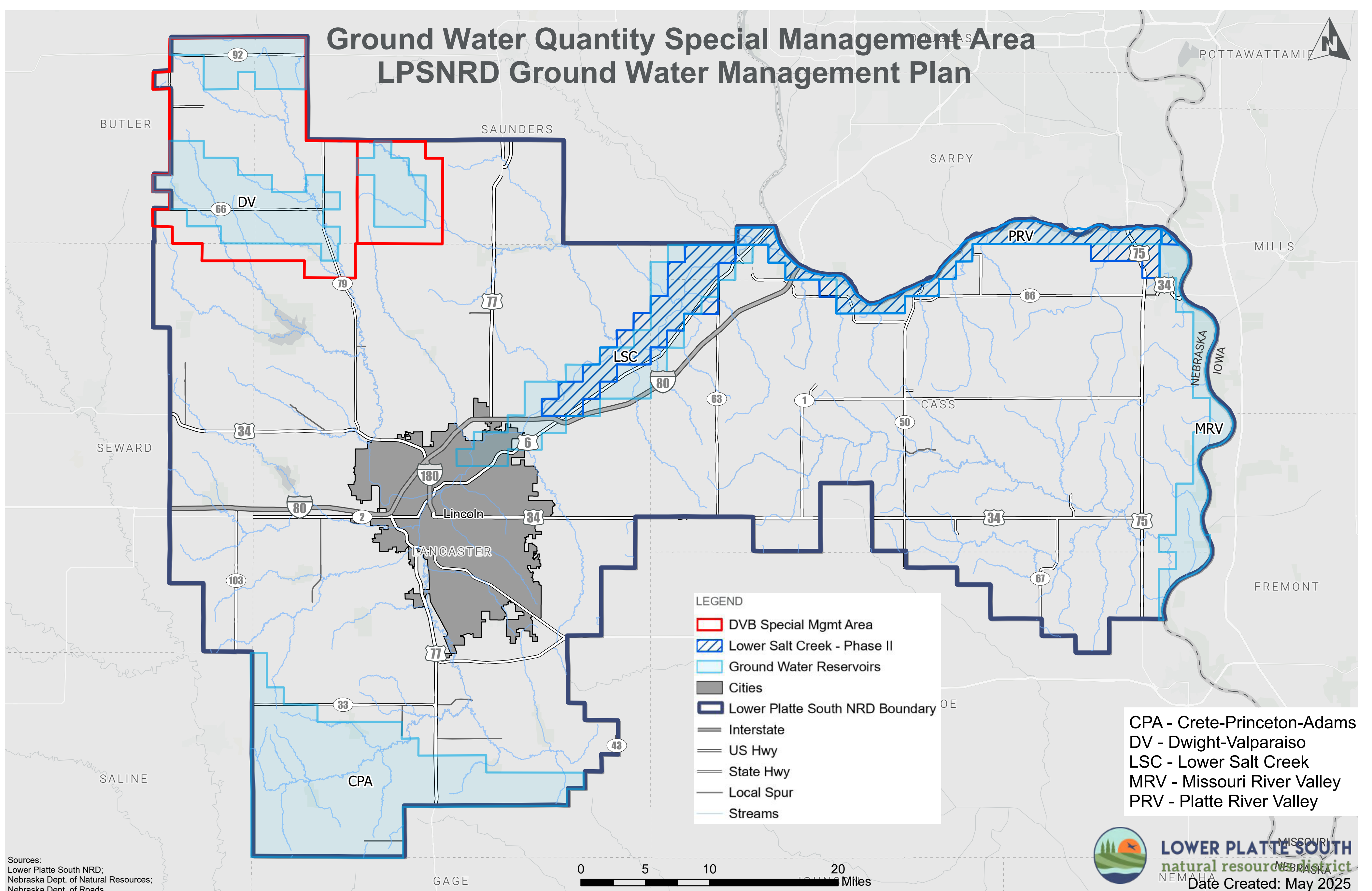
GROUND WATER QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

- Nitrates are the most common non-point source pollutant in Nebraska.
- Non-point source pollution is pollution from diffuse sources where no point of release can be identified.
- Nitrate sources include:
 - Chemical fertilizers
 - Breakdown of organic material in soils
 - Manure and biosolids
- The maximum contaminant limit for nitrate is 10 parts per million (Nebraska's Drinking Water Standards).
- Public health concerns can result from nitrate and other potential ground water contaminants.
- The ground water management plan includes guidance for monitoring and addressing pollutants in the district.



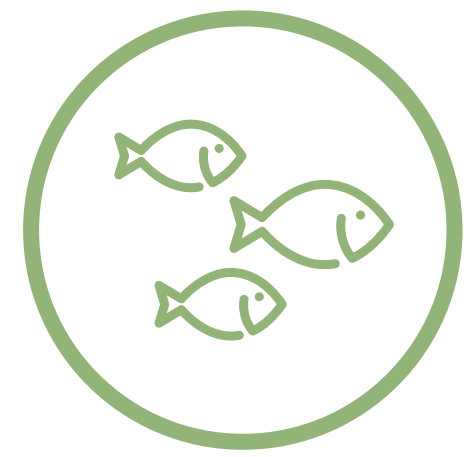
GROUND WATER QUANTITY AND LIVELIHOOD/ECONOMY

- The amount of ground water available will affect things like:
 -  Drinking water
 -  Irrigation
 -  Municipality and industrial usage
- Ground water availability can be affected by both short and long-term droughts.
- Conflicts between well users can arise when the ground water level is decreased.



ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION

- Water quality and quantity are important for recreational activities we enjoy (boating, fishing, swimming, etc.).
- How poor water quality and limited water quantity impact recreation:



Affects both land and water wildlife



Leads to harmful algal blooms



Unsafe for swimming/fishing/boating



NEED FOR AN UPDATED GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Incorporate decades of new data (geology, climate, ground water quantity and quality).
- New insights into hydrogeology and latest ground water modeling.
- Evaluate the impact of climatic variations on ground water quantity and quality:
 - Reconsider triggers in relation to ground water levels.
 - Reconsider triggers in relation to public health and contaminant levels.
- Incorporate new solutions to improve or protect ground water quality and quantity.



WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT?

Ground Water Quality

Public Health

Ground Water Quantity

Recreational Effects

Economic Effects

Monitoring Data

lpsnrd.org/ground-water-management-plan

