



fertilizers and following the fertilizer recommendations made by the Department of Agriculture correctly are essential to reduce the risk of contamination. In addition, use of slow release nitrogen fertilizers can minimize the leaching of NO_3^- to groundwater since these fertilizers release nitrates at rates compatible with the plant demand. Using nitrification inhibitors is also another approach. Nitrification inhibitors can prevent nitrate formation in the soil and retain more nitrogen in ammonium ion form which is not subjected for leaching.

So it is clear that nitrate pollution in groundwater is not a situation that could be considered lightly. Though it is a critical issue,

less attention is conveyed by society. Therefore, increased social awareness and a sustainable approach to manage this situation are essential in order to overcome this issue.

References

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