Neighborhood Non-Point Souce Water Pollution Source Assessment

Watershed:	Subwatershed:	Site Name:
Date:	Assessed By:	

A. Neighborhood Characterization

Neighborhood/Subdivision Name_____**Neighborhood area** _____

Homeowners Association? ☐YES ☐NO ☐Unknown **Sewer Service?** ☐YES ☐NO ☐Unknown

Residence Type? ☐Single family (lot size_____) ☐Single family detached ☐Multifamily ☐Mobile home

Estimated Age of Neighborhood_____ % Homes with Garages_____ % With Basements_____

	Indicator Level			Notes
B. Yard and Lawn Conditions				
% impervious cover	☐< 10%	☐10 to 20%	☐> 20%	
% turf/grass cover	☐< 10%	☐10 to 50%	☐> 50%	
% bare soil	☐< 1%	☐1 to 5 %	☐> 5%	
Forest canopy cover	☐>50%	☐10 to 50%	☐<10%	
Non-target irragation	☐ None	☐Mostly lawn	☐On imperv.	
Turf lawn (fertilization)	☐ Low	☐Moderate	☐High	
Junk or trash in yard	☐No	☐Moderate	☐High	
C. Driveways, Sidewalks and Curbs				
Driveway condition	☐Clean	☐Stain/dirt	☐Breaking up	
Sidewalks present?	☐None	☐One side	☐Both sides	
Sidewalk Condition	☐Clean	☐Leaves/Dirt	☐Breaking up	
Pet waste?	☐None	☐Some	☐Yuck	
Curb and gutter condition	☐Clean	☐Sediment/ standing water	☐Blocked with debris	
Downspouts	☐Discharge to impervious or rainbarrell	☐Direrected to impervious	☐Connected to stormdrains or sewer	
D. Common Areas				
Storm drain conditions	☐Clean	☐leaves/sed.	☐Dirt/Trash	
Stormwater pond	☐Natural edges	☐Mown to edge	☐Walled	
Total Boxes Checked				

Source Area	Polluting Behavior	Stewardship Practice
Yards and Lawns	Improper Fertilization	Reduced Fertilizer Use- read label
	Improper Pesticide Applications	Reduced Pesticide Use- read label
	Over-Watering	Xeriscaping
	Extensive Turf Cover	Natural Landscaping
	Tree Clearing	Tree Planting
	Improper Yard Waste Disposal	Yard Waste Composting
	Soil Compaction	Soil Reclamation
	Soil Erosion	Soil Erosion Repairs
	Failing Septic Systems	Septic System Maintenance
	Pool Discharges	Delayed Pool Discharges
Driveways, Sidewalks and Curbs	Car Wash-water Flows	Commercial car washing
	Hosing/Leaf-blowing	Driveway Sweeping
	Application of Salt and other De-icers	Safe De-icer Use
Garages	Dumping of Household Hazardous Wastes	Household Hazardous Waste Collection events
	Dumping of Oil/Antifreeze	Car Fluid Recycling locations
Rooftops	Downspout Connections	Disconnect, rainbarrels, rain gardens
	Added Impervious Cover	Stormwater fees tied to impervios area
Common Areas	Lack of Pet Waste Disposal	Pet waste stations
	Un-maintained Storm Water Practices	Storm Water Practice Maintenance
	Buffer Encroachment	Bufferscaping
	Storm Drain Dumping	Storm Drain Marking

Some Ideas to Redeuce Neighborhood Non-Point Source Pollution

Passive Residential Education - The most common technique for encouraging better stewardship is the passive distribution of educational materials to subwatershed residents. These educational materials are designed to make residents aware of preferred stewardship behaviors and encourage their adoption. Many different materials can be used to deliver the stewardship message, such as brochures, handbooks, posters, refrigerator magnets and other promotional items.

Active Consultation and Training - Many watershed educators believe that lasting behavior change requires direct on-site consultations with individual residents, particularly if the public is not familiar with the desired stewardship behavior (e.g., low-input lawn care). The underlying strategy is to create informal opportunities for educators to give advice on stewardship through phone assistance, point-of-sale exhibits, workshops, on-site lawn consultations, and displays at homeowner meetings, garden clubs and community fairs.

Homeowner Recognition Programs - This strategy promotes neighborhood stewardship by recognizing residents or neighborhood associations that are good stewards. Low-cost recognition techniques such as awards, plaques, and signs showcase the people making a real difference in the subwatershed, and can influence and educate peers and neighbors to adopt desired behaviors

Formation of Stewardship Groups - This strategy involves establishing grassroots groups to promote stewardship at the neighborhood or subwatershed scale. The basic idea is to create an active group of residents to spread stewardship advice to their neighborhood peers. Examples of stewardship groups include locally-sponsored programs to adopt streams or storm water ponds, become a master gardener, or plant rain gardens or backyard habitats. Local stewardship groups are perceived as a credible information source since members live in the neighborhood themselves. In some cases, stewardship groups ultimately evolve into watershed organizations that can advocate for even greater awareness and stewardship.

Hotspot Site Investigation

Watershed:	Subwatershed:	Site Name:
Date:	Assessed By:	

A. Site Characterization

Buisness/industry Name_____Address_____

Category ☐Commercial ☐Industrail ☐Institutional ☐Municipal ☐Transportation ☐Golf ☐Marina

Basic description of opperation _____

	Indicator Level			Notes
B. Outdoor Materials				
Load/Unloading opperations	☐None	☐Covered	☐Uncovered	
Materials stored outside on	☐Bermed area	☐Grass/dirt	☐Concrete	
Storm drain connection	☐Buffer area	☐Disconnected	☐Direct	
Storage area cover	☐Permanent	☐Temporary	☐None	
Staining or discoloration?	☐ None	☐Some	☐Heavy	
Storage containers labeled?	☐ Yes	☐Can't tell	☐No	
C. Waste Management (Type of waste ☐Garbage ☐Construction ☐Hazardous)				
Dumpster condition	☐Lid closed	☐No lid/damage	☐Overflowing	
Loaction to storm drain	☐Buffer area	☐Disconnected	☐Direct	
D. Physical Plant				
Building surface condition	☐Clean	☐Stained	☐Damaged	
Parking lot condition	☐Clean	☐Stained/dirty	☐Breaking up	
Parling lot surface	☐Permeable	☐Gravel	☐Paved	
Downspouts directed to	☐Perv./catchm.	☐Impervious	☐Stormdrain	
D. Turf/Lanscaping				
Forest canopy %cover	☐>50%	☐50% to 10%	☐<10%	
Bare soil %cover	☐<5%	☐5% to 20%	☐>20%	
Non-target irrigation	☐None	☐On turf	☐On imperv.	
Landscape areas drain to	☐Landscape	☐Pond/ditch	☐Storm drain	
Organic matter accumulates	☐None	☐Pond/ditches	☐Storm drains	
Total Boxes Checked				

Hotspot Operation	Polluting Activity	Pollution Preventions Practices
Vehicle Operations	• Improper disposal of fluids down shop and storm drains • Spilled fuel, leaks and drips from wrecked vehicles • Hosing of outdoor work areas • Wash water from cleaning • Uncovered outdoor storage of liquids/oils/batteries spills • Pollutant washoff from parking lot	Drip pans, tarps, dry clean-up methods for spills, cover outdoor storage areas, secondary containment, discharge washwater to sanitary system, proper disposal of used fluids, disconnect storm drains, automatic shutoff nozzles, signs, employee training, spill response plans
Outdoor Materials	• Spills at loading areas • Hosing/washing of loading areas into shop or storm drains • Wash-off of uncovered bulk materials and liquids stored outside • Leaks and spills • Dumping into storm drains	Cover loading areas, secondary containment, storm drain disconnection or treatment, inventory control, dry cleaning methods, employee training. Inventory materials, employee training, spill planning, spill clean up materials,
Waste Management	• Leaking dumpsters • Dumpster juice • Wash-off of dumpster spillage • Discharges from power washing and steam cleaning	Dumpster management, disconnect from storm drain or treat. Liquid separation/ containment
Physical Plant Maintenance	• Wash-off of fine particles from painting/ sandblasting operations • Rinse water and wash water discharges during cleanup • Temporary outdoor storage • Runoff from degreasing and re-surfacing	Temporary covers/tarps, contractor training, proper cleanup and disposal procedures, keep wash and rinse-water from storm drain, dry cleaning methods
Turf and Landscaping	• Non-target irrigation • Runoff of nutrients and pesticides • Deposition and subsequent washoff of soil and organic matter on • impervious surfaces • Improper rinsing of fertilizer/pesticide applicators	Integrated pest management, reduce non-target irrigation, careful applications, proper disposal of landscaping waste, avoid leaf blowing and hosing to storm drain

Streets and Storm Drains

Watershed:	Subwatershed:	Site Name:
Date:	Assessed By:	

A. Site Characterization

Street Name_____**Neighborhood/town**_____

Adjacent land use ☐ Commercial____% ☐ Residential____% ☐ Municipal____%

☐ Industrial____% ☐ Institutional____% ☐ Other_____ ____%

	Indicator Level			Notes
B. Street Conditions (Road type ☐ Arterial ☐ Collector ☐ Local ☐ Alley ☐ Cul-de-sac)				
Condition of pavement	☐ New/good	☐ Cracked	☐ Broken	
On-street parking	☐ None	☐ Some	☐ Solid	
Curb/gutter sediment	☐ Clean	☐ Moderate	☐ Filthy	
Curb/gutter organic material	☐ Clean	☐ Moderate	☐ Filthy	
Curb/gutter litter	☐ Clean	☐ Moderate	☐ Filthy	
Storage containers labeled?	☐ Yes	☐ Can't tell	☐ No	
C. Storm Drain Inlets and Catch Basins				
Condition of inlet	☐ Unobstructed	☐ Partial block	☐ Obstructed	
Sediment accumulation	☐ None	☐ Moderate	☐ High	
Organic accumulation	☐ None	☐ Moderate	☐ High	
Litter accumulation	☐ None	☐ Moderate	☐ High	
Standing water	☐ None	☐ Little	☐ Yes	Last rain_____-hrs.
Oil and grease	☐ None	☐ Evidence	☐ Yes	
D. Non-Residential Parking Lot (Size_____acres)				
Typical lot utilization	☐ Empty	☐ Half full	☐ Full	
Parking lot condition	☐ Clean	☐ Stained/dirty	☐ Breaking up	
Parking lot surface	☐ Permeable	☐ Gravel	☐ Paved	
Parking lot runoff	☐ Perv./vegetate	☐ Pond/ditch	☐ Stormdrain	
D. Pollution Reduction Strategies				
Street sweeping	☐ Yes	☐ Unkown	☐ No	
Storm drain stenciling	☐ Yes	☐ Unknown	☐ No	
Total Boxes Checked				