

Name:		Address:			
Sq. Footage of Property:		Lake footage:			
Criteria	Evaluate whether HLL installation is needed on-site			Value	Score
<b>Fertilizers</b>					
1. <i>Use of fertilizers on property.</i> Fertilizers contribute to algae growth which in turn decrease water quality and clarity.					
	No fertilizers are used on the property			0	
	Some fertilizers are used on the property for targeted areas			20	
	Fertilizers are used on the majority of the property			40	
<b>Permeability</b>					
1. <i>Hydrologic soil groups.</i> Soil type and grain size effects water's ability to permeate the earth's surface affecting the likelihood or rate of erosion.					
	Sand (soil group A)			5	
	Silt (Soil Group B)			10	
	Clay or Muck (Soil Group D)			15	
<b>Impervious Surfaces</b>					
1. <i>Percent impermeable surface.</i> Increased impermeable surface area drastically increases the rate and likelihood of erosion and sediment pollution into adjacent waterbodies and wetlands.					
	0 - 25% impermeable			5	
	26 - 50% impermeable			10	
	51 -75% impermeable			15	
	76 - 100% impermeable			20	
2. <i>Proximity of impervious surfaces to surface water.</i> The closer impervious surfaces (pavement, houses, etc.) are to surface water, the more likely stormwater will runoff into the surface water.					
	> 100 feet			5	
	50-100 feet			10	
	25-50 feet			15	
	< 25 feet			20	
<b>Slope</b>					
1. <i>Slope.</i> The steeper the slope on a site increases the velocity water moves. Faster moving water from steeper slopes may increase the need for more erosion control measures.					
	Flat			5	
	Gently Sloping (<5%)			10	
	5 - 10%			15	
	> 10%			20	
<b>Storm water issues</b>					
1. <i>On-site storm water issues.</i> Increased overland flow over exposed soils may increase soil erosion and potential sediment pollution if proper site precautions are not taken.					
	Slight or no on site stormwater contribution			5	
	Moderate on site stormwater contribution			10	
	Significant on site stormwater contribution			15	

2. <i>Off-site storm water issues</i> . Increased water introductions to bare earth from off site locations may increase soil erosion control needs and potential sediment pollution if proper site precautions are not taken.				
	Slight or no off site watershed contribution			5
	Moderate off site watershed contribution			10
	Significant off site watershed contribution			15
3. <i>Stormwater contribution to erosion</i> . Determine if stormwater is contributing to lakeshore erosion, such as scour or rills.				
	Slight or no stormwater contribution to erosion			5
	Moderate stormwater contribution to erosion			10
	High stormwater contribution to erosion			15
<b>Vegetation</b>				
1. <i>The type of vegetation the property owner intends to install within their HLL installation.</i>				
	Herbaceous plants only			10
	Woody plants only			15
	Both woody and herbaceous plants			25
2. <i>Type of yard on property.</i>				
	Mostly trees and shrubs			5
	Mix of lawn and trees/shrubs			10
	Mostly lawn			15
<b>Wetlands</b>				
1. <i>Wetlands on site within 25 feet?</i>				
	Yes			5
	No			10
2. <i>Wetland size?</i>				
	> 100 square feet			5
	51 - 100 square feet			10
	0 - 50 square feet			20
3. <i>Willingness to restore or enhance wetlands near or adjacent to property.</i>				
	No inclination or willingness to restore wetlands			0
	Some inclination or willingness to restore wetlands			10
	High inclination or willingness to restore wetlands			20
<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>0</b>			