Name:			
Date: _			

## Site Assessment Observation Table

	Extent of erosion or sedimentation			
	Yes	Slightly	No	
Sedimentation				
Rills/Gullies				
Impervious surfaces				
Storm drains				
Soil structure				
Vegetation				
Water pathways				

6. At different points during the site assessment, collect soil samples. Try to collect a diversity of soils to use in Lesson 3 to determine soil texture, structure and chemical properties. Also collect soil for Lesson 4, which requires at least five, 5 gallon buckets of soil (Each group may be responsible for collecting one, 5 gallon bucket each).

## Site Assessment

What does erosion look like? How do we know erosion has happened? Why is this information important to know? Complete this activity to find evidence of erosion and sedimentation.

## Do ... the activity

- 1. Take five minutes to answer the following questions: What are some visible signs of soil erosion? What factors contribute to soil erosion? What is the difference between a rill and a gully? Can you think of a way to prevent rills and gullies from forming?
- Walk around the school campus/community to identify visible spots of erosion or risks that increase the potential for erosion.
- Take a stroll around the school grounds/outside space. Work in your groups to identify soil erosion sites and to document your findings through descriptive notes, photographs, and video. Your instructor may pause at certain points to highlight features to facilitate discussion.
- 4. For each piece of evidence found in the table to the right, mark the degree to which the presence of erosion or sedimentation is observed and any notes you might have.
- Track the flow of water. Find and follow storm drains to a nearby waterway. Is this water treated? List pollutants that can be carried to these waterways.

