



Mapping Your Farm to Identify Pollution Risks

One way to help identify potential sources of water pollution around your farm is to make a map showing its fields, buildings, roads, streams, uncultivated areas, and other features. Although your farm has physical features that you cannot change, there may be things that can be done to minimize water pollution risks.

To make a simple map you need only a clipboard or notebook, a pencil, and this worksheet. The map you create will be an aerial view, the way your farm would look if you took a photo of it from the air. A sample map is provided on page 2. If you already have a conservation plan for your property, it will contain a map that may provide a good starting point. Your land title or lease documents may also contain useful maps. You decide how much detail to put in your map, but be sure to include:

- property boundaries
- crop fields, orchards, pastures, etc.
- buildings (including greenhouses)
- roads
- uncultivated areas, including forest
- ponds, streams, and drainage ditches
- paved areas such as driveways or loading areas.

Some things that can have major effects on water quality are listed below. If you have them on your property, mark their location on your map.

- drinking water well or rainwater catchment system
- septic tank or cesspool
- underground or aboveground storage tanks containing oil, diesel fuel, or gasoline
- abandoned wells
- stockpiled animal waste, corrals, or kennels
- places where you store, use, or dispose of agricultural chemicals, paint, or cleaning products
- machine and automobile maintenance workshop.

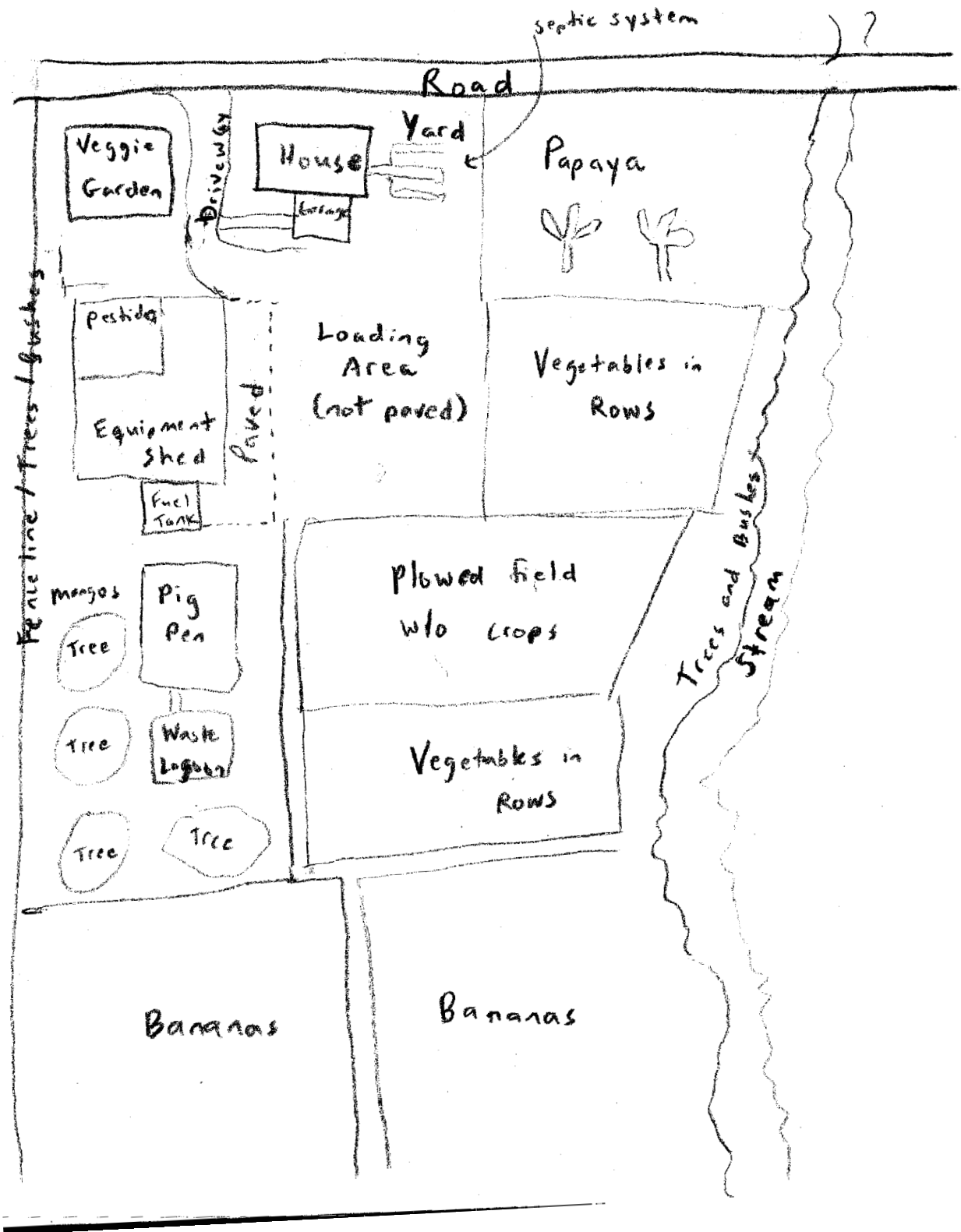
Try to include as much information as possible on your map. Show the approximate size of fields and buildings and their approximate distances from each other. A sketch will be adequate for beginning the planning process. Eventually, you may want to draw the map more accurately to scale. Having a more accurate map will allow you to calculate the areas of fields and facilities, which can later be useful in planning the best way to reduce pollution hazards on your farm.

After making a rough (or, if desired, a detailed) map of your property, you can use it to complete HAPPI-Farm 1, *Water quality and your farm*, which will direct you to the other HAPPI materials that fit your situation.

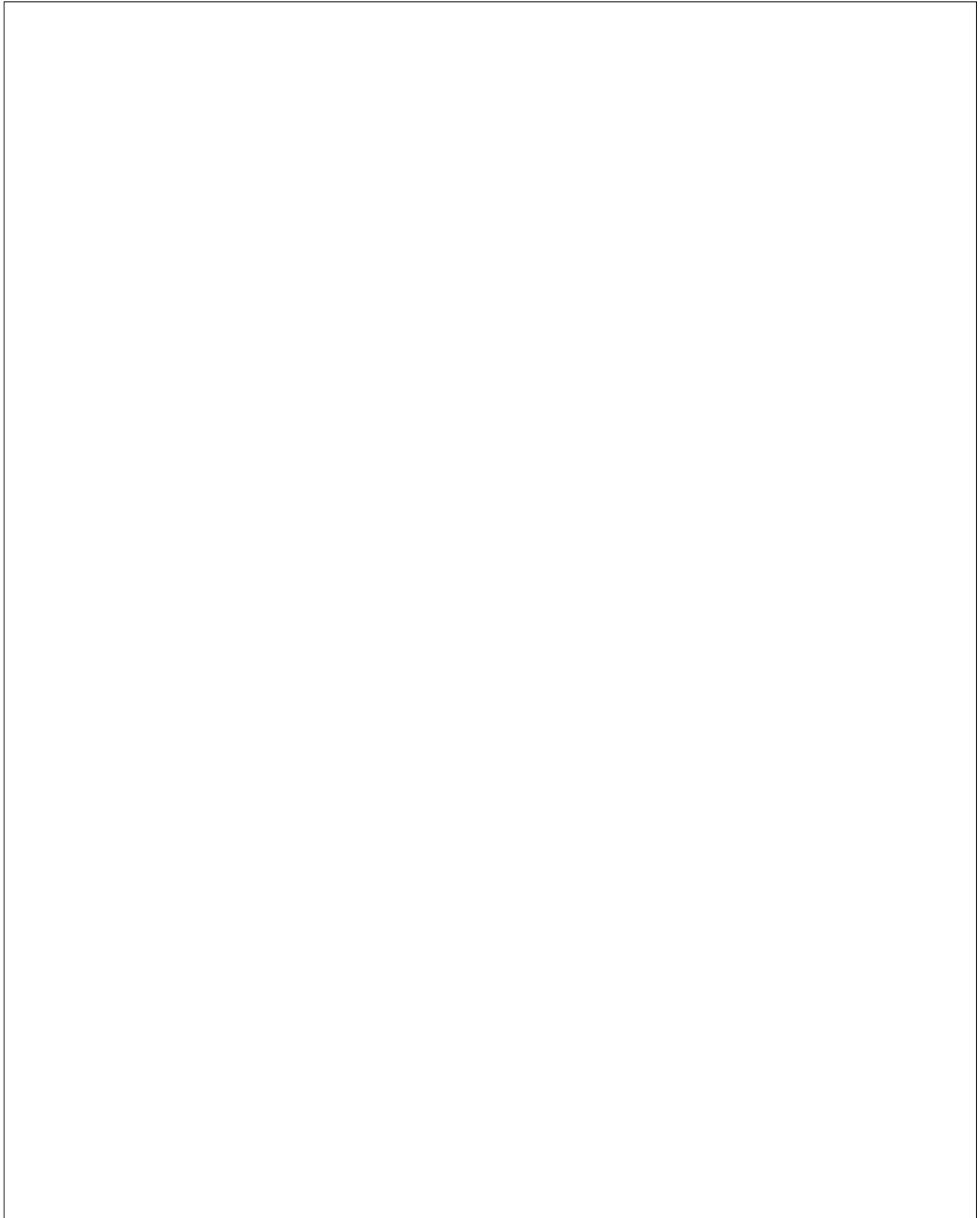


The HAPPI-Farm series was adapted by Michael Robotham, Carl Evensen, and Linda J. Cox from *Home•A•Syst: an environmental risk-assessment guide for the home* by Alyson McCann, National Farm•A•Syst / Home•A•Syst Program, Gary Jackson, Coordinator, Madison, Wisconsin. Hawaii's Pollution Prevention Information (HAPPI) is produced for Farm•A•Syst/Home•A•Syst for Hawaii, a project of the University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (UH-CTAHR) and the USDA Cooperative Extension Service (USDA-CES). Funding for the program is provided by a U.S. EPA 319(h) grant administered by the Hawaii State Department of Health.

Farm Map Example



Farm Map for Identifying Pollution Risks



Information about your farm

As you complete other HAPPI-Farm worksheets, it may be helpful to have additional information available about your property and your agricultural activities. Fill in the space below with information about your farm. Attach additional pages if you need more space.

Your property

Owner _____

Address _____

Size _____

Tax Map Code (TMK) _____

Zoning _____

Management

Water source:

Drinking water _____

Irrigation _____

Date of last conservation plan:

Date and location of last soil sampling(s):

Soil test laboratory used:

(You may want to attach copies of your soil test results.)

History and plans:

How and when the farm was acquired:

When house and buildings (if any) were constructed:

Previous uses of the property (both agricultural and non-agricultural):

Other current or planned agricultural enterprises not shown on your map:

