Urban stormwater runoff is a very serious issue that affect human and ecological health in various ways depending on its circumstance. The surfaces in which this stormwater passes over, as well as the way it re-enters local waterways can greatly illuminate associated pollutants and their impacts. Geographic information systems (GIS) can be used at a highly localized scale to delineate the location based impacts of stormwater, and prescribe appropriate mitigation strategies. Local environmental stewardship organizations tend to be the most vocal advocates for local watershed health, but are currently vastly underutilizing GIS technologies as their means of management. This study aimed to highlight potential barriers preventing these organizations from effectively using GIS in their management practices. While interning with Stewardship Partners, a local nonprofit focused on issues of watershed health and stormwater mitigation, I used ESRI’s ArcGIS software to create a guide for localized stormwater mitigation on UW’s campus. To highlight the barriers preventing local stewardship organizations from performing a similar project, I cataloged all the resources I used, and evaluated those that were only available to me as a UW student. This evaluation revealed that high costs of software, limited availability of geospatial data, and a lack of technical expertise were the most prominent barriers preventing local groups from replicating this type of project. Working to remove these barriers through the improvement of GIS software, and increased public data availability, could greatly improve the health of local watersheds by putting their management into the hands of those with a place based attachment to that particular area.