PHOTO DOCUMENTATION OF NONPOINT SOURCE PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

- **Film type -ASA 400 or shot at high resolution for digital, 3.5+ megapixel**

- **Identify a Photo Station and mark it. The Photo Station will allow you to take comparable photos from the same location, time of day, angle, focal point, and light conditions. This will provide consistency throughout time, highlighting the contrasts in improvements implemented during the project.**

- **Keep sun at back or side**

- **Refrain from taking photographs when light and glare conditions are intense**

- **Compose each picture to highlight the subject**

- **Use people or other common objects for scale (car, notebook, pen, etc.)**

Figure 1. Kulka Creek crossing near Grayling, Michigan. (Before)

Figure 2. Kulka Creek Box Culvert Replacement (After)

Figure 3. Carlson Creek Damaged Riparian Zone in 1989 before cattle exclusion

Figure 4. Carlson Creek Riparian Zone 3 years after fencing project (1993)

<u>Figure 5. Bark River cattle site in Delta County.</u> This is a "snap shot" photo of a potential project. The eroded bank sections within the pasture are too far away for the type of "before and after" examples that we would be looking for to document a successful BMP. Establishing a photo station along the stream bank and composing a photograph that tells a story to the reader is important for documentation of the CMI grant activities.

In general, a small road crossing project will show up best being photographed midstream.

This is a good example of a dirt road section that needs to be fixed. Please note that the vehicle in the background gives the picture perspective with regard to size and depth.

This agricultural field is a good “before” example of a grassed waterway site right after an intense rain event.