

FIELD PROCEDURE: PHOTOS

EQUIPMENT NEEDED—BASIC:

- camera with film
- photo log on data sheet or in camera case
- knowledge of position of “zero-point” (central monitoring point) or cross-section transect for your reach, from your hand-drawn map, written description, or verbal instructions
- data sheet, clipboard, pencil

EXTRA EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR

PHYSICAL HABITAT SUITE *(optional as of 2005):*

- Cross Section tape and string still stretched across stream
- 2nd 100-foot tape, to stretch along baseline
- flagging tape, stakes
- Large Woody Debris and Erosion/Revetment protocols

Photos provide a visual record of stream and riparian features which are archived in the Clallam County Water Resources database. Streamkeepers’ protocols call for different types of photos during the different quarterly monitoring sessions. Volunteers are also welcome to take additional photos at any time.

The camera is fully automatic, including exposure, focus, and fill-in flash. In rainy weather, keep the camera in your shirt pocket or close to your body to minimize fogging. For more camera instructions, see the “Camera Use” section.

Fill out the Photo Log on the data sheet and include all relevant information as you take photos (see samples below). Abbreviations that you can use are printed below.

Try to have a person or other familiar object in each photo as a size reference—but be sure not to block whatever the photo is supposed to show! Also, if possible, try to include a landmark—a culvert, bridge, fence, big rock, or other structure—that may help locate the photo’s location.

SUMMER PHOTOS:

1. If you aren’t doing physical habitat measurements at this site, take photos upstream and downstream from your site’s “zero point” (central monitoring point), from mid-channel.
2. If you are doing physical habitat measurements at the site, do the following:
 - a) Leave the Cross Section tape, string, and bankfull flagging still attached.
 - b) Stretch a tape along your baseline. Refer to your hand-drawn reach map or written description of zero-point location and compass bearing if necessary.
 - c) Photograph:
 - i) The entire width of the cross-section transect, with three pieces of flagging tape hanging from the string, taken from downstream at mid-channel (this may require more than one photo). On the photo log, indicate how many feet the photographer is standing down-stream of the cross-section line.
 - ii) Photos of where lbfull and rbfull were located, showing the entire bank with a flagged stake at the bankfull point.
 - iii) Views upstream and downstream from the cross-section line, from mid-channel.
 - iv) Photos of the string & tape where they attach to the lbm and rbm.
3. Also take photos of the following features. For each feature, indicate on your photo log the distance from your zero-point, and the direction (u/s or d/s).

PHOTOS

- a) with a large enough field of view to see the surrounding channel and riparian area. (If you aren't doing the Large Woody Debris protocol, take photos of any large wood that seems either to provide fish refuge or help shape the channel at some flow level.)
 - b) Any eroded or revetted areas, if you have not already photographed them during a recent Streamwalk (see separate chapter). Here you may need to pause and perform the Erosion/Revetment protocol (or at least read the definitions therein).
 - c) Any interesting or problem areas:
 - i) wildlife signs: redds, tracks, scat, etc.
 - ii) fish passage problems
 - iii) anything causing habitat problems
 - iv) new human-made structures
4. Also take shots of volunteers at work or play that we might be able to use as mementos or promotional materials. Be sure to record everyone's initials.
 5. Check "Yes" in the "Photos taken" box on your data sheet, and write the initials of the person who completed the photo log. If you didn't take photos at this site, check "No" in this box.

SPRING PHOTOS:

None required, but see 3c & 4 under "Summer Photos."

FALL PHOTOS:

These are described in the "Benthic Macroinvertebrate" protocol.

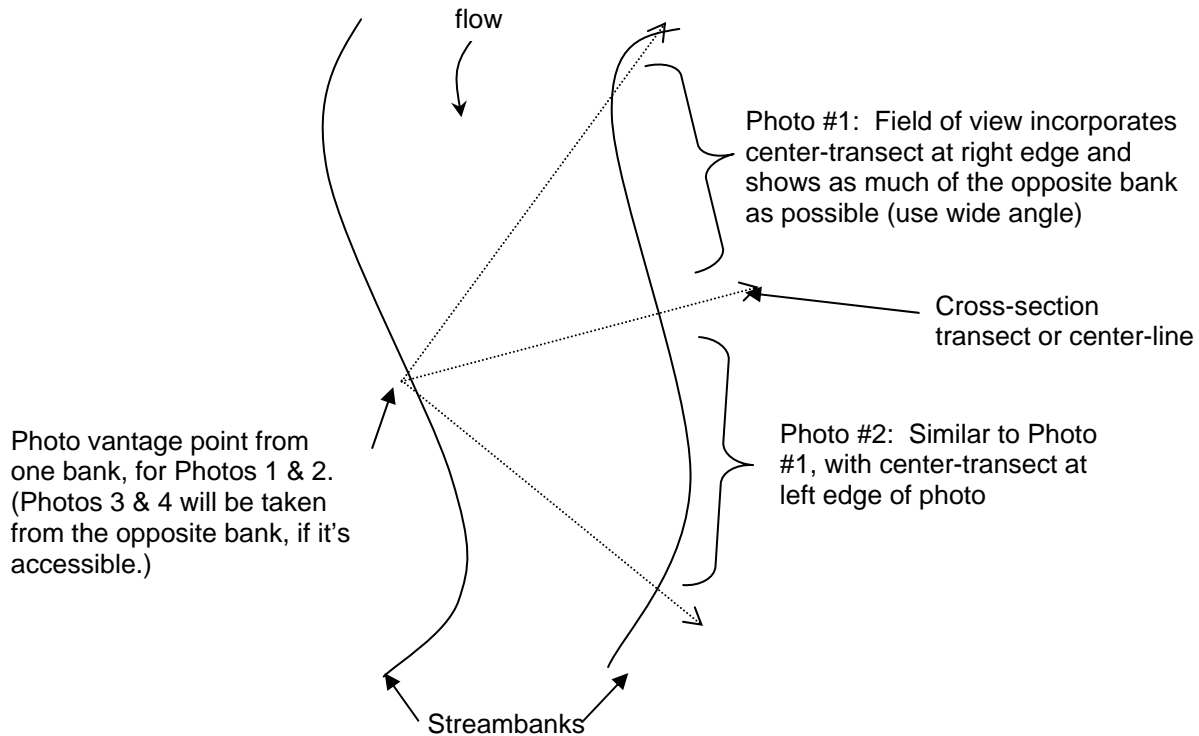
WINTER PHOTOS:

1. Take 4 photos from along the cross-section transect or zero-point of your site (see diagram on next page):
 - a) Stand along the cross-section transect on one bank. Take a photo facing across the creek angling upstream, showing the opposite bank and riparian area.
NOTE: Aim these shots so that the cross-section transect or center-line of the site is in the frame, but near the edge. (Either get the opposite-bank monument in view, or imagine where it would be.)
 - b) From the same position, take a similar photo facing across the creek angling downstream.
 - c) Now cross the creek if possible (in winter time this may not always be possible to do safely!), stand along the cross-section transect on the opposite bank, and take a photo across to the other side and angling upstream.
 - d) From the same position, take a photo facing across the creek and angling downstream.

Take photos of anything else of interest, explaining the reason for the photo on your photo log. (See Summer Photos above for examples.)

2. Check "Yes" in the "Photos taken" box on your data sheet, and write the initials of the person who completed the photo log. If you didn't take photos at this site, check "No" in this box.

WINTER PHOTOS



ABBREVIATIONS TO USE WITH PHOTO LOG:

(pasted on the inside back cover of the photo log)

u/s, d/s = upstream, downstream	X = cross, across
LB, RB = left bank, right bank (when facing downstream)	X-Sec = cross section
[#]' = number of feet (along baseline from zero-point, unless otherwise indicated)	trans = transect
@ = at	ch = channel
	pt = point

STREAMKEEPERS OF CLALLAM COUNTY - PHOTO LOG

Site Name: Morse 1.1 Date: 8/8/08 Sampler's initials: DLS
 FOR SUMMER & WINTER PHOTOS: AT SITES WITHOUT ESTABLISHED CROSS-SECTION, Visit ID#:
 USE CENTRAL SAMPLING POINT (A.K.A "ZERO POINT") AS CENTRAL POINT FOR PHOTOS, (enter in office):
 Photo Log: fill in the log below completely for each picture including where it was taken from

Roll#	Photo#	Subject	Vantage Point
46	32	X-Sec tape	20' d/s @ mid-ch
	33	Facing 4/5 from X-Sec	X-Sec line, mid-ch
	34	" d/s " "	"
	35	LWD @ 35' 4/5 of zero-point	LB
	36	Log jam @ 80' " "	30' d/s of jam
		→ Roll #55	
55	1	Erosion on RB, 80-95' 4/5 of zero-point	LB
	2	Poison hemlock @ 100' LB	10' away on LB

PHOTOS

ANYTIME PHOTOS:

1. Photos taken outside of regular monitoring when no data sheet is used must be recorded on the Photo Log inside the camera case.

2. See example of in camera case Photo Log below.

Get this # off the roll, thru the window on the back of camera

STREAMKEEPERS OF CLALLAM COUNTY -- PHOTO LOG

Roll # 4 Date: 8/18/01 Sampler's initials: GBG
 Site name or location descr. (repeat below as nec.): Morse 1.1

Pht#	Subject	Vantage point
32	X-Sec tape	20' d/s @ mid-ch
33	Facing u/s	X-sec line, mid-ch
34	") d/s	"
35	LWD @ 35' u/s of zero-pt.	LB
36	Logjam @ 80' " " " "	30' d/s of jam
→	R-11 # 9	
1	Erosion on RB from 80-95' u/s of zero-pt.	LB
2	Poison hemlock @ 100', LB	10' away
→	Morse 2.0 ←	
3	X-Sec tape	30' d/s @ mid-ch

Break needed to indicate a new roll

Break needed to indicate a new site

THE SCOOP ON YOUR PHOTO LOGS & PHOTO DATA SHEETS

A picture can be worth 1000 data points - that's why we include photos in our monitoring program. When you return your film, it's developed onto a CD-ROM. Then we "process" the photos by lightening or darkening parts as needed, attaching information from your photo logs to the photos, organizing and storing the photos in a systematic way, and copying these files into the Clallam County Water Resources database, right along with the rest of your data.

But to get this all right, we need your help! Please note the following:

- All entries in the photo log need to clearly indicate who, what, when, & where.
- When using the Photo Log from the camera case, whenever you change the date, site, sampler, or roll #, you need to make a "breakout" line in the log that makes this change absolutely clear.
- When you change film, the new roll number is NOT the next consecutive number after the roll before; rather, it's the number that we've written on the canister, which shows up in the little window on the back of the camera.