

## Section 8.0 Monitoring

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### CWPP Monitoring

Change is inevitable and a **CWPP's** strength is characterized by its relevance, currency, and ability to simplify implementation. This CWPP provides a foundation for wildfire protection of the Planning Area based on input from stakeholders, current policy, wildfire analyses, and mitigation strategies. Review and revision of these elements are necessary to maintain a viable plan.

**SBC's Fire Marshal** is responsible for conducting a thorough review of this CWPP at five-year intervals and should seek input from the Working Group. Significant changes in policy, budget, and/or environmental conditions may warrant a more frequent review.

### Fuel Treatment Monitoring

SBC Fire and LPF should establish a monitoring program to ensure that fuel treatment activities remain effective; however, a sustained monitoring program is often overlooked due to workload or budget constraints. Monitoring and evaluation of a fuel treatment establishes baseline data to draw on for decisions about maintenance schedules or if changes are needed in a fuel treatment prescription. The primary considerations of a fuel treatment monitoring program are the type of monitoring to be conducted and the monitoring interval.

A quick, inexpensive but effective method for monitoring fuel treatments is photo point monitoring. Photo point monitoring consists of repeat photography of an area of interest over a period of time with photographs taken from the same location with the same field of view as the original photo. Through the use of site marking and documentation, different people can precisely replicate photos many years apart. Details on methods for photo monitoring are available at [www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/gtr526](http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/gtr526).