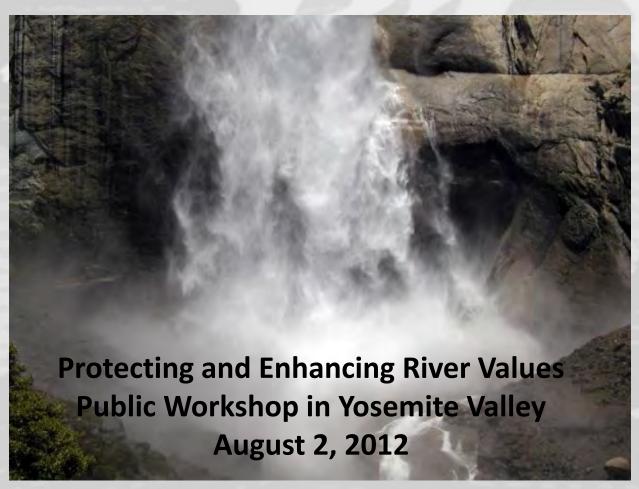


MERCED RIVER Comprehensive River Management Plan

... Providing Access and Protecting Resources





Workshop Overview

- 1. Settlement Agreement and Purpose of Meeting
- 2. Review Planning Foundational Elements
- 3. Share Results from River Use Study
- 4. Discuss Components of the Facilities and Services Analysis
- 5. Review Background for Addressing User Capacity
- 6. Show Steps for Determining User Capacity by Alternative
- 7. Discussion and Dialogue



Planning Goals

- Determine Programmatic and Site-Specific Actions Needed to Protect & Enhance River Values
- Determine Facilities Necessary for Public Use/Protection of River Values
- Address User Capacity and Management Requirements to Accommodate Different Levels of Visitor Use
- NEPA / NHPA for amending the 1992 Concessions Services
 Plan for the 2014 Primary Concessions Contract Prospectus.
- NEPA / NHPA for amending the 1980 General Management Plan for Yosemite National Park



Planning Framework

• Identify outstandingly remarkable values

Assess baseline condition of river values

Define desired conditions and what it means to "protect and enhance"

Identify specific actions to be taken to avoid adverse impacts

• Determine facilities necessary for public use and feasibility of relocation

• Solicit public input on range of alternatives and organizing themes

• Evaluate operational and implementation feasibility of draft alternatives

• Establish user capacities consistent with protection of river values



Protecting River Values

"Each component...shall be administered in such manner as to protect and enhance the values which caused it to be included in said system." (WSRA, Sec. 10)

"Each component will be managed to protect and enhance the values for which the river was designated, while providing for public recreation and resource uses which do not adversely impact or degrade those values." (WSRA Guidelines, 1982)



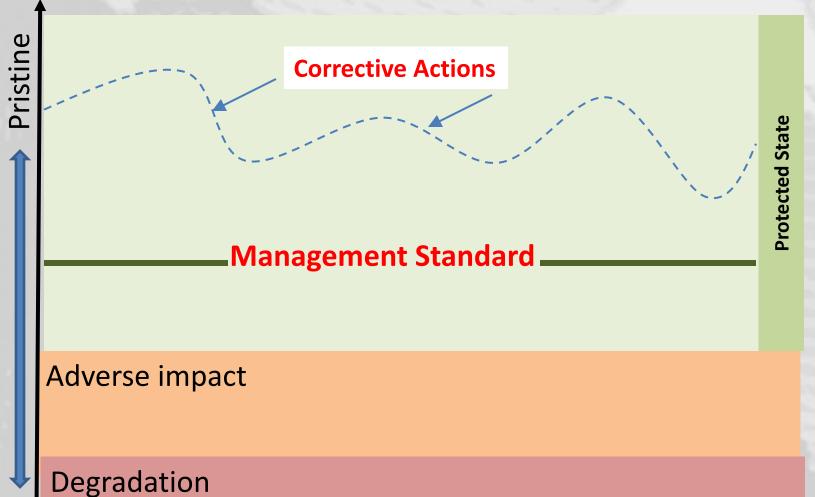
Definitions

Adverse Impact: A significant reduction in the quality of a river value in relation to baseline conditions as a result of public use or development. Adverse impact is determined at a segment-wide scale and requires immediate attention by the agency.

Degradation: The state in which a river value has been fundamentally altered by public use or development to point that its value is lost for at least 10 years. Defined at a segment-wide scale.









Stoneman Meadow 1978 vs. 2011



	PI-5	Total length of trails
	10.40	3170 meters
2011	99.12	327 meters

Current Boardwalk

1978 values calculated based on the presence of trails in this aerial image and giving all trails a width of 12" (the most common trail width currently observed in Yosemite Valley meadows).

0 25 50 100 m

Image source: Yosemite Archives; 1978 Transparencies of Yosemite Valley; Aerial Photographs Box 5, Image 2-18 (not yet cataloged)

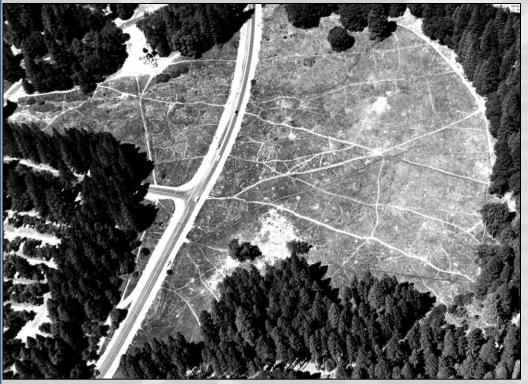


1	4
2	5
3	

Meadow B LPI-5 = 90%



EXAMPLE: FRAGMENTATION OF MEADOW HABITAT DUE TO PROLIFERATION OF INFORMAL TRAILS



Management Standard is 93%

weighted mean LPI for entire segment + no meadow < 90%

Adverse impact is <81% weighted mean LPI for entire segment for 3 years

Degradation is 40% weighted mean LPI for entire segment

1978: Stoneman Meadow informal trails



EXAMPLE: FRAGMENTATION OF MEADOW HABITAT DUE TO PROLIFERATION OF INFORMAL TRAILS





Cook's Meadow: Boardwalk added in 2005.

1st trigger point < 95% LPI-5 for an individual meadow

Management Actions: increase monitoring, BMPs and signage

Current Condition = 4 meadows in Yosemite Valley: Slaughterhouse Meadow, Leidig Meadow, El Capitan Meadow, and Cook's Meadow

2nd trigger point < or = 95% LPI-5 for an individual meadow for 3 consecutive years

Management actions = include fencing, boardwalks, fill, de-compaction, trail re-route

Current condition = 2 meadows in Yosemite Valley (El Capitan and Cook's meadows)



Restoration of a "Degraded" State



Stoneman Meadow in 2008 after restoration and boardwalk installation.



Enhancement with Site-Specific Actions

- Remove riverbank revetment
- Remove abandoned infrastructure
- Construct log jams on riverbanks
- Construct boardwalks & formalize trails
- Remove conifers from meadows / black oak communities
- Pull development back from river
- Guide visitor use to sandbars vs river banks
- Remove informal trails, non-essential roads, and infrastructure that impact
 archeological sites
- Selectively thin trees at viewpoints
- Prohibit grazing at Merced Lake East Meadow

- Construct box culverts for water flows
- Restore riparian ecosystems
- Restore traditionally-used plant populations
- Relocate Residence 1
- Restore Greenemeyer Sandpit
- Formalize parking along roadways
- Require minimum flows on the South Fork
- Connect Wawona Campground to wastewater collection system
- Relocate dump stations away from river
- Remove campsites from areas with known cultural resources