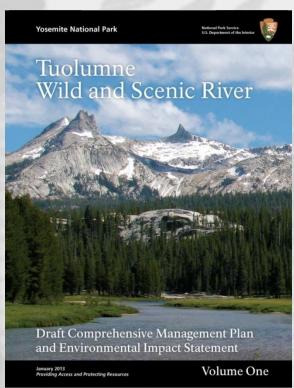
TUOLUMNE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

Draft Comprehensive River Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

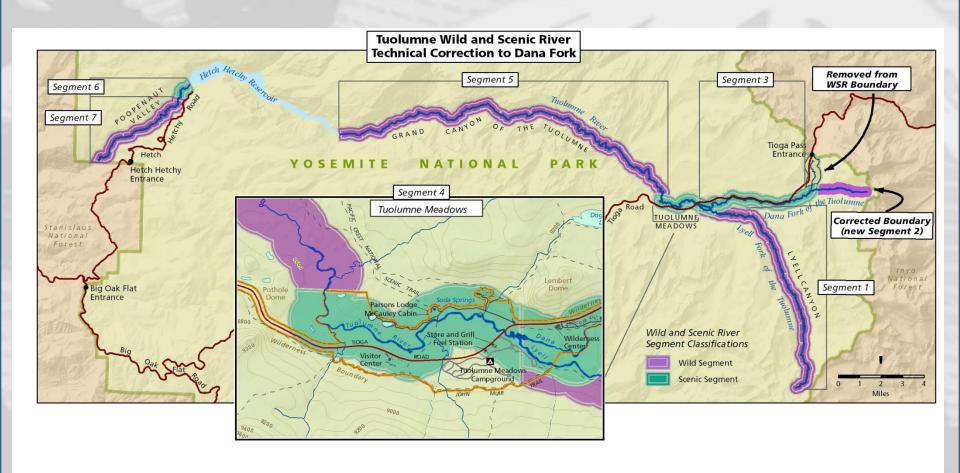






Webinar on ORV Protection and Enhancement and User Capacity
Thursday, January 31, 2013

Boundaries and Classifications

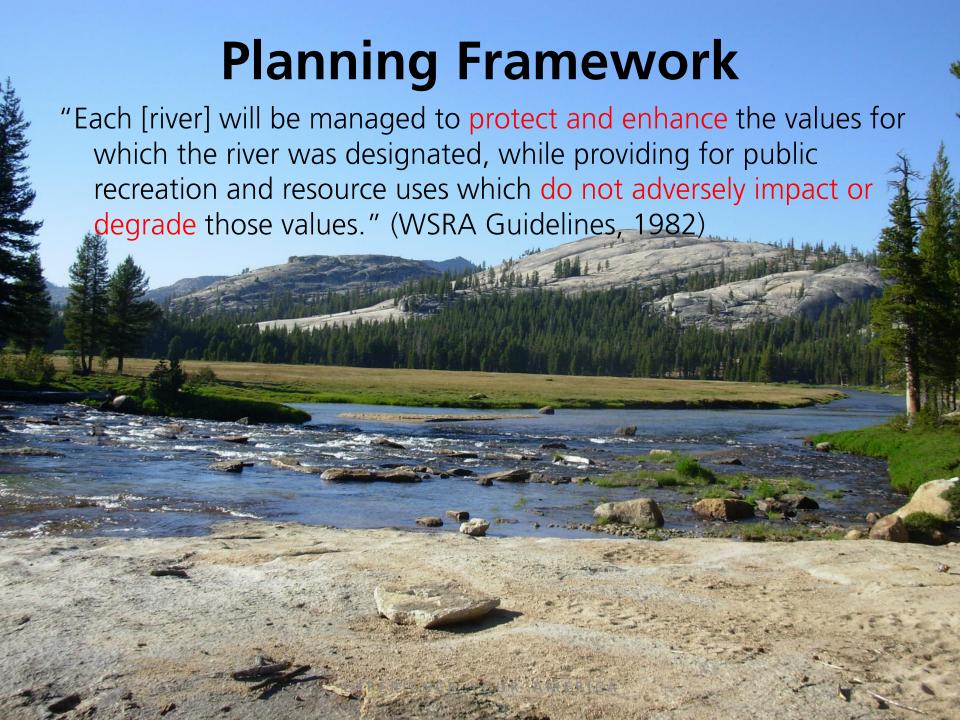




River Value Protection & Enhancement

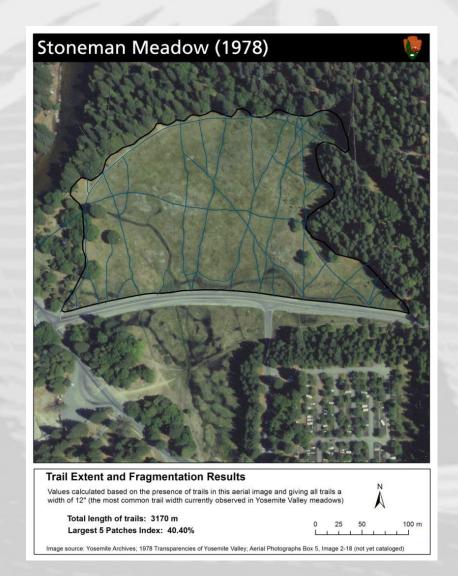
- Tuolumne meadows
- Poopenaut Valley
- Scenery in Dana Fork, Tuolumne, and Grand Canyon
- Parsons Lodge
- Archeological landscape
- Backcountry recreation
- High country access
- Stairstep river morphology
- Water quality
- Free-flowing





Adverse Impact and Degradation

- Example: meadow fragmentation
- Based on Stoneman Meadow, 1978
- Degradation: 40% whole
- Adverse Impact: 81% whole
- Management Standard (desired condition): 90% whole



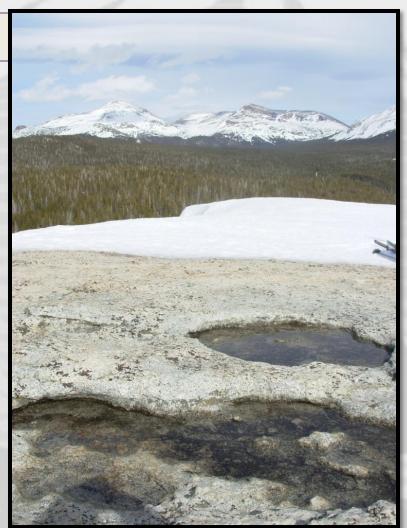


Planning Framework

To protect river values...

A Comprehensive Management Plan must:

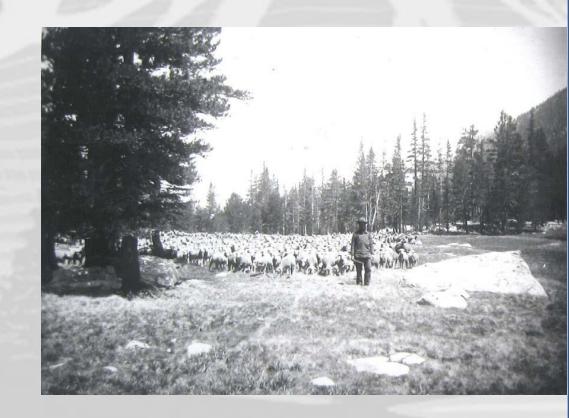
- (1) Identify baseline conditions for each value;
- (2) Improve conditions in the river corridor;
- (3) Outline a monitoring protocol to evaluate conditions over time and take appropriate management actions.





Tuolumne Meadows Baseline Condition Assessment

- Final Condition
 assessment released
 in 2011-- Chapter 5
- Major concerns were:
 - Trampling and social trails from contemporary human use
 - Lingering effects of 1800s sheep grazing



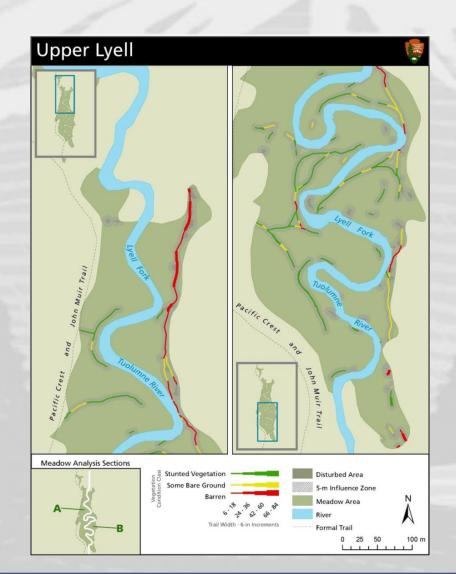


Baseline Condition Assessment, cont'd

Social trailing occurs throughout Tuolumne Meadows.

Weighted mean is 82.3% fragmented just above (better than) the 81% threshold.

But—well below the 90% management standard.





Baseline Condition Assessment



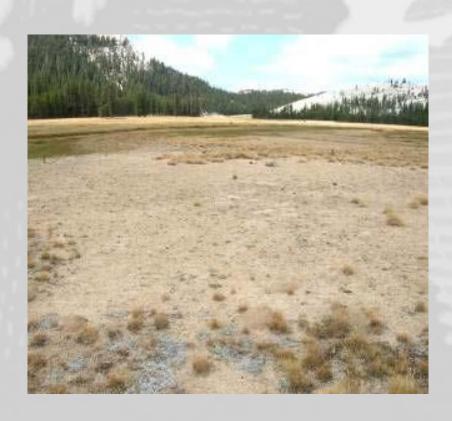


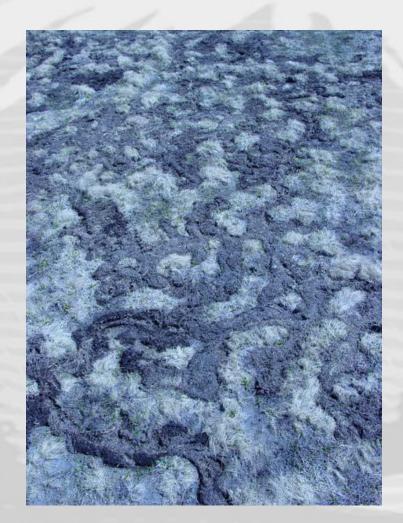






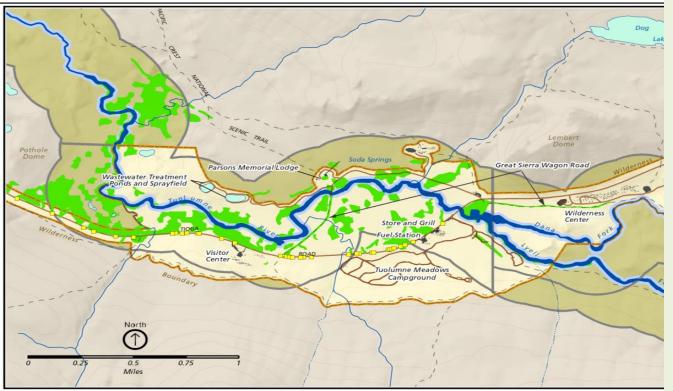
Baseline Condition Assessment







Improving Conditions in Tuolumne Meadows



Tuolumne Wild and Scenic River Comprehensive Management Plan Ecological Restoration Priority Locations

Restoration Program:

- Eliminate informal trails
- Remove structures from riverbanks & wetlands
- Restore riparian vegetation along riverbanks
- 4) Mitigate effects of Tioga Road culverts
- 5) Mitigate effects of Great Sierra Wagon Rd
- 6) Mitigate stock use effects
- 7) Conduct additional research

Priorities for Ecological Restoration

Culvert Repair/Replacement

Riverbank Restoration, Corridorwide as Needed

Wild and Scenic River Corridor Boundary

Yosemite Wilderness

Non-Wilderness



Monitoring Program

- Indicators: measure of river value condition
- Triggers: points at which NPS takes action to keep river value condition from dropping below the management standard. A "Management Concern" occurs when a trigger is exceeded.
- Management responses: the specific actions we will take





Meadow Triggers and Management Responses

Meadow Indicators:

- Fragmentation
- Bare soil
- Streambank Stability

Triggers (for fragmentation):

 Increase in fragmentation, to below 90% for 1 year, and then for 3 years, for an individual meadow (not segment-wide).

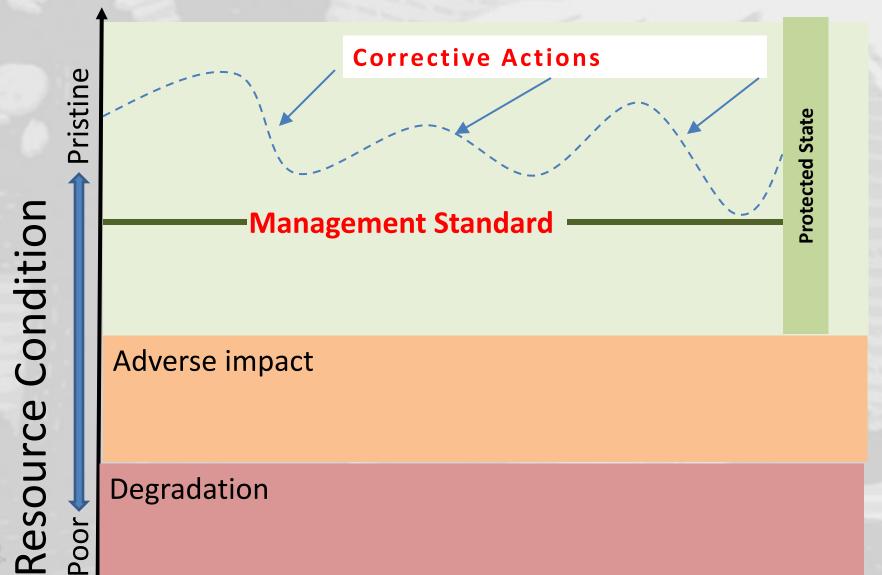
Management Response

- Increased visitor use management
- Restore meadows (techniques identified on p. 5-36).

Similar triggers and management responses identified for bare soil and streambank stability, and for all other river values.









1) Define River Values

Identify ORVs

User Capacity

2) Identify Issues & Constraints

- Assess condition of river values & identify management concerns
- · Develop maps of site constraints

3) Analyze Kinds of Use

- Identify river-related recreational ORVs
- · Identify additional publicuse

4) Develop Preliminary Alternative Concepts Develop preliminary alternatives to address issues and desired conditions

5) Establish User Capacities

- · Infrastructure design, location, capacity
- Assumptions about use
- Transportation system analysis

7-Step Process to Address User Capacity

6) Evaluate and Finalize Capacities & Mitigations

- Relate capacities and use levels to river value conditions and management standards
- Revise alternatives where needed to ensure protection of river values

7) Monitor & Conduct Ongoing Studies

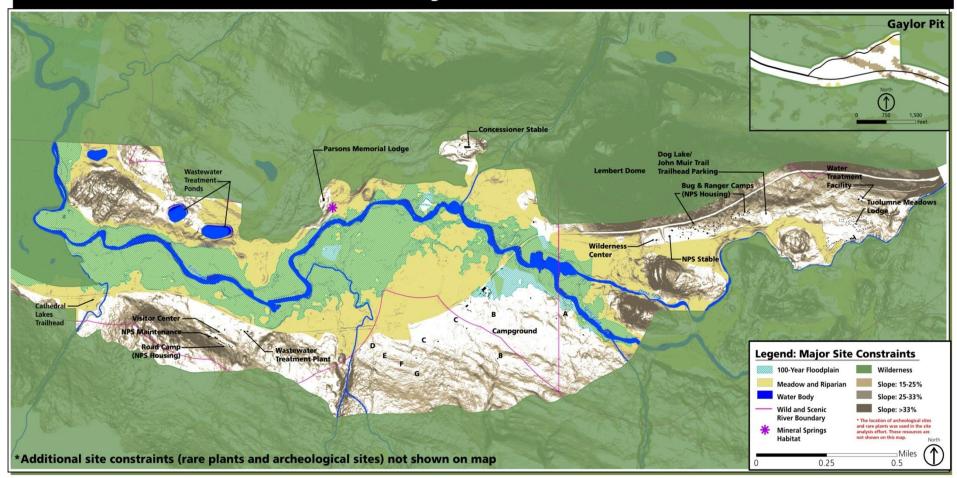
· Monitor conditions of river values.



Key Limiting Factors

Water Consumption, Resource Constraints and Site Suitability, Level of Development, and Wilderness Experience

Site Suitability: Tuolumne Meadows





Establishing User Capacities

- Types of Use
 - Overnight Users
 - Day Users
 - Administrative Users
- Amounts of Use & Mitigation Measures
- Preliminary
 Alternative Concepts
 identified in 2007
- Refined & analyzed 2007-2012







User Capacities- Across Alternatives

Visitor Use Capacity by Type and Location	No Action	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Preferred
Total Overnight Capacity in Corridor (PAOT)	2,742	2,032	2,988	2,598	2,730
Total Day Use Capacity in Corridor (PAOT)	1,774	1,033	1,913	1,568	1,839
Total Visitor Capacity in Corridor (PAOT)	4,516	3,065	4,901	4,166	4,569
Administrative Capacity (PAOT)	262	102	286	236	274
Total People at One Time (PAOT)	4,778	3,167	5,187	4,402	4,843
Total Water Use (gpd)	64,000	36,000	70,000	60,000	67,000



Preferred Alternative Capacities

Overnight Capacity	Action	Units	# People
Tuolumne Lodge	Retain Tuolumne Lodge at current cap.	69	276
Campground	Retain current campground capacity	304	2,034
Glen Aulin	Reduce Glen Aulin HSC (- 3 units)	5	20
Wilderness	Retain Existing Trailhead Quotas	-	400
Total Overnight Use (PAOT)			2,730
Day Use Capacity	Action	Units	# People
T. M. Parking Area	Action Increase day-use parking (+44 spaces)	Units 562	# People 1787
			•
T. M. Parking Area	Increase day-use parking (+44 spaces)	562	1787
T. M. Parking Area Bus riders to T. M.	Increase day-use parking (+44 spaces) Increase regional public transit	562 8	1787 360



User Capacity Enforcement

- Camping and lodging: limited by # of rooms or sites
- Day users: limited by # of parking spots and by # of bus runs
- Admin use: limited by # of beds
- Plan includes provisions if demand for day use parking sites is regularly exceeded
- Plan applies monitoring to ensure that use does not adversely effect or degrade river values.



What's Next **Public Meetings:** Feb. 19, San Francisco Feb. 20, Groveland Feb. 21, Yosemite Valley Feb. 23, Mammoth Lake Feb. 27, Yosemite Valley Comment Analysis - March and April 2013 Final Plan - Summer/Fall 2013 Decision - Summer/Fall 2013



Public Review & Comment Periods

Tuolumne River Plan:

- 70-day review period
- Comment period closes
 March 18

Comment on-line on PEPC:

http://parkplanning.nps.gov
/trp_deis

Or via mail:

National Park Service Tuolumne River Plan P.O. Box 577 Yosemite NP, CA 95389

Or via yose planning@nps.gov



