

Appendix 11: Prescribed Fire Units

Prescribed fire – Burn Unit Descriptions

PW1- This 1601 acre unit is located adjacent to the Aspen Valley area of YNP. It is surrounded by PW2 and PW37, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by white fir and ponderosa pine. It consists mostly of fuel models 8 and 2, along with elements of models 9 and 5. Most of the unit is considered Condition Class I, with approximately 10% Condition Class III. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1997 and was affected by the Ackerson fire in 1996. There are 20 fire effects “retro style” monitoring plots installed in this unit. In 2002, the fuel loading was calculated at an average of 52.9 tons per acre. This unit gives protection to houses and cabins in Aspen Valley. This unit is currently 92% FRID class 0-2.

PW2- This 3,116 acre unit is located in the Aspen Valley area of YNP. It is surrounded by PW1 and PW3, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by ponderosa pine much of it with a bear clover understory. The unit consists of fuel models 2, 8 and 9 with a brush component mixed in. It is considered Condition Class I. This unit had prescribed fires in 1983, 1988, 1997, 1998, and 1999 and wildfires in 1990 and 1996. This unit gives protection to houses and cabins in Aspen Valley. Using a photo series, the fuel loading for the unit was estimated to be 35 tons per acre. This unit is currently 86% FRID class 0-2.

PW3- This 7,289 acre unit is located in between the old Big Oak Flat Road and the Tioga Pass Road in YNP. It is surrounded by PW2, PW4, PW5, and PW41, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer including white fir, ponderosa pine, and sugar pine. The unit consists of fuel models 5, 8, 9 and 10. 65% of the unit is considered Condition Class III, while 35% is considered Condition Class I. Parts of this unit have burned in prescribed fires in 1983, 1989, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2002. The Ackerson wildfire burned part of the unit in 1996. In the entire unit, there are 21 FMH fire effects monitoring plots. The fuel loading in the area that was burned in 2002 was calculated at an average of 17.8 tons per acre after the burn. The unburned portion of the unit was calculated between 2001 and 2002 to be 86.5 tons per acre. The entire unit, including both the unburned and burned areas, has an average of 52.2 tons per acre. This unit gives protection to the WUI areas of Crane Flat, Yosemite Institute and Hodgdon Meadows campground and housing units. The unit is currently 63% FRID class 0-2, and 35% FRID class >4.

PW4- This 4,799 acre unit is located in the Hodgdon Meadow area of YNP to the north of the Big Oak Flat entrance station. It is surrounded by PW3, PW5, and PW37, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists of fuel models 9 and 10. The unit is considered 75% Condition Class III, and 25% Condition Class II and I. PW4 had a prescribed fire in 1999 and has been thinned and burned as part of the Hazard Fuel Reduction Program. Within the unit there is a campground and housing unit with a heavy accumulation of dead and downed material. In 1997, there was a lightning fire that burned a portion of the unit. Using a photo series, the fuel loading for the unit was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. The unit is currently 19% FRID class 0-2, and 74% FRID class >4.

PW5- This 3,222 acre unit is located to the south of Hodgdon Meadows in YNP. It is surrounded by PW4, PW6, and PW7, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by white fir. Much of the vegetation in this area was altered in the 1930's by logging operations. It consists mostly of fuel model 5, with some fuel model 8. Most of the unit is considered Condition Class III, with 20% Condition Class I. There are 2 FMH fire effects monitoring plots installed in this unit. In 1996, the fuel loading was calculated at an average of 61.9 tons per acre. This unit is 20% FRID class 0-2, and 80% FRID class >4.

PW6- This 300 acre unit is located in the Merced Grove by the old Coulterville Stage Road in YNP. It is bordered by PW5, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer including white fir, ponderosa pine, and giant sequoias. The unit consists of fuel models 8 and 10. The majority of the unit is considered Condition Class II, with 20% Condition Class III. Using a photo series, the fuel loading for the unit was estimated to be 55 tons per acre. The unit is currently 59% FRID class 0-2, and 30% FRID class >4.

PW7- This 4,327 acre unit is located to the north of Highway 120 and to the south of the Tamarack Flat campground in YNP. It is bordered by PW8, PW9, PW10, and PW5, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. The unit consists of fuel models 8 and 9. It is considered Condition Class II. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1979 and the A-Rock wildfire in 1990 burned a portion of the unit. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. This unit protects the campground at Tamarack Flat, as well as Crane Flat. The unit is currently 85% FRID class 0-2, and 13% FRID class >4.

PW8- This 1,262 acre unit is located to the southwest of Highway 120 near Crane Creek in YNP. It is bordered by PW7 and PW10, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 2 and 9. The unit is considered Condition Class I. This unit was burned in the A-Rock wildfire in 1990. Using ocular estimates, the fuel loading was estimated to be 25 tons per acre. The unit is currently 39% FRID class 0-2, and 42% FRID class >4.

PW9- This 622 acre unit is located just to the north of the tunnel on Highway 120 near Tamarack creek in YNP. It is bordered by PW7, PW10, and PW36, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists mostly of fuel model 9. The unit is considered Condition Class II. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1979 and was also burned by the A-Rock wildfire in 1990. Using ocular estimates, the fuel loading was estimated to be 25 tons per acre. The unit is currently 40% FRID class 0-2, and 59% FRID class >4.

PW10- This 1,804 acre unit is located in the Crane Creek area just north of Foresta in YNP. It is bordered by PW7, PW8, and PW35, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists of fuel models 2 and 9. Over 75% of the unit is considered Condition Class II. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1975 and was also burned by the A-Rock wildfire in 1990. Using ocular estimates, the fuel loading was estimated to be 25 tons per acre. The Unit is currently 18% FRID class 0-2, and 77% FRID class >4.

PW11- This 2,112 acre unit is located just to the east of Little Yosemite Valley in YNP. It is bordered by PW12, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by Jeffrey pine and white fir. It is also bordered on the east by the 100 acre unit of Lost Valley, which had a prescribed burn in 1999. The unit consists of fuel models 8 and 9. Over 75% of the unit is considered Condition Class III. Using photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 50 tons per acre. The unit is currently 23% FRID class 0-2, and 64% FRID class >4.

PW12- This 1,143 acre unit is located just to the east of Half Dome in YNP. It is bordered by PW11, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by Jeffrey pine, white fir and incense cedar. It consists of fuel models 5, 9 and 10. The unit is considered 50% Condition Class II, and 50% Condition Class III. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1985. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 50 tons per acre. The unit is 58% FRID class 0-2, and 22% FRID class >4.

PW13- This 3,376 acre unit is located to the south of the tunnel on Highway 41 by Old Inspiration Point in YNP. It is bordered by PW34 and PW14, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel models 8 and 9, now with a large brush component after a catastrophic fire. 75% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, while 25% is considered Condition Class III. Most of this area was severely burned by the Steamboat fire in 1990. Using ocular estimates, the fuel loading for this unit was estimated to be 25 tons per acre. This unit is currently 69% FRID class 0-2, and 24% FRID class >4.

PW14- This 1,439 acre unit is located to the east of Highway 41 in the Grouse Creek drainage in YNP. It is bordered by PW13, PW15, and PW34, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel models 8 and 9, now with a large brush component after a catastrophic fire. 75% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, while 25% is considered Condition Class III. Some of this unit was severely burned by the Steamboat fire in 1990. Using ocular estimates, the fuel loading was estimated to be 25 tons per acre. This unit gives protection to the Badger Pass Ski Area on Glacier Point Rd. The unit is currently 75% FRID class 0-2, and 24% FRID class >4.

PW15- This 1,064 acre unit is located to the south of Glacier Point road in between Chinquapin and Badger Pass Ski Area. It is bordered by PW14 and PW16, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 8, 9 and 5. The majority of the unit is considered Condition Class III, and 25% is considered Condition Class I. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. This unit protects the WUI areas at Chinquapin and at Badger Pass. The unit is currently 30% FRID class 0-2, and 69% FRID class >4.

PW16- This 3,398 acre unit is located to the east of Highway 41 and just south of Badger Pass Ski Area in YNP. It is bordered by PW15, PW18, and PW20, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by white fir, ponderosa pine, and Jeffrey pine. It consists of fuel models 8, 9, 10 and 5. 75% of the unit is considered Condition Class I and 25% is Condition Class III. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1981. Using ocular estimates, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. The unit is currently 78% FRID class 0-2, and 22% FRID class >4.

PW17- This 1,406 acre unit is located to the west of Highway 41 and just south of the Yosemite West community in YNP. It is bordered by PW16 and PW18, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by white fir, ponderosa pine, and sugar pine. There are heavy fuel loads along the roads in this unit. It consists of fuel models 8, 9 and 10. Most of the unit is considered Condition Class III, with 20% Condition Class I and II. There was a prescribed fire in this unit in 1998. There is one FMH fire effects monitoring plot installed in this unit. In 1996, the fuel load was 78.7. This unit protects the WUI area of Yosemite West. The unit is currently 10% FRID class 0-2, and 76% FRID class >4.

PW18- This 832 acre unit is located to the east of Highway 41 and just north of Bishop creek in YNP. It is bordered by PW19, PW16, and PW17, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists of fuel models 2, 5 and 9. Over 85% of the unit is considered Condition Class III. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre. The unit is currently 11% FRID class 0-2, and 87% FRID class >4.

PW19- This 4,046 acre unit is located to the east of Highway 41 in between Bishop and Alder creeks in YNP. It is bordered by PW18, PW16, PW20, and PW21, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine and white fir. The unit consists of fuel models 8, 9, 10 and 5. Over 85% of the unit is considered Condition Class III. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre. The unit is currently 16% FRID class 0-2, and 84% FRID class >4.

PW20- This 5,132 acre unit is located about 1 mile east of Highway 41 in between Bishop and Alder creeks in YNP. It is bordered by PW16, PW19, and PW21, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 8, 9 and 5. The unit is considered 50% Condition Class I and 50% Condition Class III. In 1986, a lightning fire burned a good portion of this unit. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 50 tons per acre. The unit is currently 59% FRID class 0-2, and 41% FRID class >4.

PW21- This 5,086 acre unit is located between Alder creek and the Wawona Information Center on Turner Ridge in YNP. It is bordered by PW19, PW20, PW32, PW22, and PW23, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 9 and 10. The unit is considered 30% Condition Class I, and 70% Condition Class III. This unit had prescribed fires in 1975 and 1999. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre. This unit gives

protection to the town of Wawona, located just to the south of it. The unit is currently 25% FRID class 0-2, and 67% FRID class >4.

PW22- This 865 acre unit is located just to the north of the Wawona community in a narrow strip along the west side of Highway 41. It is bordered by PW19, PW21, and PW23, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 9 and 10. Over 50% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, while 35% is considered Condition Class III. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1999. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre. The unit is currently 59% FRID class 0-2, and 41% FRID class >4.

PW23- This 1,588 acre unit is located in and around the Wawona campground, on the west side of Highway 41. It is bordered by PW22, PW21, and PW24, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. The unit consists of fuel models 2 and 9. The entire unit is considered Condition Class III. There are 21 “retro style” fire effects monitoring plots in this unit. In 2001, the fuel loading was calculated at 39.2 tons per acre. The unit is currently 97% FRID class >4.

PW24- This 464 acre unit is located west of Highway 41 in Wawona and just north of Mt. Savage. It is bordered by PW23, PW25, and PW26, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer with a fair amount of bear clover and black oak. The unit consists of fuel models 2, 5 and 9. Over 50% of the unit is considered Condition Class II, and 35% is considered Condition Class I. This unit had a prescribed fire in 1985. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 30 tons per acre. This unit abuts and offers protection to the historic Wawona meadow and golf course. The unit is currently 41% FRID class 0-2, and 58% FRID class >4.

PW25- This 1,053 acre unit is located in between Wawona and the South entrance just to the west of Highway 41 in YNP. It is bordered by PW24, PW26, and PW27, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer with bear clover and black oak. It consists of fuel models 2, 5 and 9. The unit is considered 50% Condition Class II and 50% Condition Class I. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 30 tons per acre. The unit is currently 44% FRID class 0-2, and 56% FRID class >4.

PW26- This 1,242 acre unit is located to the west of the South entrance near Mt. Savage in YNP. It is bordered by PW29 and PW25, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. The unit consists of fuel models 2 and 9. Over 75% of the unit is considered Condition Class III. This unit had prescribed fires in 1984 and 1985. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 35 tons per acre. The unit is currently 24% FRID class 0-2, and 75% FRID class >4.

PW27- This 1,163 acre unit is located between the Mariposa Grove and the south entrance of YNP. It is bordered by PW26, PW29, PW30, and PW31, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer with ponderosa pine and abundant bear clover. The unit consists of fuel models 2 and 9. 65% of the unit is considered to Condition Class III, and 35% Condition Class I. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 35 tons per acre. The unit is currently 23% FRID class 0-2, and 70% FRID class >4.

PW28- This 85 acre unit is located just south of Tenaya lake, broken into smaller pieces along the Tenaya creek drainage. No other units border this one, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer. It consists mostly of fuel model 8. 30% of the unit is Condition Class I, 30% is Condition Class III, and 30% is barren, rock or water. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 40 tons per acre. The unit is 43% FRID class 0-2, and 38% FRID class >4.

PW29- This 749 acre unit is located between the south entrance and the park border along the west side of Highway 41. It is bordered by PW26, PW27, and PW30, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 2, 8 and 9. Over 50% of the unit is considered Condition Class III, while the rest is Condition Class I. This unit protects the South Entrance Gate outbuildings. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. The unit is currently 45% FRID class 0-2, and 53% FRID class >4.

PW30- This 565 acre unit is located south of the Mariposa Grove parking area. It is bordered by PW29 and PWMG. The vegetation type is mixed conifer with ponderosa pine, giant sequoias, and abundant bear clover. The unit consists of fuel models 2, 8 and 9. Most of the unit is considered Condition Class III. This unit abuts and protects the South Entrance Gate to the east. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. The unit is currently 91% FRID class >4.

PW31- This 2,842 acre unit is located just north of the Mariposa Grove, running all the way to the community of Wawona. It is bordered by PWMG and PW32, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer with ponderosa pine, bear clover, and some giant sequoias. It consists of fuel models 2, 8 and 9. The entire unit is considered Condition Class III. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. The unit is currently 95% FRID class >4.

PW32- This 2,052 acre unit is located in between Chilnualna Creek and the South fork of the Merced River, near Wawona Dome. It is bordered by PW31, PW33, and PW21, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. The unit consists primarily of fuel models 5 and 9. 95% of the unit is considered to be Condition Class III. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre. This unit protects the Wawona community. The unit is currently 94% FRID class >4.

PW33- This 8,277 acre unit is located north of the South fork of the Merced near Crescent and Johnson lakes in the Wawona area. It is bordered by PW32 and PW31, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 8 and 9. 50% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, and 40% is considered Condition Class III. This unit burned in a lightning fire in 1983. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 35 tons per acre. The unit is currently 50% FRID class 0-2, and 45% FRID class >4.

PW34- This 4,603 acre unit is located just south of Highway 140 at the Arch Rock entrance station. It is bordered by PW35, PW13, and PW14, and the vegetation type is mixed ponderosa pine. It consists mostly of fuel models 5 and 9. 50% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, and 40% considered Condition Class III. The Steamboat wildfire of 1990 burned this area. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 30 tons per acre. This unit could offer some protection to the Yosemite West community. The unit is currently 44% FRID class 0-2, and 39% FRID class >4.

PW35- This 2,785 acre unit is located just north of Highway 140 at the Arch Rock entrance station. It is bordered by PW34, PW10, and PW13, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists of fuel models 5 and 9. The majority of the unit is considered Condition Class I. The A-Rock wildfire of 1990 burned this area. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 30 tons per acre. The unit is currently 28% FRID class 0-2, and 58% FRID class 3-4.

PW36- This 1,038 acre unit is located north of the tunnel on Highway 120 in YNP. It is bordered by PW9, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 5 and 9. The majority of the unit is considered Condition Class III. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 30 tons per acre. The unit is currently 89% FRID class >4.

PW37- This 21,489 acre unit is located to the northeast of Big Oak Flat entrance station near Bald Mountain. It is bordered by PW1 and PW38, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 2, 8 and 9. The majority of the unit is considered Condition Class I. This area was burned by the Ackerson wildfire of 1996. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 40 tons per acre. The unit is currently 88% FRID class 0-2.

PW38- This 27,004 acre unit is located west of White Wolf and just south of Hetch Hetchy in YNP. It is bordered by PW37 and PW39, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 8, 9 and 10. 70% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, and 30% is Condition Class III. This area was burned by the Ackerson wildfire of 1996. Using a photo series, the fuel

loading was estimated to be 50 tons per acre. The area is currently 70% FRID class 0-2, and 29% FRID class >4.

PW39- This 13,435 acre unit is located directly north of the Hetch Hetchy entrance in YNP. It is bordered by PW38, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 2, 5 and 9. Most of the unit is considered Condition Class I. This area was burned by the Ackerson wildfire of 1996. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 25 tons per acre. The unit is currently 90% FRID class 0-2.

PW40- This 537 acre unit is located east of the Hetch Hetchy reservoir in the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River. No other units border this one and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 2, 5 and 9. 30% of the unit is considered Condition Class I, 30% is Condition Class II, and 30% is Condition Class III. This area was burned by the Leconte wildfire in 1999. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 35 tons per acre. The unit is currently 55% FRID class 0-2, and 24% FRID class >4.

El Portal Unit

PWEP- This 52 acre unit is located in the El Portal Administrative Unit of YNP. It is broken into 13 segments, and provides protection for the community of El Portal. It is bordered by PW34, and the vegetation type is chaparral and grass. It consists of fuel models 1, 6 and 9.

Mariposa Grove Units

PWMG- This 518 acre unit is located east of the South entrance in YNP, in the Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias. It is bordered by PW31, PW27, and PW30, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by white fir, ponderosa pine and giant sequoias. It consists of fuel models 8, 9 and 10. Most of the unit is considered Condition Class I. The unit is broken down into 13 smaller subunits (see below). The prescribed fire program in Yosemite began in these units, with prescribed fires dating back to 1971. It is a high priority burn unit because Sequoias are dependant upon fire for reproduction. There have been small prescribed fires within the grove in 1971, 1975, 1976, 1979, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1998 and 1999. Within the entire unit there are 12 FMH and 28 “retro style” fire effects monitoring plots. There is a lot of variation in the fuel loading within this unit. The average fuel load over the entire area, calculated in 2002, is 48.1 tons per acre. The area is currently 88% FRID class 0-2.

MG1- This 40 acre unit is located to the northeast of the Mariposa Grove parking lot. It is bordered by MG2, MG9, and MG3, and the vegetation type is a Sequoia grove with mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. There are several concentrations of heavy downed fuel in this unit, and it was burned in 1998 and 1990. There is FMH fire effects monitoring plot installed in this unit. The fuel load in 2002 was 55.4 tons per acre.

MG2- This 50 acre unit is located to the north of the Mariposa Grove road and to the south of the water tank in YNP. It is bordered by MG4, MG1, and MG3, and the vegetation type is a Sequoia grove. It consists mainly of fuel model 8. This unit was burned in 1983. There are 20 “retro style” fire effects monitoring plots installed in this unit. In 1987, the fuel loading was calculated to be an average of 34.8 tons per acre.

MG3- This 40 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove by the Bachelor and Three Graces and the California trees on the south side of the grove. It is bordered by MG2, MG4, MG9, and MG10, and the vegetation type primarily ponderosa/ sugar pine dominated mixed conifer with a small

percentage of Sequoias. It consists of fuel models 8 and 9. This unit was burned in 1985 and 1983. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 35 tons per acre.

MG4- This 140 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove just to the north of the water tank and to the west of the Mariposa Grove road. It is bordered by MG11 and MG2, and the vegetation type is primarily mixed conifer, dominated by incense cedar and white fir with some Sequoias. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. This unit was burned in 1984, 1995, 1998, and 1999. This unit has 1 FMH and 8 “retro style” fire effects monitoring plots installed within it. The fuel loading in 2002 was averaged at 40.7 tons per acre.

MG5- This 105 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove just to the south of the Clothespin tree. It is bordered by MG4, MG6, MG10, and MG13, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 8. This unit was burned in 1989. This unit has 3 FMH fire effects monitoring plots installed in it. In 1999, the average fuel loading was calculated to be 89.5 tons per acre.

MG6- This 80 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove just to the north of the Clothespin tree. It is bordered by MG4, MG5, MG8, and MG12, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer with a small percentage of Sequoias. It consists mainly of fuel model 8. This unit was burned in 1975. There is one FMH fire effects monitoring plot installed in the unit. The fuel load in 2002 was calculated at 73.6 tons per acre.

MG7- This 65 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove near the Telescope tree at the northeastern edge of the grove. It is bordered by MG8 and MG13, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer with a small amount of Sequoias. It consists mainly of fuel model 8 and 10. This unit was burned in 1987. There is 1 FMH fire effects monitoring plot in this unit. The fuel load in 2002 was calculated at 121.2 tons per acre.

MG8- This 80 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove directly west of the Fallen Wawona Tunnel tree. It is bordered by MG6, MG7, MG11, and MG12, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer and Sequoia. It consists mainly of fuel model 8. This unit was burned in 1975 and 1977. There is 1 FMH fire effects monitoring plot in this unit. The fuel load in 2002 was calculated at 69.6 tons per acre.

MG9- This 35 acre unit is located in the Mariposa Grove to the southwest of the Grizzly Giant tree. It is bordered by MG1, MG2, MG3, and MG10, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by white fir with some pine and cedar. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. There are several concentrations of heavy downed fuel in this unit, and it was burned in 1988, 1990, and 1997. There are 3 FMH fire effects monitoring plot in this unit. The fuel load in 2002 was calculated to be an average of 54.4 tons per acre.

MG10- This 35 acre unit is located on the eastern boundary of the Mariposa Grove just to the north of the Fish Camp road. It is bordered by MG3, MG5, and MG9, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 8. This unit was burned in 1990. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre.

MG11- This 40 acre unit is located on the northern edge of the Mariposa Grove. It is bordered by MG4, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer with Sequoias. It consists of fuel model 8. This unit was burned in 1995. There are 3 FMH fire effects monitoring plot in this unit. The fuel load was calculated between 2001 and 2002 to be an average of 69.4 tons per acre.

MG12- This 40 acre unit is located on the northern edge of Mariposa Grove south of Mariposa Grove road. It is bordered by MG6, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer. It consists of fuel model 8. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 45 tons per acre.

MG13- This 100 acre unit is located on the eastern edge of Mariposa Grove to the south of the Telescope tree. It is bordered by MG5 and MG7, and the vegetation type is upper mixed conifer with a small amount of Sequoias. It consists of fuel model 8. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to by 45 tons per acre. This unit was burned in 1989.

Merced Grove Units

Merced Grove - This 17 acre unit is located in the northeastern corner of the Merced Grove in YNP. It is bordered by MERCEDGROVE4, and the vegetation type is an upper mixed conifer Sequoia grove. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. This unit was burned in 1977 and 1990. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre.

MERCEDGROVE2- This 15 acre unit is located in the northwestern corner of the Merced Grove in YNP. It is bordered by MERCEDGROVE3, and the vegetation type is an upper mixed conifer Sequoia grove. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. There is a ranger station located in this unit, and the unit was burned in 1977 and 1990. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre.

MERCEDGROVE3- This 10 acre unit is located in the southwestern corner of the Merced Grove in YNP. It is bordered by MERCEDGROVE2, and the vegetation type is an upper mixed conifer Sequoia grove. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. This unit was burned in 1977 and 1990. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre.

MERCEDGROVE4- This 15 acre unit is located in the southeastern corner of the Merced Grove in YNP. It is bordered by MERCEDGROVE1, and the vegetation type is an upper mixed conifer Sequoia grove. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. This unit was burned in 1977 and 1990. Using a photo series, the fuel loading was estimated to be 55 tons per acre.

Tuolumne Grove Units

TG- This is a 46 acre unit that is divided into 4 smaller subunits (see below). The entire unit has 3 FMH fire effects monitoring plots installed in it. The vegetation type for the unit is a mixer conifer Sequoia grove with white fir. It consists of fuel models 8 and 10. The fuel loading for the unit was calculated in 2002 to be an average of 135.3 tons per acre.

TG5- This 10 acre unit is located in the northeastern corner of the Tuolumne Grove in YNP. It is bordered by TG8. This unit was burned in 1991.

TG6- This 17 acre unit is located in the northwestern corner of the Tuolumne Grove in YNP. It is bordered by TG7. This unit was burned in 1991.

TG7- This 12 acre unit is located in the southwestern corner of the Tuolumne Grove in YNP. It is bordered by TG6. This unit was burned in 1991.

TG8- This 7 acre unit is located in the southeastern corner of the Tuolumne Grove in YNP. It is bordered by TG5. This unit was burned in 1991.

Wildland Urban Interface Areas

EL PORTAL WUI- This unit is located west of the Arch Rock entrance station in the community of El Portal. The WUI boundaries stretch from the warehouse to Crane Creek and Highway 140 to Foresta road. The vegetation type is chaparral. It consists of fuel model 1, 4, 6 and 9. Approximately 400 structures are in the El Portal area.

FORESTA WUI- This unit is located north of Arch Rock Entrance Station and around the community of Foresta. The vegetation type is ponderoas pine, meadow, and manzanita. The Foresta area burned during the 1990 A-Rock Fire, with 45 structures lost. It consists of fuel models 2, 6 and 9. Approximately 173 structures are in the Foresta area.

HODGDON WUI- This unit includes the areas of the Big Oak Flat entrance station and Hodgdon Meadow campground and fire station. The vegetation type is mixed conifer. It consists of fuel model 2, 8 and 10. Approximately 57 structures are in the Hodgdon area.

WAWONA WUI- This unit is located in and around the community of Wawona in YNP. The vegetation types are mixed conifer, meadow and ponderosa pine and bear clover. It consists mainly of fuel model 2 and 8, with some 10. Approximately 825 structures are in the Wawona area. Within this area there are two prescribed fire units, the Studhorse complex and the Soup Bowl complex (see below).

YOSEMITE VALLEY WUI- This unit is located in Yosemite Valley and includes the entire community. The vegetation types are mixed conifer, ponderosa pine, meadow, scrub oak and black oak. It consists mainly of fuel models 2, 3, 6, 8 and 10. Approximately 1000 structures are in the Yosemite Valley area.

YOSEMITE WEST WUI- This unit is south, east and north of the private development of Yosemite West. The vegetation consists mainly of mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel models 8 and 10. Approximately 114 structures are in the Yosemite West area.

Multi-Project Areas

STUDHORSE COMPLEX- The Studhorse complex is a 470 acre area directly adjacent to the Wawona Hotel property, the Seventh Day Adventists' Camp and numerous government and private homes and buildings on the east side of highway 41. The Complex consists of 13 smaller subunits. Some or all of these subunits had prescribed burns in the years 1970, 1972, 1985, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2002. Thinning under the WUI treatments began in 1997. There are 11 FMH fire effects monitoring plots within the entire Complex. Three of these (located in the Studhorse-10 subunit) are also monitoring the effects of thinning as well as fire. In 2002, much of the entire complex burned in a prescribed fire. After the burn, the average fuel loading in the burned areas was 24.4 tons per acre. In the unburned areas, the fuel loading averaged 27.9 tons per acre. The fuel loading for the entire complex was calculated at an average of 26.1 tons per acre in 2002.

SOUPBOWL COMPLEX- The Soup Bowl Complex is a 1,300 acre area located on the west side of highway 41. It is defined by highway 41 on the east side, the Four Mile fire road on the south and west sides, and the Meadow Loop fire road on the north side. It is broken into 3 smaller subunits. There are 5 FMH fire effects monitoring plots within the entire complex. In 2002, the average fuel loading for the complex was 68.5 tons per acre.

Yosemite Valley Units

YV1- This 20 acre unit is located near the Pohono bridge in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV2 and YV30, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer. It mainly consists of fuel model 9. This area had a prescribed fire in 1980.

YV2- This 30 acre unit is located at the Bridalveil meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV1, YV3, YV4, and YV30, and the vegetation type is half low elevation meadow and half ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer. It consists of fuel models 1 and 9. This unit has had prescribed fires in 1971, 1976, 1991, 1997, and in 1999.

YV3- This 62 acre unit is located between El Capitan and Northside Drive in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV30, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by ponderosa pine. The unit consists of fuel model 9. This unit was burned in 1997 and has been thinned under the WUI treatments since then. There is one FMH fire effects monitoring plot in the unit, looking at the

effects of both the thinning and the burning. In 2002, the fuel load was calculated to be 52.9 tons per acre.

YV4- This 37 acre unit is located north of Bridalveil creek in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV2, YV3, and YV5, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 9.

YV5- This unit is located in the sewage disposal area in Yosemite Valley to the west of El Capitan meadow. It is bordered by YV4, YV6, and YV7, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This area had a prescribed fire in 1980.

YV6- This 35 acre unit is located below Cathedral rock in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV5, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists mainly of fuel model 9.

YV7- This 30 acre unit is located at the west end of El Capitan between the Merced river and Northside Drive in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV9, YV8, and YV5, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer and meadow. There are several heavy concentrations of downed fuel in the unit. It consists of fuel models 1, 9 and 10. This unit has prescribed burns in 1986, 1997, and 1998.

YV8- This 15 acre unit is located at the south end of El Capitan between the Merced river and Southside drive in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV7 and YV9, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer and meadow. It consists of fuel models 1, 2 and 9. This unit has 11 “retro style” fire effects monitoring plots installed in it. The fuel load was calculated in 2002 to be an average of 29.3 tons per acre.

YV9- This 114 acre unit is located at El Capitan just to the west of the crossover road between North and Southside drives in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV7 and YV8, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This area had prescribed fires in 1976, 1986, and 1992. The fuel load in 1999 was 53.5 tons per acre.

YV10- This 94 acre unit is located at the El Cap crossover in Yosemite Valley. No other units border this one, only roads and the Merced River. The vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This unit was burned in 1986, 1987, and 1995 and has also been thinned under WUI treatments. There are 2 FMH fire effects monitoring plots installed in this unit, looking at the effects of both fire and thinning. The fuel loading was calculated between 2001 and 2002 to be an average of 54.4 tons per acre.

YV11- This 42 acre unit is located south of Southside drive near the El Cap crossover in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV16 and YV30, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer with some oak woodland. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This area had a prescribed fire in 1995 and has been thinned under WUI treatments since then. There are 2 FMH fire effects monitoring plots installed in this unit, looking at the effects of both fire and thinning. The fuel loading was calculated in 1997 to be an average of 102.7 tons per acre.

YV12- This 40 acre unit is located in the East buttress meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV13, and the vegetation type is primarily mixed meadow with a small amount of mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 1. This area had prescribed fires in 1976, 1993, and 2001.

YV13- This 80 acre unit is located in the El Cap picnic area in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV12 and YV15, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This area had prescribed fires in 1971 and 1976.

YV14- This 22 acre unit is located between the Merced river and Southside drive just west of Sentinel Falls in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV12 and YV15, and the vegetation type is primarily lower mixed conifer with some pine/ annual grass. It consists mainly of fuel models 2 and 9. This unit was burned in 1979, 1980, and 1990 and has been thinned since then under WUI

treatments. There is 1 FMH fire effects monitoring plot installed in this unit, looking at the effects of both fire and thinning. The fuel loading was calculated in 2000 to be 121.7 tons per acre.

YV15- This 42 acre unit is located between the Merced river and Northside Drive about halfway between Yosemite Lodge and El Capitan in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV13, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer, dominated by ponderosa pine. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This area had a prescribed fire in 1979.

YV16- This 62 acre unit is located between Southside drive and the Four Mile trailhead loop in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV 30, and the vegetation type is equal parts mixed conifer, ponderosa pine, and oak woodland. It consists of fuel model 9. This area had a prescribed fire in 1993.

YV17- This 94 acre unit is located at the Sentinel picnic area in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by the river and road, but no other units. The vegetation type is lower mixed conifer and grass. It consists of fuel models 2 and 9. This unit was burned in 1976 and 1991.

YV18- This 94 acre unit is located in Liedig meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV21, and the vegetation types are primarily perennial grasses and sedges. It consists of fuel model 1. This unit was burned in 1993 and is currently included in the WUI area.

YV19- This 60 acre unit is located in the Sentinel meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by the river and road, but no other units. The vegetation types are perennial grasses and sedges, and the unit is currently included in the WUI area. It consists of fuel model 1. This area had prescribed fires in 1976 and 1994.

YV20- This 25 acre unit is located in the Chapel meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by no other units and the vegetation type is meadow. It consists of fuel model 1. This unit is currently included in the WUI area.

YV21- This 64 acre unit is located in the Cook's meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV18, and the vegetation type is mixed meadow and oak woodland. It consists mainly of fuel models 1 and 9. This unit is currently in the WUI area. This area had prescribed fires in 1976, 1989, and 1994.

YV22- This 64 acre unit is located in the Ahwahnee meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by trails and roads, and the vegetation type is low elevation meadow. It consists of fuel model 1. This unit is currently in the WUI area. This area had prescribed fires in 1971, 1976, and 1995.

YV23- This 25 acre unit is located in the Stoneman meadow in Yosemite Valley. The vegetation type is both meadow and oak woodland. It consists of fuel models 1 and 9. This unit was burned in 1989, 1990, and 1996 and is currently in the WUI area.

YV24- This 12 acre unit is located below the Royal Arches in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV25 and YV28, and the vegetation type is ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer. It consists mainly of fuel model 9. This unit is currently in the WUI area and has had a prescribed fire in 1971.

YV25- This 45 acre unit is located in the Royal Arch meadow in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV24 and YV28, and the vegetation type is mixed conifer with some fir and cedar. It consists of fuel models 1 and 9. This unit is currently in the WUI area.

YV26- This 30 acre unit is located between Tenaya creek and the Mirror Lake road in Yosemite Valley. The vegetation type is mainly mixed conifer with old growth ponderosa pine and incense cedar. It consists of fuel model 9. This unit was burned in 1995 and is currently in the WUI area.

YV27- This 45 acre unit is located to the north of Happy Isles in Yosemite Valley. The vegetation type is primarily ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer, and this unit is currently in the WUI area. It consists of fuel model 9.

YV28- This 37 acre unit is located to the northwest of the Mirror Lake road in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV24, YV29, and YV25, and the vegetation type is primarily ponderosa pine dominated mixed conifer. It consists of fuel model 9. This unit is currently in the WUI area and has had a prescribed fire in 1971.

YV29- This 91 acre unit is located east of what was once Mirror Lake in Yosemite Valley. It is bordered by YV28, and the vegetation type is black oak and mixed conifer. It consists of fuel model 9. This unit was burned in 1992.