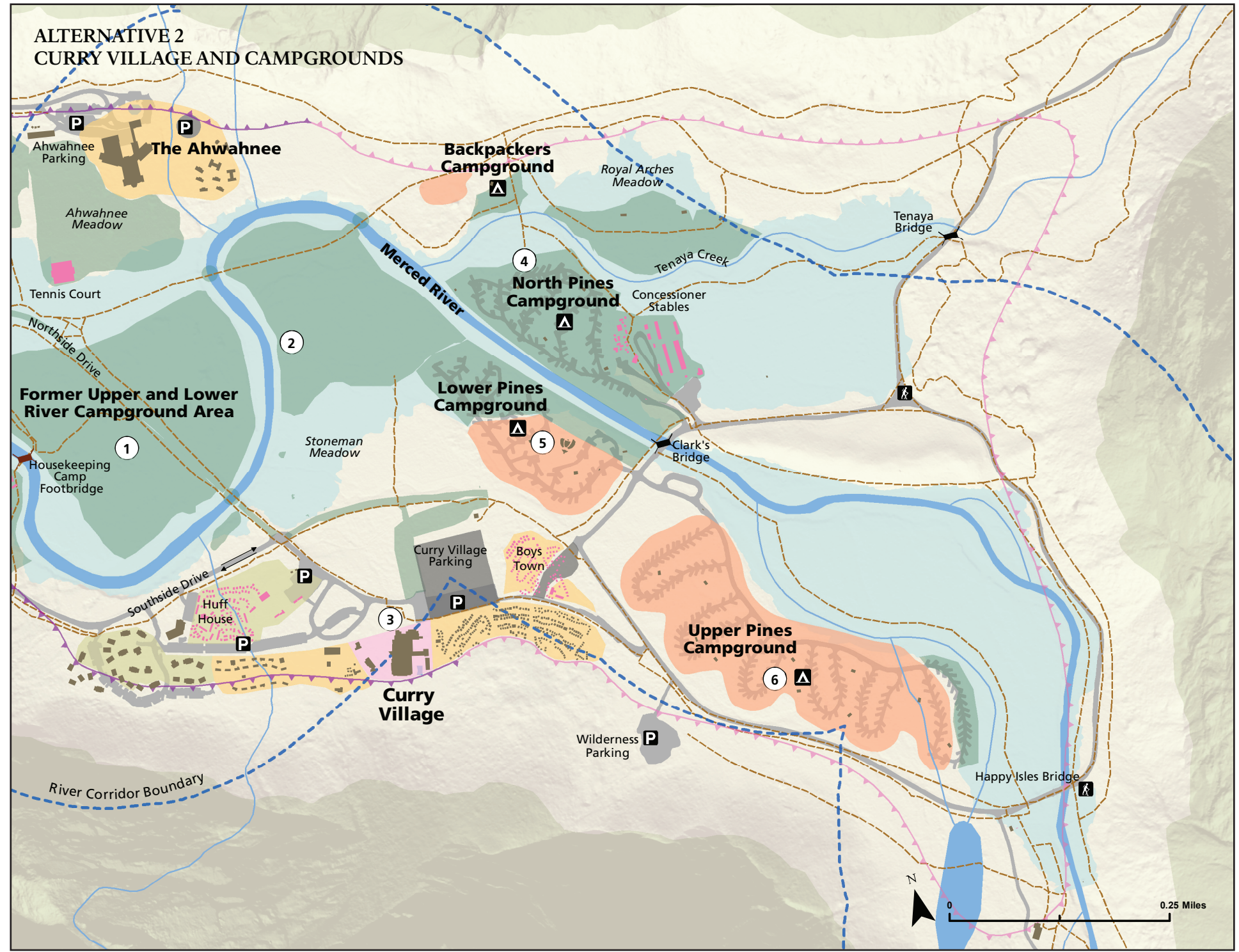


ALTERNATIVE 2: SELF-RELIANT VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION



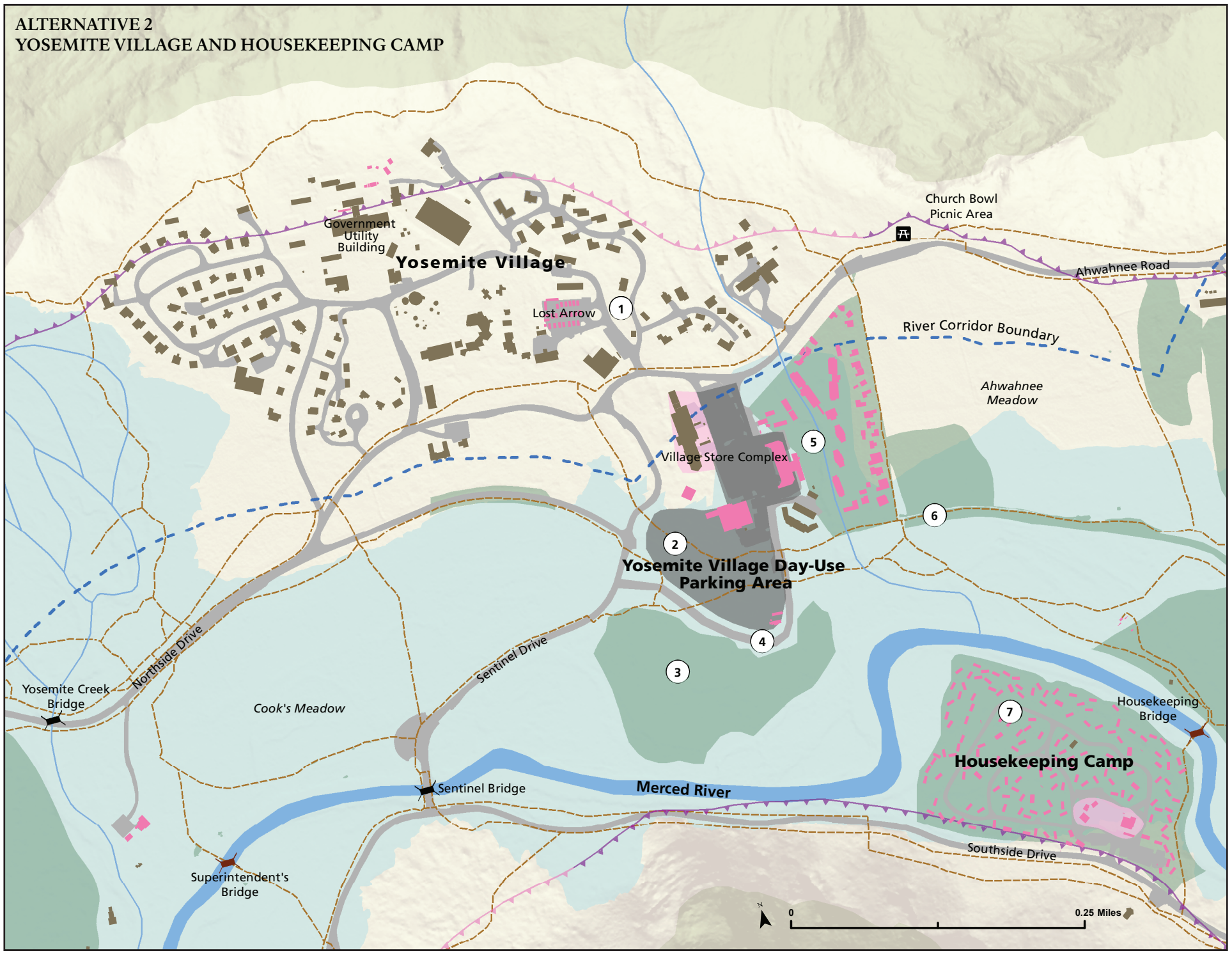
EAST YOSEMITE VALLEY: CURRY VILLAGE AND CAMPGROUNDS

- Former Upper and Lower River Campground Area**
 - Ecological Restoration: Restore 35.6 acres of floodplain habitat within the 10-year floodplain. Restore natural floodplain topography by removing remaining asphalt and re-establishing seasonal channels, and revegetate with native plants. Remove Lower River amphitheater. Temporarily fence restoration areas to allow for recovery.
- River Reach between Bridges**
 - Ahwahnee and Sugar Pine Bridges: Remove the Ahwahnee and Sugar Pine Bridges (and associated berm) to enhance the free-flowing condition of the river. Restore area to natural conditions. Re-route the multiple-use trail north of the river.
 - Stoneman Bridge: Remove Stoneman Bridge to enhance free-flowing condition of the river. Restore area to natural conditions. Reconfigure part of Southside Drive as a two-way road, remove the road segment through Stoneman Meadow, and redesign intersection at Sentinel and Southside Drive.
- Curry Village Area**
 - Ecological Restoration: Remove Southside Drive through Stoneman Meadow to enhance the hydrologic connectivity of the meadow. Re-align road through the Boys Town area to facilitate restoration of Stoneman meadow. Extend meadow boardwalk (up to 275 feet) to Curry Village.
 - Lodging: Total would be 433 guest units, including: 290 tents in Curry Village retained; 78 hard-sided units constructed in Boys Town; 18 units at Stoneman House retained; and 47 cabin-with-bath units in Curry Village retained.
 - Curry Orchard Parking Area: Re-design the Curry Orchard parking area to formalize 420 parking spaces. Re-design will incorporate best management practices to increase hydrologic flows into Stoneman Meadow and protect water quality. Remove apple trees to mitigate human-bear interactions, and plant native vegetation.
- North Pines Campground Area**
 - North Pines Campground: Remove all 86 campsites in the 100-year floodplain and restore to native floodplain/riparian habitat.
 - Backpackers Campground: Remove all 25 walk-in sites in the campground, of which 21 are within the 100-year floodplain. Partially replace with a new campground with 16 walk-in sites west of Backpackers Campground.
 - Concessioner Stables: Ecologically restore the stables area, located within the 100-year floodplain. Remove associated housing (25 beds).
- Lower Pines Campground Area**
 - Campground Sites: Retain 44 campsites and remove 32 campsites within the 100-year floodplain.
- Upper Pines Campground Area**
 - Campground Sites: Retain 216 campsites. Remove 22 sites to restore the 100-year floodplain and an additional two sites to protect cultural resources.

Legend

Campgrounds	Road bridge	Contour	Surfaced Areas	Visitor Services	Buildings	Designated Wilderness
Picnic Area	Footbridge	Trails	Restoration Areas	Housing	Retain Building	Recreational Segment
Parking Area	Lakes	Calculated Rock-fall Hazard Line	Camping	Operations	Remove Building	Wild Segment
Trailheads	Stream	Inferred Rock-fall Hazard Line	Lodging	Parking	100-year Floodplain	Scenic Segment

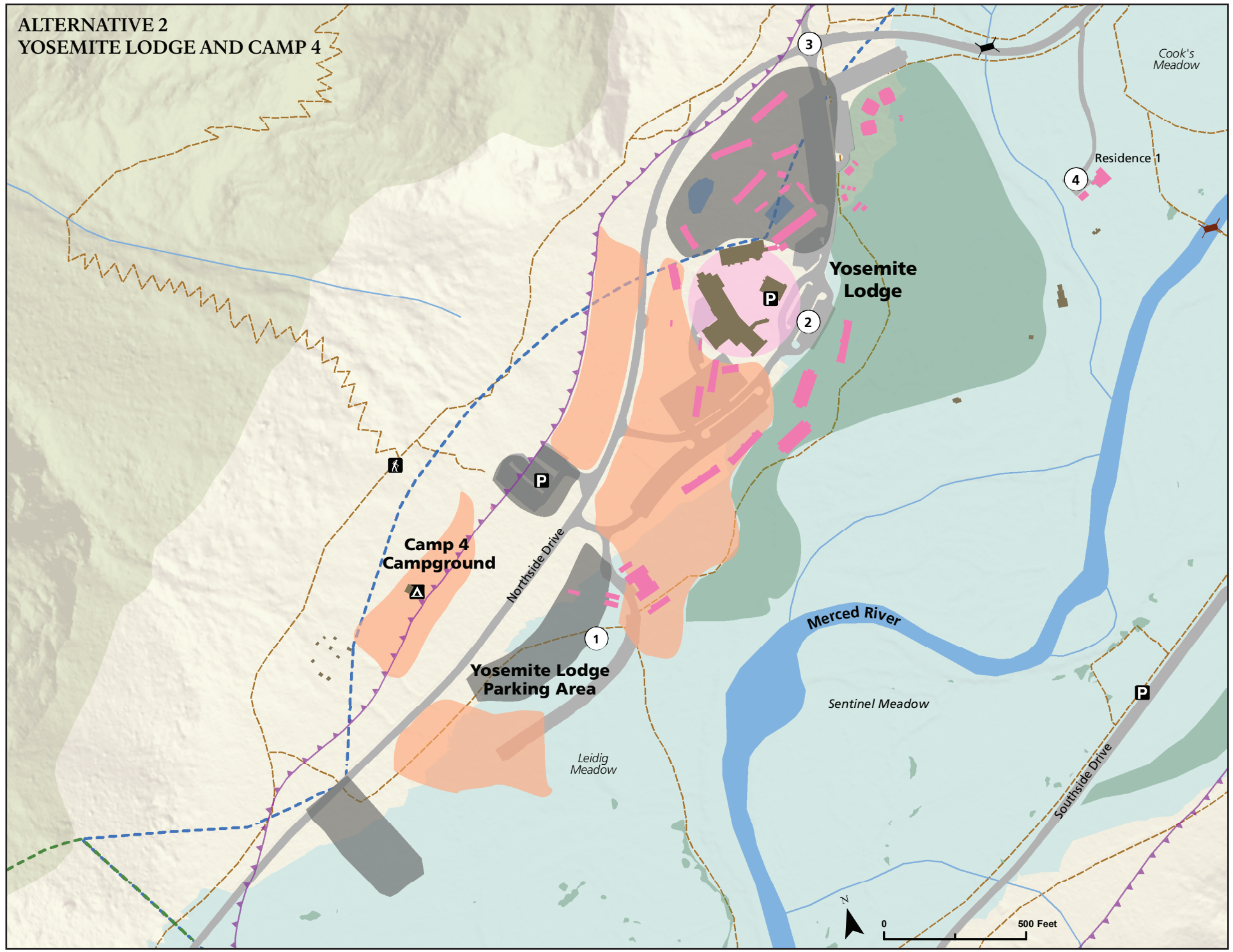
ALTERNATIVE 2: SELF-RELIANT VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION



- EAST YOSEMITE VALLEY: YOSEMITE VILLAGE AND HOUSEKEEPING CAMP
1. Lost Arrow: Remove temporary employee housing. Re-establish an administrative parking lot to accommodate 50 spaces.
 2. Yosemite Village Day-use Parking Area: Move the parking area day-use parking northward outside of the dynamic 10-year floodplain. Formalize the Yosemite Village Day-use Parking Area using best management practices to protect water quality to accommodate 550 parking places.
 3. Floodplain and Riparian Ecological restoration at Yosemite Village Day-use Parking Area: Remove fill material and restore meadow and floodplain habitat within the dynamic 10-year floodplain.
 4. Pedestrian/Vehicle Conflicts: Re-route Northside Drive to the south of the Yosemite Village Day-use Parking Area. Consolidate parking to the north of the road and provide walkways leading to Yosemite Village separating vehicle and pedestrian traffic and eliminating conflicts and associated traffic congestion. Re-designed traffic circulation patterns would not require roundabouts or pedestrian road crossings.
 5. Indian Creek Restoration: Remove housing and development in the 100-year floodplain between Village Store and Ahwahnee Meadow. Recontour topography, restore stream hydrology, decompact soils, and plant native meadow vegetation.
 6. Ahwahnee Meadow Restoration: Remove 900 feet of road through Ahwahnee Meadow and relocate the bike path to the south, restoring hydrologic connectivity between the meadow and river. Re-route the formal foot trail in Ahwahnee Meadow so it does not pass through wetlands. Restore meadow topography and native vegetation in original trail corridor.
 7. Housekeeping Camp Lodging: Restore the 100-year floodplain to natural conditions. Remove all 266 lodging units and amenities including shower houses, laundry, office, and grocery store. Convert area to day-use river access point and picnic area. Retain one restroom for day users. Restore 16.8 acres of floodplain and riparian ecosystem.

Legend						

ALTERNATIVE 2: SELF-RELIANT VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION

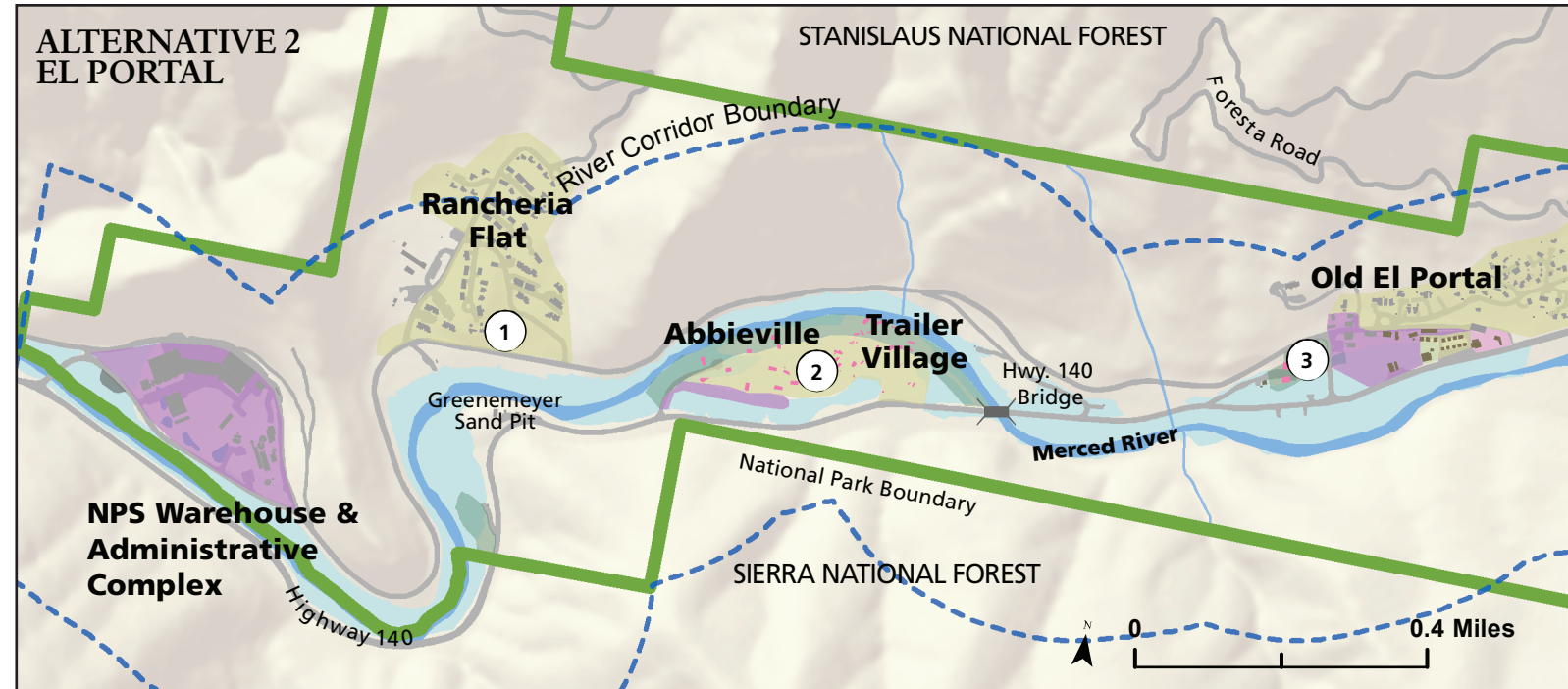


EAST YOSEMITE VALLEY: YOSEMITE LODGE AND CAMP 4

1. West of Yosemite Lodge
 - Parking: Construct 150 new parking spaces southwest of Yosemite Lodge. This includes 15 spaces for tour bus parking. Parking re-development will incorporate best management practices to protect water quality.
2. Yosemite Lodge Area
 - Yosemite Lodge Re-development: Remove the 245 existing lodging units at Yosemite Lodge. Re-purpose the area for day-use parking, a day lodge, food service, and camping and restore major portion of the 100-year floodplain.
 - Ecological restoration: Restore riparian and floodplain ecosystem at the site of the former Yosemite Lodge units and cabins (those that were damaged by the 1997 flood and subsequently removed). Delineate one service road to the well house and parking. Remove non-native fill, decompact soils and plant riparian plant species (10.9 acres).
 - Camping: Construct 100 new walk-in campsites and four group sites in former Yosemite Lodge site.
 - Day-Use Parking: Add 250 day-use parking spaces in the Yosemite Lodge area. Parking re-development will incorporate best management practices to protect water quality.
 - Services and Facilities: Convert to day-use and retain core visitor services. Retain the food court. Re-purpose the Mountain Room dining service and bar areas as a day lodge. Re-purpose the convenience shop and nature shop. Remove the NPS Volunteer Office, post office, swimming pool, bike rentals, and snack stand.
 - Concessioner Housing: Remove housing at Highland Court and at the Thousands Cabins (as listed under actions common to all alternatives). No new housing would be constructed in its place.
3. Yosemite Falls Intersection
 - Traffic Congestion: Move the pedestrian crossing between Yosemite Lodge and Yosemite Falls to an on-grade (street level) pedestrian crossing west of the intersection of Northside Drive and Yosemite Lodge Drive to alleviate traffic congestion created by pedestrian/vehicle conflicts.
4. Residence 1
 - Residence 1: Relocate this historic structure, also known as the Superintendent's House, to the NPS housing area and rehabilitate the building per the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the Historic Structures Report. Ecologically restore associated informal trails in Cook's Meadow and address continuing use patterns to enhance black oak woodland and meadow habitat.

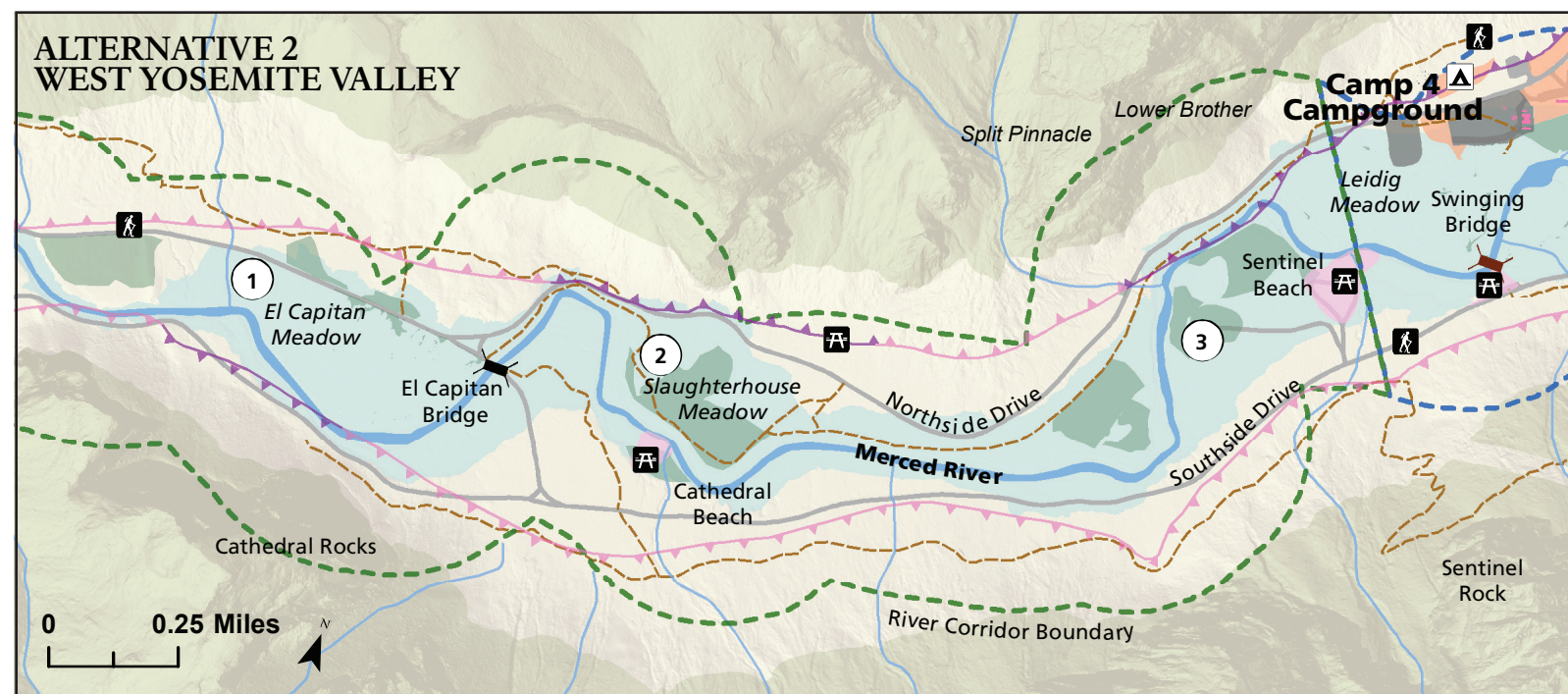
Legend						

ALTERNATIVE 2: SELF-RELIANT VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION



EL PORTAL

- Rancheria Flat
 - Employee Housing: To replace temporary housing units to be removed Yosemite Valley, construct nine new units, away from sensitive resources.
- Abbieville and Trailer Village
 - Abbieville and Trailer Village Housing: Remove or relocate 36 existing private residences in Abbieville and Trailer Village. This area would become both concessioner housing and administrative camping. To facilitate removal of temporary employee housing in Yosemite Valley, develop high-density housing units here for 405 employees.
 - Administrative Camping: Develop an administrative campsite at the Abbieville/Trailer Village area (camping relocated from Yellow Pine administrative site in Yosemite Valley).
- El Portal Village Center
 - Valley Oak Restoration: Restore the rare floodplain community of valley oaks in Old El Portal through implementation of best management practices. Create a valley oak recruitment area of 2.25 acre in Old El Portal in the vicinity of the current Odger's bulk fuel storage area, including the adjacent parking lots. Decompact soils, plant appropriate native understory plant species, and treat invasive plants. Prohibit new building construction within the oak recruitment area.
 - Odger's Fuel Storage Facility: Remove bulk fuel storage facility, all associated development, and non-native fill from the floodplain. Decompact soils, and plant appropriate native plant species, including valley oak. Relocate the fuel storage area outside the Merced River corridor or find an alternate source for emergency fuel supplies.



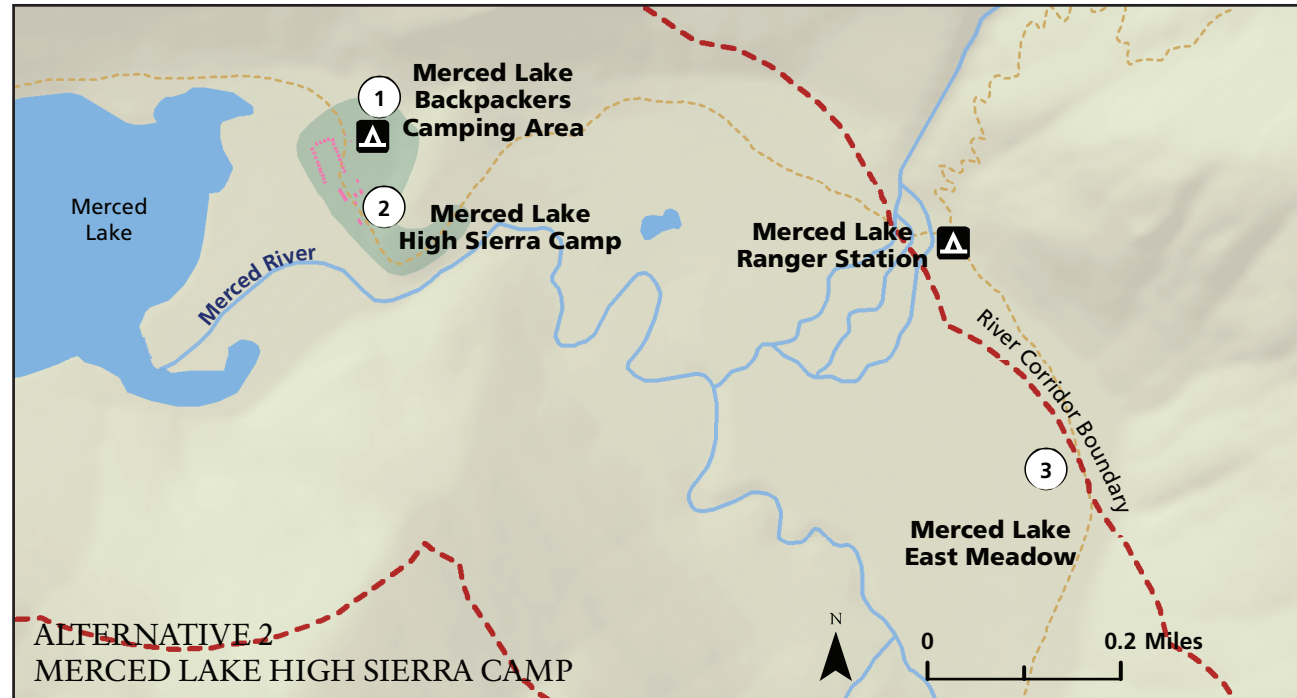
WEST YOSEMITE VALLEY

- El Capitan Meadow Area
 - El Capitan Meadow Ecological Restoration: Remove all informal trails and areas of bare compacted soils and restore to native plant communities. Disperse and reduce roadside parking along the meadow through alternative pavement striping (approximately 30 spaces removed); retain some roadside parking for SAR and other administrative traffic. Use restoration fencing and signing where necessary to further protect the meadow from trampling. No boardwalks are constructed in Alternative 2.
- Valley Loop Trail
 - Trail Re-Route: Re-route trail through Slaughterhouse Meadow out of wetland habitat to an upland area. Move a 780-foot section of the trail through Bridalveil Meadow to the base of the Southside Drive road shoulder.
- Yellow Pine Campground
 - Ecological Restoration: Remove administrative camping at Yellow Pine and restore the 100-year floodplain to natural conditions. Relocate administrative camping to Abbieville and the Trailer Village area in El Portal.

Legend

Campgrounds	Calculated Rock-fall Hazard Line	Surfaced Areas	Buildings	Recreational Segment
Picnic Area	Inferred Rock-fall Hazard Line	Camping	Retain Building	Wild Segment
Parking Area	Lakes	Lodging	Remove Building	Scenic Segment
Trailheads	Stream	Visitor Services	Restoration Areas	
Road bridge	Contour	Housing	100-year Floodplain	
Footbridge	Trails	Operations	Designated Wilderness	
		Parking		

ALTERNATIVE 2: SELF-RELIANT VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION



MERCED LAKE HIGH SIERRA CAMP

1. Merced Lake Backpackers Camping Area: Discontinue designated camping in this area but allow dispersed camping here and in the Merced Lake High Sierra Camp. Remove waste-water system and flush toilets.
2. Merced Lake High Sierra Camp: Close and remove this lodging facility. Expand dispersed camping at the Merced Lake Backpackers Camping Area into the High Sierra Camp footprint. Remove all permanent infrastructure, including the buildings, water and septic system. Ecologically restore the area and convert the area to designated Wilderness.
3. Merced Lake East Meadow: Remove the meadow from grazing permanently. Require all administrative pack stock passing through the Merced Lake area to carry pellet feed.

OTHER SEGMENT 1 CAMPING AREAS

- Little Yosemite Valley: Discontinue designated camping in this area, but allow dispersed camping. Remove all infrastructure associated with the designated camping area.
- Moraine Dome: Discontinue designated camping in this area, but allow dispersed camping.



WAWONA

1. Wawona Campground: Retain 64 campsites and one group site. Remove 32 sites that are located within the 100-year floodplain or culturally sensitive areas.
2. Wawona Meadow Restoration: Remove nine-hole golf course and restore to meadow conditions. Retain spray field associated with waste water treatment facility.
3. Wawona Stables: Eliminate stable operation and commercial day rides. Relocate two stock-use campground sites from a sensitive resource area to the existing stables area.

