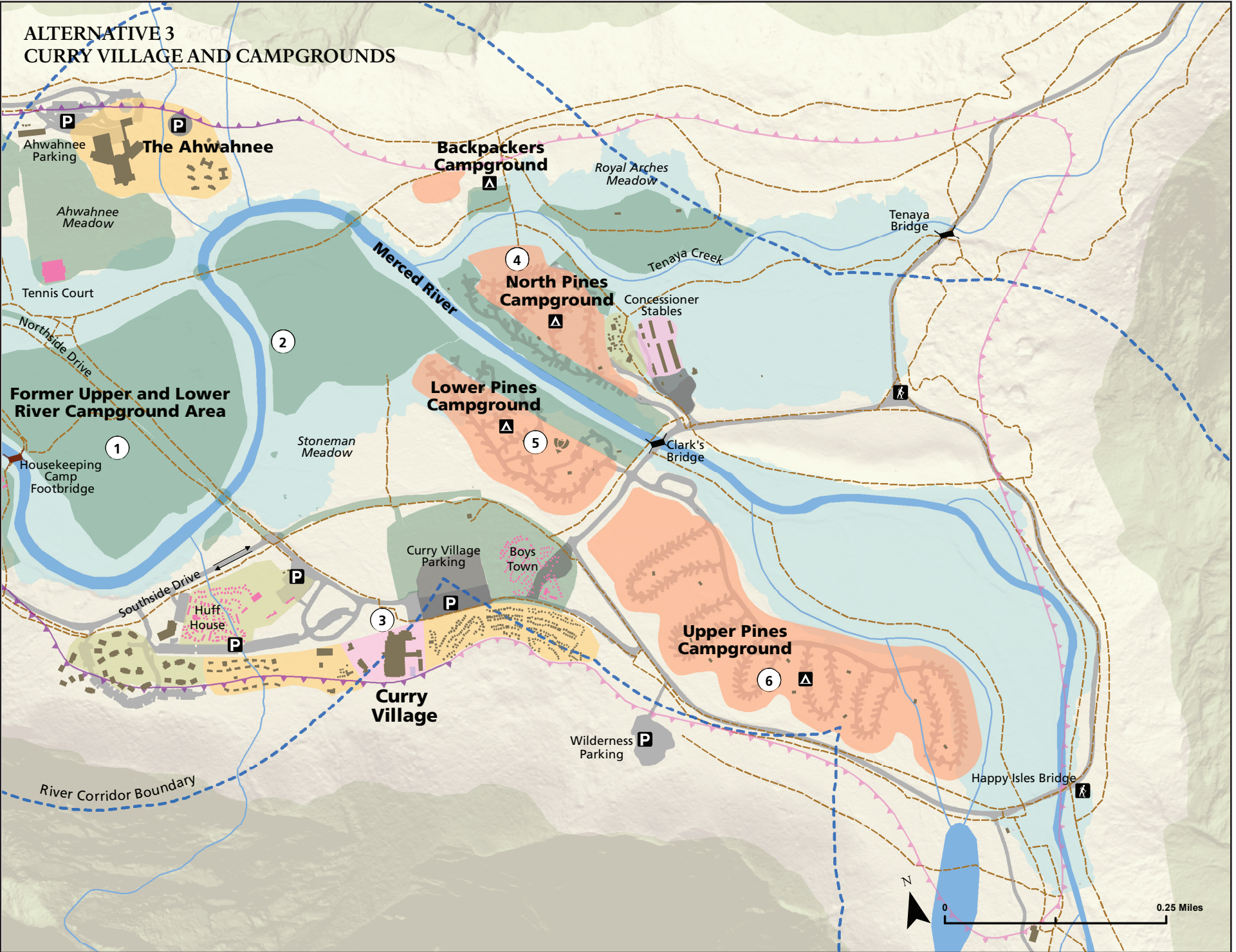


ALTERNATIVE 3: DISPERSED VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE RIVERBANK RESTORATION



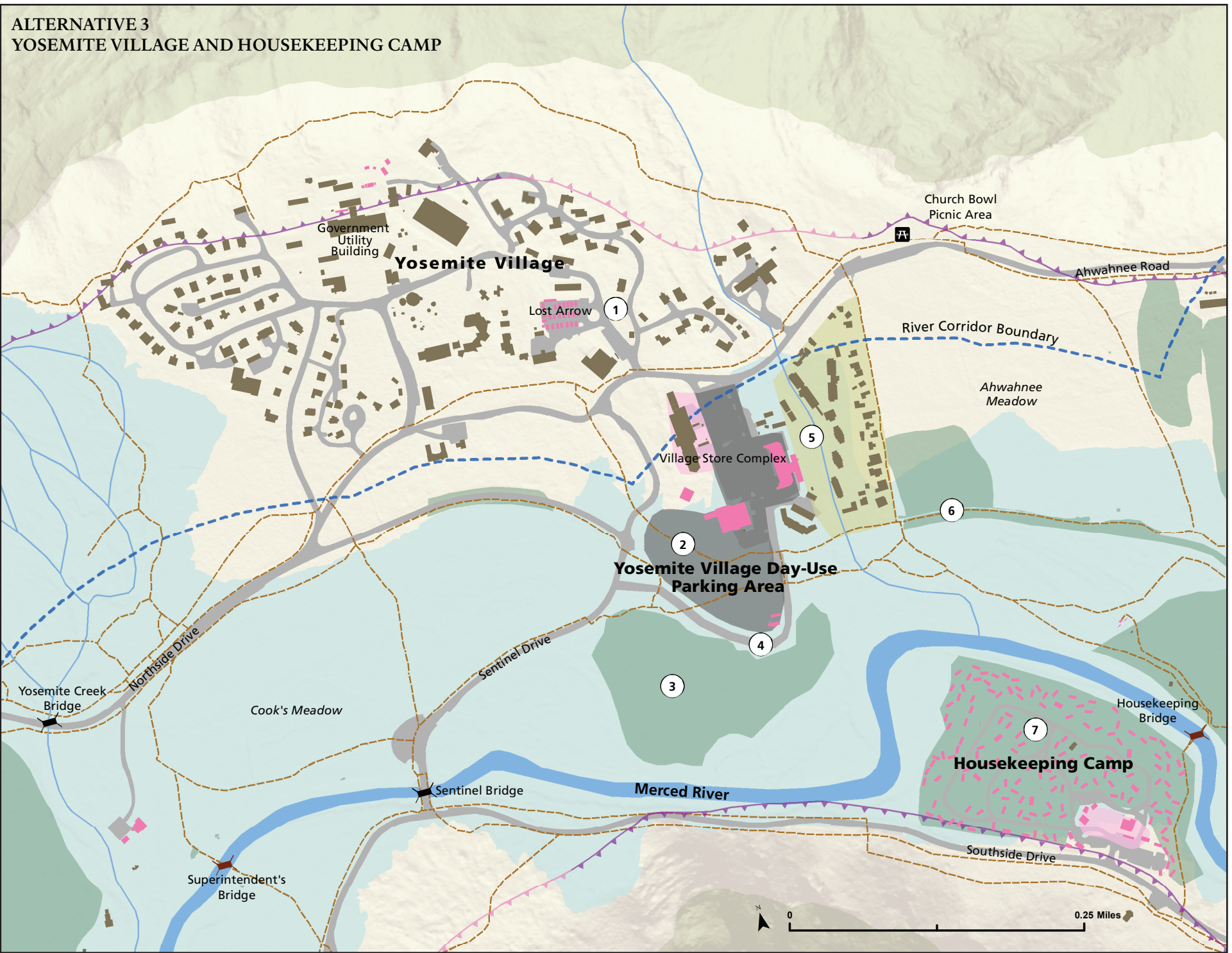
Legend

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

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 conditions of the river. Restore area to natural conditions. Reconfigure Southside Drive as a two-way road, remove the road segment through Stoneman Meadow, and re-design the 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 instead of the meadow, and restore remaining area to natural conditions. Extend meadow boardwalk (up to 275 feet) to Curry Village.
 - Curry Orchard Parking Area: Provide 300 parking spaces. Ecologically restore part of the existing parking area to accommodate Stoneman Meadow restoration. Re-design parking area using best management practices to increase drainage to Stoneman Meadow and protect water quality. Remove apple trees to mitigate human-bear interactions and plant native vegetation.
 - Lodging: Total would be 355 guest units, including: 290 tents in Curry Village retained; 18 units at Stoneman House retained; and 47 cabin-with-bath units in Curry Village retained. At Boys Town, Southside Drive would be re-routed to facilitate the restoration of Stoneman Meadow and the remaining area at Boys Town ecologically restored.
- North Pines Campground Area**
 - Ecological Restoration at Campgrounds: Remove campsites within 150 feet of the river at North Pines, Backpackers, and Lower Pines campgrounds. Restore to 12 acres of riparian habitat. Designate a formal river access point at North Pines campground.
 - North Pines Campground: Retain 52 campsites. Remove 34 sites that are within 150 feet of river.
 - Backpackers Campground: Remove all 25 walk-in sites in the campground, of which 21 are within the 150-foot riparian buffer. Partially replace sites removed with a new campground with 16 walk-in sites west of Backpackers Campground.
 - Concessioner Stables in Yosemite Valley: Reduce the footprint of the stables to provide staging for temporary pack camp operation at Merced Lake High Sierra Camp and overflow parking for campgrounds. Retain associated housing (25 beds).
- Lower Pines Campground Area**
 - Campground Sites: Retain 61 campsites and remove 15 sites from within 150 feet of river.
- Upper Pines Campground Area**
 - Campground Sites: Retain 238 campsites. Remove two sites for sensitive resource concerns.
 - New RV Loop: Construct a new campground loop with 36 RV sites.

ALTERNATIVE 3: DISPERSED VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE RIVERBANK RESTORATION



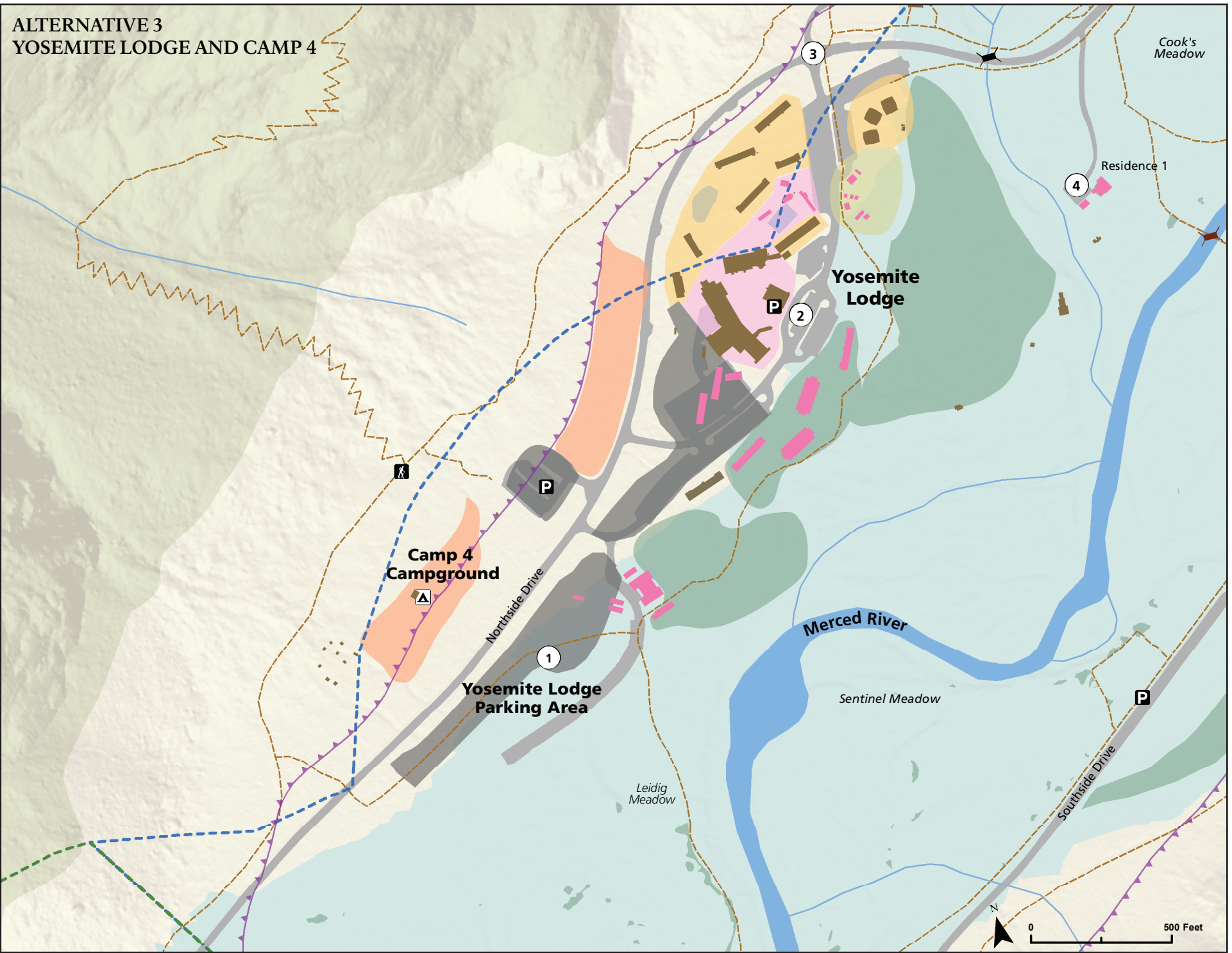
EAST YOSEMITE VALLEY: YOSEMITE VILLAGE AND HOUSEKEEPING CAMP

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 outside of the dynamic 10-year floodplain. Formalize this parking area to using best management practices to accommodate 550 parking places and protect water quality.
3. Ecological Restoration at Yosemite Village Day-use Parking Area: Remove nonnative 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. This re-designed traffic circulation patterns would not require roundabouts or a pedestrian undercrossing.
5. Concessioner Employee Housing: Create a 50-foot setback from Indian Creek. Ecologically restore the riparian habitat and protect using restoration fencing. Retain Ahwahnee Row and Tecoya employee housing.
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: Remove all lodging units and amenities including shower houses, laundry, office, and grocery store. Convert Housekeeping Camp to a day-use river access point and picnic area. Retain one restroom for day users. Restore 16.8 acres of floodplain and riparian ecosystem.

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 3: DISPERSED VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE RIVERBANK RESTORATION



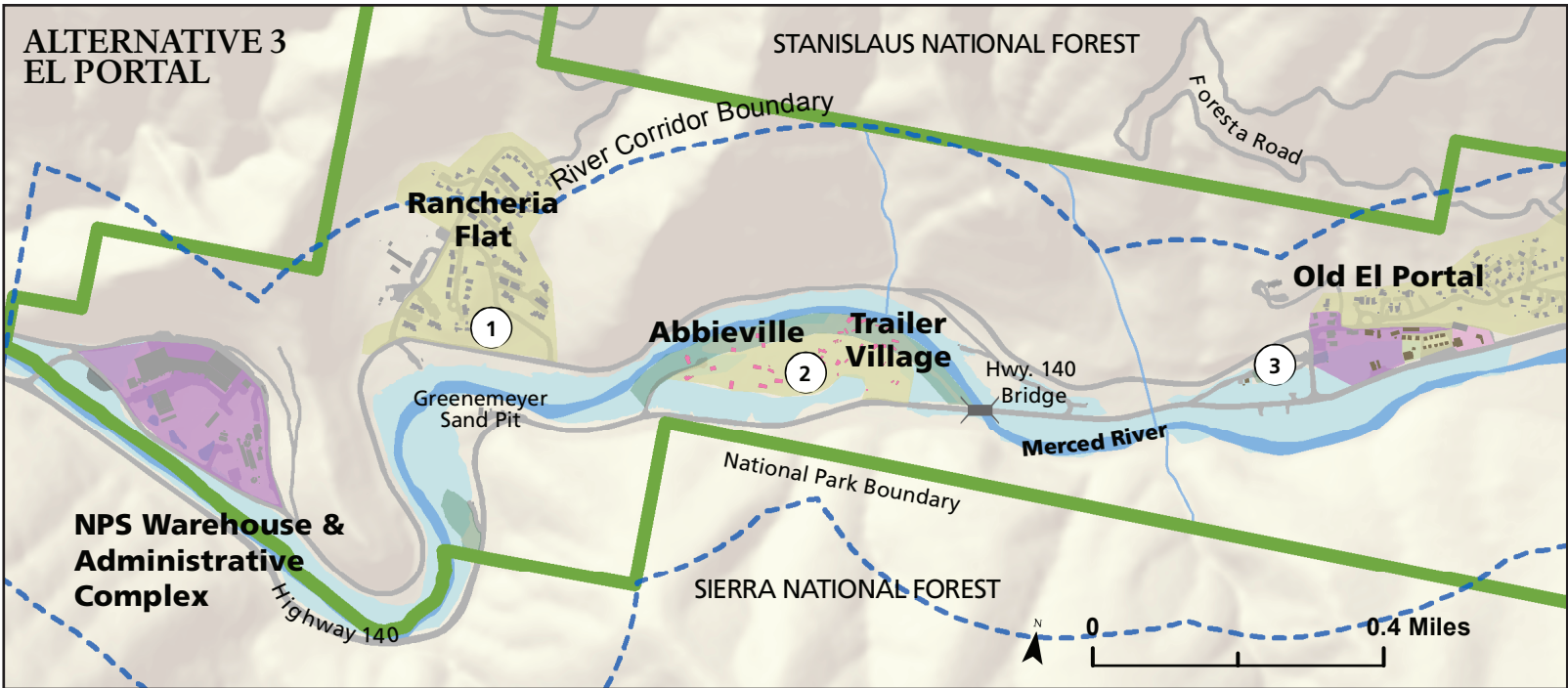
EAST YOSEMITE VALLEY: YOSEMITE LODGE AND CAMP 4

- 1. West of Yosemite Lodge**
 - Parking:** Construct additional 150 day-use parking spaces southwest of Yosemite Lodge. This includes 15 spaces for tour bus parking. Parking redevelopment will incorporate best management practices to protect water quality.
- 2. Yosemite Lodge Area**
 - Ecological restoration:** Remove four Yosemite Lodge lodging buildings (in addition to other structures listed in actions common to all alternatives) from the 100-year floodplain and restore to natural conditions (3.3 acres). Also, 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).
 - Lodging:** Retain 143 units at Yosemite Lodge with associated parking.
 - Services and Facilities:** Retain the Yosemite Lodge Food Court and Mountain Room Dining Room and Bar. Remove the post office, swimming pool, bike rentals, snack stand, and NPS Volunteer Office. Relocate the concessioner housekeeping and maintenance buildings.
 - Tour buses:** Remove temporary housing complex at Highland Court and establish a tour bus drop-off area with three bus loading spaces.
 - Concessioner Housing:** Construct two new concessioner housing areas for 104 employees and construct 78 employee parking spaces. (Common to all alternatives is to remove housing at Highland Court and at the Thousands Cabins.)
- 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 help alleviate pedestrian/vehicle conflicts and associated traffic congestion.
- 4. Residence 1**
 - Residence 1:** Relocate this historic structure, also called 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

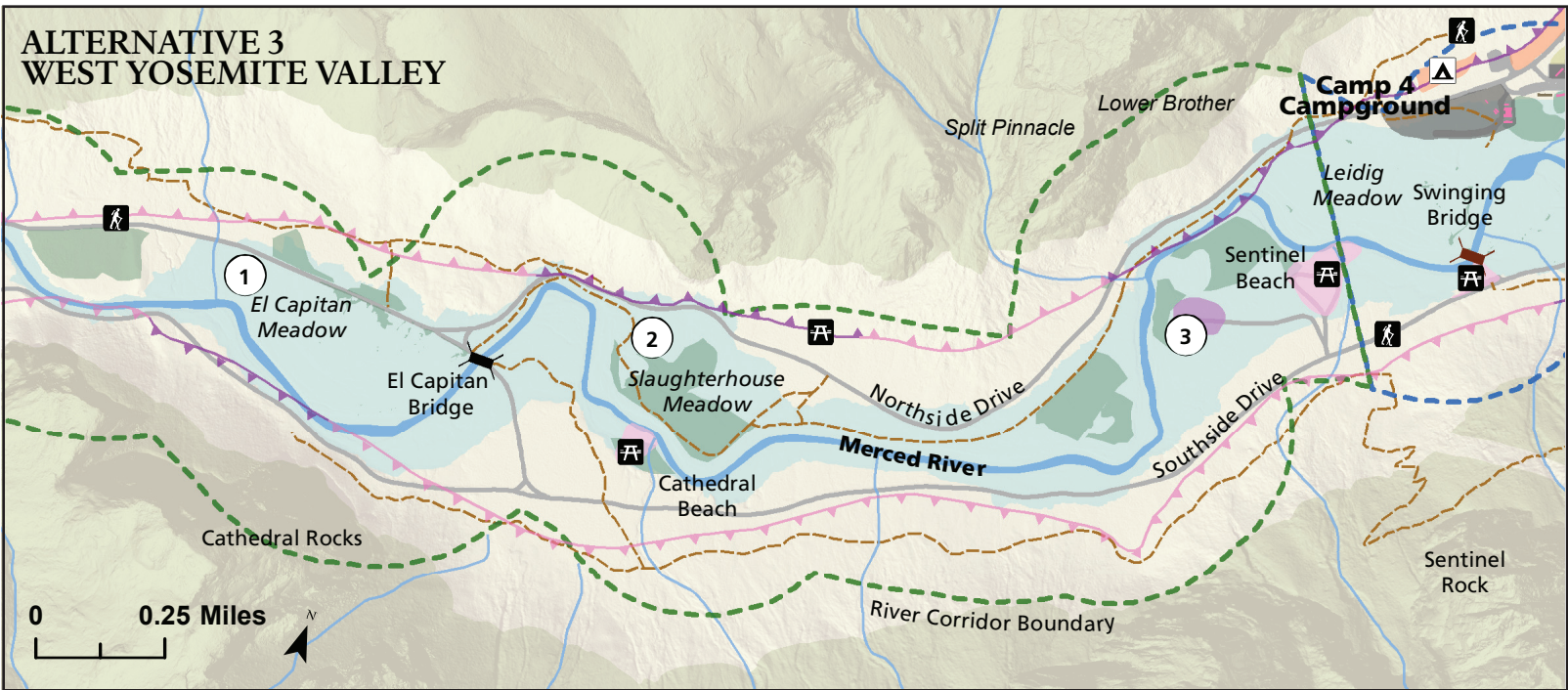
Campgrounds	Road bridge	Contour	Surfaced Areas	Visitor Services	Buildings	Designated Wilderness
Picnic Area	Footbridge	Trails	Restoration Areas	Housing	Retain Building	Recreational Segment
Parking Area	Lakes	Calculated Rock-fall Hazard Line	Camping	Operations	Remove Building	Wild Segment
Trailheads	Stream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

ALTERNATIVE 3: DISPERSED VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE RIVERBANK RESTORATION



EL PORTAL

1. Rancheria Flat
 - Employee Housing: To replace temporary housing units that will be removed from Yosemite Valley, construct one dormitory for 12 employees plus units for seven additional employees, for a total of 19 employee beds, away from sensitive resources.
2. Abbieville and Trailer Village Area
 - Abbieville and Trailer Village Housing: Remove or relocate 36 existing private residences. Continue to provide for housing land use for 40 employees and volunteers at this location. As homes within the 150-foot riparian buffer become vacant, ecologically restore these areas.
3. 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

1. El Capitan Meadow Area
 - El Capitan Meadow Ecological Restoration: Remove all informal trails from the meadow that incise, promote habitat fragmentation, or are located in sensitive and frequently inundated areas, and restore to natural conditions. Use restoration fencing and signing to designate appropriate meadow access points. No boardwalks are constructed in this alternative.
2. Valley Loop Trail
 - Trail Re-Route: Reroute 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 Valley Loop Road shoulder.
3. Yellow Pine Campground
 - Administrative-Use Campground: Retain Yellow Pine Campground's four group sites (serving up to 120 people) for administrative use.

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 3: DISPERSED VISITOR EXPERIENCES AND EXTENSIVE RIVERBANK RESTORATION

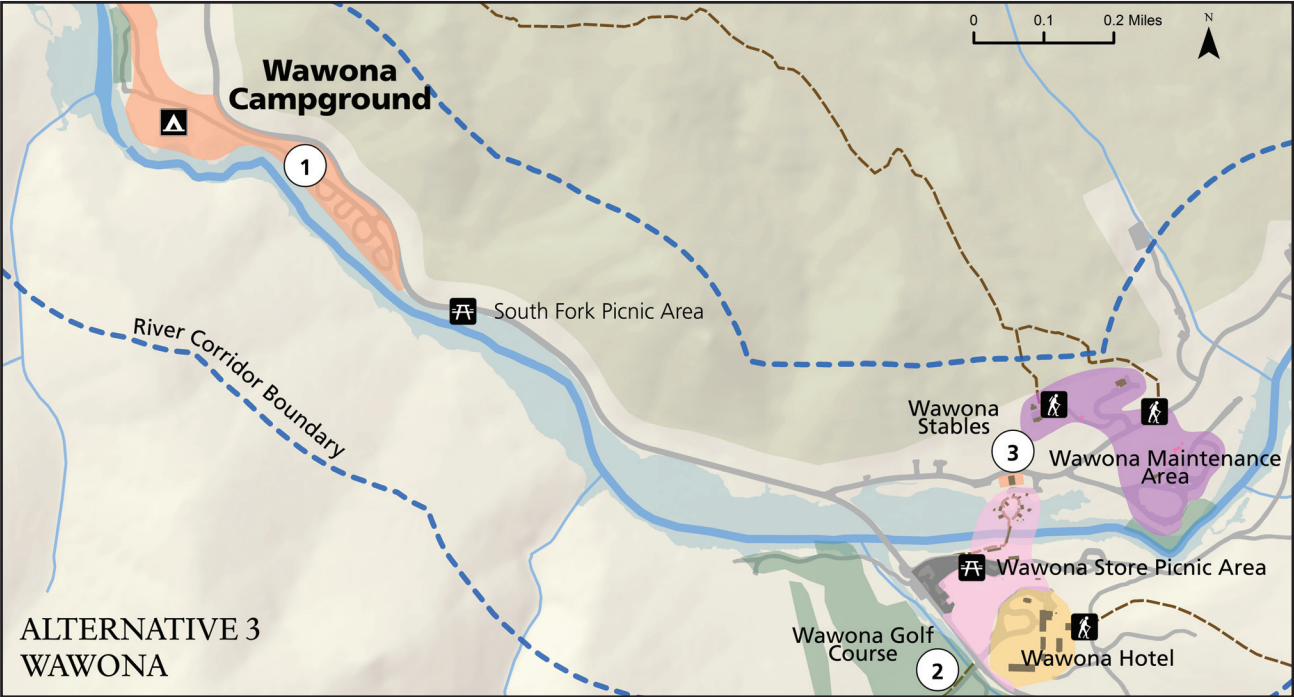


MERCED LAKE HIGH SIERRA CAMP

1. Merced Lake Backpackers Camping Area: Discontinue designated camping in this camping area but allow dispersed camping in the area of the former Merced Lake Backpackers Camping Area and the Merced Lake High Sierra Camp. Remove waste water system. Replace flush toilets with composting toilets.
2. Merced Lake High Sierra Camp: Convert Merced Lake High Sierra Camp to a temporary pack camp with a maximum group size of 15 people. Remove permanent infrastructure, including buildings, water system and septic system. Ecologically restore the area and convert area to designated Wilderness.
3. Merced Lake East Meadow: Develop preliminary grazing capacities for the meadow. When the meadow recovers, allow administrative grazing at established capacities. Monitor annually for five years, adapting use levels as needed to protect meadow.

OTHER SEGMENT 1 CAMPING AREAS

- Little Yosemite Valley: Discontinue designated camping but allow dispersed camping in this area. Remove all infrastructure, except for the composting toilets.
- Moraine Dome: Discontinue designated camping but allow dispersed camping in this area.



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 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.

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	
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		Parking		