	Remote Wilderness	Day-Use Wilderness	High-Country Experience	High-Country Base Camp	Historic Tuolumne		
Desired Resource Conditions and Associated Visitor Experiences							
Desired Natural Resou	rce Conditions						
Hydrologic Processes and Features	 Natural hydrologic processes occur without human interference. The river is free of unnatural impoundments. Water quality is excellent. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Natural hydrologic processes remain largely intact, with some localized management activity to mitigate the impacts of visitor use or to protect important cultural resources. The river is free of unnatural impoundments. Water quality is excellent. 	 Natural processes are protected as much as possible while achieving the visitor experience goals. Natural ecologic processes, such as flooding and fire, may be controlled to protect human life and property where such processes pose an unacceptable risk. Existing unnatural impoundments may remain. Some hydrologic features may be locally affected by disruptions to natural processes; however, features contributing to the outstandingly remarkable values of the river are strictly protected. Also, no disruption to natural hydrologic processes is allowed to diminish natural system functioning in adjacent areas. Water quality is excellent. 	 Generally the same as High-Country Base Camp, except Natural processes are protected a much as possible while protectin the elements of the historic landscape. The river is free of unnatural impoundments. 		
Ecological Processes and Features	 Natural ecological processes, such as flooding and fire, sustain the inherent integrity of natural and physical resources. Ecological communities are intact, including the natural distribution, numbers, population composition, and interaction of native species in the context of the ecosystem as a whole. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Ecological communities are as intact as possible with active management. Concentrated human activity and infrastructure may have localized effects, but not to the extent that would diminish native biodiversity or the overall health of ecological communities in or adjacent to the river corridor. 	Same as High-Country Base Camp		
Geologic Features	Geologic features and processes are intact.	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Distinct or iconic geologic features are intact; minimal soil manipulation may take place to achieve or enhance another resource or visitor experience goal. 	Same as High-Country Experience	Same as High-Country Experience		
Air Quality	 In-park sources of air pollutants are not detectable, with the exception of smoke associated with the natural role of fire in the ecosystem. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	• Air quality is well above existing standards for in-park pollutants, except when associated with the natural role of fire in the ecosystem.	 In-park sources of air pollutants are limited to localized emissions from vehicles and campfires, as well as smoke associated with the natural role of fire in the ecosystem. 	Same as High-Country Base Camp		

	Remote Wilderness	Day-Use Wilderness	High-Country Experience	High-Country Base Camp	Historic Tuolumne
Soundscapes and Lightscapes	 Natural soundscapes and lightscapes are as intact as possible. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Natural soundscapes and lightscapes are largely intact; however, localized, intermittent occurrences of unnatural sound or light may be associated with visitor and administrative activities. 	• The sounds and sights associated with automobile traffic, concentrations of people, and overnight facilities are often discernible against the backdrop of natural soundscapes and lightscapes.	Same as High-Country Base Camp
Desired Cultural Resource	e Conditions				
Archeological and Historic Resources	 Archeological and historic resources retain their current levels of integrity to the maximum extent feasible while allowing for natural ecosystem processes. Unimpeded ecological processes may lead to the deterioration or loss of resources, in which case appropriate treatment measures, such as data recovery, are implemented in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines. Surface artifacts are generally left in place as important aspects of site integrity and visitor experience. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Archeological and historic resources retain their current levels of integrity to the maximum extent feasible while allowing for natural ecosystem processes. Ecological processes may lead to the deterioration or loss of resources, in which case appropriate treatment measures, such as data recovery, are implemented in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines. Historic resources may be restored to their period of greatest significance to enhance visitor understanding and enjoyment. Surface archeological resources may be considered for onsite interpretation. 	 Archeological and historic resources retain their current levels of integrity to the maximum extent feasible while achieving visitor experience goals. Surface archeological resources are collected, and construction and use of essential facilities may lead to the collection of subsurface archeological resources. Historic resources may be rehabilitated and adapted for modern uses. Human activities may lead to the deterioration or loss of resources, in which case appropriate treatment measures, such as data recovery, are implemented in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines. 	 The restoration and rehabilitation of elements contributing to the historic landscape is strongly encouraged. Historic sites and structures may retain their current levels of integrity or be restored to an earlie condition. Historic sites and structures that are not contributing elements to the historic landscape are considered for removal. Sites or structures may be adapted for modern uses that are compatible with the preservation of the cultural landscape. Archeological resources are protected as much as possible while allowing for the restoration and visitor enjoyment of the historic landscape.
American Indian enhancement and use of traditional cultural resources	American Indian enhancement and use of traditional cultural resources are perpetuated to the extent possible without interrupting natural ecosystem function.	Same as Remote Wilderness	 American Indian enhancement and use of traditional cultural resources are perpetuated to the extent possible while protecting natural ecosystem function and achieving visitor experience goals. Visitors are invited to learn about American Indian use of traditional resources if it is possible without interfering with the traditional use. 	Same as High-Country Experience	 American Indian enhancement and use of traditional cultural resources are perpetuated to the extent possible while protecting the critical elements of the historic landscape. Visitors are invited to learn about American Indian use of traditional resources if it is possible without interfering with the traditional use.
Desired Visitor Experien	ces				
Experience and Setting	 Visitors enjoy abundant opportunities for primitive, unconfined recreation in an environment that appears pristine to all the senses. 	Similar to the Remote Wilderness, exceptBecause of the proximity to roads and other access points, day use	 Visitors enjoy day-use opportunities to experience and learn about the High Sierra and the outstandingly remarkable values of the Tuolumne River corridor in an environment 	 Visitors of varying ages and abilities enjoy opportunities for day and overnight use. A variety of recreational, creative, and educational activities are available 	 Visitors of varying ages and abilities enjoy outstanding opportunities to experience and learn about the historic values of the High Sierra in settings that evoke images,

	Remote Wilderness	Day-Use Wilderness	High-Country Experience	High-Country Base Camp	Historic Tuolumne
		predominates, visitor use levels are greater, and opportunities for solitude are somewhat reduced.	that is suitable for people of varying ages and abilities without losing its inherent naturalness.	in a setting characterized by natural scenery and rustic-style facilities.	 understandings, and other perceptions of the past. Opportunities may include overnight as well as day use, depending on the historic use of the landscape.
Use Levels and Interaction with Others	 Use levels are minimal to low, and people generally travel alone or in small groups. Encounters with others happen infrequently. 	 Use levels are low to moderate. Encounters with other visitors happen occasionally on marked and maintained trails and may be more frequent at key trail junctions, vistas, cascades and swimming spots, and campsites. 	 Use levels are moderate. Although opportunities for the kind of solitude found in Remote Wilderness are not expected, there are ample opportunities for a sense of escaping civilization and finding serenity in nature. 	 Use levels are high. Many activities are highly social. 	 Use levels are moderate to high. Visitors enjoy ample opportunities for a sense of escaping civilization and finding serenity in nature, interspersed with opportunities for social interaction
Level of Self-Discovery or Interpretive Programs	 Enjoyment of natural and cultural resources is generally through self- discovery, with no interpretive signing and only occasional guided hikes. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Enjoyment of natural and cultural resources may be through self- discovery or may be augmented by guided interpretive walks and/or a moderate amount of on-site interpretation. 	 Enjoyment of natural and cultural resources through self-discovery is augmented by a full range of interpretive programs 	Same as High-Country Base Camp
Recreational Activities	 Recreational activities typically include backpacking, private and commercial stock packing, dispersed primitive camping, day hiking, nature study, rock climbing and mountaineering, fishing, swimming, and wading. 	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Recreational activities typically include day hiking and walking, horseback riding, nature study, rock climbing, fishing, swimming, and wading. 	 Recreational activities typically include motor and bicycle touring, staging for backpacking and stock packing trips into the Wilderness, picnicking or camping in designated areas with amenities, day hiking or walking, nature study, rock climbing, fishing, swimming, and wading. 	 Recreational activities depend upon the historic landscape (for example, whether or not it is roadless) and may include backpacking, day hiking or walking, horseback riding, nature study, rock climbing, fishing, swimming and wading, motor touring, bicycle touring, and camping.
		Manager	nent Toolbox		
Appropriate Types and L	evels of Management				
General Resource Management	 Inventory, documentation, and monitoring of cultural and natural resources to ensure timely management response to prevent resource degradation 	Same as Remote Wilderness	Same as Remote Wilderness	Same as Remote Wilderness	Same as Remote Wilderness
Management of Natural Resources	 Ecological restoration and restoration of fire regimes to the extent necessary to restore and prevent degradation of wilderness character Scientific activities (including inventories, monitoring, and research) to develop the 	Same as Remote Wilderness	 Application of the best available technology to restore biological and physical components of natural systems that are impacted from human disturbance such as the introduction of invasive species; the contamination of air, water, and soil; changes to hydrologic 	 Controlling natural processes as necessary to protect human life and property Relatively intensive manipulation to restore and maintain features or processes that cannot be sustained naturally because of an ongoing disruption associated with 	Same as High-Country Base Camp

	Remote Wilderness	Day-Use Wilderness	High-Country Experience	High-Country Base Camp	Historic Tuolumne
	 knowledge and tools needed to sustain wilderness ecosystems and values Consultation with appropriate agencies that may have jurisdiction, such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 		 patterns and sediment transport; and the disruption of natural processes Localized manipulation to maintain features or processes that cannot be sustained naturally because of an ongoing disruption associated with the desired visitor experience or the protection of important cultural resources Scientific activities (including inventories, monitoring, and research) are conducted to develop the knowledge and tools needed to sustain river and park values Consultation with appropriate agencies that may have jurisdiction, such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 	 concentrated human activity or infrastructure. Scientific activities (including inventories, monitoring, and research) are conducted to develop the knowledge and tools needed to sustain river and park values. Consultation with appropriate agencies that may have jurisdiction, such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 	
Management of Cultural Resources All treatment of archeological and historic resources must be in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines.	 Preservation of resources unless removal is necessary to restore and/or protect natural ecosystem function, in which case appropriate treatment measures are implemented in accordance with law and policy. Consultation with appropriate groups, including associated American Indian tribes Possible designation of a specific area for American Indian traditional cultural uses Consideration of sites with unique features or artifacts, or representative and intact deposits, for scientific study 	Similar to Remote Wilderness, with the addition of Collection of surface archeological resources 	Similar to Remote Wilderness, with the addition of • Consideration of on-site interpretation of historic or archeological resources or American Indian traditional cultural uses	 Preservation of resources unless removal is necessary to restore and/or achieve a visitor experience goal in which case appropriate treatment measures are implemented in accordance with law and policy. Collection of surface archeological resources Rehabilitation of historic structures or sites for adaptive use Consultation with appropriate groups, including associated American Indian tribes Possible designation of a specific area for American Indian traditional cultural uses Consideration of sites with unique features or artifacts, or representative and intact deposits, for scientific study 	 Preservation of historic structures or sites Restoration of historic structures and sites Rehabilitation of historic structures or sites for adaptive use Removal of noncontributing elements from the historic landscape Minimal management of vegetation to maintain important historic vistas Preservation of archeological resources unless removal is necessary for the restoration and visitor enjoyment of a historic landscape, in which case appropriate treatment measures are implemented in accordance with law and policy. Consultation with appropriate groups, including associated American Indian tribes Possible designation of a specific area for American Indian traditional cultural uses Consideration of sites with unique features or artifacts, or representative and intact deposits,

	Remote Wilderness	Day-Use Wilderness	High-Country Experience	High-Country Base Camp	Historic Tuolumne
					for scientific study
Management of Visitor Activities	 Management of visitor use in order to protect natural or cultural resources (e.g., rerouting trails, obliterating social trails, and promoting a Leave No Trace ethic.) Infrequent interactions with park rangers 	 More intensive management of visitor use than under Remote Wilderness in order to protect natural or cultural resources (e.g., rerouting trails, obliterating social trails, and promoting a Leave No Trace ethic) Occasional interactions with park rangers at areas frequented by visitors 	 Directing use to resilient areas Temporarily or permanently closing sensitive areas to access Occasional interactions with park staff, primarily along trails and in locations of concentrated use 	 Directing use to resilient areas Temporarily or permanently closing sensitive areas to access Frequent interactions with park interpreters and rangers 	Same as High-Country Base Camp
Appropriate Types and L	evels of Access and Facilities				
Access	 Backpacking and stock packing 	Day hikingBackpacking and stock packing	Walking or hiking	Vehicle accessWalking	 Walking Possible vehicle access, depending on the historic landscape
Facilities	Minimal facilities necessary to protect river values and resources, preserve wilderness character, and provide for basic visitor safety, e.g., • Unpaved trails • Footbridges • Directional signs at trail junctions	Minimal facilities necessary to protect river values and resources, preserve wilderness character, and provide for basic visitor safety, e.g., Unpaved trails Footbridges Directional signs at trail junctions	 Minimal facilities necessary to support protection and visitor enjoyment of natural and cultural resources, e.g., Well-marked unpaved trails connecting areas of interest Footbridges Minimal unpaved service roads for administrative use Trailheads with directional and informational signs Interpretive wayside exhibits Vault toilet, if needed to protect water quality Boardwalk Fencing All new facilities incorporate universal design concepts, including accessibility for people with disabilities. 	Moderate amount of facilities necessary to meet the visitor experience goals and to support area administration while protecting natural and cultural resources, e.g., Paved roads with turnouts and parking areas Bus stops Bike paths Vehicle and foot bridges Paved and unpaved trails Visitor orientation and interpretive facilities Ample signing Boardwalk Fencing Picnic areas and campgrounds Lodging and food service facilities Fuel station Stables Utilities: Electric power Domestic water and sewer Trash removal Communications systems Administrative facilities: Offices	 Historic structures Minimal new facilities necessary to support visitor enjoyment of the historic landscape while protecting natural and cultural resources, e.g., Well-marked trails Possibly paved or unpaved roads, depending on where this prescription is applied and the historic use of that area.Trailheads with directional and informational signs Interpretive wayside exhibits Toilets Boardwalk Fencing Utilities: Electric power Domestic water and sewer Trash removal Communications systems All new facilities incorporate universal design concepts, including accessibility for people with disabilities.

Remote Wilderness	Day-Use Wilderness	High-Country Experience	High-Country Base Camp	Historic Tuolumne
			 Maintenance facilities Employee housing Stables All new facilities incorporate universal design concepts, including accessibility for people with disabilities. 	
 The following facilities would not be considered appropriate: No roads or paved trails No support facilities such as ranger stations, utilities, campgrounds, overnight facilities No interpretive signs or exhibits 	©The following facilities <i>would not</i> be considered appropriate: Same as Remote Wilderness	 OThe following facilities would not be considered appropriate: No roads, other than unpaved service roads No paved trails No overnight lodging, campgrounds, or food service No interpretive centers or information stations No administrative facilities such as offices, maintenance facilities, or employee housing 	 OThe following facilities would not be considered appropriate: No level of development that would change the overall natural character of the area 	 OThe following facilities would not be considered appropriate: No new structures that are not compatible with the historic landscape character

Draft Management Prescriptions, May 8, 2007 Tuolumne Wild and Scenic River Comprehensive Management Plan