Table 2. Preliminary Draft Alternatives by Key Topic – Trails, Bridges and Signs October 2012

Topic	Common to All Action Alternatives	Alternative 1 – No Action - Current Management Practices Continue.	Alternative 2 – Protect wilderness character while accommodating increased visitor use and allowing for expanded facilities for visitor and administrative support.	Alternative 3 – Protect wilderness character by balancing visitor access, development, and restrictions.	Alternative 4 – Protect wilderness character and reduce need for development by decreasing visitor access and increasing restrictions.	Alternative 5 – Substantially reduce development and protect wilderness character by reducing visitor use and increasing restrictions.	Alternative 6 – Provide for the most unconstrained wilderness experience and protect wilderness character by significantly reducing visitor access.					
TRAILS, BRIDGES, AND SIGNS												
Trails, Bridges and Related Trail Structures – A Trail Management Plan will be a component of the Wilderness Stewardship Plan.	trails continues in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks (SEKI) wilderness, including the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) and feeder trails. Trail maintenance work is performed. Generally new trails would not be constructed except to benefit natural resources or wilderness character. Trail development levels, grades, and maintenance intervals are incorporated into Trail Class Standards; no Class 4 or 5 trails in wilderness.	 Zone A – Class 2 and 3 trails exist. Class 3 trails predominate. Trail maintenance is completed appropriate to trail class. 	Zone A –Trails would be constructed and maintained to Class 3.	 Zone A – Some trails would be upgraded to Class 3. Others would be maintained to Class 2. 	 Zone A – Fewer trails would be upgraded to Class 3. Others would be maintained to Class 2. 	 Zone A – Some Class 3 trails downgraded to Class 2. Others would be maintained to Class 3. 	Zone A –Trails would be repaired and maintained to Class 2.					
Trail Classes (based on US Forest Service Guidelines): - Class 1 – minimally developed; generally narrow and sometimes faint, with few constructed features and few signs. - Class 2- moderately developed; tread is continuous with some constructed features and some signs. - Class 3- developed; tread is continuous and obvious, generally wider and with regular constructed features and signs. (Note: see separate Supplemental Information document for more detailed definitions.)		 Zone B – Class 2 and 3 trails exist. Class 3 trails mostly on John Muir Trail (JMT), PCT, High Sierra Trail (HST), Rae Lakes Loop and some feeders. Other trails Class 2. 	Zone B – • Trails would be constructed and maintained to Class 3.	 Zone B – Some trails would be upgraded to Class 3. Others would be maintained to Class 2. 	 Zone B – Some Class 3 trails downgraded to Class 2. Others would be maintained to Class 3. 	 Zone B – More Class 3 trails downgraded to Class 2. Others would be maintained to Class 3. 	Zone B – • Trails would be repaired and maintained to Class 2.					
		 Zone C – Class 1 and 2 trails exist. Most trails are Class 2, with a few Class 1 (e.g. Blue Canyon, Kennedy Canyon, Hell for Sure Pass, Milestone Basin). 	Zone C – • Trails would be constructed and maintained to Class 2.	 Zone C – Most trails would be maintained as Class 1 and 2. Some Class 1 trails would be upgraded to Class 2. 	 Zone C – Some Class 2 trails would be downgraded to Class 1. Others would be maintained to Class 2. 	 Zone C – More Class 2 trails would be downgraded to Class 1. Others would be maintained to Class 2. 	Zone C – • Trails would be repaired and maintained to Class 1.					
		Zone D – • A few Class 1 trails exist but they are abandoned and/or unmaintained.	 Zone D – Some Class 1 trails would be maintained. New Class 1 trails would be established to protect resources when use may cause undue impacts. 	Zone D – • Same as Alt 2.	Zone D – • Some Class 1 trails would be maintained.	Zone D – • No trail maintenance efforts would occur.	Zone D – • Same as Alt 5.					

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Торіс	Common to All Action Alternatives	Alternative 1 – No Action - Current Management Practices Continue.	Alternative 2 – Protect wilderness character while accommodating increased visitor use and allowing for expanded facilities for visitor and administrative support.	Alternative 3 – Protect wilderness character by balancing visitor access, development, and restrictions.	Alternative 4 – Protect wilderness character and reduce need for development by decreasing visitor access and increasing restrictions.	Alternative 5 – Substantially reduce development and protect wilderness character by reducing visitor use and increasing restrictions.	Alternative 6 – Provide for the most unconstrained wilderness experience and protect wilderness character by significantly reducing visitor access.
	Trail classifications may change, and zone boundaries may change based on the alternative selected.						
Signs – The overall goal is to reduce the total number of signs in wilderness. However, the National Park Service (NPS) recognizes that some signs are appropriate within wilderness. Signing is covered by the trails classification system but would be modified based on NPS requirements.	 No new memorials or associated signs would be allowed. The existing memorial signs would be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if they should be removed. NPS would evaluate options for sign design to ensure consistency with wilderness character and sustainability. 	 Trail signs with directional markers and mileages are present. Interpretive signs are generally not authorized. There are some destination indicator signs. 	Signage is appropriate to Trail Class (see alternative Trail Classes above).				
			 Zone A Signage Standards (mostly Class 2 and 3 trails) – Route identification signing at junctions and as needed for user reassurance. Regulatory and resource protection signing may be common. Destination indicator signs generally not present. 				
			 Zone B Signage Standards (mostly Class 2 and 3 trails) – Route identification signing at junctions and as needed for user reassurance. Route markers as needed for user reassurance. Regulatory and resource protection signing may be common. 				
			 Destination indicator signs generally not present. Information and interpretive signing rare. Zone C Signage Standards (mostly Class 2/3 trails) –				
			 Route identification signing limited to junctions. Route markers present when trail location is not evident. Regulatory and resource protection signing infrequent. Destination indicator signs are rare. Information and interpretive signing rare. Zone D Signage Standards (mostly trail-less but may contain Class 1 trails or routes) –				
			• Signing would be rare/infred	quent and for regulatory and rese and route identification signinate present.	ource protection purposes.		