

West Walker River

Mono County, California

2007 Stream Habitat Survey Report



Prepared By:

Bridgeport Ranger District: Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest

Introduction

The West Walker River originates in Mono County, California in the Hoover Wilderness. The river flows approximately 91 miles in a northeasterly direction until it connects with the East Walker River near Yerington, NV and then the Walker River flows to Walker Lake. The West Walker River flows through several parcels of private property as well as lands managed by the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, California Department of Fish and Game, and Bureau of Land Management. Due to the large amount of private property found through the Antelope Valley area the surveying of the West Walker River started just upstream of Walker, California and then continued upstream 36 miles to the Paiute Meadows area located in the Hoover Wilderness. All National Forest lands and California State lands were surveyed.

Purpose and Need

The 1995 Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Recovery Plan recommended that an ecosystem management plan be developed for the Walker River Basin in order to both determine objectives for the future desired conditions of the watershed, and to create strategies for achieving these objectives. In 1998 a Walker River Basin Recovery Implementation Team was organized to develop strategies for Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) restoration and recovery efforts in the Walker River Basin. In August 2003 the recovery team completed a Short-Term Action Plan for Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Recovery in the Walker River Basin. The short-term action plan outlines specific tasks to be completed within five years. Some of the tasks that were identified include: (1) identifying and evaluating fish passage and existing barriers within the Walker River Basin, (2) developing a watershed analysis of the physical components of the Walker River Basin, and (3) initiating habitat surveys to evaluate potential LCT introduction streams and validating against existing LCT inhabited streams.

The Walker River Basin historically provided an estimated 595 miles of stream habitat (Kling and Mellison 2008) and 49,400 acres of lake habitat for the native Lahontan cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi*). Populations of these salmonids within the watershed were interactive and interconnected, and therefore these metapopulations likely had high genetic diversity and were capable of long-term persistence through adverse conditions.

Within the Walker River basin, LCT currently occupy one stream that is within their historic range; By-Day Creek. Lahontan cutthroat trout have also been introduced into the formerly fishless headwaters of five other Walker River basin streams; Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, Mill Creek, Slinkard Creek, and Murphy Creek. Together, LCT within these 6 streams occupy approximately 17 miles of stream habitat, approximately 2.9% of the total miles that LCT presumably occupied historically.

The primary causes for the decline of LCT include: (1) reduction and alteration of stream discharge, (2) alteration of stream channels and morphology, (3) degradation of water quality, (4) reduction of lake levels and concentrated chemical components in natural

lakes, and (5) introductions of non-native fish species. The Walker River Basin is primarily inhabited by non-native salmonid species that include but are not limited to: Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), and Brown Trout (*Salmo trutta*). These competitive and aggressive introduced fish have displaced the endemic LCT. A small native population of LCT can be found in By-Day Creek part of the East Walker River system.

Long term survival and recovery of LCT with the Walker River Basin will require sustained cooperation and effort from multiple federal and state agencies, including the Forest Service and personnel of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. Gaining information through immediate action can aid in prioritizing future objectives for the restoration of LCT. The 2007 Walker River watershed surveys are being conducted to gain information about streams in the basin, and furthermore to provide an inventory of potential fish habitat for LCT. The surveys include the tasks of identifying potential fish passage barriers and evaluating physical characteristics that pertain to the success of the native LCT. Should recommendations be made to reintroduce LCT, these surveys can provide baseline information for future management of the fishery. The West Walker River was surveyed on May 31, June 1-5, and June 15-16, 2007 by Joel Ingram and Kevin Rybacki of the Carson and Bridgeport Ranger Districts: Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.

Methods and Materials

Forest Service personnel surveyed the West Walker River by hiking the watercourse in an upstream manner. Interesting and relevant features were documented, photographed, and recorded into a GPS unit. These features included but were not limited to: road crossings, fish sightings, permanent fish barriers, seasonal fish barriers, tributaries, springs, beaver dams, areas of erosion concern, grazing impacts, etc.

Fish passage barriers were noted and categorized into one of four categories: natural-permanent, natural-seasonal, artificial-permanent, and artificial-seasonal. A permanent barrier is categorized as an obstacle, waterfall, or drop in excess of 5ft that would prevent passage of fish year-round (specifically LCT). A stadia rod was used to measure barriers where applicable. Some permanent barriers may actually act as seasonal barriers and some seasonal barriers may actually act as a permanent barrier.

Results

Approximately 36 miles of the West Walker River were surveyed between Walker, CA and the Paiute Meadows area located in the Hoover Wilderness. Throughout the surveying of the West Walker River the most prevalent feature documented was tributaries, which are located at Sites 8, 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 37, 39, 43, 45, 47, 51, 54, 58, 66 and 67. There are three bridges that cross the river that can be found at Sites 2, 15, and 18, as well as several trail crossings located at Sites 29, 34, 50, 53, 56, 63, and 65. There are several areas of erosion along the river and the areas of heaviest impact can be found at Sites 10, 11, 12, and 61. Several campsites were found

along the river that do not comply with Forest Service standards (>100 ft from a water source) and those campsites can be found at Sites 4, 5, 7, 13, 30, 35, 38, 41, 44, 49, 55, 62, and 64. Photo points were taken and can be viewed at Sites 6, 17, 36, and 60. Three locations received the classification of “Other” at Sites 3, 9, and 21. Sites 3, 9 and 21 are features constructed by humans with Site 3 being an irrigation diversion, Site 9 being the Shingle Mill day use area which consists of a large parking area with vaulted toilets and educational signs, and Site 21 being a fence across the river that limits the movement of cattle but would still allow boaters and floaters to pass by. Site 19 is a beaver lodge located on the stream bank. Several barriers that would inhibit the movement of fish were also documented. There are five permanent fish passage barriers along the river that are located at Sites 27, 40, 46, 48, and 59, and four seasonal barriers located at Sites 28, 42, 52, and 57. The West Walker River has an average stream gradient of 5.2% between Site 1 and Site 68.

Discussion

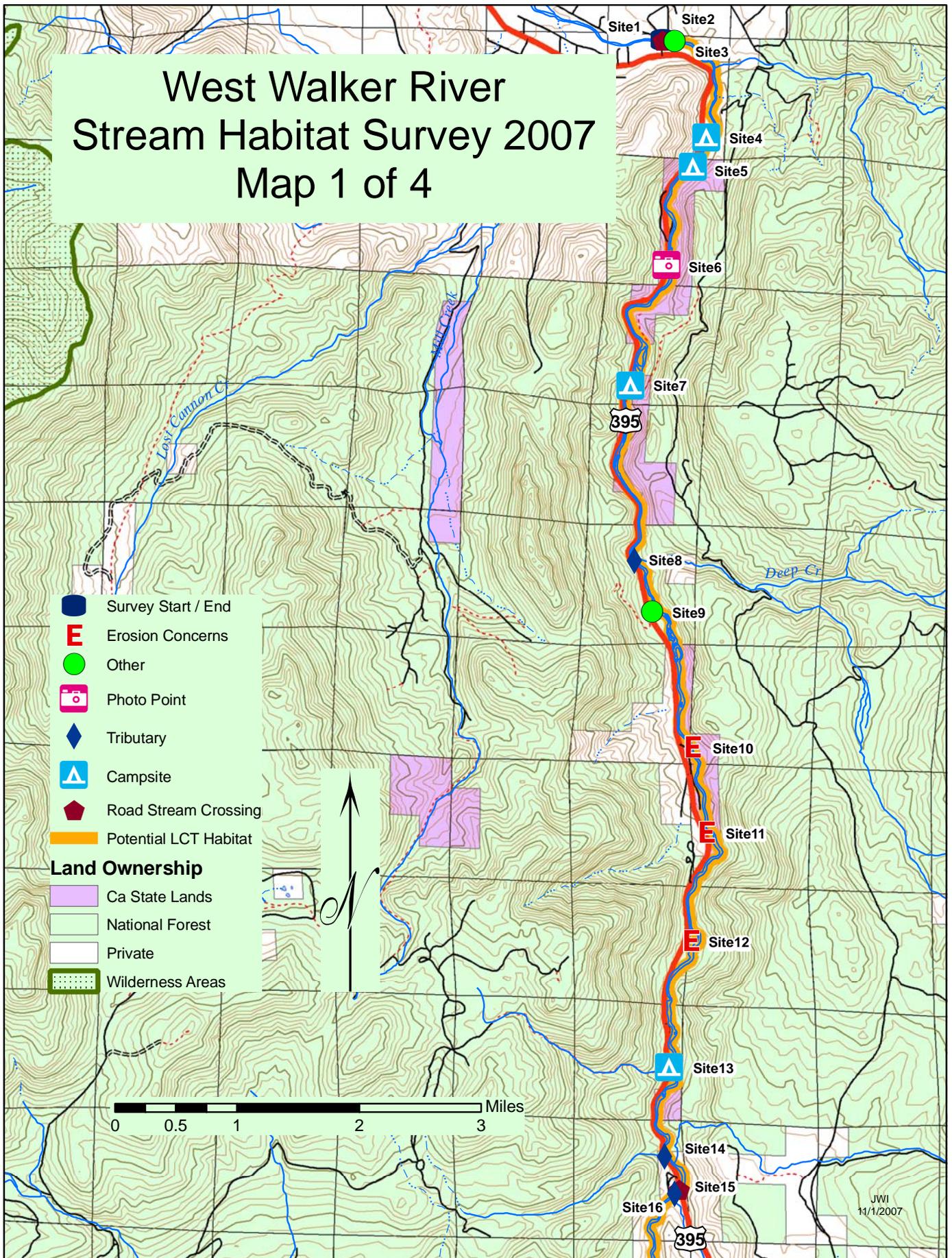
The West Walker River provides 36 miles of potential LCT habitat between Sites 1 and 68. Almost the entire stretch that was surveyed is either managed by the U.S. Forest Service, Bridgeport Ranger District or the California Department of Fish and Game. A small parcel of private land is located west of the bridge crossing at Site 15. The habitat between Sites 1 and 18 is a large canyon where the water flows very swiftly and is paralleled by Hwy 395. This area of the stream receives heavy use by visitors fishing, camping, and parking at day use areas. Upstream of Site 18 the habitat changes drastically and flows through two large meadow systems where the water is very flat and is allowed to meander. The majority of Pickle Meadows is managed by California Department of Fish and Game as a Wildlife and Trout Reserve and there is a parking lot available at the west end of the meadow off Hwy 108. Upstream from Pickle Meadows is Leavitt Meadows which is managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Upstream of Site 36 the river flows through the Hoover Wilderness. Beyond this point the stream has had less influence from humans and flows in a more natural state. The habitat through this section is varying with wide slow sections as well as steep canyon sections that contain long riffles, runs and pools. As the river reaches deeper into the wilderness more and more barriers are found with the largest barrier measuring approximately 12m tall at Site 40. Overall, the West Walker River is a great river for fish and it offers a variety of different types of fish habitat. It is also already a very popular river for anglers.

Recommendations

1. Consider the 36 mile section of the West Walker River between Sites 1 and 67 as potential LCT habitat and consider the West Walker River a high candidate for restoration. Consider the 8.4 mile section between Sites 40 and 67 as preferred LCT habitat.
2. Make regulations and Leave No Trace ethics more visible to the public. Decommission infrequently used campsites and encourage users to camp at least 100 feet from the river.

3. Investigate the destination and impacts of the diversion at Site 3. Ensure that fish are not subject to terminal trips into irrigated pasture, and similarly ensure that water users are staying within the confines of their adjudicated rights.
4. Consider stocking LCT into the West Walker River as a put-and-take recreational fishery.

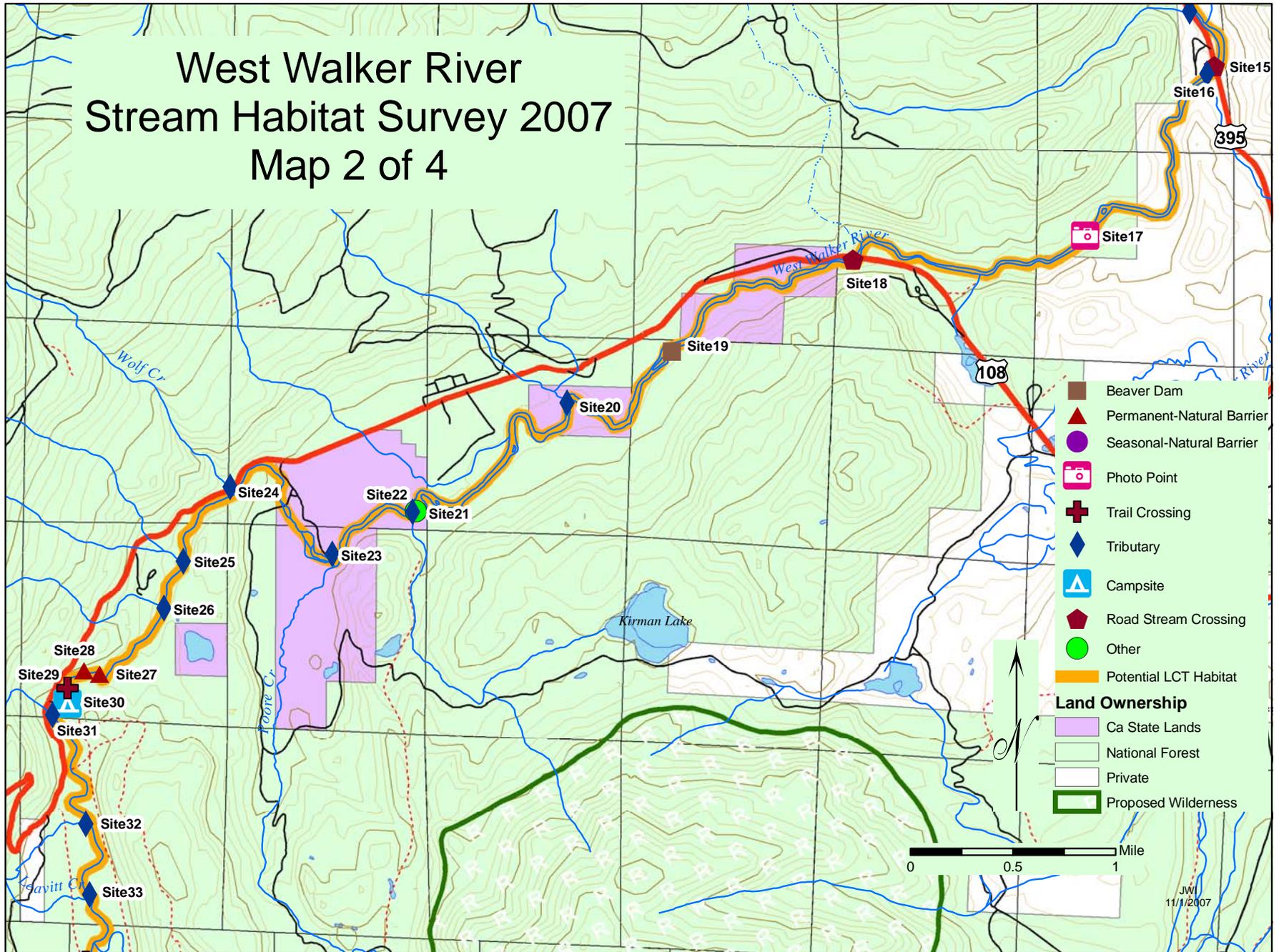
West Walker River Stream Habitat Survey 2007 Map 1 of 4



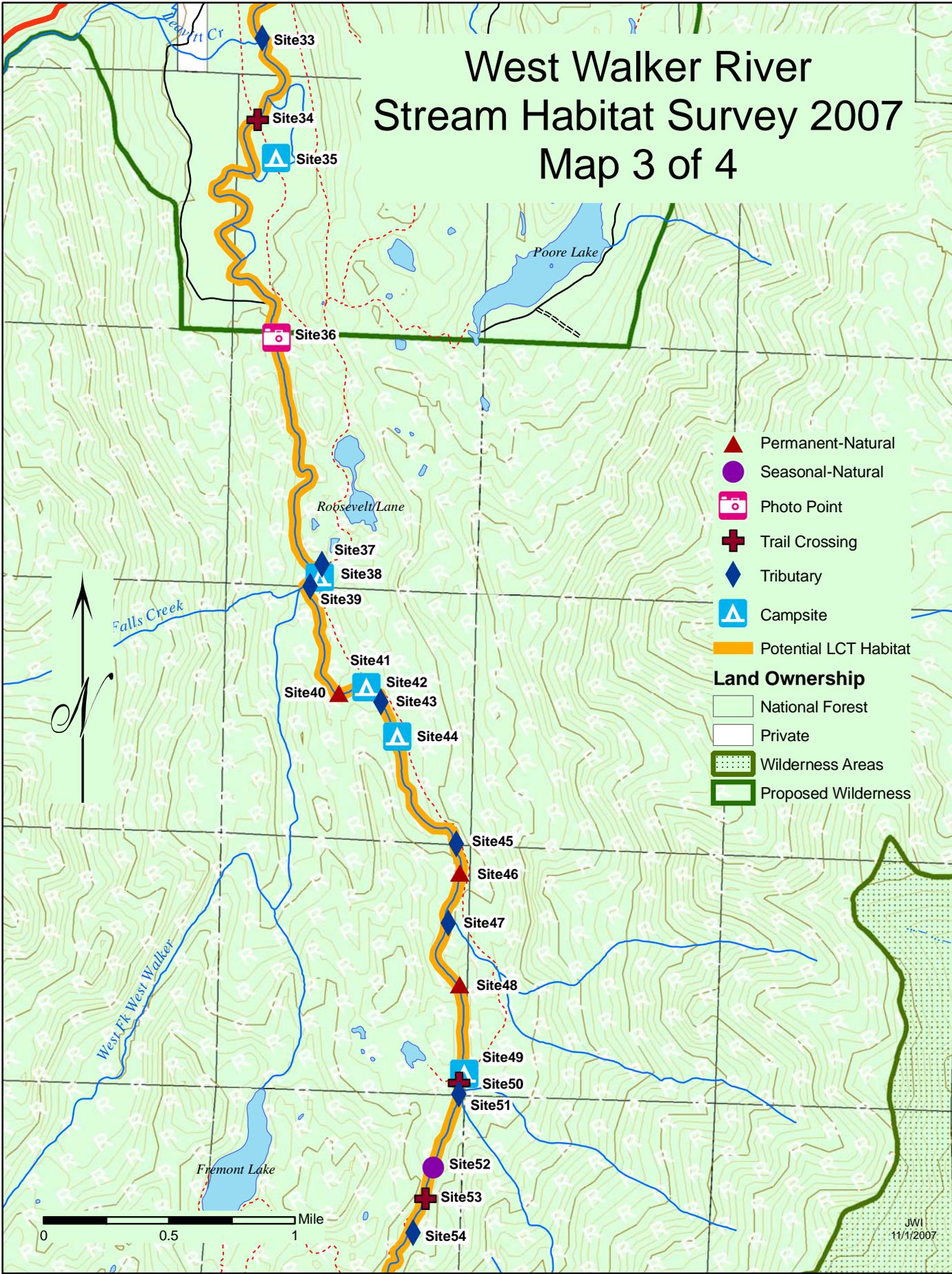
-  Survey Start / End
 -  Erosion Concerns
 -  Other
 -  Photo Point
 -  Tributary
 -  Campsite
 -  Road Stream Crossing
 -  Potential LCT Habitat
- Land Ownership**
-  Ca State Lands
 -  National Forest
 -  Private
 -  Wilderness Areas

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

West Walker River Stream Habitat Survey 2007 Map 2 of 4

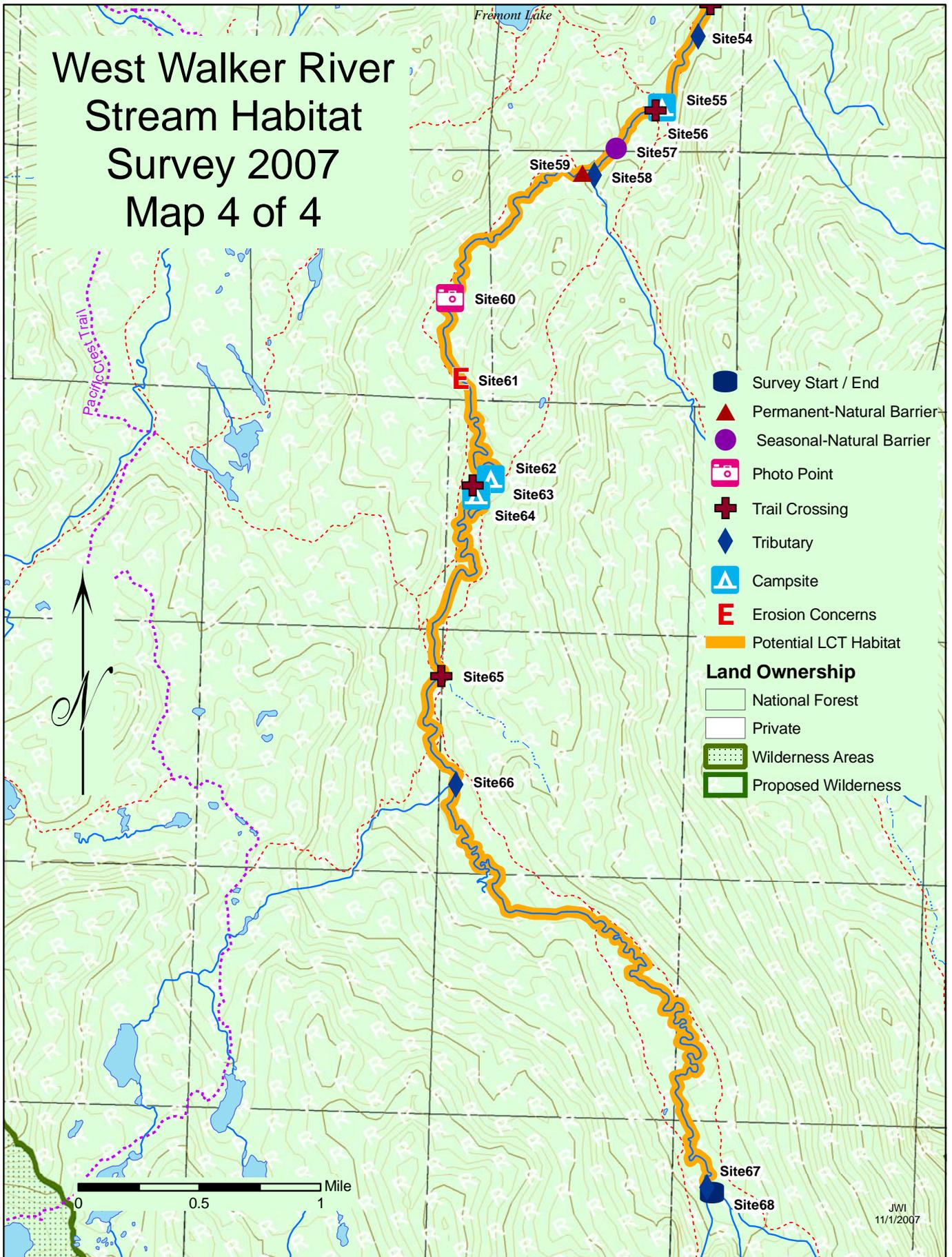


West Walker River Stream Habitat Survey 2007 Map 3 of 4



- ▲ Permanent-Natural
 - Seasonal-Natural
 - 📷 Photo Point
 - ⊕ Trail Crossing
 - ◆ Tributary
 - ▲ Campsite
 - ▬ Potential LCT Habitat
- Land Ownership**
- National Forest
 - Private
 - ▨ Wilderness Areas
 - ▨ Proposed Wilderness

West Walker River Stream Habitat Survey 2007 Map 4 of 4





Site 1: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Survey starting point is just upstream of Walker, CA. This site is located at UTM: N: 4265742 & E: 285833, Elev. 1665m.



Site 2: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A large bridge crosses the river at East Side Lane just south of Walker, CA. This site is located at UTM: N: 4265742 & E: 285833, Elev. 1665m.



Site 3: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A large irrigation diversion located on river right takes 10% of the river's overall flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4265709 & E: 286019, Elev. 1656m.



Site 4: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small campsite located just off Hwy 395 is approx. 10m from the water and looks to have very light use. There is also a sitting log. This site is located at UTM: N: 4264471 & E: 286406, Elev. 1684m.



Site 5: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Campsite consisting of a large, more recently used fire ring and some garbage lies about 5m from the river. This site is located at UTM: N: 4264083 & E: 286230, Elev. 1678m.



Site 6: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Photo point shows the river flowing downstream with little vegetation on the stream banks. This site is located at UTM: N: 4262794 & E: 285887, Elev. 1718m.



Site 7: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small fire ring lies in an area of the shore that has plenty of trees for shade and several vehicle paths for parking cars and RVs. This site is located at UTM: N: 4261212 & E: 285411.



Site 8: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary enters river right directly across from the 6,000ft sign on Hwy 395. Tributary contributes 5% of overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4258897 & E: 285456.



Site 9: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Shingle Mill day use area is located on river left and offers parking and picnicking but no camping. Site contains one toilet and several educational signs. This site is located at UTM: N: 4258223 & E: 285688, Elev. 1838m.



Site 10: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Photo depicts massive erosion seen in the area. This section is about 100m in length and 15m in height at its highest point. This site is located at UTM: N: 4256452 & E: 286224, Elev. 1903m.



Site 11: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Another section of the river shows erosion effects with an unknown length and a maximum height of 15m. This site is located at UTM: N: 4255334 & E: 286407, Elev. 1937m.



Site 12: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This section of eroded stream bank has a length of 100m and a maximum height of 20m. This site is located at UTM: N: 4253907 & E: 286189, Elev. 1988m.



Site 13: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Chris Flat Campground has 15 campsites as close as 10m from water's edge on river left. Campground access is via Hwy 395. This site is located at UTM: N: 4252264 & E: 285920, Elev. 2003m.



Site 14: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A miniscule amount of water enters river left through a culvert that is under Hwy 395. This site is located at UTM: N: 4251018 & E: 285861, Elev. 2022m.



Site 15: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Hwy 395 crosses the river at the southern end of the West Walker River Canyon. Two pylons are anchored into the river. This site is located at UTM: N: 4250642 & E: 286048, Elev. 2013m.



Site 16: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. The Little Walker River drains into the West Walker River just upstream from the Hwy 395 bridge at Site 15 and adds approx. 25% of the overall flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4250583 & E: 285992, Elev. 2012m.



Site 17: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Photo point shows the river has slowed drastically and now meanders through small meadows. This site is located at UTM: N: 4249315 & E: 285040, Elev. 2021m.



Site 18: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Hwy 108 crosses the river on its way to Sonora Pass. Sonora day use area provides parking and picnicking. This site is located at UTM: N: 4249120 & E: 283216, Elev. 2035m.



Site 19: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A beaver lodge is found at this location and appears to be in good shape. This site is located at UTM: N: 4248449 & E: 281788, Elev. 2039m.



Site 20: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Silver Creek drains into the West Walker River on river left and contributes 5-10% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4247999 & E: 280964, Elev. 2044m.



Site 21: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A wire stretches across the river to discourage cows from passing while still allowing the passage of boaters or float tubes. This site is located at UTM: N: 4247154 & E: 279784.



Site 22: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary (possibly Mud Lake Creek) drains into river right and contributes less than 1% of overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4247146 & E: 279743.



Site 23: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Poore Creek drains into river right and adds less than 1% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4246815 & E: 279123.



Site 24: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Wolf Creek drains into river left and adds 20% of the overall river's flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4247340 & E: 278319, Elev. 2099m.



Site 25: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary drains into river left that contributes 1% of the overall river flow. This small tributary may add some potential LCT habitat. This site is located at UTM: N: 4246759 & E: 277952.



Site 26: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Another small tributary drains into river left that contributes 1% of overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4246390 & E: 277799.



Site 27: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. The first barrier we see is this 5ft permanent barrier. The entire flow of the river is channeled through this small gap making it impassable for any fish. This site is located at UTM: N: 4245874 & E: 277294.



Site 28: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. At the upstream end of this canyon lies another series of falls probably 4-5ft tall. These falls also experience the total flow of the river through a small gap. This site is located at UTM: N: 4245861 & E: 277186.



Site 29: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This small hiking bridge just before Leavitt Meadows Campground gives access to several hiking trails into the Hoover Wilderness. This site is located at UTM: N: 4245766 & E: 277045.



Site 30: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Leavitt Meadows Campground offers 16 campsites along with running water and vaulted toilets. The closest campsite is 15m from river right. This site is located at UTM: N: 4245641 & E: 277045.



Site 31: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary drains into river left between Leavitt Meadows Campground and the trailhead parking lot. Tributary adds 5% of the overall flow and has a 4ft waterfall just upstream of the confluence. This site is located at UTM: N: 4245558 & E: 276920.



Site 32: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Leavitt Creek drains into river left with a contribution of approximately 5% and is used by the horse packers as an irrigation source. This site is located at UTM: N: 4244696 & E: 277186, Elev. 2173m.



Site 33: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Another arm of Leavitt Creek enters river left. This section provides a lot more water contributing 20% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4244142 & E: 277215, Elev. 2173m.



Site 34: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This trail crossing the river is used by the Leavitt Meadows Pack Station. The river is shallow and wide at this location making it easier for the horses and mules to cross. This site is located at UTM: N: 4243615 & E: 277186, Elev. 2176m.



Site 35: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A campsite at the south end of Leavitt Meadows has sitting logs, a fire ring, and some spare fire wood for the next user. The ring is 20m from the water. This site is located at UTM: N: 4243389 & E: 277268.



Site 36: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This photo point depicts an enormous canyon as the river crosses the wilderness boundary. Canyon walls reach up to 400ft. This site is located at UTM: N: 4242272 & E: 277259.



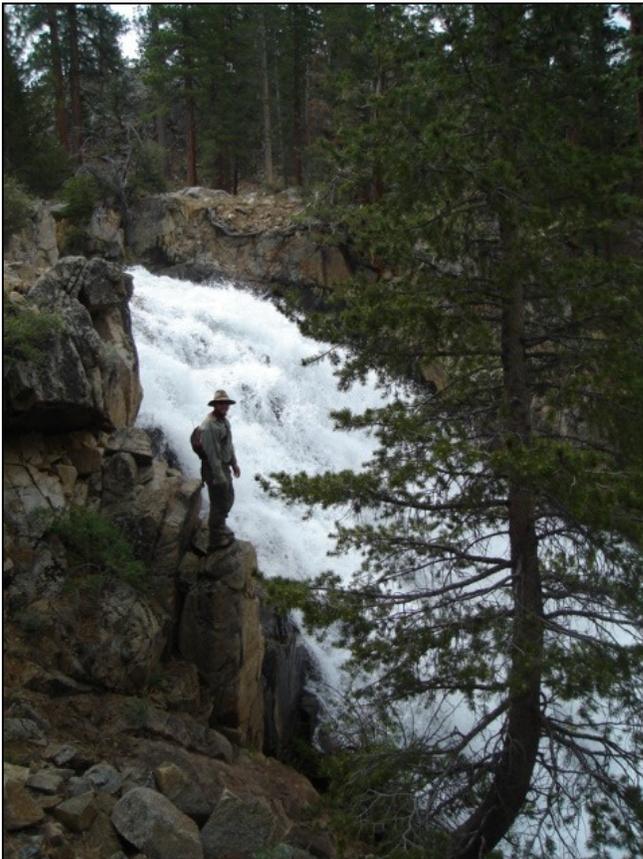
Site 37: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary coming from a lake on the hillside contributes 1% of the overall river flow. A lot of beaver activity can be seen in the area. This site is located at UTM: 4240666 & E: 277598, Elev. 2218m.



Site 38: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Photo depicts the more heavily used of the two campsites at this site. Campsite has plenty of sitting logs and extra firewood. This site is located at UTM: 4240704 & E: 277585, Elev. 2201m.



Site 39: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. The confluence of the West Fork of the West Walker River and the West Walker River is broken down to 60/40 ratio with the West Walker River being the larger contributor. This site is located at UTM: N: 4240638 & E: 277521.



Site 40: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Huge waterfall (approx. 12m high) acts as a permanent barrier. This site is located at UTM: N: 4239954 & E: 277703.



Site 41: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Small campsite located about 15m from the river is equipped with a fire ring and sitting log. There is also evidence of pack stock going off trail to access this site. This site is located at UTM: N: 4239997 & E: 277885, Elev. 2251m.



Site 42: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This seasonal barrier is 1.1m tall. The deep pool depth (2m+) should help fish pass when water level has subsided. This site is located at UTM: N: 4239987 & E: 277885, Elev. 2251m.



Site 43: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary enters river right with a contribution of 5% to the overall river flow. Tributary is heavily vegetated and may add some potential LCT habitat. This site is located at UTM: N: 4239897 & E: 277975.



Site 44: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. One fire ring and a sitting log make up this campsite located 5m from the river. This site is located at UTM: N: 4239685 & E: 278058.



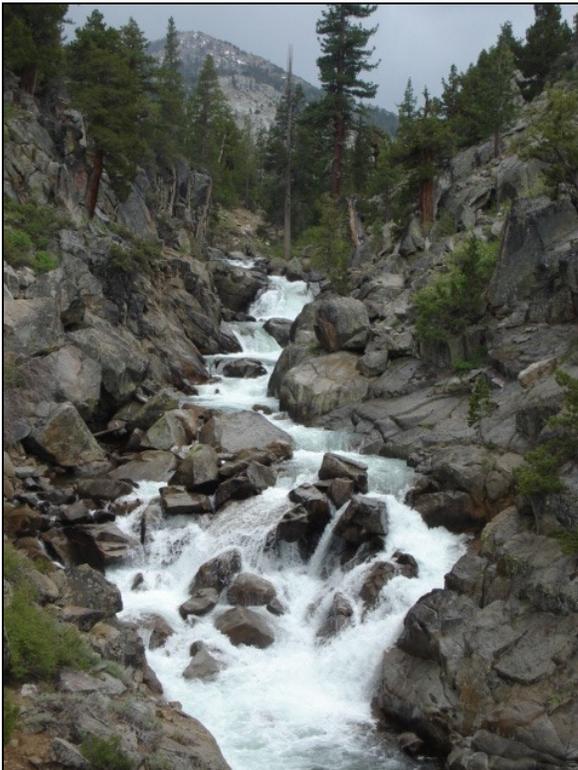
Site 45: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary drains into river right as the river flows through a large canyon. Due to steep gradient there is no added LCT habitat and less than 5% is added to the overall river's flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4238986 & E: 278458, Elev. 2300m.



Site 46: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A large 3.5m waterfall acts as a permanent barrier to all fish movement upstream. The pool is estimated to be 1½ to 2m deep. This site is located at UTM: N: 4238808 & E: 278480.



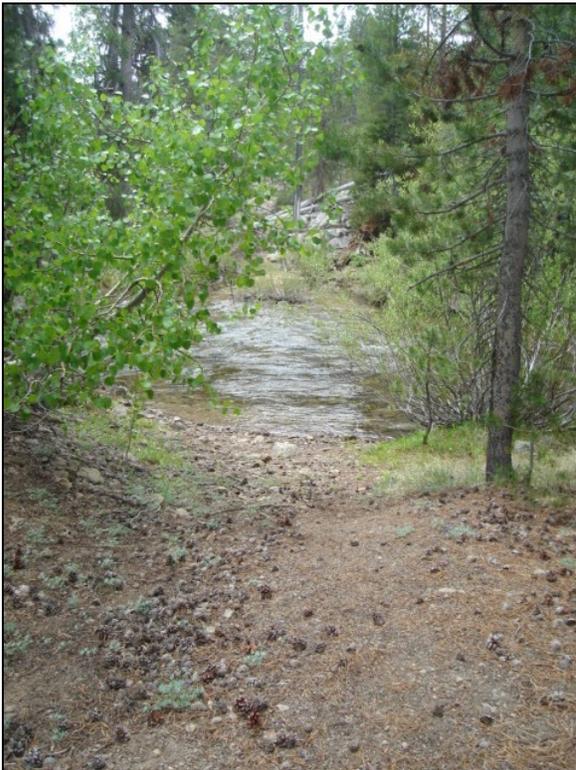
Site 47: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary enters river right and it contributes about 5% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4238481 & E: 278404, Elev. 2331m.



Site 48: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This section of the river contains many waterfalls ranging from 2-8m high as it flows through a large canyon. Barriers here are permanent. This site is located at UTM: N: 4238091 & E: 278478, Elev. 2360m.



Site 49: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This small campsite has 3 separate fire rings with the closest being less than 5m from the river. This site is located at UTM: N: 4237494 & E: 278531.



Site 50: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This trail crossing is the path to Hidden Lake. The far side of the river appears to have erosion caused by the crossing. This site is located at UTM: N: 4237458 & E: 278474.



Site 51: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A small tributary enters river right and it contributes less than 5% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4237389 & E: 278474.



Site 52: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. The river water is channeled into a very narrow gap between 2 granite walls as it flows over a 1.5m high waterfall. The pool is most likely deep and this seasonal barrier could probably be passed during certain times of the year. This site is located at UTM: N: 4236917 & E: 278307, Elev. 2404m.



Site 53: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This trail crossing is created because the hiking trail gets to be too steep and rocky for the pack animals. This site is located at UTM: N: 4236713 & E: 278262, Elev. 2454m.



Site 54: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Yparrequirre Creek enters river right from Piute Pass and adds approx. 5% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4236505 & E: 278180, Elev. 2424m



Site 55: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This small campsite is located in a flat open area about 10m from the water. Two small fire rings and a sitting log mark the site. This site is located at UTM: N: 4236037 & E: 277946, Elev. 2402m.



Site 56: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This trail crossing allows pack stock to return back to the east side of the river. This trail is heavily used and abundant erosion is evident. This site is located at UTM: N: 4236010 & E: 277895.



Site 57: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This seasonal barrier is formed as a result of high water velocities flowing over bedrock with little water depth. This site is located at UTM: N: 4235748 & E: 277632, Elev. 2423m.



Site 58: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Long Canyon Creek drains into river right where the river is flat and braded making estimated contribution difficult to determine. We estimate it at 10%. This site is located at UTM: N: 4235579 & E: 277490, Elev. 2425m.



Site 59: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This waterfall stretches across the width of the river at a height of 4-5m and acts as a permanent fish passage barrier. This site is located at UTM: N: 4235598 & E: 277405, Elev. 2434m.



Site 60: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Photo point depicts the river as it flows through a flat meadow. The stream is meandering freely and has a substrate made up of sand and pebbles. This site is located at UTM: N: 4234765 & E: 276534, Elev. 2442m.



Site 61: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A large portion of stream bank has been eroded with the tallest point being about 20m high and with a length of nearly 80m. This site is located at UTM: N: 4234221 & E: 276604, Elev. 2466m.



Site 62: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A seemingly seldom used campsite lies less than 2m away from the edge of the river. A fire ring and sitting log define the area. This site is located at UTM: N: 4233560 & E: 276802, Elev. 2456m.



Site 63: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This trail crossing is used primarily by the Leavitt Meadows Pack Station. This trail crossing is not shown on the Bridgeport District map but taking this trail is a shorter distance when accessing Old Lady Lakes. This site is located at UTM: N: 4233514 & E: 276679, Elev. 2461m.



Site 64: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. This campsite is defined by a fire ring, sitting log, and fire wood and sits 10m from the water's edge. This site is located at UTM: N: 4233452 & E: 276705, Elev. 2461m.

Site 65: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. A trail crossing accesses Long Lakes and Walker Meadows. The trail looks as if it gets little use. It is overgrown with grass and small shrubs. This site is located at UTM: N: 4232242 & E: 276469, Elev. 2465m (Photo Unavailable)



Site 66: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Cascade Creek drains into river left and it contributes 15% of the overall flow of the West Walker River. This site is located at UTM: N: 4231531 & E: 276568.



Site 67: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Photo shows Tower Canyon Creek as it enters river left and contributes 25% of the overall river flow. This site is located at UTM: N: 4228851 & E: 278236, Elev. 2480m.



Site 68: West Walker River, Bridgeport Ranger District. Our survey ends just upstream from the rivers confluence with Tower Canyon Creek. River becomes Kirkwood Creek as it rises to and beyond snow level. This site is located at UTM: N: 4228815 & E: 278270, Elev. 2480m.