

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK**  
**Area 7, Unit 072**  
**HUNTER INFORMATION SHEET**

**LOCATION:** Northeastern Elko County. See unit description in big game brochure.

**ELEVATION:** 8,500' at Jarbidge to 10,840' on Matterhorn Peak.

**TERRAIN:** Variable. Valley bottoms to high mountain peaks.

**VEGETATION:** Sagebrush in lower valley bottoms to mahogany, aspen and Subalpine Fir at the upper elevations.

**LAND STATUS:** The majority of land within this unit group is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the US Forest Service. The Jarbidge Wilderness is centered in Unit 072 and contains 110,000 acres.

**HUNTER ACCESS:** Good throughout the entire harvest units. Wilderness travel precludes vehicles.

**MAP REFERENCES:** Topographical and land status maps are available from the BLM (Elko), Forest Service (Elko), or private vendors. The U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 topographical maps that cover the area are: **Jarbidge Mtns and Jackpot.** The U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 topographical map that covers Unit 072 is: **Wells.**

**FACILITIES AND SERVICES:** The towns of Elko, Jackpot, and Wells provide most services. Primitive camping is available throughout public lands within the unit. Several developed campgrounds are located in Jarbidge Canyon.

**RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS FOR ELK:** The southern portion of Unit 072 (Mary's River Basin towards T and Draw Creeks) can be great places to locate cow groups in the fall. The North, Middle, and South Forks of Canyon Creeks, and Elk Mountain should also have several groups of elk. On the north end of the unit, elk are found in the East Fork of the Jarbidge River or associated with Biroth Ridge. There will be several smaller groups using the drainages towards Idaho (Poison, Spring, Flat, and Deer Creeks). Elk are generally associated with water sources during September. Considerable water sources are available within the harvest unit and vary from perennial streams to small springs. Generally, hunters can develop a fairly good picture of where to start looking for elk by first becoming familiar with a map that identifies various water sources, roads and topographic features.

**SPECIAL COMMENTS:** The elk harvest within this unit has come from diversified areas. (See above). Hunters should be aware of unit boundaries particularly in this area. Hunter activity can also change the elk's use pattern rapidly. If there areas of high hunter concentration, try one or two canyons over, away from the roads.