

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK
Area 9, Unit 091
HUNTER INFORMATION

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

ELEVATION: 4,300' at Wendover to 10,700' on Pilot Peak.

TERRAIN: Variable. Valley bottoms to mountain peaks.

VEGETATION: Sagebrush and greasewood in lower valley bottoms to juniper at mid-elevations and mahogany 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.

HUNTER ACCESS: Good throughout the entire harvest units. Due to topography, vehicle access is limited on the Pilot Range.

MAP REFERENCES: Topographical and land status maps are available from the BLM (Elko), or private vendors. The U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 topographical maps that cover the area are: **Wells and Wendover**. The U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 topographical map that covers Unit 091 is: **Wells**.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: The towns of Jackpot and Wells provide most services. Primitive camping is available throughout public lands within the unit.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS FOR ELK: Debbs Canyon, the Cove, and Patterson Pass provide the majority of elk harvest in Unit 091 on the Nevada side. 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 which identifies various water sources, roads and topographic features.

SPECIAL COMMENTS: The elk harvest within this unit has come from diversified areas. (See above). Bull hunting pressure is light due to a very limited quota. Hunters should be aware of unit boundaries particularly in this area. However, there is a reciprocating agreement with Utah, which allows tag holders to hunt either state. One should also be aware that animal distribution may change greatly following summer thunderstorms or snowstorms. These storms are fairly common during September and can quickly change an elk's use pattern.