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

ELEVATION: 5,300 at Jackpot to 9,000’ on Biroth Ridge.

TERRAIN: Variable. Valley bottoms to high mountain benches.

VEGETATION: Desert shrub in lower valley bottoms to black sagebrush and mahogany, aspen and fir at the upper end of mountain benches.

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.

HUNTER ACCESS: Generally good throughout the majority of the harvest units.

MAP REFERENCES: Topographical and land status maps are available from the BLM (Elko), Forest Service (Elko), or private vendors. U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 topographical maps that cover this area are: Jarbidge, Jackpot, and Wells. The U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 topographical map that covers these units 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 ANTELOPE: Pole Creek to Elk Mountain, O=Neil Basin and Wildcat Creek areas presently provides habitat for the majority of antelope within the 072 harvest unit. Shell Creek, Browns Bench and Ella Dee Mountain areas presently provide habitat for the majority of antelope within the 074 harvest unit. Tabor Creek, Summer Camp and Dry Creek areas presently provides habitat for the majority of antelope within the 075 harvest unit. Antelope are generally associated with water sources during August. Sources of water within the harvest unit vary from perennial streams to small springs and artificial water developments. Generally, hunters can develop a fairly good picture of where to start looking for antelope by first becoming familiar with a map that identifies various water sources. Small, localized antelope populations can be found at scattered spring sources throughout the unit, usually associated with water.

SPECIAL COMMENTS: The majority of harvest within this unit has come from the Pole Creek to Elk Mountain areas, O=Neil Basin and the east side of the Snake Mountains. The majority of hunting pressure occurs on the opening weekend of the season. Following this opening weekend, those hunters willing to continue the hunt may find antelope a little more wary, but be rewarded with little to no hunting competition. Hunters should be aware of unit boundaries particularly in these areas. Hunters should also be aware that animal distribution can change greatly following summer thunderstorms. These storms are fairly common during August and can quickly end an antelope's dependence on permanent water sources.