PRONGHORN ANTELOPE  
Area 7, Units 076, 077, 079, 081 and 091  
HUNTER INFORMATION SHEET

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

ELEVATION: 4,300’ at Wendover (Unit 091) to 10,700’ on Pilot Peak (Unit 091).

TERRAIN: Variable. Valley bottoms to mountain benches.

VEGETATION: Desert shrub in lower valley bottoms to black sagebrush and pinyon/juniper at the upper end of mountain benches.

LAND STATUS: The vast majority of land within this unit group is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

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

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 this area include: Jackpot, Wells, and Wendover. The U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 topographical map that covers the 076,077,079,081 and 091 unit group is: Wells.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: Towns of Jackpot, Wells and Wendover provide all services. Montello provides limited services in the form of food, gas, telephone and/or lodging. Primitive camping is available throughout public lands within the unit group.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS FOR ANTELOPE: Pilot Valley and the Granite Range presently provide habitat for the majority of antelope within the 076,077,079,081 and 091 harvest unit. Small, localized populations of antelope can be found within. 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. In Pilot Valley, antelope are generally found associated with the Town of Montello. The north end of the Granite Range (north slopes of Gollaher) may provide some quality animals. Small, localized antelope populations can be found at scattered spring sources around the remainder of the units, usually associated with water.

SPECIAL COMMENTS: The majority of harvest within this unit group has come from the Montello and Jackpot Creek areas. 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. One 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.

Provided by Nevada Department of Wildlife

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