PRONGHORN ANTELOPE
Areas 11, 23, & 24
Units 115, 231, & 242

LOCATION: Northeastern Lincoln and eastern White Pine Counties

ELEVATION: Approximately 5,000 to 6,000 feet in most portions of the hunting area.

TERRAIN: Rolling or undulating, open type country.

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

LAND STATUS: The majority of land within this hunting area is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Some private land parcels occur throughout the harvest units.

HUNTER ACCESS: Good throughout the entire harvest units. Private land parcels have little influence on hunter access.

MAP REFERENCES: Topographical maps are available from the U.S. Geological Survey and possibly from B.L.M. local offices and sporting good stores. The 1:100 000 topographical maps that cover these hunting units are: Ely, Nevada-Utah; Garrison, Utah-Nevada; Wilson Creek, Nevada-Utah.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: The towns of Baker, Pioche and Caliente provide most services. Camping facilities are available at three Nevada State Parks (Eagle Valley, Echo Canyon and Cathredral Gorge State Parks) located near Panaca and Pioche, Nevada and Great Basin National Park near Baker, Nevada. For more information on the state parks, please contact Region Five Visitor Center at 775-728-4460 or Region Five District Office at 775-728-4467, Panaca, Nevada for park rules, fee schedule and availability of camp sites. Camping information at Great Basin National Park can be obtained by calling 775-234-7331.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS FOR ANTELOPE: Antelope are generally associated with water sources during August. Water sources vary from perennial streams to small springs and artificial water developments. Hunters should become familiar with the area by becoming familiar with a map which identifies various water sources. The majority of antelope in these hunt units are found scattered throughout Hamlin, South Spring and Lake valleys.

SPECIAL COMMENTS: The majority of the hunting pressure occurs during the opening weekend of the season. The harvest is generally scattered throughout Hamlin and Spring Valleys with a few animals taken in Lake Valley. Hunter success is usually high but can be affected by summer thunderstorms. These storms can come quickly and end the animal’s dependence on permanent water sources.