

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK
HUNTER INFORMATION SHEET
Units 101, 102, 103, 104 (northern portion)

*****Poor hunter success expected; difficult hunter access; low elk numbers in the area. This hunt is an attempt to remove all elk from these units or drastically reduce elk numbers*****

LOCATION: East Humboldt Mountains, Ruby Mountains, South Ruby Mountains, and North Ruby Valley/Curtis Spring Area. See unit description in big game brochure.

ELEVATION: Elevations from ~ 5,500' (1700m) up to 11,387' (3471m) Ruby Dome in unit 102.

TERRAIN: Terrain in the highest elevations is mostly rocky and steep. Mid-elevations can still be quite steep covered by loose rock and coarse soil. Intermediate/low elevations are primarily rolling hills leading to mostly flat valley bottoms.

VEGETATION: Sparse stands of conifers exist at upper elevations and on north slopes, mahogany pockets with sagebrush and grass covered slopes at mid elevations, dense pinyon-juniper with little understory at lower elevations, and sagebrush flats in the valley bottoms.

LAND STATUS: The land status in this group of units is a complicated mixture of private, Forest Service, and BLM. The Forest Service manages most of the higher elevations. Many of the lands adjacent to the Forest's lands are private and most of the sage covered valley bottoms are administered by the BLM

HUNTER ACCESS: Access can be tricky in much of this hunt area. Make sure that you are aware of private land locations and always seek permission prior to hunting. Although the U.S. Forest Service manages the majority of land in units 101 - 103, access points are limited. While there is some public access from the east side of the mountain in unit 101, public access from the south, west and north is extremely limited. Weeks access and Angel Lake Road provide access on the east side of the mountain. From the south, a 3.5-mile horse trail leads northeast towards the Boulder Creek drainages. The only access roads from the north and west sides of the range are through private lands. However, some landowners, once contacted, may grant trespass permission. Access in unit 102, although better than access to unit 101, is also complicated by the proximity of private lands to Forest lands. While there is good public access from the east side of the mountain, public access from the west and north is limited. The majority of access roads from the north and west sides of the range are through private lands. Access into unit 103 is excellent. The area is well roaded and

very little private land conflicts exist. The north end of unit 104 is also predominantly public land and has very good access.

MAP REFERENCES: Topographical and land status maps are available from the BLM (Elko) or private vendors. U.S. Geological Survey **1:100,000** maps that cover these units include: **Elko and Ruby Lake**. U.S. Geological Survey **1:250,000** map that covers most of the area is **Elko**.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: Towns of Wells and Elko provide all services. U. S. Forest Service Campgrounds exist at Angel Lake (unit 101) and Ruby Lake (unit 103). Primitive camping is available on all accessible public lands throughout the units.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS: The elk in this area have demonstrated an ability to use a number of different areas and habitat types. However, the one factor that remains constant is the animal's dependency on water. The traditional use areas of the intermittent occupants of this unit group include: Horse Creek, Agee Spring, Curtis Spring, Road Canyon, Longhair Smith Canyon, and the county line area on the east side of unit 103. It should also be recognized that weather extremes or rapid changes in conditions could result in sudden changes in the elk's use patterns.

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