

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK
HUNTER INFORMATION SHEET
Units 161, 162, 163 and 164**



LOCATION: Southern Eureka, southern Lander and northern Nye counties. See unit description in big game brochure.

ELEVATION: Elevations within the hunt area range from approximately 5,500 feet in the valleys to nearly 12,000 feet on Mount Jefferson.

TERRAIN: Terrain in most of the elk habitat is single ridge mountain ranges running north to south with deep canyons running both east and west.

VEGETATION: Desert shrub and low sagebrush in the lower valley bottoms, pinyon/juniper from around 6,500-8,000 feet, sagebrush, mountain brush and big sagebrush, as well as, significant stands of aspen and mountain mahogany from 8,000- 11,000 feet

LAND STATUS: Mostly lands administered by the USFS or BLM. Some parcels of private land are to be found, but these have little influence on access to public lands.

HUNTER ACCESS: Excellent, except off-road vehicular travel is restricted in some areas and prohibited in portions of two units due to their designation as wilderness. These areas include Mount Jefferson and Table Mountain in units 161 and 162 respectively. **Note:** Please be aware that sections of Unit 161 and Unit 162 are in a wilderness area. Motorized equipment, mechanized transport, including wheeled game carriers and chainsaws, are prohibited in wilderness areas. Contact the Federal Management Agency responsible for this area for more information.

MAP REFERENCES: The U.S. Geological Survey 1:100,000 maps that cover the area are: **Summit Mtn., Mount Jefferson and Warm Springs.** The 1:250,000 AMS topographical maps that cover the area are: **Tonopah and Millet.**

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: Full services are only available in the towns of Austin, Eureka and Tonopah. Generally, primitive camping with few developed campsites and some developed trailhead facilities.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS: Although elk occur to some extent in all units of the management area, the majority of the animals are found in the Monitor Range, Unit 162. Densities are highest in the Table Mountain area, but hunter numbers are also higher here, particularly during the earlier seasons. The Dobbin Summit, Butler Basin/Willow Creek area is more accessible to the hunter that does not have horses than the Table Mountain Wilderness. Typically, elk have moved off of Table Mountain and out of Butler Basin by the Late Hunts. The Table Mountain herd winters primarily on the southeast side of the Monitors in the Haystack Canyon to Sheep Mountain stretch. The Butler Basin herd typically winters in the Butler/Willow Creek and Blackrock areas. Mature bulls usually winter away from the large cow/calf groups in more difficult to reach areas. They may be encountered in many canyons throughout the Monitors singly or in small groups and can be difficult to locate at times. Some good places to start looking for bulls would be the higher country in the Hunts Canyon/White Sage Canyon area and on the north end in the Charnac Basin and Big Flat area. The cow/calf groups typically use gentler country at lower elevations, moving into heavily treed areas during the daylight hours.