

**PRONGHORN ANTELOPE
HUNTER INFORMATION SHEET
Units 078, 105, 106, 107, 121**

LOCATION: Southeastern Elko/North central White Pine County. See unit description in the **Nevada Hunt Book**

ELEVATION: 4,300' at Wendover (Unit 106) to 6,500' in the southern portion of Steptoe Valley (Unit 121).

TERRAIN: Valley bottoms, alluvial fans and rolling hills.

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

LAND STATUS: The majority of land within this unit group is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. In Steptoe Valley (Unit 121) there are sizeable tracts of private land where access is somewhat restrictive.

HUNTER ACCESS: Generally good throughout the majority of the unit group. In the southwestern portion of Steptoe Valley between Ely and Monte Neva Hot Springs public access is somewhat limited by large tracts of private land. It is important for hunters to seek permission from landowners before entering private lands.

MAP REFERENCES: Topographical and land status maps are available from the BLM (Elko & Ely) or private vendors. USGS 1:100,000 topographical maps that cover the area include: **Currie, Elko, Ely, Kern Mountains, Wells, and Wendover**. USGS 1:250,000 topographical maps that cover the Unit include: **Elko, Ely, and Wells**.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: Towns of Ely, Wells and Wendover provide all services. Currie, Lages Junction, and Schellbourne provide limited services in the form of food, gas, telephone and/or lodging. Most primitive camping is available throughout public lands within the unit group. Two developed campgrounds exist in the northern portion of Unit 101 near Wells. Both are operated by the USFS on a first-come-first-served basis: Angel Lake and Angel Creek.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS: Steptoe Valley between McGill and Currie (Unit 121) presently provides habitat for the majority of antelope in this unit group. Small populations of antelope can be found in Antelope, Clover, Goshute, and Independence valleys. 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. In general, to locate antelope, familiarize yourself with water sources identified on maps. In Steptoe Valley north of McGill, antelope are generally found associated with Duck Creek in the bottom of Steptoe Valley or at scattered spring sources or water impoundments on the West Schell or East Egan benches. Small antelope populations can be found at scattered spring sources around the Dolly Varden Range, along Nelson Creek between Currie and Mizpah siding, and in Independence Valley from Mound Springs to Bapt Reservoir and Warm Springs. Some antelope can be found along the south end of Spruce Mountain, on the east Pequop bench between Indian Creek and Interstate 80, and along both the east and west benches of the Goshute Mountains between Alt.50 and Interstate 80. Afternoon thunderstorms can affect animal distribution significantly. Antelope once reliant on permanent water sources, can now range more freely while relying on pooled temporary water sources. Antelope use of Antelope Valley (between Alt. 50 and the Elko White Pine county line) and the Ferber Flat area greatly increases when water is puddled in road ditches and depressions as a result of thunderstorms.