

**Species:** Mule Deer

**Unit Group:** 201,202, 204 – 208 (Early) 201, 204 (Late) 202, 205-208 (Late)

**Hunt Geometry ID:** 79, 83, 80

**Hunt ID:** [222, 436], [896, 320, 347, 173, 223, 250, 434], [224, 321, 431, 174, 345, 251, 898]

**Access:**

There are several paved highways and improved all weather graded and graveled roads within the area. From these main routes, a series of roads and trails permeates the territory. Many of these roads are rough and challenging, so carry the necessary tools, and use caution.

**Recommended Hunting Areas:**

The Walker-Mono Interstate mule deer herd occupies this unit group. Leaving their summer range on the Sierras, this large population splits into sub- herds as determined by their traditionally occupied wintering areas. Hunters can find concentrations at the following wintering areas (from west to east).

**Unit 201** - Wild Oat Mountain north of Topaz Lake is briefly occupied following intense snowstorms in the adjacent Sierras. The foothills between Jack Wright Summit and the West Walker River can have concentrations of migrants heading toward the Pinenut Range (Unit 291). The east side of the Wellington Hills is often productive late in the season.

**Unit 202** - Deer are also located high on the Wassuk Range. Buller Peak and Powell Mountain usually offer good concentrations.

**Unit 204** - Deer are usually located at the high elevations of Bald Mountain on the Pine Grove Range.

**Unit 206** – The Truman Meadows area can see an influx of deer migrating in from California.

**Biologist Comments:**

NDOW and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife cooperatively manage deer in this area. Considerable hunting pressure is applied to the herd in the adjacent California Zone X-12 during their season in the early fall. The buck ratio is low, and the entire area is somewhat lacking in mature bucks. Fishing opportunities on the East Walker River might be incorporated into a hunt. Chukar populations occur in many of the areas described above.