**THE BOOKLETS**

The individual plans for various waterfowl management areas are described in these booklets, which collectively serve as the state’s waterfowl management guidelines. The booklets are organized by region and can be obtained from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Each booklet provides detailed information on the specific waterfowl management objectives, guidelines, and implementation strategies for the designated area. The booklets are designed to ensure that waterfowl management is conducted in a way that promotes the greatest possible opportunity for participation, aesthetic enjoyment, and education. They also aim to balance the needs of waterfowl populations with other land uses, such as agricultural activities, recreation, and development.

**THE MAPS**

Each region contains a map that shows the boundaries of the waterfowl management areas. The maps are designed to provide a visual representation of the management areas and their relationships with other land uses. They are used to help identify areas that are designated for specific management objectives and to facilitate the implementation of management strategies. The maps are an essential tool for understanding the spatial distribution of waterfowl populations and their interactions with other land uses.

**MANAGEMENT GOALS**

The Alaskan wilderness, including its wildlife, is a unique natural laboratory for the scientific study of ecosystems. Wildlife management decisions are guided by several primary goals, which are designed to ensure that waterfowl populations are managed in a way that promotes the greatest possible opportunity for participation, aesthetic enjoyment, and education. The primary goals are:

1. **Provide the Greatest Opportunity to Participate in Hunting.**
   - This goal recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in another setting and emphasizes opportunities for viewing and photographing wildlife. The goal may adversely affect aesthetic hunting and educational use of wildlife to achieve a scientific basis for management. This goal is often used in combination with other goals to reflect specific situations and the production of trophy class animals.

2. **Provide an Opportunity to Take Large Animals.**
   - This goal emphasizes yield production and considers opportunities for participation. It may require setting restrictions on hunting without the aid of blinds. The goal recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in another setting and emphasizes opportunities for viewing and photographing wildlife. The goal may adversely affect aesthetic hunting and educational use of wildlife to achieve a scientific basis for management. This goal is often used in combination with other goals to reflect specific situations and the production of trophy class animals.

3. **Provide the Greatest Opportunity to Participate in Viewing.**
   - This goal emphasizes yield production and considers opportunities for participation. It may require setting restrictions on hunting without the aid of blinds. The goal recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in another setting and emphasizes opportunities for viewing and photographing wildlife. The goal may adversely affect aesthetic hunting and educational use of wildlife to achieve a scientific basis for management. This goal is often used in combination with other goals to reflect specific situations and the production of trophy class animals.

4. **Provide an Opportunity for Scientific and Educational Study.**
   - This goal emphasizes wildlife observation and photography and may exclude all other uses. However, viewing and photographing may be allowed when year-round or area-wide use may be limited. The goal is designed to promote the greatest possible opportunity for participation, aesthetic enjoyment, and education. It recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in another setting and emphasizes opportunities for viewing and photographing wildlife. The goal may adversely affect aesthetic hunting and educational use of wildlife to achieve a scientific basis for management. This goal is often used in combination with other goals to reflect specific situations and the production of trophy class animals.

5. **Maintain the Greatest Opportunity for Participation.**
   - This goal recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in another setting and emphasizes opportunities for viewing and photographing wildlife. The goal may adversely affect aesthetic hunting and educational use of wildlife to achieve a scientific basis for management. This goal is often used in combination with other goals to reflect specific situations and the production of trophy class animals.

6. **Provide an Opportunity to Hunt Under Aesthetically Pleasing Conditions.**
   - This goal recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in another setting and emphasizes opportunities for viewing and photographing wildlife. The goal may adversely affect aesthetic hunting and educational use of wildlife to achieve a scientific basis for management. This goal is often used in combination with other goals to reflect specific situations and the production of trophy class animals.