ALASKA WILDLIFE PLANS
MANAGEMENT GOALS
WOLF & ELK

- To provide an opportunity to view, photograph, and enjoy wildlife.
- To provide for an optimum harvest.
- To provide the greatest opportunity to participate in hunting.
- To provide an opportunity to hunt under aesthetically pleasing conditions.
- To provide an opportunity for scientific and educational study.

Areas with more than one goal. Background color indicates primary goal, stripes indicate secondary goals.

Wolf Plan Boundaries
Elk Plan Boundaries
MANAGEMENT GOALS

1. To provide the greatest opportunity to participate in hunting

This goal recognizes the intrinsic value of hunting and reflects the desire for maximum participation. In many cases, the opportunity to participate is viewed as representing the maximum value of wildlife.

2. To provide an opportunity to view, photograph and enjoy wildlife

This goal recognizes the great values of being able to see wildlife in a natural setting, and enhances opportunities for people to observe wildlife without being a threat to it. Viewing and photographing are often compatible with other uses, and enhance the aesthetic and educational aspects of wildlife management.

3. To provide an opportunity to hunt under aesthetically pleasing conditions

This goal refers to a hunting experience which is environmentally and ethically acceptable, and which meets the demands of the public for a wide variety of uses. It may be achieved by controlling hunting pressure and harvest levels, or by promoting alternative uses of the land.

4. To provide an opportunity to take large animals

This goal is often compatible with the goal of providing the greatest opportunity to participate in hunting. In some areas and for some species, such opportunity will be retained.

5. To provide an opportunity for scientific and educational study

This goal and that of hunting under aesthetically pleasing conditions are often compatible with each other, and may be achieved by controlling hunting pressure and harvest levels, or by promoting alternative uses of the land.

6. To provide an opportunity for undisturbed or closely controlled conditions

This goal recognizes the need for control over the natural environment, which is often compatible with the goal of maintaining a sustained, observable population of wildlife. It may be achieved by controlling hunting pressure and harvest levels, or by promoting alternative uses of the land.

THE BOOKLETS

All project participants want to see the best possible use of wildlife. However, some participants want to see the best possible use of wildlife, while others want to see the best possible use of the land. The difference between these goals is often the result of differing views about the relative importance of wildlife and land. The importance of wildlife may be emphasized by some participants, while the importance of land may be emphasized by others.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography contains a list of references used in the preparation of the report. It includes books, articles, and other materials used in the research. The bibliography is an important part of the report, as it provides a record of the sources used, and allows others to verify the information presented in the report.

THE MAPS

The maps provide a general understanding of the study area. They are grouped together to help the reader understand the spatial relationships between different areas and species.

THE WOLF & ELK PLANS

These plans are designed to provide a framework for the management of wolf and elk populations. They are based on a number of factors, including the ecology of the species, the social and economic needs of the region, and the desires of the public. The plans are intended to provide a balanced approach to the management of wolf and elk populations, and to ensure that the needs of the species are met, while also protecting the interests of the public.

THE WOLF PLANS

The wolf plan is designed to provide a framework for the management of wolf populations. It is based on a number of factors, including the ecology of the species, the social and economic needs of the region, and the desires of the public. The plan is intended to provide a balanced approach to the management of wolf populations, and to ensure that the needs of the species are met, while also protecting the interests of the public.

THE ELK PLANS

The elk plan is designed to provide a framework for the management of elk populations. It is based on a number of factors, including the ecology of the species, the social and economic needs of the region, and the desires of the public. The plan is intended to provide a balanced approach to the management of elk populations, and to ensure that the needs of the species are met, while also protecting the interests of the public.

THE ALASKA WILDLIFE PLANS

These plans are designed to provide a framework for the management of wildlife populations. They are based on a number of factors, including the ecology of the species, the social and economic needs of the region, and the desires of the public. The plans are intended to provide a balanced approach to the management of wildlife populations, and to ensure that the needs of the species are met, while also protecting the interests of the public.

THE MANAGEMENT GOALS

The goals of the management plans are designed to provide a framework for the management of wildlife populations. They are based on a number of factors, including the ecology of the species, the social and economic needs of the region, and the desires of the public. The goals are intended to provide a balanced approach to the management of wildlife populations, and to ensure that the needs of the species are met, while also protecting the interests of the public.

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