The following statewide fire management objectives were developed to meet and support jurisdictional agency goals and to provide implementation guidance for fire operations:

- Emphasize firefighter and public safety as the single, overriding priority in all fire management actions.
- Use a full range of fire management activities to achieve ecosystem sustainability including its Interrelated ecological, economic, and social components.
- Prioritize areas for protection actions and allocation of available firefighting resources without compromising firefighter and public safety.
Alaska Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan

• When and where appropriate, allow fires to burn naturally in order to protect, maintain, and enhance natural and cultural resources and maintain natural fire regimes.

• Realize short and long-term cost efficiencies by weighing costs and associated environmental impacts of suppression actions against the values to be protected.

• Manage vegetation through various fuels treatment techniques to reduce and mitigate risks of damage from wildland fire.

• Annually review fire management options and values inventories in order to maintain currency, reflect revised priorities, and adapt to changing legal mandates, policies, and conditions.

• Adhere to state and federal laws and regulations.
2.3 STATEWIDE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

• Lightning-caused wildfires are an important component of the boreal forest and arctic tundra ecosystems, and the complete exclusion of these fires is neither ecologically sound nor economically feasible.

• Well-trained, well-equipped, and adequately funded fire-related resources are essential to maintain public safety and public confidence in the fire management programs and to provide cost effective suppression.

• Fire management option areas are based upon the protection of human life and qualifying properties, the value of the resources to be protected, and ecosystem health and sustainability, and are not based on administrative boundaries.