



1(a)i Fireline bulldozed through proposed Pattison Wilderness during Monument Fire, California 2021.
Photo credit: Kent Collard



1(a)ii Diller Canyon dozerline through Mt. Shasta Wilderness during Lava Fire, California 2021.
Photo credit Luke Ruediger, Klamath Forest Alliance



1(a)iii Large stump on dozerline Kangaroo Inventoried Roadless Area, Fort Complex Fire, Oregon 2012.
Photo credit Luke Ruediger, Klamath Forest Alliance



1(a)iv Fireline through Cove Roadless Area, Blue Fire, Idaho 2014. Fire was moving in the opposite direction. Fire managers discussed how to build fireline to accommodate logging trucks. Photo taken 2017.
Photo credit: Friends of the Clearwater



1(a)v Fireline through the Rackliff-Gedney Inventoried Roadless Area, Idaho (2017). The fire moved in the opposite direction and weeks later, Forest Service used this as a road for a logging project.
Photo credit: Alpha 1 Photography



1(a)vi Junction of two firelines in Soda Mountain Wilderness. Klamathon Fire, Oregon 2018.
Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(b)i Fireline through riparian area in the Siskiyou Wilderness, Natchez Fire, California 2018.

Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(b)ii Fireline bulldozed through wetland area, Davis Fire, Montana 2018.

Photo credit: Yaak Valley Forest Council



1(b)iii Fireline through Big Red Mountain Botanical Area, Hendrix Fire, Oregon 2018.

Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(b)iv Dozerline crossing a half mile above where Lynx Creek becomes a perennial, fishbearing stream, Snow Creek Fire, Idaho 2021.

Photo credit: Friends of the Clearwater



1(b)v Old-growth tree felled along a fireline in the South Kalmiopsis Roadless Area, Buckskin Fire, Oregon 2016.

Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(b)vi Fireline through headwater stream in the Siskiyou Wilderness, Natchez Fire, California 2018.

Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(c)i OHV drives along fireline in Bucks Lake Wilderness during Dixie Fire, California 2021.

Photo credit: Darrel Jury/Friends of Plumas Wilderness

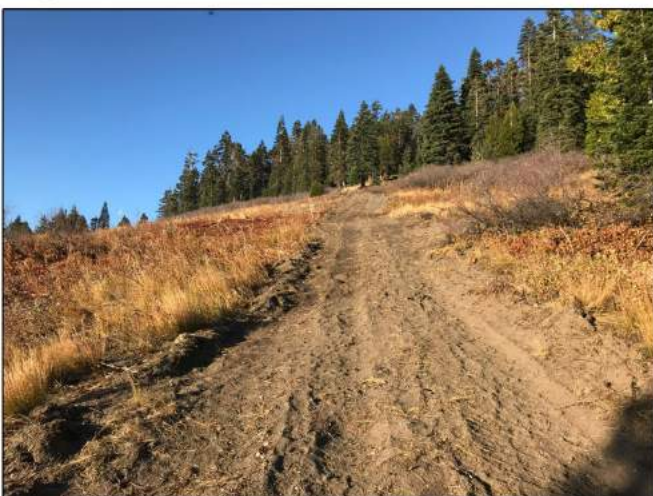


1(c)ii A massive safety zone developed above the Illinois River near the Kalmiopsis Wilderness, Klondike-Taylor Fire, Oregon 2018. *Photo credit: Inciweb*



1(c)iii Dozerline widened a former pack trail over three decades ago, which became a de facto ATV access to a Recommended Wilderness.

Photo credit: Friends of the Clearwater



1(c)iv Fireline in high mountain meadow in Condrey Mountain Inventoried Roadless Area, Abney Fire, California 2017. *Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance*



1(c)v Dozerline crossing Scotch Creek in Soda Mountain Wilderness, Klamathon Fire 2018.

Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(d)i Fireline was bulldozed through numerous archeological sites in the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument uncovering this ancient mortar for grinding acorns, food or medicine items by Native American tribes. Soda Mountain Wilderness Klamathon Fire, Oregon 2018.
Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/ Klamath Forest Alliance



1(e)i and ii Fireline bulldozed over the Kelsey National Recreation Trail at Siskiyou Wilderness Area boundary, Eclipse Fire, California 2017. *Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance.*



1(e)iii Fireline destroys Lone Pilot Trail, Soda Mountain Wilderness Klamathon Fire, Oregon 2018.
Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance



1(e)iv 1(e) Fireline miles from fire and built over a narrow trail. Picture and dozerline from 2003. Fireline was recut in 2015. Meadow Creek Roadless Area.
Photo credit: Friends of the Clearwater

The Consequences

Destructive bulldozer CATlines ripped through the Mendocino National Forest, causing linear clearcuts harmful to wildlife and ecosystems. And to what effect? In this aerial photo, it is shown that the dozer lines were ineffective at stopping or slowing the fire.



2(b)i The Medocino Fire Complex burned over ineffective bulldozed firelines. The fire burned nearly 720 square miles (459,000 acres) and a firefighter was killed. Fire crews and agency personnel predicted that these firelines would have a low probability of success, but they bulldozed them under pressure to “do something”.

Photo credit: Klamath Forest Alliance, Environmental Protection Information Center, and FUSEE website



2(b)ii Forest Service cut a fireline up a steep incline above a creek, miles from any community. Fire burned over the fireline, Sand Mountain Fire, Idaho 2021.

*Photo credit:
Friends of the Clearwater*



3(a)i Dixie Fire Suppression efforts cost 639 millions dollars. Many of the firelines did not see fire. This fireline is in the Bucks Lake Wilderness.

Photo credit: Darrel Jury/Friends of Plumas Wilderness



3(a)ii Fireline leaves stumps along the Pacific Crest Trail, Bucks Lake Wilderness Area during Dixie Fire, California 2021. The fireline did not see fire.

Photo credit: Darrel Jury/Friends of Plumas Wilderness



3(a)iii An ineffectual dozerline along a ridge. This will likely create a legacy sediment site above the creek, Dixie Fire, California 2021.

Photo credit: Darrel Jury/Friends of Plumas Wilderness



3(b)i Firelines were bulldozed right to the lakeshore and now dump sediment into the water. Photo was taken Fall of 2018 when lake level was low. Carr Fire, California 2018.

Photo credit: FUSEE



3(b)ii Firelines leave clearcut corridors that fragment and degrade wildlife habitat. This catline failed to stop the fire from crossing over the ridge, Carr Fire, California 2018.

Photo credit: FUSEE



3(b)iii Fireline running along a ridgeline near Shasta Lake. It did not see fire, Carr Fire, California 2018.

Photo credit: FUSEE



3(c)i Erosion from a steep dozerline Johnson Creek Fire, Idaho 2017. *Photo credit: Friends of the Clearwater*



3(c)iv Fire retardant drop at edge of wet meadow in Kangaroo Inventoried Roadless Area, Credeence Fire, Oregon, 2017. Fire retardant is toxic to fish, amphibians and other wetland inhabiting species. Wetlands, rivers and streams are "avoidance areas," but are often impacted by misapplication. *Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance*



3(c)ii Unauthorized fireline built in the Kangaroo Inventoried Roadless Area which will bring in invasive fire prone weeds. Credeence Fire, Oregon 2017. *Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance*



3(c)iii Dozerline following "rehabilitation" in Zane Grey Roadless Area, Big Windy Fire, Oregon 2013. *Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance*



3(c)v Klamath National Forest dozerline Gap Fire, California 2016. *Photo credit: Luke Ruediger/Klamath Forest Alliance*



3(d)i Fireline slash left over from part of an 8 mile long linear clearcut, upwind, 1.5 miles from fire activity with wetlands in between, Trail Creek fire, Montana 2021.

Photo credit: Michael Hoyt/Friends of the Bitterroot



3(d)ii Forest Service allowed a private contractor to complete fire-line upwind from fire perimeter, even after the wildfire was no longer a threat to the area, Trail Creek Fire, Montana 2021.

Photo credit: Michael Hoyt/Friends of the Bitterroot



3(d)iii

Another unnecessary fireline from the Davis Fire, Montana 2018.

Photo credit: Yaak Valley Forest Council