

2015 CHRISTMAS TREE CUTTING REGULATIONS DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST, CEDAR CITY RANGER DISTRICT

TREE TYPES

- **Fir:** Needles are flat, flexible, and friendly to the touch and grow single and upward on the branch. The undersides of the branches are flat.
- **Pine:** Needles are sharp to the touch.

Tree 10' or shorter \$10.00 / Tree 10' – 20' \$20.00

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• White Fir• Subalpine Fir | } Higher Elevations |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pinion• Juniper (Cedar) | } Lower Elevations |

DO NOT CUT

- Blue Spruce
 - Needles: 3/4 inches long and blue-green, sharp tips
 - Cones: Light brown, papery, 2-4 inches, hangs down on branch
- Englemann Spruce
 - Needles: 3/4 inches long, sharp tips
 - Cones: Brown, papery, 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 inches, hangs down on branch.
- Douglas Fir (not a true fir)
 - Needles: 1 inch long, usually flattened on branch
 - Cones: 1 1/2 - 3 1/2 inches, egg shaped, with a 3-pointed bract protruding from each scale, hangs down on branch.
- Ponderosa Pine
 - Needles: 2 or 3 to a bundle and 4-8 inches long.
 - Cones: Woody, 2-6 inches long, light reddish-brown.
- Bristlecone Pine
 - Needles: 5 to a bundle, 1-inch long, dark green.
 - Cones: Up to 3 inches long, dark purplish brown.

REGULATIONS

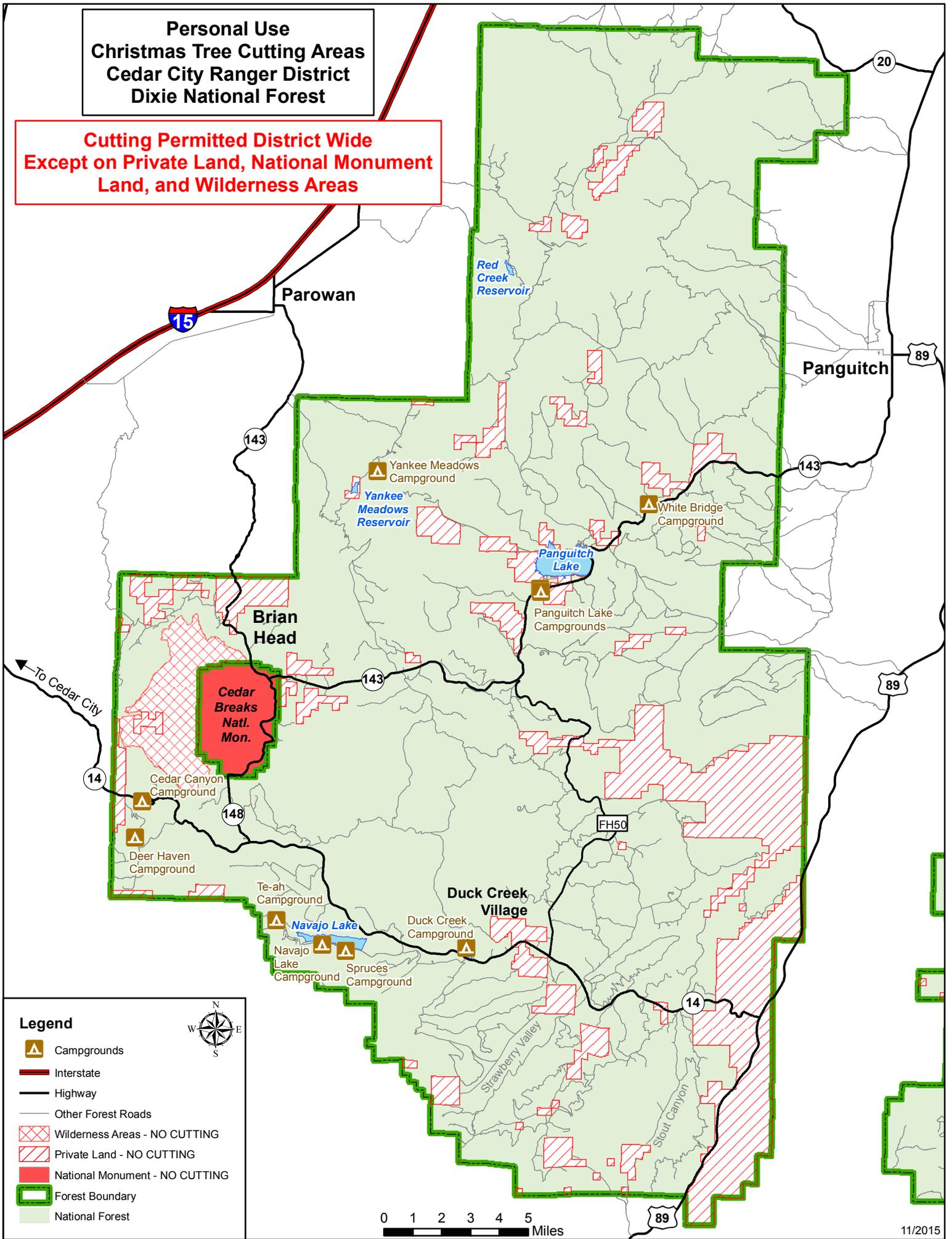
- Cut only in designated areas (see map).
- Place permit on the tree immediately after cutting it.
- Cut stumps flush to the ground, not over 6 inches. Don't leave hazardous stumps sticking up.
- Cut at least 100 feet from roadway.
- Cutting areas are district wide.
- Do not cut trees in campgrounds or the wilderness area.
- Do not cut trees over 20 feet tall.
- Do not cut the tops of trees.

TIPS

- Check ahead, winter mountain weather is unpredictable.
- Dress appropriately for the weather.
- Remember to let someone know where you will be and when you will be back.
- Carry some extra clothing and food in your vehicle for emergency situations.
- Measure the tree before you cut, trees look smaller in the forest than they will in your home.

**Personal Use
Christmas Tree Cutting Areas
Cedar City Ranger District
Dixie National Forest**

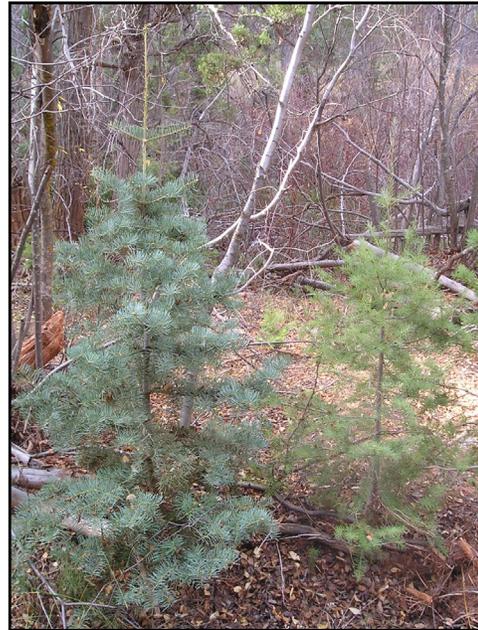
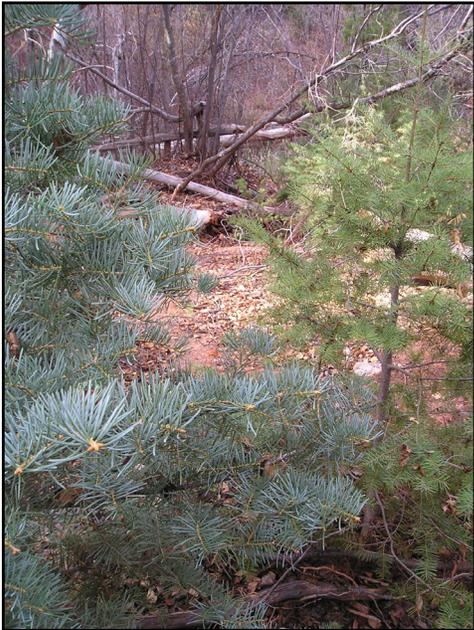
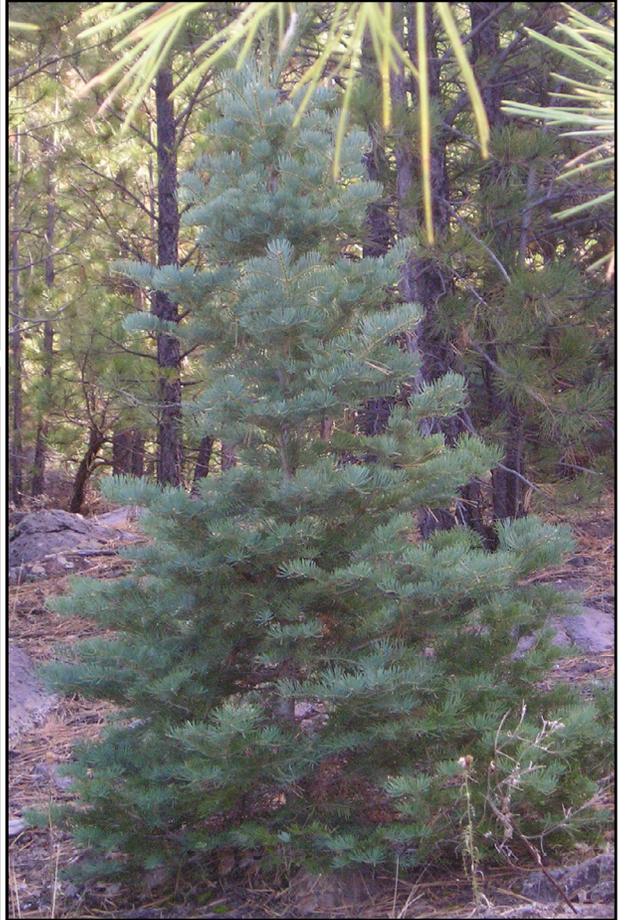
**Cutting Permitted District Wide
Except on Private Land, National Monument
Land, and Wilderness Areas**



CHRISTMAS TREE IDENTIFICATION

WHITE FIR

Bark is thin, gray, and smooth in young trees. It darkens and thickens into furrows and ridges with age. The two to three inch long needles are flat, friendly, and flexible. The White fir gets its name from its silvery-blue needles. The yellow-green cones grow erect on the upper branches and are three to five inches long. White fir is common between 7,000 and 9,500 feet in elevation. Notice in the pictures the needles grow single and upwards towards the sun, leaving the underside of the branch flat.



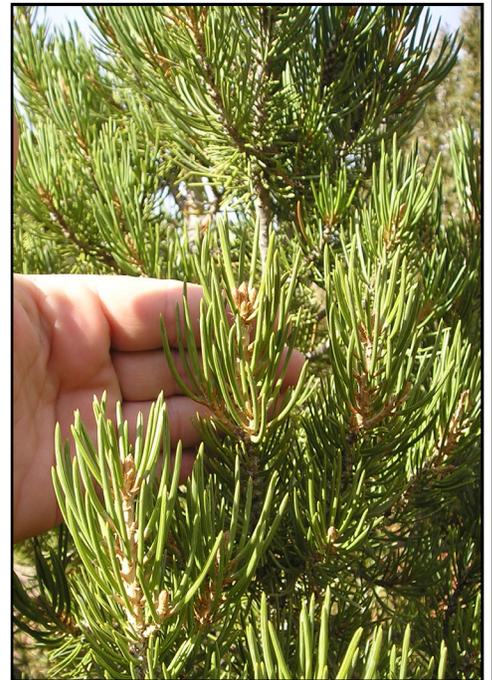
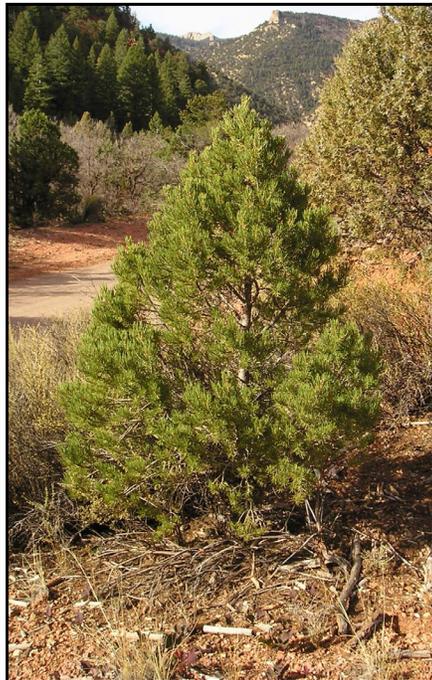
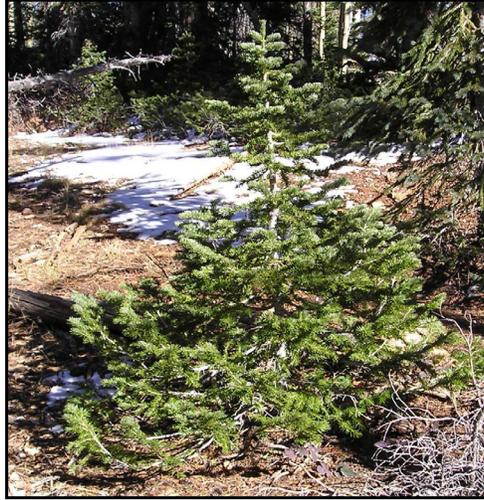
White Fir (tree on left) and Douglas Fir (tree on right)

The Douglas Fir is ILLEGAL to Cut on the Cedar City Ranger District

Many people confuse the Douglas fir with the White fir. These pictures show there is quite a difference in the fullness of the trees and the color and length of the needles. The Douglas fir's branches are flimsy and droop when weighed down by ornaments.

SUBALPINE FIR

This is the smallest of the firs and grows at elevations from 7,000 to 11,500 feet. It is identified by its dark purple cones standing upright in the tops of the trees. The tree is slender and spire-like with short, dense, and rigid branches that reach out horizontally giving it a shelf-like appearance. The needles are soft, flat, blunt, flexible, short, and curve upward like the White fir. The bark is light gray and smooth except for resin blisters. The trees are found in moist sites at edges of alpine meadows, along streambeds, and in wet ground.



PINYON PINE

Grows between 5,000 and 9,000 feet and is often mixed with Utah Juniper and sagebrush. Normally this reddish barked tree is small and has many branches. This pine has needles in groups of two. The needles are usually round or cylindrical in cross section, rigid, and sharp. The needles curve toward the branch and are about 1 ¹/₂ inches long.