Dixie National Forest

Pine Valley Ranger District

Travel Map 2025

Forest Service

United States Department of Agriculture

America's Great Outdoors

Welcome to the Dixie National Forest

A place of diversity, the Dixie National Forest straddles the divide between the Great Basin and the Colorado River in southern Utah. Scenery ranges from the desert canyon gorges of amber, rose, and sienna to forests of pine, aspen, and spruce, to high plateaus, and alpine lakes.

The Dixie National Forest is characterized by contrast. As a part of the world-renowned landscapes of Southern Utah, the forest provides a backdrop and serves as a gateway to surrounding high visibility National Parks and Monuments. Nationally recognized highways and trails course through the forest and provide ready access to the distinctive natural highlights of the forest landscape.

Hunting and Off-Highway Vehicle use are among the most popular forms of recreation enjoyed by forest visitors. This map will point the way to all these recreational opportunities by showing routes and trails that are designated for motorized or non-motorized use. With this map, you can plan your own personal adventure on the Dixie National Forest.

A working forest, the Dixie is also managed for livestock grazing and timber management. For this reason, please leave gates open or closed, as you find them. Our transportation system seeks to meet the needs of the public by providing access for leisure activities, while allowing us to manage our natural resources for the goods and services they provide.

Our goal is to designate a system of roads and trails that will provide access for hikers, horseback riders, and OHV users, while protecting the national forest for future generations to enjoy. Please be respectful and courteous to those you meet on the trail, always put safety first, and do your part to protect our public land heritage wherever you may be enjoying the outdoors.

We welcome you to the Dixie National Forest and hope your visit is enjoyable and safe.

Protect Your Privilege To Ride Stay on the Trail

Riding on public lands is a privilege, not a right. Because it is a privilege, it can be taken away if riders don't do everything they can to protect it. Responsible riders know that one way to protect their riding privileges is to stay on the designated trails. They know these routes have been developed to provide them with great riding adventures. They also know that riding areas and trail systems can be closed because of the careless acts of irresponsible riders.

The Utah Natural Resource Coordinating Council, a partnership involving federal and state public land managing agencies, encourages all riders to:

Protect Your Privilege, Stay on the Trail!

Legend

Roads and Trails

- Interstate
- State or US Highway
- Roads Open to All Vehicles, Yearlong
- Roads Open to All Vehicles, Seasonal
- Full-size Vehicles Only - Closed to OHV
- Other Public Roads
- Motorized Trails Open to Vehicles 50 Inches or Less in Width
- Non-Motorized Trails

Land Ownership

- National Forest
- Wilderness-National Forest
- Bureau of Land Management(BLM)
- Wilderness -BLM
- State Land
- Private
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Forest Boundary
- County Boundary
- Stream
- Spring

Recreation

- Campground
- Picnic Area
- Horse Camp
- Trailhead
- Boating
- Guard Station
- Visitor Center
- Work Center
- Camping Restriction Area Camp in Designated Sites Only

Operator Responsibilities

Operating a motor vehicle on National Forest System roads, National Forest System trails, and in areas on National Forest System lands carries a greater responsibility than operating that vehicle in a city or other developed setting. Not only must you know and follow all applicable traffic laws, you need to show concern for the environment as well as other forest users. The misuse of motor vehicles can lead to the temporary or permanent closure of any designated road, trail, or area. As a motor vehicle operator, you are also subject to State traffic law, including State requirements for licensing, registration, and operation of the vehicle in question.

Motor vehicle use, especially off-highway vehicle use, involves inherent risks that may cause property damage, serious injury, and possibly death to participants. Drive cautiously and anticipate rough surfaces and features, such as snow, mud, vegetation, and water crossings common to remote driving conditions. By your participation, you voluntarily assume full responsibility for these damages, risks, and dangers. Take care at all times to protect yourself and those under your responsibility.

ALWAYS REMEMBER TO RESPECT PRIVATE LAND! PROTECT YOUR PRIVILEGE. STAY ON DESIGNATED ROADS AND TRAILS.

Read and understand this map in its entirety. If you have questions, please contact the Dixie National Forest for clarification.

As a motor vehicle operator on a National Forest System road, trail, or area you must comply with this map, as well as all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Compliance with these rules is your responsibility.

Travel Information

MOTORIZED CROSS-COUNTRY TRAVEL PROHIBITED

ONLY USE ROADS AND TRAILS DESIGNATED AS OPEN ON THIS MAP

What does this mean to Dixie National Forest visitors?
The Dixie National Forest completed the travel route designation process in the fall of 2009. Cross-country, or "off-road" motorized travel is prohibited forest-wide.

Motorized vehicle use is only allowed on routes designated as open by the Dixie National Forest with the following exceptions:

-Off-road travel for the purposes of firewood gathering is allowed within 150 feet along designated open routes as specified under permit.

-Off-road travel for purposes of dispersed camping is allowed within 150 feet along designated open routes. **Use established travel ways and campsites whenever possible.**

There is no restriction on setting up camp beyond 150 feet if gear is transported using non-motorized means.

Prohibitions

It is prohibited to possess or operate a motor vehicle on National Forest System lands on the Dixie National Forest other than in accordance with these designations (CFR 261.13)

Violators of 36 CFR 261.13 are subject to a fine of up to $5,000, imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both (18 U.S.C. 3571(e)). **This prohibition applies regardless of the presence or absence of signs.**

This map does not display over-snow uses or other facilities and attractions on the Dixie National Forest. Obtain forest visitor information from the local National Forest office.

Designated roads, trails, and areas may also be subject to temporary, emergency closures. As a visitor, you must comply with signs notifying you of such restrictions. A national forest may issue an order to close a road, trail or area on a temporary basis to protect the life, health, or safety of forest visitors or the natural or cultural resources in these areas. Such a temporary and/or emergency closures are consistent with the Travel Management Rule (36 CFR 212.52 (b), 36 CFR 261 subpart B)

The designation "road or trail open to all motor vehicles" does not supersede State traffic law.

Be Familiar with State Vehicle Laws and Rules

The U.S. Forest Service, in conjunction with Utah State Parks and Recreation, encourages responsible OHV use. Please adhere to the following Utah State vehicle laws, which will be enforced.

All off-highway vehicles operated or transported on public land, roads, or trails must be currently registered.

Motorized vehicles may only be operated on designated roads and trails.

No one under eight years of age is allowed to operate any OHV on public lands, roads, or trails.

Operators eight through 15 years of age may operate an OHV provided they possess and Education Certificate issued by Utah State Parks and Recreation or equivalent from their home state.

Resident operators 16 years of age or older may operate an OHV if they possess either a valid driver's license or an approved OHV Education Certificate.

All operators and passengers under 18 years of age must wear properly fitted, DOT safety rated helmets.

Mufflers with an approved spark arrestor are required on all OHVs.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Leave No Trace Principles of Outdoor Ethics

Leave No Trace is an national and international program designed to assist outdoor enthusiasts with their decisions about how to reduce their impacts when they hike, camp, picnic, snowshoe, run, bike, hunt, paddle, ride horses, fish, ski or climb. The program strives to educate all those who enjoy the outdoors about the nature of their recreational impacts as well as techniques to prevent and minimize such impacts. Leave No Trace is best understood as an educational and ethical program, not as a set of rules and regulations.

PLAN AHEAD AND PREPARE
-Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit.
-Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
-Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
-Visit in small groups. Consider splitting larger groups into smaller groups.
-Repackage food to minimize waste.
-Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND
-Preserve the past: observe, but do not touch, cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
-Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
-Avoid introducing or transporting nonnative species.
-Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.

RESPECT WILDLIFE
-Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them
-Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
-Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
-Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.
-Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

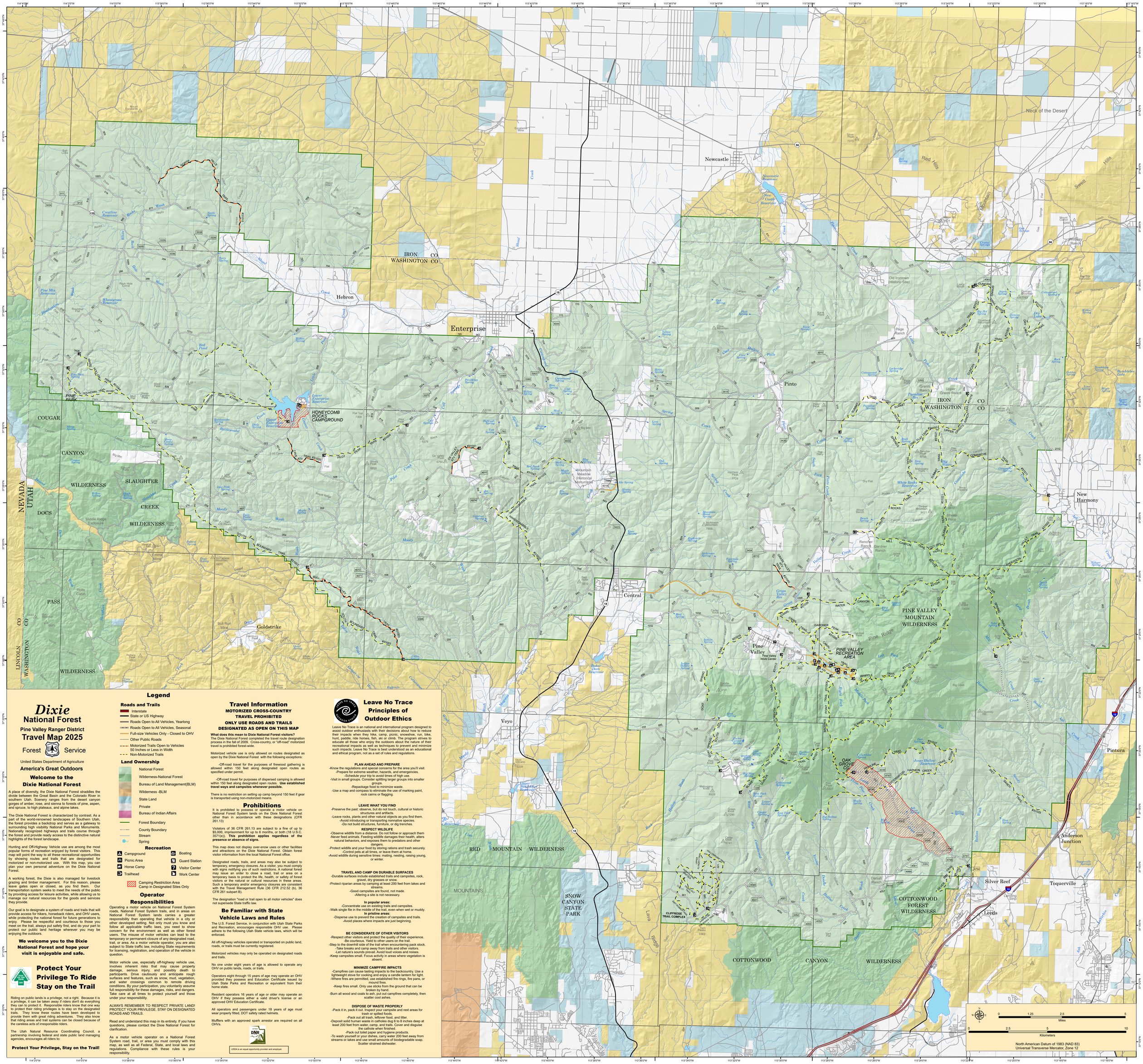
TRAVEL AND CAMP ON DURABLE SURFACES
-Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
-Protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
-Good campsites are found, not made.
-Altering a site is not necessary.

In popular areas:
-Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
-Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.
In pristine areas:
-Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
-Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

BE CONSIDERATE OF OTHER VISITORS
-Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
-Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
-Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock.
-Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
-Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.
-Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.

MINIMIZE CAMPFIRE IMPACTS
-Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle lantern for light.
-Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
-Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
-Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY
-Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods.
-Pack out all trash, leftover food, and litter.
-Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep at least 200 feet from water, camp, and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
-Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
-To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.



0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

0 2.5 5 10 Kilometers

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 12