Woodcutting: Frequently Asked Questions

How do I get a permit for woodcutting?

**IN PERSON:** Visit the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Monticello Field Office to get a permit in person. The office is open Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and from 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. You can pay with cash, check or card.

**BY MAIL:** Call the Monticello Field Office (435-587-1500) to purchase a woodcutting permit over the phone and have it mailed to you. You must pay with a debit or credit card. Your permit will be mailed on the day of purchase. There is no additional charge for postage.

**ONLINE:** If you have access to a computer and a printer, go to https://forestproducts.blm.gov to purchase a wood permit with a credit or debit card, then use a printer to print your permit. Libraries typically have computer and printer access if you do not have one.

How much do wood permits cost?

- Firewood permits are $6 per cord. You must buy two cords at a minimum price of $12. Each additional cord adds another $6 to your purchase (ex: three cords are $18, four cords are $24, and so on).
- Fencepost wood permits are $1 per post.
- Ceremonial wood permits are free.

How much wood is in a cord?

One cord is four feet wide by four feet high by eight feet long (8’x8’x4’). A cord can weigh up to 5,000 pounds.

How do I get a permit for ceremonial wood?

You are entitled to one fourth of a cord of ceremonial cottonwood each year. The BLM can only issue ceremonial wood permits for cottonwood. Ceremonial wood you collect must be dead. If you are looking for ceremonial oak permits, you need to contact the USDA Forest Service.

Does the wood I collect have to be dead and down?

- Firewood or ceremonial wood must be dead.
- Wood for fenceposts does not have to be dead.

Am I allowed to park on the highway and walk in to cut wood?

Park your vehicle on designated routes/roads, then you can walk in and cut wood as long as it is in a designated wood cutting area listed on your map.
Woodcutting Rules & Regulations

Where should I cut wood?
- You can only cut wood located on BLM-managed lands.
- The map that comes with your woodcutting permit shows where you can and cannot cut.
- Your vehicle must stay on routes listed on the attached map. Do not create new roads, pull-offs or spurs to access a woodcutting area.

What kind of wood should I cut?
- The BLM only issues permits for cutting Cedar (Juniper) and Pinyon Pine.
- If you are cutting firewood or collecting ceremonial wood, cut only dead trees.
- If you are cutting fence posts, you may cut dead wood or live green wood.
- For all wood cutting:
  - Do not cut trees marked with paint, plastic ribbon or signs.
  - Do not cut trees with bird cavities, holes or nests.
  - Do not leave stumps taller than 12 inches in height.
  - Remove and scatter all slash (limbs, twigs or debris) from stumps.

How should I cut wood?
- Keep your vehicle on designated routes. Do not create new roads, pull-offs, or spurs.
- Only cut as much wood as you have paid for. Mark each load with the ticket you received with your permit.
- If you are using a chain saw, make sure it complies with permit stipulations; carry a fire extinguisher and shovel. Do not use skidders, bulldozers, tractors or other heavy equipment.
- Do not litter or leave wood in the road. Leave the area cleaner than you found it.

When can I cut wood? When does my permit expire?
- The Monticello Field Office allows woodcutting year-round.
- You can cut wood for three months after you buy your permit. The expiration date will be written on your permit.
- When it is time to buy another permit, remember that you can buy your permit by calling the Monticello Field Office (435-587-1500) or, if you have a computer and printer, by going online at https://forestproducts.blm.gov. See the other side of this page for more information on how to get a wood permit.

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