

Overlays

Activity 3.3	
Make a Safety Plan.....	58
Activity 4.1	
Adventure Trail Pictures.....	59-69
Activity 4.2	
Sizing Up Chart.....	70
Activity 4.3	
Whose Role is it Anyway?	71
Map #1	72
Map #2.....	73
Map #3.....	74
Map #4.....	75
Activity 4.4	
Coming Attraction.....	76,77
Activity 6.1	
Ethics.....	78
Activity 6.3	
Land Ethic Jeopardy.....	79
Activity 7.1	
OHV Dilemmas.....	80-
83	
Activity 8.1	
On the Trail Safety Checklist.....	84
On the Trail Ethics Checklist.....	85
Ideas for Community Service.....	86

Activity 3.3

Make a Safety PLAN

- P** **P**repare your vehicle for the ride. Make sure you have parental supervision
- L** **L**et someone know where you are going and when you will return
- A** **A**dverse weather or fire conditions? Check before leaving.
- N** **N**ever ride alone.

Activity 4.1



Enjoy outdoor adventures.

Off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreation is a healthy way for family and friends to have fun, explore trails and discover wonderful things along the way!

Activity 4.1



Dress Safely.

Always wear your helmet, goggles, a long-sleeved shirt, gloves, long pants, and boots.
At the end of the day you'll be glad you did!

Activity 4.1



Size is important.
Uh, Oh! Little rider, BIG machine, HUGE problem!

Activity 4.1



One ATV=One Rider.
Riding double is asking for trouble!

Activity 4.1



Share the trail with others.
Good trail manners keep riding areas open!

Activity 4.1



When you meet others on the trail pull over, stop your engine and take off your helmet.
Let hikers, horseback riders and bicyclists pass safely!

Activity 4.1



Be kind to BIG and little critters.
Chasing animals is wrong!

Activity 4.1



Always stay on the trail.
Riding off-trail damages the land and is dangerous!

Activity 4.1



Cross rivers and wetlands only where you are supposed to.
Splashing around hurts wetlands and all of the animals that live there!

Activity 4.1



Shhhh! Keep your OHV quiet.
People and animals don't like noisy mufflers!

Activity 4.2
Sizing Up! Chart

Area of Focus	Guideline Description	Reasoning
Clearance between ATV seat and inseam while standing on footrests	Three to six inches clearance between ATV seat and inseam while standing on foot rests.	The rider is better able to stand up and absorb shocks through legs when riding on rough terrain. Keeps the seat from hitting the rider and throwing him/her over the handlebars. Can help to improve visibility.
Upper Legs	Upper portion of leg, from about the top of the knee to the hip, should be horizontal.	Better control.
Foot Length	With the heel of your right boot locked against the footrests or in the proper position on the running board, the toe of your boot should be able to depress the foot brake with simple downward rotation of the foot. The same rule applies to the left side, where the gearshift is located.	Helps the rider to operate brakes consistently without hesitation.
Grip Reach	In the normal seated position with your hands on the handlebars, your elbows should have a distinct angle between the upper arm and your forearm. If your elbows are locked straight, you will not be able to turn the handle bars. If your elbows are at less than right angles, you are too large for the ATV.	Steering will be easier and can help to keep the rider in balance.
Throttle Reach	With your right hand in the normal operating position, check to see if your thumb can easily operate the throttle. Turn the handlebars to both the extreme left and right positions; check again for any interference with easy operation.	Increased control of your speed and handling.
Brake Reach	With your hand in the normal operating position and your fingers straight out, check to see if the first joint (from the tip) of your middle finger extends beyond the brake lever. If it does not, your hand is too small to effectively grasp the lever in an emergency. Make sure your thumb can also reach the engine stop switch.	Proper sizing increases the riders' ability to stop quickly in an emergency situation.

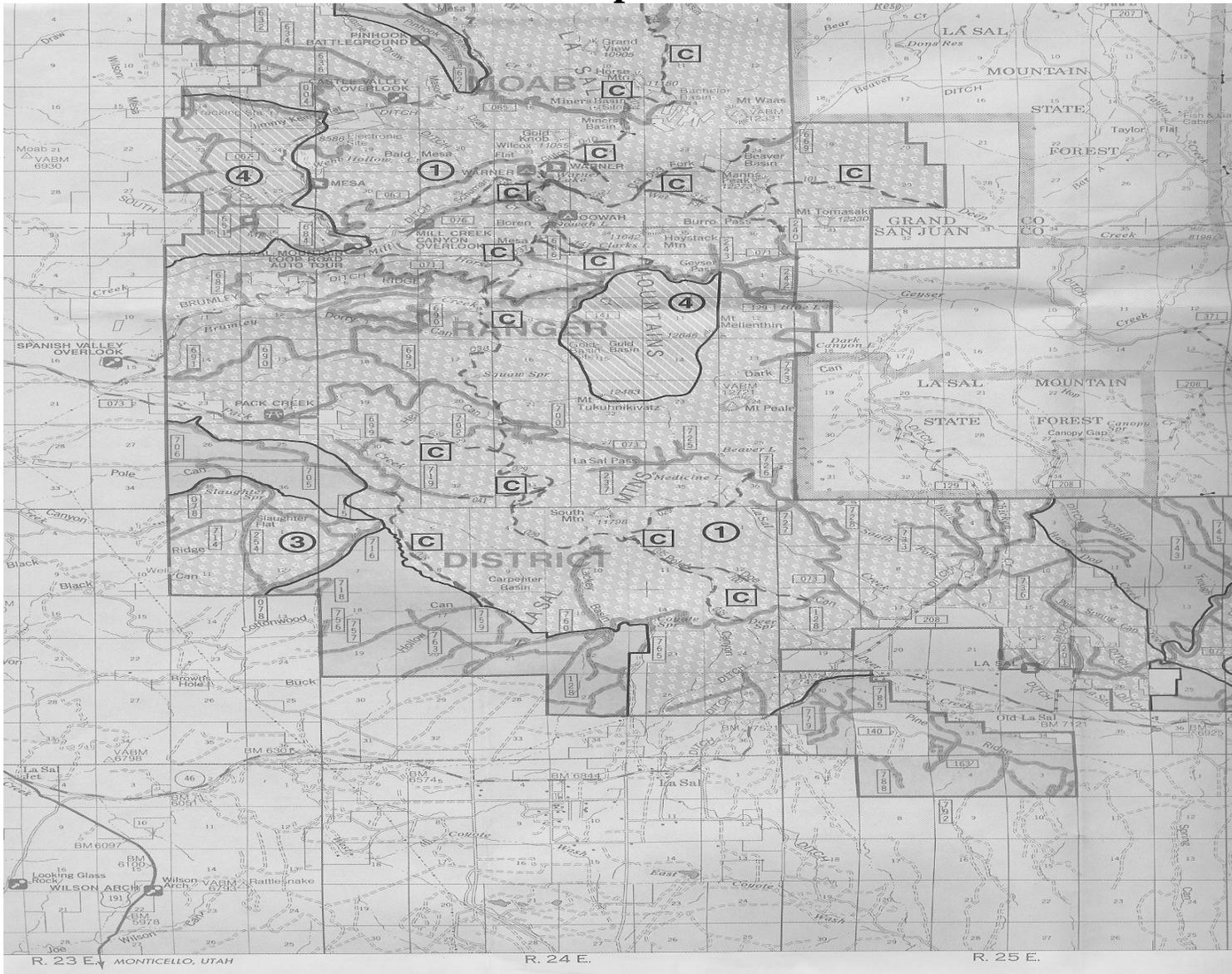
Activity 4.3

Whose Role is it Anyway?

Agency	Management Role	Amount of Land	Authority
<p>Bureau of Land Management</p> 	<p>Sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for use and enjoyment of present and future generations.</p>	<p>The Nation’s largest federal land mass—more than 264 million acres located mostly in 12 western states, which include wild and scenic rivers, wilderness areas, and high deserts.</p>	<p>US Department of Interior</p>
<p>Forest Service</p> 	<p>Achieve quality land management under the sustained multiple-use management concept to meet diverse needs of citizens.</p>	<p>191 million acres of national forests and grasslands throughout the lower 48 states and Alaska.</p>	<p>US Department of Agriculture</p>
<p>National Park Service</p> 	<p>Preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations.</p>	<p>Areas include national parks, lakeshores, historical sites, and recreational areas</p>	<p>US Department of Interior</p>
<p>Division of Utah State Parks and Recreation</p> 	<p>Provide a broad spectrum of high quality park and recreation resources; enforce state boating and OHV laws; regulate, protect and interpret natural and historic resources in park system.</p>	<p>41 state parks across Utah</p>	<p>State of Utah</p>

Information taken from Tread Lightly! Web site www.treadlightly.org and Division of Utah State Parks and Recreation.

Activity 4.3 Map #1



Activity 4.3 Map #2

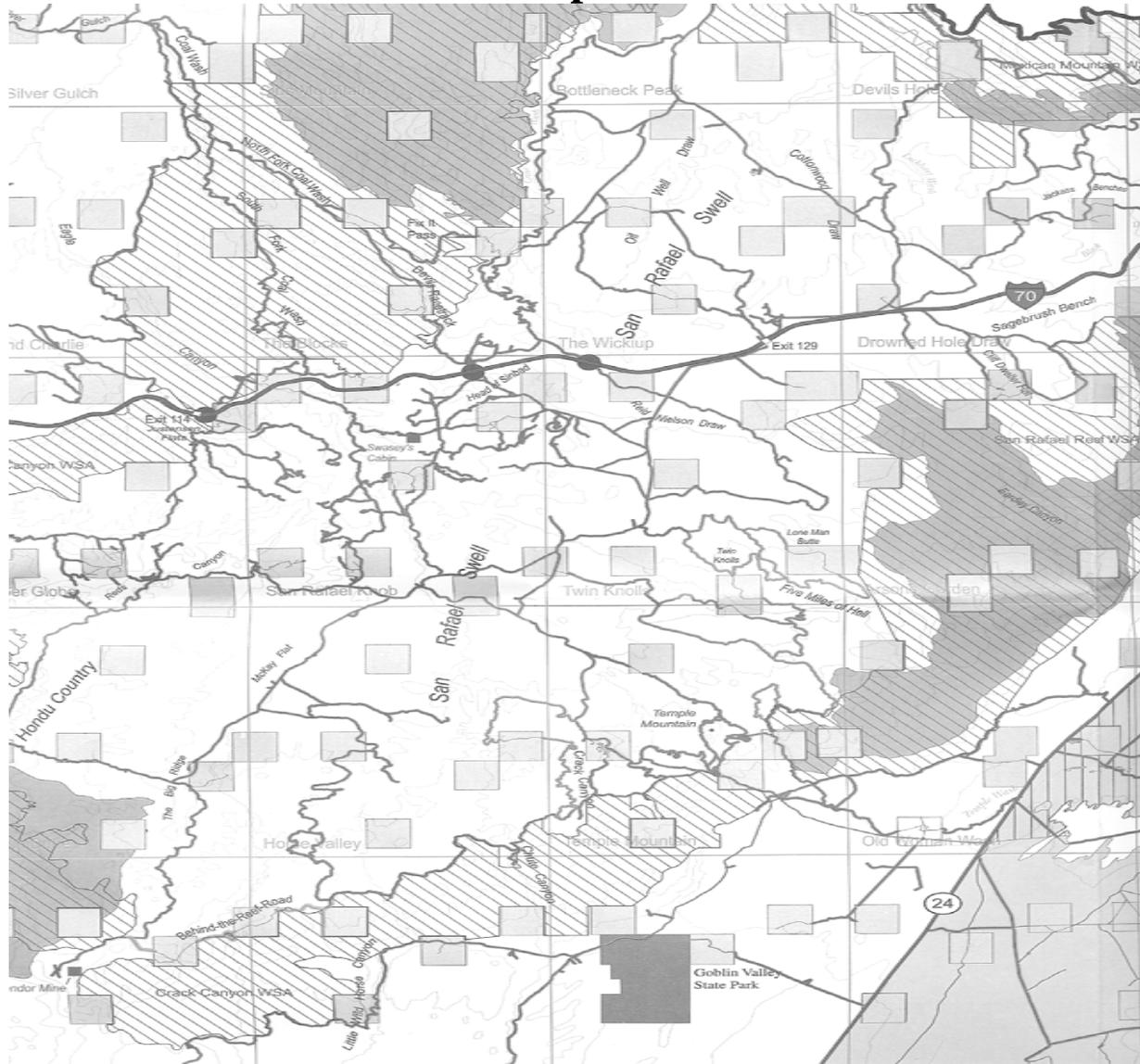
AREA USE RESTRICTIONS	
There may be some trails or roads which are open in areas otherwise closed to motorized/mechanized vehicles. They are specially noted on the map.	
REFERENCE NUMBER	VEHICLES RESTRICTED
①	All motorized vehicles restricted year long to routes as shown on this map, except over-snow machines operating on adequate snow.
②	All motorized vehicles restricted year long to existing roads and trails (not all shown), except over-snow machines operating on adequate snow.
③	Closed to over-snow vehicles. Open to other motorized use.
④	National Forest area closed year long to all motorized use.

Off road and off trail use is permissible within restricted areas when:

- Exercising the provisions of a valid permit or written authorization by a Forest Officer; fuelwood, grazing, etc.
- Utilizing undeveloped camp or picnic areas, or the retrieval of game, within 150 feet of an open Forest Development Road or Trail, unless the area is signed as closed to those uses.

TRAIL OPPORTUNITIES/RESTRICTIONS				
				
REFERENCE SYMBOL	BICYCLES	TWO-WHEEL MOTORIZED VEHICLES	OVERSNOW VEHICLES	ATV'S
A	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong
B	Allowed	Allowed	On adequate snow	Prohibited Yearlong
C	Allowed	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong	Prohibited Yearlong
D	Prohibited October 1 - May 15	Prohibited October 1 - May 15	On adequate snow	Prohibited October 1 - May 15
E	Prohibited October 1 - May 15	Prohibited October 1 - May 15	On adequate snow	Prohibited Yearlong

Activity 4.3 Map #3



Activity 4.3

Map #4

SIGNS

The boundary of Travel Restricted Areas may be marked as shown below; also refer to "Special Order for Areas, Roads, and Trails"

VEHICLE TRAVEL RESTRICTED
TO ROADS AND TRAILS
OBTAIN TRAVEL MAP AT
NATIONAL FOREST OFFICES

Other signs you may encounter are:

SYMBOLS

	TWO-WHEEL MOTOR VEHICLE		SEDAN
	HIGH CLEARANCE VEHICLE 4x4 AND PICKUP		ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE
	SNOWMOBILE		Symbol with RED SLASH indicates ac- tivity not allowed. Symbol with YELLOW SLASH in- dicates activity not recommended.
	BICYCLES	NATIONAL FOREST ROUTE MARKERS	
TRAVEL MANAGEMENT POSTER			



This Area is Open To:

CLOSED TO ALL OTHER USES
TO RETURN ROAD OR TRAIL
TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION

1500 CALIFORNIA
TRAIL LIGHTS



Roads maintained
for LOW clearance
vehicles, such as
sedans, trailers and
motorhomes.



Roads suitable for
HIGH clearance
vehicles, such as
4x4 and pickup.

REFER TO MAP FOR SPECIFIC VEHICLE & ROUTE DESIGNATIONS!

Activity 4.4

Coming Attraction

Utah Tourism

In 2003

17.2 million visitors traveled within Utah

5.0 million recreational visits were made to Utah's 5 National Parks.

Another 4.9 million visits occurred at Utah's 8 national monuments and 2 recreation areas.

During 2002

4.6 million visitors enjoyed Utah's 41 state parks.

Information from 2003 Utah Tourism at a Glance–Utah Tourism Web site

Activity 4.4

Coming Attraction

Utah Tourism

In 2003

Travelers accounted for \$4.2 billion in traveler spending for Utah's economy.

Traveler spending generated \$341 million in state and local tax revenues.

Information from 2003 Utah Tourism at a Glance—Utah Tourism Web site

Activity 6.1

ETHICS

An ethic is a body of moral principles or values associated with a particular culture or group.

Ethical pertains to what is right or wrong in conduct, and ethics are rules of conduct recognized in respect to a particular group or culture.

Beyond Fair Chase by Jim Posewitz, 1994.

A “**Land Ethic**” applies ethics to our environment and our lives as recreationists using the land for our enjoyment.

Activity 6.3

JEOPARDY

WILDLIFE	WATER	TRAILS	SEASONS	OTHER
100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500

Activity 7.1

OHV Dilemmas

1. You and your friend Jeremy asked permission to ride OHVs on your neighbor's pasture, which passes through public land. You have ridden there before and are familiar with the land. You come to a closed gate. Jeremy says, "Let's leave it open, we'll be back this way in an hour." You know your neighbor raises cattle but you don't see any nearby. What should you do?

Always leave gates and fences as you found them. Landowners and publicly used fences and gates to separate animals and pastures. Respect the landowner's property so that you may continue to ride in the future. You may expect to return soon; however, if an unexpected delay (breakdown or different return route) occurs, an open gate could allow the cattle to escape.

2. While riding along a mountain trail you and your friends spot three elk in a clearing. Jim wants to ride closer for a better look. Cindy wants to stop and take a picture. The elk do not see you. What should you do?

Stay seated on your machines and observe animals from a distance. Use cameras with zoom lenses or binoculars for a closer look. If the animal moves or changes what it is doing as a result of your

presence, then you are too close and should leave the area with as little noise as possible.

3. You and your friend Brittany are tuning up your motorcycles. Brittany takes the muffler off of her machine and after a ride around the yard, says, "I think I'll keep the muffler off, it feels like it has more power and I like how it sounds." She wants you to take the muffler off your machine. What should you do?

Noise doesn't equal horsepower. In fact, too little exhaust back pressure can mean less power and can cause engine damage. Mufflers are required by law in some places. Do not take off your muffler. A loud motor often offends other trail users. Mufflers also act as a spark arrester to prevent fires.

4. You and three other friends are riding a new trail on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) property. You see a meadow you would like to explore, but the trail doesn't go that way. What should your group do?

Stay on the right trail! Although areas may not be closed to off highway use, going off highway can lead to a new trail being established in a sensitive area such as a wetland or a steep hill with fragile soil. When trails become established in sensitive areas they can cause resource damage, such as erosion, which could lead to

areas being closed to future recreational use. Perhaps a walk around the edge of the meadow would stretch your legs and satisfy your curiosity.

5. You and Chris take your motorcycles to a Forest Service Trailhead. The trailhead sign says that the area is closed to motorized vehicles until July 1. Today is June 29. What should you do?

Most areas that are closed for a certain time during the year are closed due to wet trails or wildlife concerns. Respect closures and return when the area is open. Riding on closed trails can lead to permanently closed trails for OHV use.

6. You are out for a ride one day and are looking for elk in a distant meadow. You turn a corner and suddenly find yourself face to face with a group of four horse riders. The horses are scared and backing up quickly, apparently out of control. What should you do?

Pull over immediately and shut off your engine. If possible, pull over on the downhill side. Slowly take your helmet off and begin talking in a calm, gentle voice. Do not make any sudden moves. Once the horses have calmed, talk to the rider. Apologize and assist them if necessary. Do not start your up engine again until the horses have long passed you.

7. You and your friend are riding your OHVs up a steep trail and hear other OHVers on their way down the trail. What should you do?

Slow down and proceed with caution. In this case, you, the uphill driver, have the right-of-way. The downhill riders should pull over and let you pass.

8. You and your neighbors are going on an OHV trip. Your friend tells you that they do not know how to operate an OHV. What should you do?

Encourage your friend to take an OHV safety course by calling 1-800-OHV-RIDE. Statistics show that your chances for a serious accident decreases with proper training.

Activity 8.1

On the Trail Safety Checklist

Abide by the OHV Pledge

Take an OHV Safety Course from Utah State Parks OHV Education Office Call 1-800-OHV-RIDE

Equipment & Clothing: WEAR SEAVEN FOR SAFETY:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> helmet | <input type="checkbox"/> pants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> eye protection | <input type="checkbox"/> long-sleeve shirt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> boots | <input type="checkbox"/> gloves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> body armor: chest protector, kidney belt | |

1. PERSONAL ITEMS (in a fanny pack)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> trail food & water (at least 1 quart) | <input type="checkbox"/> rain gear |
| <input type="checkbox"/> identification | <input type="checkbox"/> travel map |
| <input type="checkbox"/> medication (bee sting, asthma, diabetes, snake bite kit) | |

2. EMERGENCY KIT (red stuff sack)

You only need to prepare this kit once. Replace parts as you use them. Keep in a red stuff sack on your machine at all times.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> fire starter and matches | <input type="checkbox"/> dried, high-energy food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> knife | <input type="checkbox"/> whistle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> parachute cord | <input type="checkbox"/> garbage bag |
| <input type="checkbox"/> space blanket | <input type="checkbox"/> shovel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> first-aid kit with instructions | |

3. TOOL KIT (small stuff sack)

You only need to prepare this kit once. Replace parts as you use them. Keep this kit in a small stuff sack on machine at all times.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> wrenches | <input type="checkbox"/> screw drivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 spark plugs & wrench | <input type="checkbox"/> flashlight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> master chain link | <input type="checkbox"/> headlight bulb |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wire | <input type="checkbox"/> tie-down strap/tow rope |
| <input type="checkbox"/> duct tape | <input type="checkbox"/> tire patch kit & pump |
| <input type="checkbox"/> locking pliers | |

4. EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (Carry this with you, it's the law)

If you are under 16 years of age you must complete an OHV education course and carry your education certificate with you while riding on public land.

Before you leave for a ride, make a SAFETY PLAN

- P** Prepare your vehicle for the ride. Make sure you have parental supervision.
- L** Let someone know where you are going and when you will return.
- A** Adverse weather or fire conditions? Check first.
- N** Never ride alone.

Activity 8.1

On the Trail Ethics Checklist

Courteous to Others and Wildlife

Horses

- Pull over, shut off your engine. Slowly take off your helmet. Talk to horses in a calm voice. Do not make sudden movements.

Hikers

- Slow down and pass carefully. Maintain a slow speed after passing.

OHVers

- Downhill traffic yields to uphill traffic. If you are going down the trail, pull over and let the uphill riders pass.

Mountain Bikers

- Slow down. Downhill traffic yields to uphill traffic. Pass carefully and maintain slow speeds after passing. Never race mountain bikers.

Wildlife

- Never chase or harass wildlife. Stay on your machine and ride slowly & quietly away from wildlife.

Gentle on the Land

- Hill climbing is not allowed on public land in Utah and should only be done in an area designated and authorized as a climbing area.
- Obey seasonal trail closures to reduce erosion and protect important wildlife habitats.
- Ride on designated trails only. Do not ride in sensitive or wet areas.
- Don't litter—pack out what you pack in!

Hand Signals—Always signal with your *LEFT* hand



LEFT TURN - Arm extended horizontally, straight from shoulder.



RIGHT TURN - Arm extended straight from shoulder, and bent upward at the elbow with wrist at head level.



STOP - Arm extended straight from shoulder, and bent downward at the elbow with wrist at waist level.

Ideas for Community Service

Take an OHV rider course.

Encourage a friend to take an OHV rider course.

Repair a section of a trail or adopt a trail as a clean-up project.

Get involved with OHV 4-H Programs.

Contact the Department of Natural Resources and/or your local land management agency to see what you or a group could do to promote safety and conservation.

Ideas from 4-H ATV Group Project Manual