The Coyote Mountains, a foothill-shaped mountain range, rise to about 3,000 feet in the west but drop to 600 feet in the east. The rugged, rock-strewn slopes contain abundant cactus, yucca, and other desert plants. Coyote Mountains are open year-round, but temperatures in the Colorado Desert can reach more than 120 degrees. Visitors should plan accordingly and carry a minimum of a gallon of water per day for each member of their party, sunscreen, a hat, sunglasses, and a daypack. Cell phone and global positioning system products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use by the Federal Government.

Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA)

This SVRA provides 50,000 acres of roads, trails, washes, and sand dunes ranging from sea level to around 400 feet in elevation. While much of the SVRA is an active take home, there are seasonal areas where travel is restricted in designated routes (such as the Fabian Canyon Road, the Ken Notch Road, and the Peach Spring Road). The SVRA can be accessed from Interstate 8 and U.S. Highway 70 via the South State Vehicular State Park. For more information, contact the SVRA at 760-761-5392.

State of California

Off-Highway Vehicle Use

Many parts of the California Code (CVC) are highlighted collecting off-highway vehicle (OHV) use is allowed unless otherwise indicated in the Code. It is your responsibility to know the laws. Visit https://ovr.ca.gov for more information.

Hot地段 - All-horse vehicle (AHV) areas must wear a approved safety helmet (38010 CVC).

Required Rider Safety Training - No person under the age of 18 shall operate an AHV unless they have successfully completed a certified safety course or have not been subject to direct supervision of an adult who has the appropriate optional certification from the Department of Transportation (CVC). For ATV certification information, please contact the ATV Safety Coalition at 866-ATV357.

Permit Supervision - No person under the age of 18 shall operate an AHV unless he or she has completed a certified safety course or have not been subject to direct supervision of a parent or guardian (38010 CVC).

Teens Restrictions - No person under the age of 16 shall operate an SVRA or any area with a fire danger, non-commercial quantities of rocks, minerals, gemstones, and other natural resources is prohibited. Pack it in, pack it out. Pack such as homes, barns, outbuildings, or any other inhabited pipes, with the exception of small tent or awning stakes, at

Camping

Precautions - The operator of an AHV shall carry a passenger while operating on public lands, except that one passenger may be carried if the ATV is designed to carry more than one person.

Operating an OHV Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs - It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug to drive a vehicle (21229C CVC).

Registration

1. Vehicles operated on federal and state highway and county roads must be registered for highway use (40500 CVC).

2. OHV vehicle records corresponding to the California Department of Motor Vehicles and property slope devices such as a gravel sticker or red sticker vehicle Identification Tag (32020, 3010 CVC) on the vehicle (32020 CVC).

3. Off-highways vehicle that are not registered for use in the state of California are required to register with the California Department of Motor Vehicles and property slope the state (32020 CVC). Students who do not own an OHV vehicle will receive a registration card.
BLM Routes of Travel for Western Imperial County, California

Legend
- OHV Open Area
- BLM Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)
- Recreational Use Area
- National Historic Trail
- Wilderness
- Land Status
- Audio Tour Route
- Foot Trail
- Major Road
- Powerlines
- State
- Points of Interest
- Private

• County roads (open to street legal vehicles only) are often
  muddy in wet weather or washed out by flash flooding.
• No off-route travel is allowed in limited use areas.
• Designated routes are suitable for all forms of mechanical
  transport but are generally considered "moderately difficult."
• Designated routes are open to all forms of mechanical
  transport and are considered "easy; open routes
  do not disturb them or travel on them.

HISTORY

The Yuha Desert is a BLM area of critical environmental concern (ACEC). It is home to sensitive plants and animals as well as historic and prehistoric cultural sites. It is a federal wilderness, which is millions of years old, once a desert floor.

Anza's party, guided by Native Americans, replenished their water supplies here before pushing on. The Yuha Well became an important oasis for later travelers and settlers who followed Anza's trail through the desert. The well is located off of route 346, east of route 353.

1. Crucifixion Thorn

This unique plant resembles a thorn in California but is far more common in Arizona and Sonora, Mexico. The plants can be seen off of State Highway 98, along route 282.

2. Fossil Shell Beds

These remarkably well-preserved fossil shells are remnants of Miocene oceans in the Imperial Formation, which covered most of Imperial and central Riverside Counties about 6 million years ago. BLM manages this fossil area.

3. Yuha Desert

The Yuha Desert is a component of the much larger Colorado Desert, as rich in both human and natural history. It is hard to imagine that this landscape, which is hundreds of years old, once an ocean floor.

4. Crucifixion Thorn

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5. Yuha Desert

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Yuha Well

This well has provided water to travelers and settlers since the early 1800s. It is located off of route 300, west of route 353.

Yuha Geoglyph

Geoglyphs, or images, are ground-cast constructions found in Native American in the Colorado River area. These geoglyphs were created to convey spiritual or cultural meanings. They were created by removing rocks or soil from the ground surface to expose the lighter colored rock or soil below; their meaning remains unknown. The Yuha Geoglyph, located off of BLM route 274, east of route 300, was damaged extensively by vandals in 1975 and is now protected by a fenced enclosure. In 1991, the Imperial Valley College’s BLM Archaeologists and the BLM restored the Yuha Geoglyph to its present condition. Geoglyphs are extremely fragile, so please do not disturb them or travel on them.

Fossil Shell Beds

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Crucifixion Thorn

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