

A positive trial experience requires cooperation, understanding and courtesy by all trial users. The principles outlined here are intended to help you make informed decisions on how to share the trial safely with others.

Trials on public lands are among Colorado's greatest assets. Population growth and new technologies mean that trials historically used by hikers and geologists now support diverse enthusiasts.



SAFELY WITH HORSES



Suggestions for approaching a horse safely

- Speak to the horse in a normal tone of voice to identify yourself as a human.
 - Make yourself visible.
 - Keep calm and avoid sudden movements which could startle a horse.
 - Allow the horse to be on the uphill side of you and the trail where it may feel safer. Something unfamiliar from above a horse may trigger an instinctual fear of a predator jumping down on it.
 - Be alert for instructions from the equestrian. Each horse is different and has its own personality. What spooks one horse may be “old hat” to another.



All trial users should yield to pedestrians.

On roads, foot traffic, including horses, should face oncoming traffic.

Use caution when passing horses. Allow as much room as possible to avoid being kicked or spooked. Proceed slowly and steadily through the gate. If the question arises you have the right of way, wait until the rider gives you the signal that it is safe for you to pass.



The most critical moment is when approaching a horse. When approaching the horse, stand and check with the rider. If the horse is not used to the rider, it may become nervous or frightened. It is important to move slowly and calmly, without sudden movements or loud noises. The rider should also remain calm and focused, as the horse's behavior can be influenced by the rider's body language and tone of voice. Once the horse is calm, the rider can begin to approach it from the front, moving towards the horse's head and neck. It is important to keep the approach slow and steady, avoiding any sudden movements or loud noises that could startle the horse. The rider should also be aware of the horse's body language, such as its ears and tail, to determine if the horse is becoming nervous or frightened. If the horse becomes nervous or frightened, the rider should back away and try again later, or seek help from a professional trainer.

Safety tips for all trail users

Taking time to check your equipment before starting out reduces accidents. All trail users should make sure that gear is lashed down securely.

Equestrians, check your horse's feet and tack. **Cyclists**, check your tire pressure, brakes and chain tension. **Hikers**, please check your packs and footwear.

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) operators are advised to check your tire pressure, chain tension, filters and fluid levels, frame and suspension, brakes and controls. Be sure your vehicle is in good mechanical shape.



Know your limitations

All trail users need to be prepared for difficult terrain if you are unfamiliar with the trail. OHV operators and cyclists need to keep your speed within safe stopping limits, especially going downhill. Equestrians must make sure you and your horses are in condition for the type of terrain the trail covers.





Equestrians need to let others know if special care is needed to pass your horse safely. Slow to a walk when approaching other trail users, including other equestrians. Start a conversation as soon as possible.

It may be advisable for you to find a place to get off the trail, facing oncoming traffic. Horses tend to feel safer on the high side of the trail. Although horses have the right of way, a horse leaving the trail briefly may have less impact on the terrain than another type of user doing so. For example, when feasible, horses may yield the right of way to OHVs coming uphill since stopping or shutting off engines on a steep grade may be risky.

Take responsibility for your horse's training. Expose your horse to a variety of situations to desensitize it to potential threats before you encounter them on the trail.



Off-Highway Vehicle operators must be alert to slower traffic, and need to understand that the sound and vibration of your vehicles can scare horses. It may be best to shut off your engine if horses are spooking and let horses pass. Having the engine off also makes it easier to communicate with other trail users.

Because they travel at higher speed, OHVs may require greater stopping distance than others on the trail. Drivers should slow down around blind corners and anticipate the presence of other trail users.

While your engine is running, be especially alert visually to compensate for your limited hearing ability.

OHV operators may find that removing your helmet helps calm horses by showing the horse that you are just a human in there.



Bicyclists may not realize that bicycles are swift, silent, and low to the ground in ways that resemble natural predators to a horse. Thus, they can trigger a flight response in a horse that may override even years of excellent training.

For safety reasons, bicycles should yield to horses and foot traffic.

When approaching horses from any direction, make verbal contact by speaking calmly. Pass only when a rider has told you it is safe.

If you are hiking with children, horses can be both interesting and scary. Check with the equestrian before approaching a horse. Ask permission for your child to pat the horse; most equestrians will be happy to oblige.



Stop your bike and do not advance until you get a definite signal from the equestrian.

If the right of way is yielded to you, pass slowly and cautiously. Resume speed only when you have passed safely.

It is your responsibility to be in control. Do not let your brakes cause skidding, as the sudden noise and dust may frighten a horse.



General guidelines

- Downhill traffic yields to uphill traffic.
- Keep right, pass left.
- Stay on designated trails or follow travel management regulations.
- Avoid muddy trails. Try to use an alternate trail. Otherwise, muddle through the middle of the puddle.
- Respect private property.
- Never ride alone. If you must do so, tell someone where you plan to go and when you think you will be back.
- Maintain a safe distance between riders.
- Leave gates as you find them.
- Carry out your trash and that of others.
- Volunteer for trail building and maintenance projects.
- Join a trail advocacy group. There is strength in numbers.
- Let the appropriate land manager know about any concerns you may have about the trail.
- Share your appreciation about good trail experiences as well.



Our goal is to help us all be good trail citizens together. It is in our mutual best interests to work together for successful multiple-use trails. Be aware of each others' needs on the trail. Be courteous, be safe and have fun!