

# SAFETY BRIEFING

Please  
Check  
Box as  
Each  
category  
is  
explained

## Controls:

### Starting Procedure:

1. Parking brake set and or transmission in "Park" position.
2. Ignition Switch "On"
3. Neutral Light "On"
4. Engine Off Switch in "Run" position
5. Throttle on slightly ( if engine is cold)

Shifting: Forward position of High & Low Range, Neutral, Reverse & Park

Brakes: Rear Brake Hand Lever, Rear Brake Foot Pedal, Front Brake & Parking Brake

Warning: Do not rest your foot on rear brake foot pedal! Be careful when releasing the parking brake.

Use front & rear brakes together for best braking action. Lights: Explain proper position of switch

Throttle: Explain throttle surge and the dangers of excess power. Close and lock the seat straps.

Steering: Both hands on the handle bar, for smaller people lock your arms and use your upper body to create the torque necessary to steer!

## Communications / Hand Signals:

Turning left, Turning Right, Slow Down, Caution, Back Off, Follow the guides exact path, Start Engine, Stop Engine. Please pass signals back to the people behind you.

## Columns:

Single file, no passing, no dropping back, do not leave the trail, 20-30 feet between ATV's on the street, dust interval on the dirt roads and trails. Strongest driver takes last position with lights on (all is well) or lights off (something wrong) others turn on lights on to gain attention. If you can't see the ATV behind you, Stop. Never leave an intersection without the others following you. Never go through an intersection if in doubt of which direction the others went. If in doubt, stop. Each driver is to make their own decisions on when and where to drive the machine especially while driving in traffic!

## Conditions:

ATV's want to drift downhill on sloped trails or roads. Apply torque (turning power) as needed to keep ATV where you want it on a slope or cambered hillside or trail.

Drivers weight goes to the uphill side and or the inside of any turn.

Never stick your leg out! Leg is in the way of rear wheel and body weight is then downhill!

Valleys and ridges—center wheels in order to keep ATV level (example/demonstration).

Funky angles—stop, hold brakes—go to high side of ATV. Big rocks—approach with both front wheels going over together. Stay level! Riding double with young drivers. Young drivers frequently have a short attention span, always remain alert and ready to take control. Do not assume you are safe until you are stopped. When parents ride double with youth, they are to move down and forward on the ATV seat. Stay away from the edge of the roads. The drainage ditch often found along the side of the road is very dangerous. Think of it as you would the edge of a cliff!

## Speed:

The guide sets the maximum speed because you may not pass them! It is not necessary to "keep up" with guide. Drivers are to drive at their comfort level and no faster.

## Snakes:

If you can't stay at least 20' away and you must pass near them, drive with a wheel on either side.

## Reckless Driving:

Safety is our greatest concern. No dropping back and racing to catch up, no sliding through turns, no passing, and no breaking traction (jumping). This a tour not a race! ATV's are not toys! An ATV will give you a false sense of security because of the soft, cushioned ride you feel when driving them. This feeling goes away immediately if you leave the ATV and land on earth, and worse if the ATV then lands on you!

I have finished this safety briefing, understand what was \_\_\_\_\_  
said, and have no further questions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Your Initials Here Date

Guides tips are not included in the base price. If you enjoyed the ride, please tip the guide!