TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction .................................. 2
Definitions ................................... 4
Title, User Fee and Registration ............... 6
Equipment and Safety Requirements .......... 8
Children and OHVs .......................... 11
Operation Regulations and Safety ............ 12
Where to Ride ................................ 14
Courteous and Ethical OHV Use .............. 16
Report Violations ............................ 18
OHVs and Hunting ........................... 18
Key Agencies ................................. 20
Air Quality Laws ............................. 24
OHV Education and Training ................. 29
OHV Safety Checklist ....................... Back Cover
INTRODUCTION

Off-highway vehicles (OHVs) provide a great way to access and enjoy Arizona’s amazing outdoor recreation opportunities. OHV riding can be a safe, enjoyable, low-impact activity when users follow the laws and riding ethics. If OHVs continue to cause damage to habitat, land management agencies may be forced to implement closures.

This brochure contains information about the state’s OHV laws, and is designed to help users understand responsible riding practices, protect the environment, and preserve their privilege to ride. This brochure was created through funds provided by the Arizona Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Fund, which also contributes monies to education programs, trail maintenance, trailside support facilities, signage, maps, habitat mitigation and OHV law enforcement.

OHV recreation is one of the most popular outdoor recreational activities in Arizona, and that popularity continues to grow at an astounding rate. According to the Arizona State Parks and Trails 2020 Trails Plan, 24% of Arizonans considered themselves motorized recreational users. That figure represents more than 1.7 million people who seek OHV recreation opportunities. In addition, a 2018 Economic Impact Study conducted by Arizona State University found that resident and non-resident riders contribute roughly $2.6 billion annually to the state’s economy.

Where do OHV decal dollars go?

- 30% goes to the Highway User Revenue Fund (distributed to counties and cities for road and highway maintenance)
- 70% goes to the administration of a statewide OHV Program in the following percentages:
  - 60% to Arizona State Parks and Trails for grants funding, trail maintenance, signage, education and enforcement.
  - 35% to the Arizona Game and Fish Department for enforcement, education and outreach.
  - 5% to the Arizona State Land Department for mitigation, signage and enforcement.

How the OHV decal benefits you

- Provides funding for OHV needs such as trail construction, maps, safety training, OHV recreation areas, trailheads, trail maintenance and education.
- Allows you to cross State Trust Land on existing roads, trails and designated routes. NOTE: An Arizona State Land Department recreation permit is required for any other additional recreation activities on State Land. Comply with Land Department use requirements. www.azland.gov
- Provides funding for OHV law enforcement officers to ensure users are all following the rules and riding safely.
- May reduce the vehicle license tax for street legal registration.
DEFINITIONS

Land manager: The federal, state, county, city, town, tribal or local municipal agency responsible for the management of properties either publicly owned or held in trust for its beneficiaries.

Off-highway vehicle (OHV): (a) Means a motorized vehicle that is operated primarily off of highways and that is designed, modified or purpose-built primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel. (b) Includes a tracked or wheeled vehicle, utility vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle, four-wheel drive vehicle, dune buggy, sand rail, amphibious vehicle, ground effects or air cushion vehicle and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from a source other than muscle or wind.

By definition, ATVs, UTVs, side-by-sides, RZRs®, ROVs, motorcycles, mopeds and snowmobiles are all considered OHVs. (A.R.S. 28-1171)

Motorcycle: A motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and that is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but excludes a tractor, an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter, an electric stand-up scooter and a moped. (A.R.S. 28-101 41.)

All-terrain vehicle (ATV): "All-terrain vehicle" means either of the following:

1. A motor vehicle that satisfies all of the following: Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel, is 50 or fewer inches in width, has an unladen weight of 1,200 pounds or less, travels on three or more nonhighway tires, and is operated on a public highway.

2. Or, a recreational off-highway vehicle that satisfies all of the following: Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel, is 80 or fewer inches in width, has an unladen weight of 2,500 pounds or less, travels on four or more nonhighway tires, has a steering wheel for steering control, has a rollover protective structure, and has an occupant retention system. (A.R.S. 28-101 3.)

Highway: The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained by the federal government, the department, a city, a town or a county if any part of the way is generally open to the use of the public for purposes of conventional two-wheel drive vehicular travel. Highway does not include routes designated for off-highway vehicle use. (A.R.S. 28-1171 3.)

Street: The entire width between the boundary lines of every way if a part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. (A.R.S. 28-101 67.)

Street legal: Refers to vehicles that are registered for highway use. These vehicles are required to have specific equipment and carry proof of financial responsibility (liability insurance).

Off-highway vehicle trail: A multiple-use corridor that is designated and managed by the land management agency.

OHV WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
It is important to read your specific OHV manufacturers owner’s manual to determine the correct weights and measures for your machine.

Dirt Bike
Wheels/Tires: 2
> 50 cc
OHV Decal Required

ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle)/OHV (Off-Highway Vehicle)
Wheels/Tires: 3 or more
Seat type: Straddle
Width: 50” Maximum
Wheelbase: 61” Maximum
OHV Decal Required

UTV (Utility-Type Vehicle)
Wheels/Tires: 4
Width: 50” Minimum, 80” Maximum
Wheelbase: 110” Maximum
Weight: 2,500 Pounds Maximum
OHV Decal Required

Four-Wheel Drive Full-Size Vehicle
Wheels/Tires: 4
Weight: Exceeds 2,500 Pounds
No OHV Decal
**Title, User Fee and Registration**

**Understanding of OHV registration and decal requirements**

There are two ways to register your OHV:

- Street legal — residents and non-residents
- Title only — residents only

All residents and non-residents are required to purchase an OHV decal. All OHVs designed by the manufacturer primarily for use over unimproved terrain that weigh 2,500 pounds or less are required by law to display a valid OHV decal to operate on public and State Trust Lands in Arizona.

Visit www.azgfd.gov/OHV for additional information on the registration and decal processes.

**Street-legal registration**

Anyone (resident or non-resident) who wishes to operate their OHV on maintained roads as well as trails must register their machine as street legal through the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) office or authorized third-party MVD service providers. Many dirt roads are maintained roads and require street-legal registration and equipment, just like a paved road. Street-legal registration comes with a motorcycle endorsed license plate. The registration sticker displaying the valid month and year goes in the upper right corner. The OHV decal goes in the upper-left corner.

**Street-legal OHV requirements (A.R.S. 28-1179):**

- One brake which can be operated by hand or foot
- Brake light
- Headlight(s) and taillight(s) visible at 500 feet
- One red rear reflector
- License plate securely fastened to the rear
- License plate light
- Horn
- Muffler
- Rearview mirror
- Seat and footrests for the operator and passengers
- Fuel tank cap
- Vehicle insurance

**Title-only registration**

Title-only registration (off-road designated license plates) and non-resident OHV decals only allow operation on unimproved roads and trails. They do not allow for travel on pavement or graded dirt roads, except for the incidental crossing of these roads while accessing trails. If you have an off-road plate or a non-resident OHV decal, you must trailer the OHV to a location where you can access the unimproved roads and trails. Title-only registration is available to residents only through the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) or an authorized third-party MVD service provider.

For a list of MVD offices and authorized third-party locations visit www.azdot.gov.

**Non-resident OHV decal requirements**

Arizona requires non-residents wanting to operate their OHV within the state to purchase a non-resident OHV decal. The decal must be purchased prior to riding an OHV within the state. For more information visit www.azgfd.gov/OHV.

**OHV decal exceptions (A.R.S. 28-1178)**

You do not need an OHV decal if you are:

- participating in an off-highway special event;
- operating an OHV on private land;
- loading or unloading an OHV from a vehicle;
- operating during a period of emergency; or
- if directed by a peace officer or other public safety authority.
EQUIPMENT AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

OHV protective gear

- Helmets (required if under 18)
- Seat belts (if operating a UTV) — All front-seat passengers and all passengers under 16 years of age (A.R.S. 28-909)
- Riding jersey
- Chest protector
- Elbow guards
- Riding pants
- Hip pads
- Knee pads
- Riding boots

Equipment needed to operate an OHV in Arizona:

- The best equipment for preventing a brain injury is a helmet. A properly fitted and fastened helmet — approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation — is required for those under 18 who operate or ride an OHV. Helmets are strongly recommended for OHV operators and riders over 18. (A.R.S. 28-964.A and A.R.S. 28-1179.B)
- Eye protection is required for operators of OHVs not equipped with a protective windshield. (A.R.S. 28-964.A)
- Spark arrester that is approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). (A.R.S. 28-1179.A4)
- Spark arrester: A device intended to prevent combustible materials, usually sparks or other tiny flaming debris, from escaping an exhaust system into an area where they may start a fire. In Arizona, only USDA-approved spark arrestors are allowed.
- Muffler or noise dissipative device that prevents sounds above 96 decibels during prescribed stationary sound testing. (A.R.S. 28-1179.A3)
- Headlights and taillights for use from dusk to dawn. (A.R.S. 28-1179.A2)
- Brake light and at least one red rear reflector (if taillight does not reflect) (A.R.S. 28-927)
- License plate securely fastened to the rear of the vehicle and clearly visible. (A.R.S. 28-2512D1&2)
- Rearview mirror (A.R.S. 28-964.B)
- Seat and footrests for the operator and each passenger, if the OHV is designed to carry a passenger. (A.R.S. 28-964.B)
- Safety flags are required on sand dunes and where required by the land management agency. They must be at least 6 inches by 8 inches and 8 feet above the ground. (A.R.S. 28-1179.A5)
CHILDREN AND OHVs

Off-road riding is a great family activity. It’s an opportunity for youngsters to learn new skills and develop self-confidence, and for parents to spend quality time outdoors with their children.

One of the first things to consider is whether a child has the physical ability and maturity to handle an OHV. A parent knows their child better than anyone, so being able to evaluate that child objectively is important. After all, the safety of the child is at stake.

Providing proper instruction is a key responsibility of parents. That includes supervising children under 16 at all times. It’s also important to select an OHV that’s appropriate for the size of the child. There are size- and age-appropriate OHVs designed for children. Children should never ride OHVs designed for adults. Always follow the manufacturer’s minimum-age recommendations, and make sure children only ride with the appropriate safety equipment.

It’s important to make sure that children under 16 stay off maintained roads. After all, a driver’s license is required and maintained roads usually have the most vehicle traffic, which poses the greatest risk for a child.

For additional information on children and OHVs, visit AZGFD’s OHV Safety Education webpage at www.azgfd.gov/OHV.
OPERATION REGULATIONS AND SAFETY

Operation restrictions violation classification (ARS 28-1174A-D)

One of the biggest threats to sustainable OHV operation in Arizona is the closure of riding areas due to illegal and unethical use. Irresponsible users not only create safety hazards, but they also negatively affect Arizona’s natural resources (see photo below). Arizona has adopted strong regulations to protect the state’s fragile natural resources and the ability to visit such beautiful spots.

It is unlawful for anyone to drive an OHV:

- With reckless disregard for the safety of persons or property.
- Off an existing road, trail or route in a manner that causes damage to wildlife habitat, riparian areas, cultural or natural resources or property or improvements.
- On closed roads, trails, routes or areas (with the exception of hunters retrieving animals in designated areas in accordance with land management agency rules).
- Over unimproved roads, trails, routes or areas, unless driving on roads, trails, routes or areas is allowed by rule or regulation.
- That causes damage to the environment as prohibited by rule, regulation, ordinance or code.

Other OHV Regulations

Driver’s license:
A valid driver’s license is required when operating on roads that meet the definition of a highway (this includes maintained dirt roads). (A.R.S. 28-3151)

Riding double:
Operating an ATV without the proper safety components for an additional rider (foot rests and permanently attached seat) can be dangerous. Operating an ATV (quad) in this manner impedes proper riding techniques and drastically changes how the vehicle responds. Proper riding techniques require operators to shift their weight and position to maintain control of the ATV. Many injuries sustained in OHV crashes can be attributed to passengers riding improperly. (A.R.S. 28-892)

Driving while impaired:
DUI with an OHV is just like a DUI in any other vehicle. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person is impaired to the slightest degree. (A.R.S. 28-1381)
WHERE TO RIDE

Arizona has tons of diverse and amazing places to ride your OHV. Get the details at azstateparks.com/where-to-ride.

Before venturing off-highway, check with the appropriate land manager for route closures, fire danger, local conditions, special permits and permission, specific OHV laws, route maps and area information.
COURTEOUS AND ETHICAL OHV USE

Watch your speed. A person shall not drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the circumstances, conditions and actual and potential hazards then existing. Whether speed limit signs are present or not, you must drive your OHV at a speed that allows safe operation and full control of the machine at all times. If you are driving at a speed that causes you to skid, slide or otherwise lose control when encountering a hazard, you are traveling beyond reasonable and prudent speed. (A.R.S. 28-701 A.)

Keep out of closed areas. Do not trespass or drive on closed roads or cross-country.

Be mindful of your dust around homes and camps. Excessive dust is one of the top complaints from landowners, and it's one of the reasons private roads are being closed across this state.

Leave gates as you found them — open or closed. If a rancher intends a gate to be open, they will open it all the way up against the fence, or tie it off to a post. If a gate is open but left on the ground, assume it should be closed and close it.

The impact of OHVs: What are the issues?
The use of OHVs during hunting season has dramatically increased. While OHVs have made access to some backcountry areas and big game retrieval easier for some hunters, the increased use has created new challenges.

Off-trail use. Operating an OHV off-trail is illegal. Illegal off-trail operation of OHVs can cause soil erosion and damage fish and wildlife habitat. Illegal OHV operation threatens the future of OHV recreation.

Proliferation of roads. Cross-country travel has led to the creation of tens of thousands of illegal roads across the state. A new road can be created with just two or three passes of a vehicle. If you see tire tracks leading somewhere, do not follow them.

NOTE: Washes are not considered roads except on some Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands. If traveling in a wash on BLM land, stay in the wash bottom the entire time. A person is in violation as soon as their tires touch the bank or leave the wash.

What can be done to reduce the impact?
• Stay on open roads and trails.
• Avoid wet areas. OHVs can do serious damage to meadows, streams and other wet areas important to wildlife and Arizona’s water supply. Even a lighter-weight OHV with low-pressure tires can do lasting damage.
• Avoid using muddy roads whenever possible to prevent damaging the roadways. Also avoid driving off-road to avoid standing water. This causes the “braiding” of roads and leads to a significant amount of habitat damage. If it is too muddy, turn around.
• Respect private property. Many dirt roads and trails cross private property. Always ask for permission before operating an OHV on private roads and trails if posted. Operating without permission, or in a disrespectful manner, can lead to closures directly affecting your OHV opportunities. Do not trespass — there are criminal and civil penalties for violating trespassing laws.
• Respect other recreationists. Slow down or stop your OHV when approaching others on the trail. When meeting equestrians, approach slowly, pull over and stop. Once the equestrians have passed, continue.
• To reduce noise and emissions, keep your OHV properly tuned and muffled.
• Limit OHV use in or near campgrounds. Be respectful of other campers’ desires for quiet and minimal disruption.
• When overtaking others on the trail, pass in a safe and courteous manner.
REPORT VIOLATIONS

If a wildlife violation is observed, contact the Operation Game Thief hotline at 800-352-0700.

If acts of vandalism, habitat destruction or egregious OHV use are observed, try to get a good description of the people, vehicle, license plate and any other important information. Report this information to the Arizona Game and Fish Department’s 24-hour hotline at 800-VANDALS (800-826-3257) or the applicable county sheriff’s office.

NOTE: Use caution when attempting to collect information to report, and do not confront the people engaged in the unlawful activity.

OHVs AND HUNTING

OHVs are an excellent tool to access Arizona’s backcountry, but hunters need to remember that hunting with the aid of a vehicle is prohibited. An OHV can be used to access a particular hunt area, but a hunter cannot exclusively hunt from a motor vehicle.

It is illegal to discharge a firearm from a motor vehicle or shoot from, across or into a road or railway. (A.R.S. 17-301B) Be sure of your target and what lies beyond it.

Motorized big game retrieval is highly restricted. Check with the appropriate land management agency to determine if motorized big game retrieval is legal in a particular game management unit for that species. If allowed, do not travel cross-country in wet conditions. You are still responsible for any habitat damage.

The use of motorized vehicles to find shed antlers has increased in popularity. Shed hunters who use OHVs must stay on roads and trails, and avoid areas that are closed. Irresponsible shed hunting impacts wildlife habitat and can adversely impact motorized access to sensitive areas. (A.R.S. 17-454 and A.R.S. 28-1174)

It is unlawful to chase or harass wildlife. Ride responsibly by staying on roads and trails and avoiding travel in sensitive habitat areas. (R12-4-320A)
KEY AGENCIES

Arizona Game and Fish Department
The Arizona Game and Fish Department provides education programs, law enforcement and outreach materials for Arizona’s diverse OHV community. AZGFD conserves and protects the state’s more than 800 species of wildlife. To schedule an education course, get information on OHV laws or request outreach materials, use the information provided below.

Arizona Game and Fish Department — Headquarters
5000 W. Carefree Highway
Phoenix, AZ 85086
602-942-3000
www.azgfd.gov/OHV

Arizona State Land Department
Arizona’s Trust Land is managed by the Arizona State Land Department. Trust Land is not public land. An OHV decal allows crossing Trust Land when operating on existing roads, trails and designated routes (unless otherwise prohibited). A State Land recreation permit is required to park and stage an OHV tow vehicle, camp, hike or conduct any recreational activity on Trust Land. A valid hunting or fishing license allows for those specific activities on Trust Lands. Recreation permits can be printed from home and are valid for one year from the date of purchase. To obtain a permit or learn more about State Trust Land visit land.az.gov or call 602-542-4631.

Arizona State Land Department — Central Office
1616 W. Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-542-4631
www.land.az.gov

Arizona State Parks and Trails
Arizona State Parks and Trails manages 34 parks statewide for a wide range of recreation opportunities. One of the agency’s primary tasks is to distribute millions of dollars a year in project funding. Funds are used for education, law enforcement, trail development, trail maintenance, developing support faculties and a wide range of other OHV-related needs. For information on any of the agency’s parks or OHV management, use the information below.

110 W. Washington St. #100
Phoenix, AZ 85007
1-877-MY-PARKS
www.azstateparks.com

U.S. Forest Service
There are six national forests in Arizona, and OHV rules vary from forest to forest. It is important to check with the forest to find out what is allowed and to learn about current conditions. Some roads in national forests require OHVs to be registered as "street legal," and rules change regularly. Below is contact information for all six forests. There are also some fee areas.

Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest — Main Office
30 S. Chiricahua St.
P.O. Box 640
Springerville, AZ 85938
928-333-6280
www.fs.usda.gov/asnf

Coconino National Forest — Main Office
1824 S. Thompson St.
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
928-527-3600
www.fs.usda.gov/coconino

Coronado National Forest — Main Office
300 W. Congress
Tucson, AZ 85701
520-388-8300
www.fs.usda.gov/coronado

Kaibab National Forest — Main Office
800 S. 6th St.
Williams, AZ 86046
928-635-8200
www.fs.usda.gov/kaibab

Prescott National Forest — Main Office
344 S. Cortez St.
Prescott, AZ 86303
928-443-8000
www.fs.usda.gov/prescott

Tonto National Forest — Main Office
2324 E. McDowell Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85006
602-225-5200
www.fs.usda.gov/tonto
Bureau of Land Management

Numerous and diverse opportunities for OHV recreation exist on BLM-managed public lands. Miles of trails and open areas await all types of OHV enthusiasts. Please obey all signs regarding the management of public lands and routes.

Know where you are driving, respect private property, stay well away from livestock, and wildlife and their water sources. The BLM regulates the use of roads, trails and land under its jurisdiction in order to meet specific land management objectives, to protect resources and to provide public safety.

All off-highway vehicles must comply with state regulations and restrictions. Please make sure to check your state’s laws before enjoying OHV routes on public lands.

Bureau of Land Management — Arizona State Office
1 N. Central Ave. Suite 800
Phoenix, AZ 85004
602-417-9200
www.blm.gov/arizona

Office on Tribal Relations

Tribal lands have their own rules and regulations regarding OHV use. To operate an OHV on tribal lands, the proper permit or permission is needed.

Visit the Governor’s Office on Tribal Relations at gotr.azgovernor.gov.
AIR QUALITY LAWS

Dust and OHV use
To reduce dust pollution (PM10), communities across Maricopa and Pinal counties have specific laws for the operation of motor vehicles on unpaved roads, dry washes, riverbeds and open areas.

Check with the Maricopa County Air Quality Department for laws on vehicle use in unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, and city agencies for areas within city boundaries. Always check with the appropriate land manager for road closures, fire danger, special permits and permissions, and other possible restrictions before operating your OHV.

In unincorporated areas of Maricopa County
The following apply at all times:

• If operating an OHV on unpaved public property in unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, make sure the property is maintained by a federal or state agency, city, town or Maricopa County, and that the property is open to the public for vehicular use.

• If operating an OHV on private property in unincorporated areas of Maricopa County, make sure to have consent from the property owner. Stay off of posted land.

For more information, see Maricopa County Air Quality Department Ordinance P-28 (Off-Road Vehicle Use in Unincorporated Areas of Maricopa County). Enforcement will occur within unincorporated areas of Maricopa County (i.e., county islands and other areas not legally part of a city or town). A violation of the ordinance could result in a Class 3 misdemeanor with the possibility of performing at least eight but not more than 24 hours of a community restitution course related to OHVs.

In the portions of Maricopa and Pinal counties designated as Area A (see map)
The following applies when a PM10 High Pollution Advisory (HPA) has been issued:

• An OHV cannot be operated on an unpaved surface that is not a public or private road, street or lawful easement, unless that OHV is being operated in the normal course of business or in an event that is endorsed or sponsored by a public agency.

Before heading out, check to see if a PM10 HPA has been issued at www.azdeq.gov/forecasting.

Please visit the following websites for more information on air quality laws related to OHV use and the penalties associated with violating these laws:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality:
www.azdeq.gov/dustprevention

Maricopa County Air Quality Department:
www.maricopa.gov/AQ

Pinal County Air Quality Department:
www.pinalcountyaz.gov/AirQuality/Dust

Sign up for HPA text message alerts:
www.public.govdelivery.com/accounts/AZDEQ/subscriber/new

www.cleanairmakemore.com/make-the-commitment/sign-up-for-email-text-alerts
CHECK BEFORE YOU GO

Before heading out, see if a PM10 HPA has been issued at www.azdeq.gov/forecasting. Follow the requirements listed on page 25.
OHV EDUCATION AND TRAINING

There is no better time to get out and about on your OHV than now, and no better place to ride than on a trail made for that purpose. Going on a trail is purely about the experience, sightseeing, nature, trees, hills, gravel, wildlife — in a word, fun!

The Arizona Game and Fish Department provides the OHV community with safety education programs that teach the basic knowledge for safe and responsible use of OHVs. AZGFD offers two online courses designed for users of any age, as well as a school youth-based program called Quail Kids, OHV. In addition to all of the listed offerings, AZGFD also offers a hands-on, skill-based training for the operation of side-by-sides. Participants are instructed on safe handling techniques on a designated course, allowing students to get a feel for what their capabilities are and what the machines they are driving are capable of doing.

One common and serious problem that is addressed in OHV safety education classes is people’s desire to drive cross-country. While it may be tempting to go off the beaten path and at high speeds, doing so can cause long-lasting damage to the habitat.

For more information on responsible OHV use, or to sign up for a safety education course, visit www.azgfd.gov/OHV.

The Arizona State Parks and Trails OHV Program manages the OHV Ambassadors and provides information on OHV clubs, where to ride, permits, ethics, safety, vehicles, equipment, mineshaft safety and more. Visit www.azstateparks.com/ohv for more information.
OHV SAFETY CHECKLIST

OHV enthusiasts should never go on a ride without the necessary gear. Of course, those necessities can depend on several variables, including:

- what type of OHV is being used;
- destination;
- the season in which the ride is being conducted; and
- length of the adventure.

### Navigational Needs:
- Area maps and guides
- Compass with mirror
- Permits, if needed
- GPS equipment

### Personal Safety:
- Extra water and food
- First-aid kit
- Cellphone*  
  - Sunscreen  
  - Spare glasses or contacts
- Whistle  
  - Iodine
- Waterproof matches  
  - Blanket
- Medicine**  
  - Hat
- Flashlight and extra batteries  
  - Insect repellent
- Medicine**  
  - Jacket

### Toolbox:
- Basic tools
- Pocket knife
- Nylon rope or cord
- Electrical and duct tape

### Pre-ride Checklist:
- Oil
- Gas
- Tires
- Brakes

### Field Recovery:
- Tire repair kit
- Spare tire and jack
- Leather gloves
- Extra fuel and oil
- Tow strap
- Jumper cables
- Sturdy tow rope or chain
- Shovel
- Extra spark plugs
- Emergency flares
- Spare ignition key
- Fire extinguisher
- Headlight and taillight bulbs
- Jump box
- Mini compressor
- Extra water!

**ALWAYS Remember:**
- Tell a responsible person about your travel plans, including when you expect to return.
- Do not go riding alone. It’s safer with others and more fun. Consider riding with a club.

*Cellphones cannot be relied upon to function outside of metropolitan areas.
**Carry necessary prescription medications in the event of an extended outing.