Mountain biking can be a very fun and exhilarating sport to enjoy on National Forest trails, but there are safety issues that must be considered when riding on multi-use trails that are also open to other uses, such as hiking and horseback riding.

Due to the speed that mountain bikers can often achieve, there is potential for an accident with other trail users.

The Espanola Ranger District recommends the following guidelines:

- Ride responsibly and in control, able to stop suddenly if needed. Do not “bomb” your way down the trail!

- Bikers yield to hikers and horseback riders.

- Have a handlebar mounted bicycle bell or announce your presence when coming up behind another trail user.

- Slow down and approach hikers and other users cautiously. Off leash dogs can be very hard to predict.

- Look ahead, and anticipate there will be other users on the trail. Pay extra attention at blind curves or where line of sight is compromised; assume there will be another trail user around the corner.

- When facing someone on horseback, it is wise to step off the trail on the downhill side and speak, so that the horse recognizes you as a human, and is not threatened. If passing, announce your presence and intent to pass.

These simple common sense practices will reduce trail user conflicts and help ensure your safety as well as the safety of other users.
Rules of the Trail

These guidelines for trail behavior are recognized around the world. IMBA developed the “Rules of the Trail” to promote responsible and courteous conduct on shared-use trails. Keep in mind that conventions for yielding and passing may vary, depending on regional traditions, traffic conditions and the intended use of the trail.

1. **Ride On Open Trails Only.** Respect trail and road closures — ask a land manager for clarification if you are uncertain about the status of a trail. Do not trespass on private land. Obtain permits or other authorization as may be required. Be aware that bicycles are not permitted in areas protected as state or federal Wilderness.

2. **Leave No Trace.** Be sensitive to the dirt beneath you. Wet and muddy trails are more vulnerable to damage than dry ones. When the trail is soft, consider other riding options. This also means staying on existing trails and not creating new ones. Don’t cut switchbacks. Be sure to pack out at least as much as you pack in.

3. **Control Your Bicycle.** Inattention for even a moment could put yourself and others at risk. Obey all bicycle speed regulations and recommendations, and ride within your limits.

4. **Yield to Others.** Do your utmost to let your fellow trail users know you’re coming — a friendly greeting or bell ring are good methods. Try to anticipate other trail users as you ride around corners. Bicyclists should yield to all other trail users, unless the trail is clearly signed for bike-only travel. Bicyclists traveling downhill should yield to ones headed uphill, unless the trail is clearly signed for one-way or downhill-only traffic. Strive to make each pass a safe and courteous one.

5. **Never Scare Animals.** Animals are easily startled by an unannounced approach, a sudden movement or a loud noise. Give animals enough room and time to adjust to you. When passing horses, use special care and follow directions from the horseback riders (ask if uncertain). Running cattle and disturbing wildlife are serious offenses.

6. **Plan Ahead.** Know your equipment, your ability and the area in which you are riding — and prepare accordingly. Strive to be self-sufficient: keep your equipment in good repair and carry necessary supplies for changes in weather or other conditions. Always wear a helmet and appropriate safety gear.

Keep trails open by setting a good example of environmentally sound and socially responsible off-road cycling. For more information, visit www.imba.com.