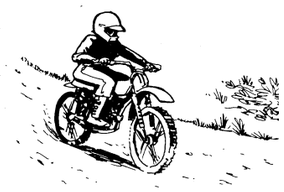
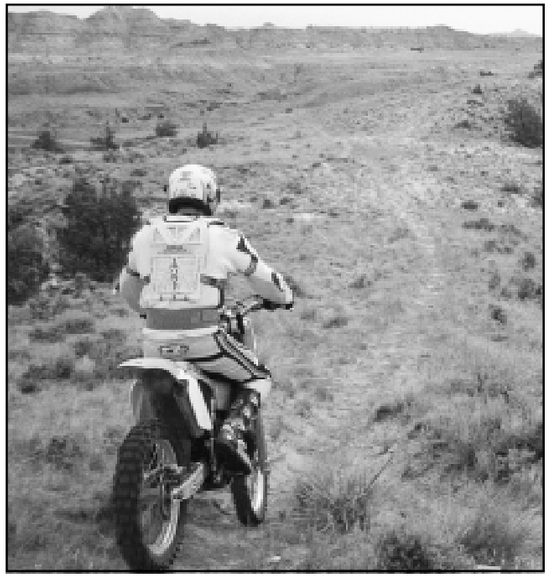


WHAT'S OK?

ATV's may drive <u>within</u> a two-track road or trail. Here the road is wider than the vehicle.

Motorcycles may travel on single-track trails. ATVs and pickups may use two-track roads and trails. Again, if the route is wider than the vehicle, you're OK.



Motorcycles may drive on game or livestock trails *ONLY IF* they have had repeated use by motorcycles in the past. All other vehicles need to stay off of game and livestock trails.

Vehicles may travel on existing routes where plants grow in obvious wheel depressions.

Driving Etiquette

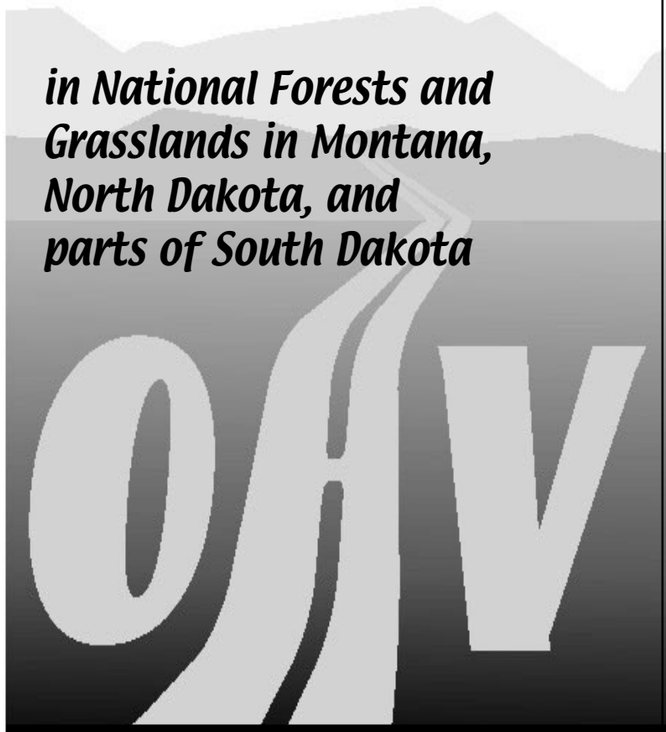
Providing recreational opportunities and managing the resource values for the public to enjoy depends on everyone's cooperation when recreating on OHV's. Remember to follow these tips when driving on public lands:

- ***Stay on existing roads and trails.***
- Avoid riparian areas and wetlands. These areas provide habitat for over 70% of wildlife and aquatic species.
- Avoid steep slopes. While they provide a motorized challenge, repeated travel can cause serious erosion and gullying, introducing sediment in streams.
- Ensure that your vehicle's undercarriage and tires are not carrying weed seeds. The spread of noxious weeds has become a serious threat to wildlife habitat and rangelands. Wash vehicles before and after traveling roads and trails.
- Many forms of human use can stress or harass wildlife. Do not approach or chase wildlife you may encounter.
- Protect and respect cultural resources, such as old cabins, historic mining sites, fossil areas, and traditional cultural properties. They are an important part of our heritage. Leave them for others to enjoy.
- Your cooperation is needed to implement these rules and protect critical natural resources.

The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
R1-01-57

DRIVING CROSS-COUNTRY

in National Forests and Grasslands in Montana, North Dakota, and parts of South Dakota



United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

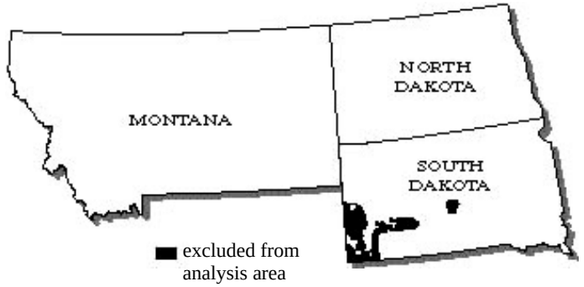
Driving cross-country by motorized, wheeled vehicles is generally prohibited in the National Forests and Grasslands administered by the USDA Forest Service in Montana, North Dakota, and parts of South Dakota.

This policy is necessary to protect fragile soils, riparian areas, vegetation, and wildlife.

What's driving cross-country?

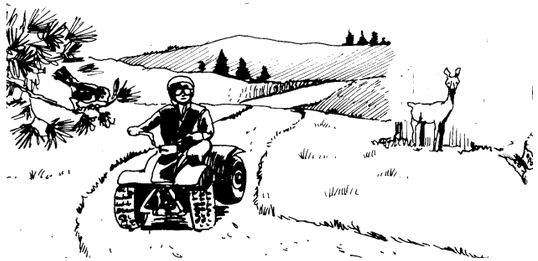
While it's difficult to have one, easily understood definition that would fit all the different conditions in these three states, cross-country travel occurs when a motorized, wheeled vehicle goes off a road or trail.

The restrictions described here don't apply in South Dakota's Black Hills National Forest, Buffalo Gap or Fort Pierre grasslands.

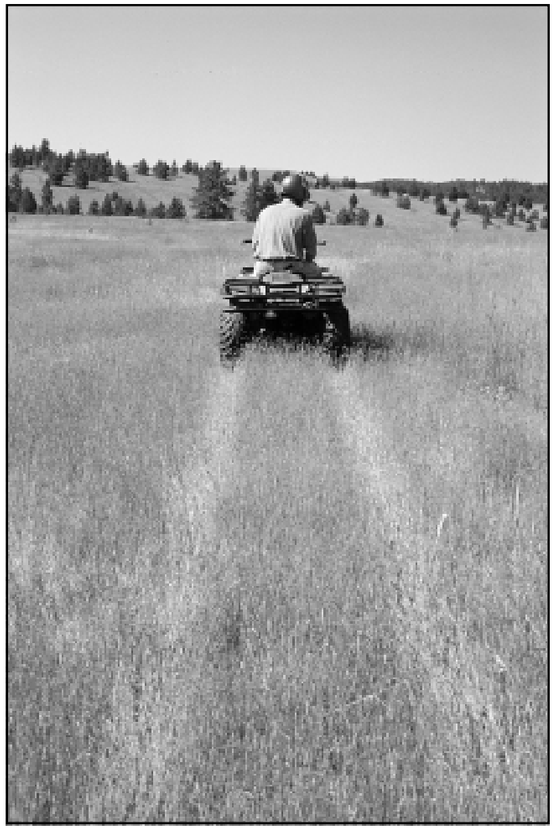


Also, individual National Forests and Grasslands may close or open particular routes or areas. Obey signs, carry a Forest Service travel map, and inquire at the nearest ranger station to make sure you have the latest information for where you're going.

In the following photographs, we'll show you what kinds of travel are prohibited and what kinds are permitted under the policy.



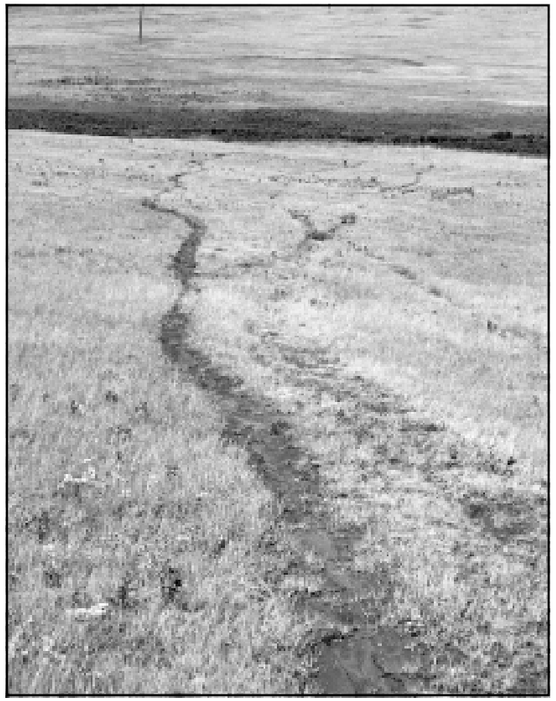
What's NOT OK?



ATV's should not drive off roads or trails. If you're "breaking trail," driving on undisturbed ground and crushing vegetation, *stop!*

ATV's should not drive on single-track trails. If your vehicle is wider than the road or trail, *stop!*

Pickups shouldn't drive on two-track trails smaller than the width of the vehicle. *The vehicle shouldn't be wider than the route!*



Don't drive on livestock or game trails. If there are only hoof and paw prints, don't add your tire tracks.

Travel to a temporary campsite is allowed within 300 feet of a road or trail.

Don't drive off-road to look for your camp spot.