Snowmobile Safety CD Training Instructor Manual

Welcome to the Snowmobile Safety Training Course and thank you for your willingness to serve as a volunteer instructor! This manual, in conjunction with the Volunteer Instructor Procedures (VIP) Manual, will provide you with the information you need to make your Snowmobile Classroom and Field Training a success.

Snowmobile CD Course: Part One

The first part of this youth Snowmobile Safety Training Course is on a CD which is completed at home by the student. You will be teaching Snowmobile Safety to students that have already studied the basics of snowmobiling and have completed the exam. As an instructor you must review this CD and make certain you are familiar with the contents.

Snowmobile CD Course: Part Two

The second part of the Snowmobile Safety Training Course consists of two components: A) Classroom session B) Field training session. The classroom portion of the training consists of a review of basic snowmobile skills, Minnesota laws and regulations, acceptable operator actions and also includes verbal testing.

The field portion of the training consists of snowmobile familiarization, and basic riding skills. The students must also demonstrate basic riding competency on the DNR regulated skills course.

Thank you for your willingness to serve as a volunteer instructor. Your service makes a difference!



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Snowmobile Safety CD Training Course Summary

The DNR Enforcement Education Section has developed a Snowmobile Safety Training CD course for youth snowmobile operators ages 12-15. This new CD also serves as the 'new' adult course. The course was developed in conjunction with the Minnesota United Snowmobilers Association (MnUSA) and Century College and includes a riding component.

Students who successfully complete this course are allowed to operate a snowmobile in accordance with Minnesota Statute 84.872. This statute is printed on the next page and provides that students ages 12 and 13, with a certificate, may operate on public lands, waters and grant-in-aid trails, but **they may NOT cross county or state roads**. Students 14-17 who complete this course may operate a snowmobile in Minnesota, including crossing county and state roads.

This course is designed to be completed in two parts. The first portion of the course is "independent study" and includes an exam. The independent study is based on a DNR developed CD and is available *free of charge* through the DNR Information Center in St. Paul (1-888-646-6367) or the Enforcement Safety Ed. Office at Camp Ripley.(1-800-366-8917)

Once a student completes the independent study CD portion of the course, if they are less than 16 years old, they must also complete the "Classroom and Field Training" portion of the course. These "classroom and field training" sessions will be conducted by certified Volunteer Instructors. Scheduled sessions will be listed on the DNR Web page at www.mndnr.gov

A student will not be allowed to participate in "Classroom and Field Training" unless they have completed all the requirements of the independent study CD portion of the course.

At the "Classroom and Field Training" session each student will pay the course fee $5 (May charge up to $10 for class materials and fees).

Students who successfully complete the "Classroom and Field Training" portion of the course will be issued a temporary certificate by the instructor. Instructors will submit class rosters to the DNR and certificates will be mailed directly to the successful students.

84.872 YOUTHFUL SNOWMOBILE OPERATORS; PROHIBITIONS.

*Subdivision 1.**Restrictions on operation.***

(a) Notwithstanding anything in section 84.87 to the contrary, no person under 14 years of age shall make a direct crossing of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway as the operator of a snowmobile, or operate a snowmobile upon a street or highway within a municipality.

A person 14 years of age or older, but less than 18 years of age, may make a direct crossing of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway only if the person has in immediate possession:

(1) a valid snowmobile safety certificate issued by the commissioner;

(2) a driver's license that has a valid snowmobile qualification indicator issued under section 171.07, subdivision 12; or

(3) an identification card that has a valid snowmobile qualification indicator issued under section 171.07, subdivision 12.

(b) Notwithstanding section 84.862, no person under the age of 14 years shall operate a snowmobile unless supervised by or accompanied by one of the following listed persons on the same or an accompanying snowmobile, or on a device towed by the same or an accompanying snowmobile: the person's parent, legal guardian, or other person 18 years of age or older designated by the parent or guardian. However, a person 12 years of age or older but under the age of 14 years may operate a snowmobile if the person has in immediate possession a valid snowmobile safety certificate issued by the commissioner or an identification card with a valid snowmobile qualification indicator issued under section 171.07, subdivision 12.

(c) The snowmobile safety certificate exceptions under paragraph (b) do not allow a person under the age of 14 years to make a direct crossing of a highway as the operator of a snowmobile or to operate a snowmobile upon a street or highway, as prohibited under paragraph (a).

*Subd. 1a.**Helmet required.***

(a) No person under the age of 18 shall operate or ride a snowmobile in this state without wearing protective headgear that complies with standards established by the commissioner of public safety.

(b) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to persons during their participation in a parade that has been granted a permit or other official authorization by a local unit of government or to a person operating a snowmobile on land that is owned by the person or the person's parents, grandparents, siblings, uncles, or aunts.

*Subd. 2.**Owner's duties.***

It is unlawful for any person who is the owner or in lawful control of a snowmobile to permit the snowmobile to be operated contrary to the provisions of this section.

*Subd. 3.**Reporting convictions; suspensions.***

When the judge of a juvenile court, or any of its duly authorized agents, shall determine that any person, while less than 18 years of age, has violated the provisions of sections 84.81 to 84.88, or any other state or local law or ordinance regulating the operation of snowmobiles, the judge, or duly authorized agent, shall immediately report this determination to the commissioner and may recommend the suspension of the person's snowmobile safety certificate. The commissioner is hereby authorized to suspend the certificate, without a hearing.

Part One of the New Snowmobile Safety CD Training Course

Students complete the CD

The first step for all of the students is to obtain a free DNR Snowmobile Safety Training CD. These CD's can be obtained, ***free of charge*** through the DNR Information Center in St. Paul 651-296-6157 or (1-888-646-6367) or the from the Enforcement Safety Education Office at Camp Ripley (1-800-366-8917)

The student will need to fully complete the CD which has Unit Quizzes and a final test. The student then must print off their 'Voucher' of completion. This Voucher MUST be signed by parents or guardians who confirm that the student has adequately completed the CD on their own.

Now the student needs to locate a snowmobile safety 'Class & Field' day in their area by looking for Snowmobile Safety CD classes on the DNR website. mndnr.gov

Part Two of the New Youth Snowmobile Safety CD Training Course

Classroom and Field Training Session

The training that you are providing is the second part of the two-part training course. Before the student arrives at your class, he/she must complete the Independent Study CD portion of the Snowmobile Safety Training. The student MUST turn into you their completion voucher/certificate indicating that they have taken the CD training and successfully passed. This will be from the CD and must contain their parent's/guardian's signature on it.

Scheduling Your Class

Unit 6 of the Volunteer Instructor Procedure Manual (VIP) will provide you with suggestions regarding setting up a class. The first step is to find a suitable location to conduct the session. All classes must be held in a public facility, preferably with a classroom setting with tables and chairs. The facility should have a large outdoor open area, such as a field to conduct the riding portion of the training; **see the Riding Course Safety Section of this manual. For safety reasons, a throttle block must be used on all snowmobiles during the riding test!**

Advertise Your Class (VIP 6-3)

Announce your class at area schools and in local newspapers. Radio and television, like local cable channels, may be willing to announce your class as a Community Calendar event. Be sure to contact them well in advance of the first class date. Your class information will be listed on the DNR website from the information you provide when you send a course registration form to the Camp Ripley office. Also contact your local Conservation Officer to make them aware of your class.

Pre-Registering Students Is Suggested (VIP 6-4)

By pre-registering your students before your class date you have a good idea how many students will be attending your session. You can do this in person at a public location or have them register by phone or email. A team of 6 instructors is strongly encouraged along with limiting your class size to 24 students or less. This will allow greater student participation and learning. When you have more than 24 students sign up, you can split your class into two separate groups or offer an additional session.

Encourage Parents to Attend

Students will most likely be riding with their parents. The parent will learn what points they need to reinforce with their child and typically the parent learns something new also. Parents that attend the session will better understand the rules. They may attend free of charge unless they want to be certified, then they must pay the registration fee, fill out a Registration and Parental Release form and show proof of taking Part One, the Snowmobile Safety CD portion of the course.

Preparing For Your Class (VIP 6-1)

Before your class starts you will need to:

1. Register your class with the DNR and order supplies
2. Review your instructor materials.

Please review Chapter 6 (Course Organization Outline) of the VIP manual for more detailed information about class preparation.

Student Materials

Materials you will receive from Camp Ripley:

- Minnesota Snowmobile Regulation booklets
- Name Tents
- Registration and Parental Release Forms
- Instructor/Student Checklist
- Miscellaneous Safety Handouts
- Roster A – Education Class Roster
- Roster B – Student Roster
- Training Course Registration (for ordering supplies for your next session)

-Instructors will need to make certain students have paper and pens/pencils. A few markers should be available for instructor/student name tags and name tents.

Student Registration
As each student arrives with their parent:

1. Determine the student has the required and signed paperwork.

2. Determine the student has the proper clothing to complete the riding performance; helmet, boots (no shoes), gloves, other proper cold weather gear.

3. Student and/or parent complete a *Registration and Parental Release Form* (VIP 8 – 2)

    a. **Parent or legal guardian must sign!**
    b. Student is covered under insurance once form is signed.
    c. Recommended that instructor see a copy of the students' birth certificate to verify the correct full legal name and correct date of birth.

4. Collect cash or checks for the course fee. Checks to be made out to the DNR.

5. Provide student with a DNR Snowmobile Safety Name Tent with their name on it; this will assist you in getting to know your student and calling them by name.

Note: If there is a potential that you will have a large number of students arriving at your session at the advertised starting time, you should be prepared to complete the registration in a timely manner. This can be done by having a number of instructors or helpers versed on the registration process assisting. You will need appropriate space with tables and chairs at which the forms can be completed.

*Supervision of the students will be necessary as parents/guardians are completing the registration form. It is suggested that your students view the **Safe Riders** video as they wait for the session to begin. You may choose to start the video as students arrive, giving them something to do. Or you may start the video at the advertised start time, allowing for late arrivals and completion of registration.*

Classroom Session

I. Introduce volunteer instructors and host organization.

a. Introduce yourself and fellow instructors (VIP3-4).
b. Introduce the host organization such as your local snowmobile club.

II. Welcome your students to the class.

a. Explain expectations and class rules. (VIP 3-4)
    i. Explain that you expect adult-like manners in both the class and field activities.
    ii. Explain the consequences of violating class rules.
    iii. Explain the requirements for earning their certificate.

III. Base groups

a. Divide your class into base groups. (VIP 5 – 2,3)
    i. Number off to form groups of three.
    ii. Each student will have a job in their group; facilitator, recorder, spokesperson. Explain the role of each job. Direct each group to determine who will do what for the next activity.

IV. **Show 'Safe Riders' Video –** Explain to students that there will be questions and discussion on what they watched.

Remember: Students learn best in a cooperative learning environment.

V. Pop Quiz

a. Provide each student with a copy of the latest *Snowmobile Regulations booklet.*

b. Begin your formal start of the classroom session by asking each student to write a paragraph to answer the questions:
    i. As a 12 – 15-year-old snowmobile driver in Minnesota, what are the regulations related to your riding on public land?

c. Ask for students to volunteer their answer. Allow up to three different answers. Then direct your students to the page(s) where the answers are found in the regulations handbook. Determine that all your students understand the correct answer. **Emphasize correct answers as often as possible in this session.**

VI. Dilemma situation. (VIP 5-6)

a. Direct the facilitator of each group to be responsible for their group writing a response to the following dilemma:
    i. You are 12 years old and have been certified by successfully completing the Minnesota Snowmobile Safety course. After school, in the daylight, with your parents' permission, you drive your snowmobile to your friend's house. Your friend lives 4 miles away on the same side of the same county road as you. After spending a few hours at your friend's house you prepare to leave. It is now dark outside. You know that you cannot legally ride against traffic after dark. That means you cannot return home along the same side of the county road you used to get to your friends house. What do you do?

b. Allow 2 minutes for your group to develop an answer and the recorder to write a response.

c. Call on the spokesperson of 2 – 3 groups to share their response with the class.

d. Facilitate a conclusion to the activity.

i. It is the drivers' responsibility to obey all laws and regulations. Since it's after sunset, the snowmobile must be operated in the same direction as the traffic on the roadway. A 12 year old snowmobile operator cannot legally drive the snowmobile across the county road. The student should have someone 14 or older, with a certificate drive the snowmobile across the county road so it can be operated legally, with the flow of traffic. The 12 year old driver will need someone to assist in crossing the county road once they are near their home.

ii. Inform your class that the responsible adult is subject to receive a citation from a law enforcement officer for allowing illegal operation of a snowmobile by a youth.

VII. Riding considerations

*You are operating your snowmobile on an **area lake**. What kind of hazards may be hidden? You are in this same area at night, how does this change your riding behavior?*

a. Open Water
b. Thin Ice
c. Fish Houses
d. Ice Heaves & Ridges
e. Other Snowmobiles/Vehicles
f. Holes, Ice Chunks
g. Plowed Roads

You are riding with a group on a state trail. A section of the trail is in the road right of way. What hazards might a person encounter when riding a snowmobile on this trail?

a. Culverts
b. Driveway approaches
c. Field approaches
d. Road signs
e. Mailboxes
f. Telephone poles
g. Guide wires
h. Telephone junction boxes
i. Trees
j. Debris from cars-trucks
k. Other Trail Users
l. Rocks
m. Fallen Trees
n. Branches

VIII. Survival Situations

Hand out one Survival Bandana to each student. In their groups;

- Using the bandana – have each group discuss what they should carry in a small survival kit.

- Facilitate a discussion on Signaling – The Threes

- Ask your students: Why carry their Survival Bandana when riding?
    - The information on the Bandana can be used in any survival situation if they are properly prepared before venturing out.

Accident Review and Discussion (VIP 5-5)

During the course of the training session you will find times where it would be appropriate to discuss snowmobile accidents. Important points to consider are:
What happened? How could this accident have been prevented?

26-year-old male died when the snowmobile he was operating hit a dock. His brother, who was a passenger, was not injured.	
Type of Terrain – Lake or Stream	Type of Fatality – Struck a fixed object
Snowmobile Certificate - yes	Alcohol involved – BAC .15

15-year-old male died when his snowmobile collided with a snowplow.	
Type of Terrain – Road Right of Way	Type of Fatality – Machine-Vehicle Collision
Snowmobile certificate – yes	Alcohol involved – no

An 18-year-old male was found on 1/22/07 after his snowmobile went thru the ice on Lake Tetonka the evening of 1/15/07.	
Type of Terrain – Lake or Stream	Type of Fatality – Broke through ice
Snowmobile certificate - yes	Alcohol involved – no

51-year-old male died when the snowmobile he was operating struck a tree. He was wearing a helmet.	
Type of Terrain – Government Marked Trail	Type of Fatality – Struck a Fixed Object
Snowmobile Certificate – yes	Alcohol involved – BAC .12

When the classroom training has ended, allow students to ask questions.

Administering the Written Exam (VIP 3-8) (80%+ for Passing Score)

When possible, the written exam should be given to the students after they have successfully completed the Field Training portion of the training. The riding portion will reinforce the learning that has occurred and help the students better understand the CD and classroom training.

Hand the examinations to the students. Have one of the Instructors read the exam out loud. Some students may not be good readers or may have a learning disability. Advise the students that they may work ahead of the reader. VIP 3-8.

After the exam has been corrected, the class should review the exam. It is important that the student leaves the training with the correct information.

Performance Evaluation Session – (Driving Test)

The classroom training session is completed and now it is time to move your students to the performance evaluation area. This area should be set up before class according to the diagram on page 20.

Performance Evaluation Safety

When setting up the performance evaluation course, safety of the students should be your first priority. Do a risk assessment, looking for possible hazards. Keep the area within and around the course free of potential hazards such as trees, cars, buildings, holes, large rocks, power poles, fences, or any other item(s) the students could hit.

The snowmobiles you are using **MUST** be equipped with throttle blocks. If you use the screw style throttle blocks, engage the block to restrict the movement of the throttle to prevent excessive speed by the students.

After you set-up the performance evaluation course, an instructor should ride the course to evaluate safety, difficulty level, signage, and make any corrections before students are allowed on the course.

Discuss Rules of the Road

Facilitate a discussion of each of the following. This should be a review for your students; they should have learned the rules as a part of their CD study. Assure that all students understand the proper response.

- Stay to the right on the trail.
- Passing
- Safe distance (three second rule)
- Obey trail signs
- Non-motorized trail users
- Crossing Roads

Demonstrate Hand Signals

- Stop
- Slow down
- Turning left/right
- Move over, oncoming vehicles

Demonstrate Body weight distribution/Leaning

- Right turn
- Left turn
- Uphill
- Downhill
- Traverse hill

Pre-Ride Safety Check

Using the pre-ride safety checklist, walk the students through a pre-ride safety check.

Each student will have to perform a pre-ride check before riding:

START – GO
***S**teering & Skis, **T**hrottle & Brake, **A**ctivate Lights, **R**egistration & Reflectors, **T**rack & Suspension, **G**as & Oil, **O**perate Safely*

Demonstrate Course

Instructors should explain and demonstrate the driving course to the students. This means first a verbal explanation of what is expected of the students while on the course. An instructor will then ride the course while the students observe proper speed and direction and various skills required to complete it. Allow students to ask questions about the course.

Riding Skills Practice and Evaluation

It is suggested that you then break the students into smaller groups by experience level. After the instructors have demonstrated and explained the course allow the students to practice on the course.

When ready to start evaluations, allow the more experienced riders begin first. They should need little practice before completing the course and will likely finish more quickly. This allows more practice time for less experienced students. Do not allow more than 2 snowmobiles on the course at a time and remind students of the 3 second spacing rule. Use the Instructor/Student Check List to keep track of progress.

Students on the course should be operating in the sitting position. Standing or posting should be demonstrated at stop signs (“see and be seen”). Feet should be flat on the running boards, both hands on handlebars.

Minnesota DNR Youth Snowmobile Safety CD Class Test

1) If you have a snowmobile law question, the best place to research it is?
   A. Your snowmobile owner's manual
   B. <u>The DNR Snowmobile Regulations Booklet</u>
   C. Your best friend
   D. The newspaper

2) Before starting your snowmobile you should complete what?
   A. Exercises
   B. <u>Pre-Ride check</u>
   C. Internal engine evaluation
   D. Operators application

3) For a snowmobile operator to cross a public road in Minnesota they must be at least ___ years of age.
   A. 11
   B. 12
   C. <u>14</u>
   D. 15

4) Which one of the statements below are **NOT** true about Snowmobile Volunteers around Minnesota?
   A. Organize and conduct snowmobile safety Final Exams and Driving Performance Evaluation tests.
   B. <u>Work entirely without the cooperation of the DNR</u>
   C. Teach snowmobiling safety courses all over the State
   D. Develop new trails and maintains existing ones
   E. Certify over 7,000 new students every year

5) Which statement below is the most important thing you should do if you fall through the ice?
   A. Yell for help as loud as you can
   B. <u>Try to remain calm</u>
   C. Take off your mitts and wet clothes
   D. Try to swim in the opposite direction from where you were coming when you fell in

6) What is the most common type of snowmobile accident?
   A. Breaking through ice
   B. <u>Striking fixed objects</u>
   C. Machine rollover
   D. Snowmobile caught on fire

7) Which one of the following lists the major contributing factors in almost all snowmobile accidents?
   A. Wild animals, trees on the trail, engine explosions
   B. Lack of skill, defective snowmobiles, poor vision
   C. Weather conditions, age of operator, ice
   D. Speed, night time operation, alcohol

8) Where do your required snowmobile registration numbers and decals need to be displayed?
   A. On the back window of the vehicle used to haul your snowmobile
   B. On both sides of your snowmobile hood
   C. On the back of your snowmobile just above the tail light
   D. On both sides of the seat of your snowmobile

9) Which one of the statements below is the most accurate description of where you may ride your snowmobile legally?
   A. On the right-of-way of interstate highways or the median of any divided highway
   B. On the inside slope, shoulder, and roadway of a county or state road
   C. In the bottom or outside slope of a ditch for a county or state road
   D. Against traffic at night within the road right-of-way

10) How fast are you allowed to drive a snowmobile while riding in a ditch along a road?
   A. 50 MPH or the road speed limit (whichever is lower)
   B. 55 MPH or the road speed limit (whichever is lower)
   C. 25 MPH or 1/2 the road speed limit
   D. As fast as you want since there is no speed limit for road ditches. Speed limits only apply to trails.

11) Which of the following is one of the most important rules when snowmobile riding?
   A. Bring a thermos of warm drinks in case you break down
   B. Carry extra maps in case you lose yours
   C. Always travel with a friend on another snowmobile
   D. Carry an avalanche beacon on every trail ride

12) Which of the statements below correctly identify what you should do to cross roads safely? Select all of the correct answers.
   A. Come to a complete stop whether or not there is a stop sign
   B. YIELD the right of way to all cars and pedestrians
   C. Cross at a 90-degree angle to the road
   D. Cross a divided road at an intersection

13) Which of the following items are accurate descriptions of the DNR recommended clothing to wear while snowmobiling?
   A. Layers of clothing that ventilate
   B. Outer layer of clothing that protects from the wind
   C. A baseball style hat to wear on warmer days
   D. A proper fitting DOT approved helmet

14) When driving your snowmobile at night along a public road, legally you may drive in which direction?
    A. Any direction, as long as you have permission from the land owner
    B. Against the direction of travel of the road traffic
    C. <u>The same direction of travel as the road traffic</u>
    D. Only the direction your parent/guardian told you

15) All of the statements below are accurate descriptions of how to ride your snowmobile safely on ice except?
    A. Give yourself extra time and distance for stopping
    B. <u>Stay near stream outlets, stream inlets, and under bridges</u>
    C. Proceed very slowly so you maintain control of your snowmobile
    D. Be extra careful on corners and at stop signs

16) With a snowmobile safety certificate a 12 or 13 year old can operate a snowmobile where?
    A. Only on safe ice, but not on public trails or private lands.
    B. <u>On public lands, public waters, grant-in-aid trails, and private lands (with permission). But may not cross state or county roads.</u>
    C. In public road ditches while crossing all types of roads. But may not cross public waters such as lakes.
    D. A 12 or 13 year old may Not operate a snowmobile even with a certificate

17) Although there is no "safe ice", what is the DNR recommended <u>minimum</u> ice thickness for a snowmobile?
    A. 4 inches
    B. **<u>5 inches</u>**
    C. 8 inches
    D. 10 inches.

18) When riding a snowmobile on hills the risk of rolling over increases. Use caution and use your body's weight to help ensure safe operation. Match the direction of riding on a hill with the correct weight position description.
    A. Down Hill #2(Lean weight backward toward the rear of the snowmobile)
    B. Up Hill #3(Lean weight forward)
    C. Side of a Hill #1(Lean weight uphill or towards the uphill side)

19) Which of the following riding conditions can create snow dust behind a snowmobile, resulting in reduced visibility for the snowmobiles following?
    A. Slush
    B. Hard pack
    C. <u>Soft Snow & Powder</u>
    D. Ice
    E. Bare ground & Pavement

20) Which one of the statements below is the correct formula for “Stopping Distance”?
   A. Reaction Time + 300 Feet
   B. <u>Reaction Time + Braking Distance</u>
   C. See Hazard + Reaction Time + Alerting Others + Speed
   D. Snow Conditions + Speed + Reaction Time

21) All of the following are examples of trespass (unlawful entry onto land) except:
   A. Knowingly disregard signs prohibiting riding in an area
   B. Operate in areas where a landowner says you may not go
   C. Enter agricultural land
   D. <u>Enter someone else’s private land with their permission</u>

22) If you are stranded on a trail in a remote location close to nightfall with no cell phone service and no one is injured seriously, which of the following should you do?
   A. Have your entire group start walking out of the woods immediately
   B. Send one person for help
   C. <u>Build a shelter and stay close to your snowmobile until daylight</u>
   D. Ask the members of your group what they want to do.

23) Which of the following are actions you should take in a medical emergency on the trail? Select all of the correct answers.
   A. <u>Keep victims as dry as possible</u>
   B. Set broken bones
   C. **<u>Put pressure on bleeding wounds</u>**
   D. Give medications
   E. **<u>Stay Calm. Talk to victims positively.</u>**

24) List the letters below on your answer sheet to correctly show the proper order of a pre-ride check (START-GO) :
   A. **F** Steering & Skis
   B. **D** Throttle & Brake
   C. **G** Activate Head, Tail & Brake Lights
   D. **B** Registration & Reflectors
   E. **E** Track & Suspension
   F. **A** Gas & Oil
   G. **C** Operate Responsibly

25) To legally operate on state and grant-in-aid trails the snowmobile must display a_____?
   A. Mirror
   B. <u>State Trail Sticker</u>
   C. Manufacturers Label
   D. DOT Helmet

26) Which one of the statements below correctly describes the “3-Second Rule”?
   A. Always wait three seconds before applying the brake when you want to stop
   B. At whatever speed, it will take you 3 seconds to stop your machine
   C. Always wait 3 seconds before crossing a road
   D. **At whatever speed, you should always be at least 3 seconds behind the snowmobile in front of you**

27) All riders in a group of snowmobiles should frequently do what?
   A. Watch for the snowmobile behind them
   B. Wave at oncoming traffic
   C. Check the chin strap on their helmet
   D. Stop and eat snacks

28) Fluids are an important part of your snowmobile. Common fluids your snowmobile needs are:
   A. Gas, water & pop
   B. Antifreeze & gas
   C. Gas, oil & antifreeze
   D. Water & oil

29) What is the maximum speed you should drive your snowmobile at night to greatly reduce your chances of over-riding your headlights?
   A. 40 mph
   B. 45 mph
   C. 50 mph
   D. 55 mph

30) Which of the following would best reduce the number of snowmobile accidents?
   A. Slow down, especially at night
   B. Don’t Drink & Drive, ‘0 Alcohol’
   C. Complete a snowmobile safety course
   D. All the above

31) When driving a snowmobile at night you should never **‘overdrive your headlight’**. Which statement best describes this?
   A. Driving after dark you should not drive at a speed that requires a stopping distance greater than the distance you can see.
   B. Driving after dark at a speed that will get you home the fastest.
   C. Driving after dark at a speed that requires stopping distance the length of a football field.
   D. Driving after dark at a speed that impresses your friends.

32) Minnesota residents born after December 31, ____ must possess a snowmobile safety certificate or a drivers license that has a snowmobile endorsement to legally operate a snowmobile.
   A. 1979
   B. 1986
   C. 1976
   D. 1991

33) Which of the following will you find on the right side of the snowmobile handle bar?
   A. Brake & hand warmer switch
   B. <u>Throttle & engine cut off switch</u>
   C. Gas gauge & speedometer
   D. Passenger grips

34) When meeting another snowmobile on a trail you should:
   A. Immediately stop.
   B. <u>*Stay to the right of the trail*.</u>
   C. Move to the left of the trail.
   D. Stand up and wave so they are sure to see you.

35) The effective distance the headlights of a snowmobile can illuminate at night is _____ feet
   A. <u>200</u>
   B. 250
   C. 300
   D. Comparable to an automobile

STUDENTS MUST OBTAIN A SCORE OF 28 CORRECT (80%) OR MORE OUT OF THE 35 QUESTIONS ON THE TEST TO PASS. INSTRUCTORS MAY USE DISCRETION IN WORKING WITH AND PASSING STUDENTS WHO DO NOT SCORE AT LEAST 28.

Snowmobile Safety Course Instructor/Student Checklist

Student's Name_____ **Date**_____

*All check boxes must be successfully completed before student can be certified!

Completed CD & Administration

- Parent Signed CD Voucher ☐
- Student Registration/Release Signed ☐
- Course Fee Paid ☐
- Written Test Completed (80%) ☐

Riding Course Preparation

- Hand Signals Demonstration ☐
- Pre-Ride Check Completed ☐
- Pre-Start Check Completed ☐

Controls – Explain and Locate

- Ignition ☐
- Emergency Stop Switch/Kill Switch ☐
- Brake – Test the 'Feel' ☐
- Parking Brake ☐
- Forward/Reverse Lever ☐
- Lights ☐
- Throttle – Test the 'Feel' ☐

Control Familiarization Drill

- Student practices controls without looking ☐

Pre-Ride Check (START-GO)

- **S**teering & Skis ☐
- **T**hrottle & Brake ☐
- **A**ctivate Head, Tail & Brake Lights ☐
- **R**egistration & Reflectors ☐
- **T**rack & Suspension ☐
- **G**as & Oil ☐
- **O**perate Responsibly ☐

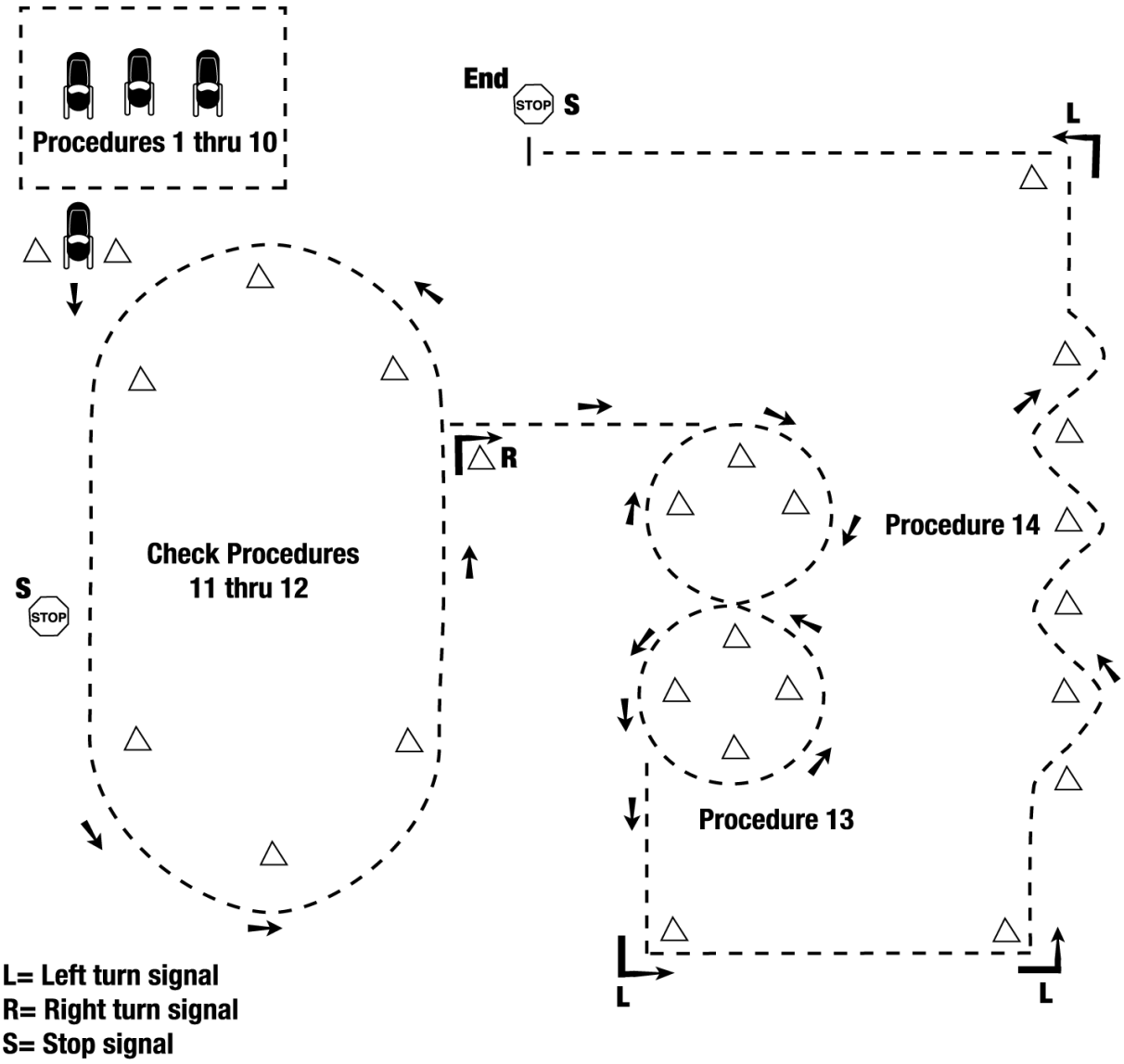
Start Up Procedure

- Clear in front of machine ☐
- Parking Brake On ☐
- Engine Stop Switch On ☐
- Choke On/Cold or Off/Warm Start ☐
- Start Engine – Key/Pull ☐
- Test kill switch ☐

Riding Skills Practice/Evaluation

- Riding Performance passed ☐

Temporary Certificate Issued ☐



The performance evaluation helps you and your instructor determine your ability to handle a snowmobile safely as you have learned in this class. You should be able to perform the following:

Activity:

1. Check clothing and helmet
2. Riding positions
3. Suspension and steering
4. Hand signals (drill)
5. Controls-locate and explain
6. Control familiarization (drill)
7. Pre-start checks
8. Start position
9. Start up procedure
10. Instructor hand signals to students
11. Starting to ride
12. Driving the oval
13. Driving the figure 8
14. Driving the serpentine
15. Stopping distances

Proper Clothing and Helmet

Helmet Fits Properly
Face Shield or Goggle
Gloves, Boots
No Loose Clothing

Driving the Oval

Hand signals before STOP sign
Stops in line with or behind STOP sign
Looks BOTH directions before proceeding through STOP sign
Acceleration smooth and controlled
Steers properly through wide turns

Driving the Figure 8

Left turn:

Keep feet on running boards
Looks in direction of travel
Leans into the turn
Maintains throttle control

Right turn:

Keep feet on running boards
Looks in direction of travel
Leans into the turn
Maintains throttle control

Driving the Serpentine

Keep feet on running boards
Looks in direction of travel
Leans into the turn
Maintains throttle control

print

State of Minnesota Youth Snowmobile Voucher

Congratulations! You have earned a Youth Snowmobile Voucher of Completion.

This voucher indicates that the person listed above has successfully completed the home study portion of the Snowmobile Safety Training Program.

Action: Click the PRINT button below and print two (2) copies of the voucher. Youth AND parent/guardian must sign both copies. Keep one copy of the signed voucher for your files.

IMPORTANT: Find and arrange to attend a snowmobile safety classroom and field training session. You must bring a signed copy of this voucher (signed by you and your parent/guardian) to the classroom and field training session. For listings of classes and fees, go to: www.mndnr.org or call: MNDNR Info Center 1-888-646-6367.

I confirm that I have completed the home study portion of the Snowmobile Safety Training program without the help of others. I also understand that anyone under 16 years of age may not drive a snowmobile on any public land, trails, easements, or water without an adult.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

As the parent/guardian of the person noted above, I hereby certify that s/he has completed the home study portion of the Snowmobile Safety Training Program without the help of others.

Signature: _____ Date: _____