



Terrain			
Base Elevation	10,790 feet	Total Skiable Acres	800 acres
Summit Elevation	11,952 feet	Lift Access Acres	670 acres
Vertical Drop	1,162 feet	Hiking Access Terrain	130 acres

Regardless of how you decide to enjoy the slopes, please show courtesy to others and be aware that there are elements or risks in skiing and snowboarding that common sense and personal awareness can help reduce. Please ski with caution and within your abilities.

“Skier” means any person using a ski area for the purpose of skiing; for the purpose of sliding downhill on snow or ice on skis, a toboggan, a sled, a tube, a ski-bob, a snowboard or any other device; or for the purpose of using any of the facilities of the ski area, including but not limited to ski slopes and trails.

Under Colorado Law, a skier assumes the risk of any injury to person or property resulting from any of the inherent dangers and risks of skiing and may not recover from any ski area operator for any injury resulting from any of the inherent dangers and risks of skiing, including: Changing weather conditions; existing and changing snow conditions; bare spots; rocks; stumps; trees; collisions with natural objects, man-made objects, or other skiers; variations in terrain; and the failure of skiers to ski within their own abilities.

*This is only a partial list. Please be safety conscious.  
Endorsed by the National Ski Areas Association.*

1. Always stay in control and be able to stop or avoid other people or objects.
2. People ahead of you have the right of way. It is your responsibility to avoid them.
3. You must not stop where you obstruct a trail or are not visible from above.
4. Whenever starting downhill or merging into a trail, look uphill and yield to others.
5. Always use devices to help prevent runaway equipment.
6. Observe all posted signs and warnings. Keep off of closed trails and out of closed areas.
7. Prior to using any lift, you must have the knowledge and ability to load, ride, and unload safely.

Use the international sign of skis/board crossed upright in the snow at the scene and, if possible, have someone stand uphill to alert other skiers/riders to stay clear. Ask someone to locate the nearest Monarch Employee and ask them to contact Ski Patrol with the exact location of the accident and the type of injury. Do not leave the injured person alone or remove their equipment. Do not move them or attempt to treat them unless you are qualified in first aid.

While snow safety and avalanche mitigation efforts help reduce the risk of avalanches, avalanches and snow slides may occur at ski areas, both inside and outside of the posted boundaries. Avalanches are an inherent risk of the sport due to the nature of snow and its application on steep mountainous terrain. Become educated on how to reduce the risk of injury or death from avalanches through your own actions and awareness. Visit [www.avalanche.org](http://www.avalanche.org) or contact the Monarch Ski Patrol for further information on the risks and prevention of avalanche-related injuries or death.

Tree wells can be dangerous. The voids that exist around the bases of trees can trap skiers and riders who fall into them. Please ski/ride with a buddy and treat tree wells with extreme caution. Learn more about tree wells and snow immersion here: [www.deepsnowsafety.org/](http://www.deepsnowsafety.org/)

Monarch does not allow the public use of unmanned aircraft (also called drones) at any time. Those who wish to use unmanned aircraft for any purpose must first acquire written permission from Monarch Mountain.

