



OFFICIAL PARTNERS OF MAD RIVER MTN.



Warning! Ohio Revised Code, Title 41 Labor Industry, Section 4168.08 States:

The general assembly recognizes that skiing as a recreational sport is hazardous to skiers regardless of all feasible safety measures that can be taken. It further recognizes that a skier expressly assumes the risk of and legal responsibility for injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from the inherent risks of skiing, which include, but are not limited to, injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by changing weather conditions; surface or subsurface snow or ice conditions; hard pack, powder, packed powder, wind pack, corn, crust, slush, cut-up snow, and machine-made snow; bare spots, rocks, trees, stumps, and other forms of forest growth or debris; lift towers or other forms of towers and their components, either above or below the snow surface; variations in steepness or terrain, whether natural or as the result of snowmaking, slope design, freestyle terrain, jumps, catwalks, or other terrain modifications; any other objects and structures, including, but not limited to, passenger tramways and related structures and equipment, competition equipment, utility poles, fences, posts, ski equipment, slalom poles, ropes, out-of-bounds barriers and their supports, signs, ski racks, walls, buildings, and sheds; and plainly marked or otherwise visible snowmaking and snow-grooming equipment, snowmobiles, snow cats, and over-snow vehicles.

Section 4168.08(c) states a skier shall have the following responsibilities:

- (1) To know the range of the skier's ability to negotiate any slope or trail or to use any passenger tramway that is associated with a slope or trail, to ski within the limits of the skier's ability, to ski only on designated slopes and trails, to maintain control of speed and course at all times while skiing, to heed all posted warnings, and to not cross the track of a passenger tramway except at a designated area;
- (2) To refrain from acting in a manner that may cause or contribute to the injury of another person, to refrain from causing collision with any person or object while skiing, and to not place any object in a ski area that may cause another skier or a passenger to fall;
- (3) When involved in a skiing accident in which another person is involved who needs medical or other assistance, to obtain assistance for the person, to notify the proper authorities, and to not depart from the scene of the accident without leaving personal identification;
- (4) If the skier is a competitor, freestyler, or user of freestyle terrain, to assume the risk of all course, venue, or area conditions, including, but not limited to, weather and snow conditions; obstacles; course or feature location, construction, or layout; freestyle terrain configuration and conditions; and other courses, layouts, or configurations of the area to be used;
- (5) If the skier is utilizing a tubing park, to assume the risk of collision with others on the course.

Please Note It is unlawful to access Mad River Mountain's lifts without a valid lift access card or season pass. Skiing or riding without a lift access card or pass or with a fraudulent lift access card or pass will result in prosecution. Lift access cards are non-refundable.

First Aid Services For immediate assistance and to report all accidents, please call the Ski Patrol at 937-599-1015 Emergency Phones are available with all lift operators. All parties involved in a collision must exchange information and contact the Ski Patrol.

Slow Zones Certain areas (indicated on the map in yellow) are designated as SLOW ZONES. Please observe the posted slow zone areas by maintaining a speed no faster than the general flow of traffic. Space and speed are especially important in these areas. Fast and aggressive skiing will not be tolerated and may result in termination of your resort privileges.

Freestyle Terrain Freestyle Terrain may contain jumps, hits, ramps, banks, fun boxes, jibs, rails, half pipes, and other constructed or natural terrain features. Prior to using freestyle terrain, you are responsible for familiarizing yourself with all elements and landings and obeying all instructions, warnings, and signs. Freestyle skills require maintaining control on the ground and in the air.

Know the Code – Play It Safe Skiing and riding, in their various forms, are inherently hazardous sports. Trail and slope conditions change constantly with weather and use. It is your responsibility to avoid natural and manmade objects regardless of the presence of markings or other mitigation, and to avoid and use courtesy with other people. Mad River Mountain uses many different types of marking devices to alert you to some hazards.

Your Responsibility Code

1. Stay in control.
2. People ahead have the right of way.
3. Stop in a safe place for you and others.
4. When starting downhill or merging, look uphill and yield.
5. Use devices to help prevent runaway equipment.
6. Observe signs and warnings, and keep off closed trails.
7. Know how to use the lifts safely.

SMOKING IN THE LIFT LINE IS PROHIBITED

Backcountry Warning Skiing and Riding Off Open and Designated Trails: The ski area assumes no responsibility for skiers and riders going beyond the open and designated trails at Mad River Mountain. Areas beyond the open and designated trails are not patrolled or maintained. Unmarked obstacles and other natural hazards exist.

Mad River Mountain Off Trail Policy Wooded areas between designated trails within the ski area boundary are not patrolled and have no skier/ snowboarder services. If you ski/ride in wooded areas that are not designated trails, you are solely responsible for yourself. You must enter from and exit onto designated trails that are open to the public for skiing/riding. Failure to do so will result in the loss of your skiing/ riding privileges. Wooded areas are recommended for expert skiers/ riders, in groups of three or more. Do not ski/ride alone. Unmarked obstacles exist throughout.

Snowcats and Snowmobiles CAUTION – snowcats, snowmobiles and snowmaking may be encountered at any time.

Sun Protection With every 3,000 foot increase in altitude, UV levels rise by 10-12%. We recommend eye protection and sunscreen to ensure protection from UV rays.