



**MOUNTAIN REGULATIONS  
AND  
SAFETY INFORMATION**

**SKI  
AND  
RIDE  
RESPONSIBLY**

**Bridger Bowl has made a commitment to increase efforts in promoting responsible skiing and snowboarding.**

**Please Read This Pamphlet**

**SPACE NOT SPEED**  
*Spread Out, Slow Down, and Have Fun*

**SKI AND RIDE  
RESPONSIBLY**

Bridger Bowl has made a commitment to increase efforts in promoting responsible skiing and snowboarding.

**Slow down when others are around you.  
Respect each other's space and speed.**

**Keep the risks of skiing and snowboarding in perspective.**

**Personal responsibility is key.  
OBSERVE THE CODE**

**YOUR RESPONSIBILITY CODE**

- Always stay in control. You must be able to stop or avoid other people or objects.
- People ahead of you have the right of way. It's your responsibility to avoid them.
- Stop in a safe place for you and others. You must be visible from above.
- When starting downhill or merging, look uphill and yield.
- Use devices to prevent runaway equipment, even while hiking.
- Observe all signs and warnings. Keep off closed trails and out of closed areas.
- Know how to use the lifts safely. You must be able to load, ride, unload and be evacuated safely.

**BE SAFETY CONSCIOUS  
KNOW THE CODE  
IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!**

**PLEASE SKI WITH CAUTION  
Be Aware of Unmarked Obstacles and Hazards  
Obey All Signs and Warnings**

**BRIDGER BOWL  
MOUNTAIN REGULATIONS**

Bridger Bowl wants you to have fun while you're skiing and snowboarding. To make your day both enjoyable and as safe as possible, please read the following Mountain Regulations and follow them when you are skiing or snowboarding.

All users of the ski area are expected to abide by "Your Responsibility Code," American National Standard for Passenger Ropeways; Bridger Bowl Mountain Regulations and Montana State Law. Bridger Bowl reserves the right to cancel a ticket or pass for failure to comply with regulations and/or disregard for the safe use of lifts, slopes, or other facilities at the ski area.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Excessive Speed
- Skiing in Closed Area
- Skiing Under/Thru Closure Lines
- Reckless Skiing
- Skiing Fast in Slow Area
- Chair Lift Violations
- Failure to Use Retention Devices
- Skiing Ridge Terrain without a transceiver
- Use of Drones, Flying Devices
- Disorderly Conduct
- Abusive Profanity
- Intoxication
- Vandalism
- Failure to present ticket/pass
- Crossing the Area Boundary (except at designated gates, zones)
- Theft of Goods, Services or Equipment
- Parking Violations

**SLOW AREAS**



Certain areas on the mountain, indicated with **SLOW** signs or a yellow grid on the trail map, are designated Slow Skiing Areas. Please ski or snowboard slowly in these areas at all times. **Go Fast - Lose Pass**

**RETENTION DEVICES**

All skis, snowboards and snow blades shall be equipped with appropriate retention devices to prevent runaway equipment as required by State Law. While hiking, all equipment must be tethered to the user or secured to prevent runaway equipment. For more information contact the Ski Patrol. Retention devices are available in the Bridger Bowl Ski Shop.

## SKI AREA BOUNDARY NOTICE

Ski Area Boundaries are Closed except at Designated Forest Service Backcountry Gates and Access Zones See Trail Map for Gates, Access Zones and Ski Area Boundaries

### ◆ DANGER ◆

Avalanche Danger and other Life Threatening Hazards Exist beyond the Ski Area Boundary.

If you choose to leave the Ski Area you are solely responsible for your Safety and Welfare.

No Ski Patrol Services or Avalanche Hazard Reduction Rescue by Gallatin County Search and Rescue - Call 911

Rescue may be Prolonged, Be Prepared to Survive the Night

## RISK OF AVALANCHE

### ◆ WARNING ◆

Avalanche hazard reduction measures within the ski area boundaries help reduce the risk of avalanches, but can not eliminate the possibility of an avalanche occurring in avalanche prone areas and runout zones open for skiing.

## ROPE CLOSURE LINES

Bridger Bowl may use roped or hi-vis fence line and gates to restrict or close access to some areas of the mountain. Please pay attention to these closures and do not enter closed areas. Enter these areas only through gates when they are open. **Do Not Ski Under Closure Lines**

### ◆ RIDGE TERRAIN ◆

## RESTRICTED ACCESS

### AVALANCHE TRANSCIEVER REQUIRED

Partner and Shovel Strongly Recommended

### ◆ WARNING ◆

Increased Risk of Avalanche Experts Only

Steep Chutes, Unmarked Cliffs

## SKI AND RIDE WITH CAUTION

**NO EASY WAY DOWN NO GROOMING**

**NO HAZARD MARKING NO MARKED TRAILS**

## DRONES, FLYING DEVICES PROHIBITED

Bridger Bowl prohibits the use and/or operation of flying devices in the airspace above the terrain within the ski area boundaries. These devices include but are not limited to: UAS's, drones, quad copters, hang gliders, paragliders, kites, hot air balloons, and any other flying devices either directly or remotely controlled.

## UPHILL TRAVEL RESTRICTION

Uphill Travel is prohibited 24 hours a day within the Ski Area Boundaries during the Winter Operating Season. Exceptions to this rule are the designated Ridge and Fingers Access Routes.

## Montana State Law

Under Montana Law, a Skier is a person who is using any ski area facility for the purpose of skiing, including but not limited to ski slopes and trails.  
(includes skis, snowboard or any other sliding device)

### Section 23-2-736 MCA - Duties of a Skier

(1) A skier has the duty to ski at all times in a manner that avoids injury to the skier and others and to be aware of the inherent dangers and risks of skiing.

(2) A skier:

(a) shall know the range of the skier's ability and safely ski within the limits of that ability and the skier's equipment so as to negotiate any section of terrain or ski slope and trail safely and without injury or damage. A skier shall know that the skier's ability may vary because of ski slope and trail changes caused by weather, grooming changes, or skier use.

(b) shall maintain control of speed and course so as to prevent injury to the skier or others;

(c) shall abide by the requirements of the skier responsibility code that is published by the national ski areas association and that is posted as provided in 23-2-733;

(d) shall obey all posted or other warnings and instructions of the ski area operator; and

(e) shall read the ski area trail map and must be aware of its contents.

(3) A person may not:

(a) place an object in the ski area or on the uphill track of a passenger ropeway that may cause a passenger or skier to fall;

(b) cross the track of a passenger ropeway except at a designated and approved point; or

(c) if involved in a skiing accident, depart from the scene of the accident without:

- (i) leaving personal identification; or
- (ii) notifying the proper authorities and obtaining assistance when the person knows that a person involved in the accident is in need of medical or other assistance.

(4) A skier shall accept all legal responsibility for injury or damage of any kind to the extent that the injury or damage results from inherent dangers and risks of skiing. Nothing in this part may be construed to limit a skier's right to hold another skier legally accountable for damages caused by the other skier.

### Section 23-2-704 MCA

#### Unlawful to endanger life or cause damage.

(1) It is unlawful for a passenger riding or using a passenger ropeway to endanger the life and safety of other persons or cause damage to passenger ropeway equipment.

(2) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

## The American National Standard For Passenger Ropeways

The American National Standards for Passenger Ropeways recognizes that certain dangers and risks are inherent in machines of this type and their operation. It is recognized that inherent and other risks or dangers exist for those who are in the process of embarking, riding or disembarking from passenger ropeways, tows or conveyors. Passengers accept the risks inherent in such participation of which the ordinary prudent person is or should be aware.

Passengers shall use good judgment and act in a reasonable manner while using the ropeway, tow or conveyor, including:

- Participating in the embarkation, riding and disembarkation processes in such a manner as to reduce risks for themselves and others;
- Obeying all written and oral instructions and warnings;
- Refraining from using the ropeway, tow or conveyor while under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
- Properly use the ropeway, tow or conveyor and equipment provided.

All passengers who use a ropeway, tow or conveyor shall be responsible for their own embarkation, riding, and disembarkation. They shall be presumed to have sufficient ability, physical dexterity and/or personal assistance to negotiate and to be evacuated safely. Passenger shall maintain control of their speed and course while loading and unloading.

A passenger shall get on and get off at designated areas. No passenger shall embark without first understanding and observing the proper loading riding and unloading procedures.

Passengers, while riding a ropeway, tow or conveyor, shall not throw or expel there from any object, nor shall any passenger do any act or thing that shall interfere with the operation. Passengers shall not willfully engage in any type of conduct that may contribute to or cause injury to any other person.

**Please read and observe all signs. Ask for instructions if needed.**

## Snow Immersion Suffocation [SIS] Hazard

Skiing and snowboarding off the groomed runs and in deep powder is one of the most exciting and appealing parts of our sport. However, if you decide to leave the groomed trails you are voluntarily accepting the risk of a deep snow immersion accident. A deep snow, or tree well immersion accident occurs when a skier or rider falls into an area of deep unconsolidated snow and becomes immobilized and suffocates. Deaths resulting from these kinds of accidents are referred to as a SIS hazards or Snow Immersion Suffocation

Become educated on how to reduce the risk of SIS hazards through your own action and awareness.

### ALWAYS SKI OR RIDE WITH A PARTNER WITHIN VIEWING DISTANCE.

More than half of all SIS victims were with partners that did not see them go down. If you lose contact with your partner, assume they need help. Many SIS victims have died while their partners were waiting at the bottom of a lift.

Vist [www.deepsnowsafety.org](http://www.deepsnowsafety.org) for information about the risks and prevention of deep snow and tree well immersion accidents.