Okanogan County Board of Commissioners 123 Fifth Avenue North, Room 150 Okanogan, Washington 98840

Dear County Commissioner:

As individuals and organizations dedicated to reducing deaths and injuries caused by All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), we urge you to oppose efforts to allow recreational riding of ATVs on county roads.

The proposed ordinance would open approximately 597 miles of county roads with a speed limit of 35 mph or less to ATVs. This expansion of ATV access to roads is contrary to public safety and puts the operator and others at risk of severe injury or death.

ATVs should not be driven on public roads because driving ATVs on public roads is more dangerous than operating them off-road, ATVs are not designed for roadway use, and ATV manufacturers have policy statements strongly urging consumers not to operate their vehicles on public roads.

ATV roadway crashes account for over 60% of deaths and over 30% of serious injuries. Roadway crashes are more likely to involve multiple fatalities, carrying passengers, collisions and head injuries. Victims in roadway crashes were less likely to be wearing protective gear such as helmets and were more likely to be carrying passengers.

Most importantly, ATVs are not designed to operate on paved or public roads. An ATV's narrow wheelbase and high clearance are designed for riding in pastures, fields and wooded areas. The high center of gravity increases the risk of rollovers, particularly at roadway speeds. In addition, ATV's knobby, low-pressure tires allow for operation on a variety of surfaces, but they do not grip roadway surfaces well (paved or unpaved). As tire-surface interaction deteriorates with increasing speed, the operator can lose control of the vehicle, endangering not only the ATV rider but also occupants of other vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists. In addition, many ATVs lack a rear differential which can compound on-road handling challenges. The lack of a rear differential results in the wheels on both the inside and outside of a turn rotating at the same speed even though the wheels on the outside of the turn cover more distance. This design problem is mitigated on off-road surfaces like dirt and grass but makes the machine much more difficult to control on-road.

The Specialty Vehicle Institute of America (SVIA), a not-for-profit association representing ATV manufacturers and dealers, has a strong policy statement against the use of ATVs on public roads. A training manual for ATV riders from the ATV Safety Institute, a division of SVIA, states:

Remember, ATVs are intended for off-road use only. Never operate an ATV on public roads, and always avoid paved surfaces. ATVs are not designed for use on

public roads and other motorists may not see you. ATVs are not designed to be used on paved surfaces because pavement may seriously affect handling and control."¹

Further, the SVIA makes clear that:

ATVs are designed, manufactured and sold for off-road use only. On-road vehicles must be manufactured and certified to comply with U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS). These safety standards consist of extensive and detailed compliance requirements. Since ATVs are not intended to be used on-road, they are not designed, equipped or tested to meet such standards.²

This statement shows that the manufactures of these vehicles, those who know the vehicles better than anyone, are clear that they should not be operated on public roads. In addition, the mandatory rules for ATVs require that all ATVs have a label indicating that ATVs should not be operated on paved roads or on public roads.

Consumer Federation of America (<u>http://www.consumerfed.org/pdfs/ATVs-on-roadways-03-2014.pdf</u>) and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (<u>http://www.iihs.org/frontend/iihs/documents/masterfiledocs.ashx?id=2056</u>) recently released reports documenting the dangerous trends associated with ATV operation on public roads.

We urge you to oppose this expansion of ATV use on public roads because it places the public including ATV operators, pedestrians, bicyclists, and all motor vehicle drivers and their passengers at unnecessary risk.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

¹ Available on the web at <u>http://www.atvsafety.org/InfoSheets/ATV_Riding_Tips.pdf</u> on page 7.

² Specialty Vehicle Institute of America, "Position in Opposition to On-Road Operation of ATVs," available on the web at <u>http://wisdotresearch.wi.gov/wp-content/uploads/tsratvlaws1.pdf</u>.

Rachel Weintraub Legislative Director and Senior Counsel Consumer Federation of America

Sue DeLoretto-Rabe Co-Founder Concerned Families for ATV Safety

Gerene Denning, PhD Emergency Medicine University of Iowa Iowa ATV Injury Prevention Task Force

Benjamin Hoffman MD FAAP Professor of Pediatrics Medical Director, Doernbecher Children's Safety Center Portland, OR

Katie Kearney Concerned Families for ATV safety Member Massachusetts Safety Advocate

Mary Aitken. MD MPH Director, Injury Prevention Center at Arkansas Children's Hospital

Jamie Schaefer-Wilson Executive Director The Safety Institute Michael Best Policy Advocate Consumer Federation of America

Carolyn Anderson Co-Founder Concerned Families for ATV Safety

Charles Jennissen, MD Emergency Medicine University of Iowa Iowa ATV Injury Prevention Task Force

Ben Kelley Director, Injury Control Policy The Trauma Foundation San Francisco General Hospital San Francisco, CA

Robin D. Schier, DNP, APRN, CPNP AC/PC Pediatric Emergency Medicine Texas Children's Hospital Houston, Texas

Gary A. Smith, MD, DrPH President, Child Injury Prevention Alliance

Gordon S. Smith, MD (MB.ChB, Otago), MPH Professor Department of Epidemiology & Public Health University of Maryland School of Medicine Charles "McC" Mathias National Study Center for Trauma and EMS Shock, Trauma and Anesthesiology Research – Organized Research Center