**10 Webinar Questions 3-27-23**

**1. Why is it so important to KNOW the Trails Safe Passing Plan (TSPP) Stop! Speak and Stand Back BEFORE you are on the trails and for this information and trail sign be posted on websites, trailheads, and kiosks?**

A. For trail users to know what to expect while out on the trails and be prepared with a plan before they travel on the trails. B. To develop a common, practical pattern of trail passing for everyone. C. To promote safety, confidence, and comfort for everyone, including dogs, children, and horses. D. All of the above.

**2. What are the best actions to do when meeting people with horses along the trails?**

A. Stop! B. Speak, announce your presence, and announce where are you are located, especially if approaching from behind. C. Stand Back with your whole group on the same side of the trail and contain children and dogs. D. All of the above.

**3. Why is it important to STOP when meeting people with horses on trails?**

A. Stopping communicates that you are AWARE of the Trail Safe Passing Plan (TSPP) Stop! Speak and Stand Back. B. Stopping communicates that you are RESPECTFUL of other trail users and you are prepared to yield to people with horses, who are the trail user group with the most risks of injuries. C. Stopping allows TIME for people with horses to prepare their horse, to assess the other horses, the other riders, the other trail users, their equipment, their children, dogs, the nature of the trail, and prepare for safe trail passing. D. Stopping of trail users allows people with horses to pass at the walk since horses prefer to move their feet and move away from a congested area or pressure. E. All of the above.

**4. Why is it important to SPEAK when meeting people with horses on trails?**

A. Speaking helps horses identify you as a person. Horses access your intentions through your voice. Your voice will help keep the horses calm. B. Speaking will allow the horses and riders to know of your approach, especially if approaching from behind, and prepare for Trails Safe Passing. C. SPEAKING to the rider and / or horse is best instead of a bell because SPEAKING helps horses interpret how you, a predator creature, is feeling. Horses can access your intensions from your voice. D. Speaking is a friendly way to enjoy the trails. E. All of the above.

**5. Why is it important to STAND BACK when meeting people with horses on trails?**

A. To keep all trail users comfortable and allow a safe pathway for people with horses to pass at a walk. B. Horses, as prey animals, are more comfortable when all other trail users are on the same side of the trail so horses can have a safe route and are not crowded. Horses prefer space from unfamiliar people, objects, and potential danger. C. Horses are more comfortable when trail users stand on the lower side of the trail, so the trail users do not appear to be larger, taller, and threatening to horses. D. Horses have “flight” survival instincts and prefer to move their feet towards a safe route. Therefore, people with horses should pass at a walk, while other trail users remain stopped. E. All the above.

**6. Why do people with horses have more risks of injuries than other trail user groups?**

A. People with horses must manage themselves and their horses. B. People with horses are in sitting positions. Hikers, pedestrians, mountain bikers, and recreational bicyclists are better prepared for action in upright positions. C. People with horses are sitting over eight feet above the ground. Hikers and bicyclists are on an object or standing on the ground and have less risks of injuries. D. All of the above.

**7. Dogs are natural predator animals, and their presence near horses, who are prey animals, can cause the horses to become fearful.**

A. True B. False

**8. What are the best actions trail users with dogs should do when they encounter horses on the trails?**

A. Call dogs back, contain them, and secure them by a leash. B. Stand Back on the same side of the trail with all dogs and other trail users. C. Do not allow dogs to pull away and confront horses. D. Allow people with horses to pass by at a walk. E. All of the above

**9. What are some dynamic and extraordinary characteristics of horses?**

A. Horses’ body structures are designed to carry people. B. Horses’ ears can rotate independently in nearly all directions providing them with excellent hearing. Horses can notice other trail users and objects before their riders. C. Horses communicate with their body language of ears, head, feet, tail positions, and eye expressions. D. All of the above.

**10. What are some interesting facts about horses’ eyesight?**

A. As prey animals, horses have eyes on the sides of their head so they can look for predators. B. Horses can see movements better than people. C. Horses have blind spots between their eyes and directly behind them. D. All of the above.

Answers:

1. D
2. D
3. E
4. E
5. E
6. D
7. A
8. E
9. D
10. D