Chapter 12 Certified Program

Introduction

The Certified Program is the highest level of training offered within the NSP system. It is the Gold standard or pinnacle of patrolling knowledge. Patrollers that have gained experiences while patrolling and through other NSP education programs, e.g., Senior, Outdoor Emergency Care, Avalanche, and Instructor Development, are ready to explore this educational option. The purpose of the Certified Program is to help patrollers identify and supplement training resources and to provide training clinics as skill checkpoints and verification of personal progress.

The Certified Program consists of nine modules: (1) area operations, (2) risk management, (3) avalanche rescue, (4) avalanche mitigation, (5) avalanche science, (6) OEC for Certified, (7) rope rescue and lift evacuation, (8) skiing/ snowboarding, and (9) toboggan handling. The program requires independent training and advanced research, and participants must complete all modules to receive full certification.

Certified candidates must possess highly developed teamwork skills because those who advance to the certified classification must be able to direct other patrollers during day-today services as well as multiple-casualty incidents. More important, they must have the attitude and ability to subordinate themselves to other leaders and be team players. The National Certified Committee strongly recommends that all patrollers complete the Senior Program before entering the Certified Program.

Certified candidates should possess extensive knowledge of patrol and ski area operations. The program requires candidates to demonstrate skills in leadership, instruction, problem management, decision-making, and interpersonal communication as well as, physical dexterity. They also must have the knowledge and experience to develop various plans and programs that the patrol or area management may need.

The information in this program may not be applicable to all situations that arise in the daily operations of a given ski area or center. NSP education programs and membership requirements should never conflict with or take priority over area management's standard operating procedures and requirements for daily patrolling activities.

The materials in this chapter, revised as of the 2012-13 ski season, are subject to change. Always check with your Divisions certified program supervisor to obtain the most current information about the program. Tables 12.1 through 12.6 contain the essential content and performance criteria for each certified module.

Required for Certification

Mandatory Prerequisites

A Completed NSP application with required signature prior to participating in the program. (NSP Education Program Certified Candidate/Recertification application)

Participation in an authorized orientation clinic on terrain and conditions approved by the division

Completion of the NSP senior Skiing component or a division-approved equivalent

Recommended Prerequisites

Completion of the NSP Level 2 Avalanche for Rescue Personnel course or an equivalent training curriculum comparable to lesson guides in the NSP Avalanche Instructor's Manual

Completion of the NSP senior program or divisional-approved equivalent

Fees

National—none

Division—varies

Course—varies

Cost of materials

Credential

Certified Completion Form (verified and signed by the instructor of record for each module)

NSP Certificate of Achievement for each module (distributed by the instructor)

Continuing Education/ Refresher

Certified Skiing and Toboggan Skills Recertification

(Administered within division)

Completion of an evaluation of skiing skills at the certified performance level on a certified-rated hill once every three years

Completion of an evaluation of toboggan skills at the certified performance level on a certified-rated hill once every three years

Instructor of Record

Division certified program supervisor (or delegate)

Area Operations

Resources

Local area policies and procedures, i.e., patrol, grooming, snow-making, lift operations and evacuation, etc.

ANSI B77 Codes (The most current codes should be followed where they have been adopted, on a state-by-state basis.)

Your Responsibility Code, National Ski Areas Association

Current NSP and NSAA catalogs for videos and publications

The Ski Patroller's Manual, National Ski Patrol, 15th edition

Course Objectives

The learner will address the categories that follow to fulfill the course objectives.

Management Policies, Procedures, and General Daily Operations

Explain local area plans, policies, and procedures for the following topics.

Slopes and trails (closures, signage, and hazard-marking)

Over-the-snow vehicle operations

Snowmaking

Lift operations (codes, design criteria, components, power sources)

Interfacing with area operations, departments, and management

Existing Local Area Planning Documents

Explain the local area management planning process, written plans, implementation, and risk management issues for the following topics.

Search and rescue

Avalanche

Multiple-casualty/disaster

Emergency vehicle access and evacuation

Operations guidelines (EMS, fire, security, alcohol and drug, lift maintenance)

Criteria for acceptable performance will be determined based on written and/or oral assessments of the program components. The topics include management planning, general daily operations, incident investigation, compliance issues, lift operations, grooming, and snowmaking. Components of management and daily operations involve slopes and trails; over-the-snow vehicle operations; interaction with area operations, departments, and management; and risk management issues.

Risk Management

Demonstrate a global understanding of ski industry risk management issues.

Define the term risk management, giving examples of pre- and post-loss goals

Discuss how trail design and maintenance can minimize the risks presented to skiers. (Cite

examples from actual ski areas.)

Describe the types of safety and risk management training available to various ski area departments.

Demonstrate an understanding of ski industry insurance issues.

List the ski area's insurance carriers and the types of lift inspections the area has.

List the different types of insurance losses that your ski area may incur with the public and with employees. Types of losses may include non-skiing exposures to risk (e.g., slipping, sliding, and falling), daycare exposures, instructional exposures, food and beverage exposures (e.g., liquor liability), property loss exposures, workers' compensation (employee safety) exposures

Discuss budgeting considerations of running a ski area and their implication to risk management.

Incident Investigation

Explain what signifies "red flag" incidents.

Describe an incident investigation kit and the documentation of what goes into a "red flag" incident report (incident investigation procedure), using examples.

Discuss different types of liability releases and when each is used.

Compliance Issues

List the laws governing skier/snowboarder behavior at the local area and in the county and state.

Discuss the compliance issues the local area management deals with, e.g., Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA), OSHA, U.S. Forest Service, etc.

Evaluation

Criteria for acceptable performance will be determined based on written and/or oral assessments of the program components. Incident investigation knowledge should include details regarding "red flag" incidents, photographs and diagrams, reporting procedures, and the implications for the area's risk management. The certified candidate should understand compliance issues that consist of the regulatory environment (ADA, OSHA, U.S. Forest Service, etc.) and risk management concerns. Knowledge of lift operations must include ANSI B77 codes, design criteria, lift components, and auxiliary power sources. For grooming and snowmaking, the certified candidate must demonstrate a basic understanding of procedures, equipment and uses, and risk management issues.

	Table 12.1 Area C	Operations
Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Home area management policies, procedures, and general daily operations	Slopes and trails Over the snow vehicle operations Snowmaking Lift operations Interface with area operations/departments/management	Basic Knowledge of components on written/oral assessment(s) Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test
Existing written planning documents	Search and rescue Avalanche, Mass casualty Lift Evacuation Emergency vehicle access Operations guidelines	Basic Knowledge of components on written/oral assessment(s) Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test
	Risk Manager	ment
General risk management issues	Ski industry/area management goals Trail design Insurance Safety and risk management training	Basic Knowledge of components on written/oral assessment(s) Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test
Incident investigation	"Red Flag" types of incidents Investigation kits Incident report procedures Implications for area's risk management	Basic Knowledge of components on written/oral assessment(s) Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test
Compliance issues	Regulatory environment Lift operations-ANSI B77 ADA OSHA Forest Service Risk management issues	Basic Knowledge of components on written/oral assessment(s) Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test

Avalanche Hazard Assessment, Risk Mitigation and Rescue Modules

Resources

See Certified Program Study Guide for list of current resources.

Module Objectives

Certified patrollers are expected to function in leadership capacities everywhere in their respective divisions. In divisions where avalanche hazard exists, hazard assessment, risk mitigation and rescue are necessary functions that require extensive education and hands-on skill development to make a patroller an effective resource. In divisions where avalanche hazard is negligible, advanced avalanche education and skills are both less necessary, and often difficult to obtain. To accommodate this disparity, division certified programs may choose between two levels of avalanche module requirements: baseline certification requirements that provide nominal avalanche literacy, or advanced certification requirements that indicate functional competence.

Certified patrollers with avalanche certification based on baseline level avalanche proficiency, who move to divisions that exercise the advanced avalanche module option, are expected to train and recertify in the advanced certification modules before their certification status is validated for that division.

National Baseline Knowledge

All NSP Certified patrollers should be able to demonstrate basic knowledge associated with avalanche hazard assessment, avalanche risk mitigation and avalanche rescue, as defined by the module objectives described in the NSP Certified Program Study Guide, during an interview process or written test.

National baseline certification content is summarized in Table 12.2. Specific criteria and objectives are described in the Certified Patroller Study Guide.

Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
	Avalanche Hazard Assessment I	Module
Avalanche Classification	Types Size Relative to path Destructiveness	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test
Snow Mechanics/ Avalanche Dynamics	Stress Deformation Fracture Loose snow Release Slab Release Wet snow release	

Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance	
Contributory factors	Weather Snow profiles Snow mechanics/avalanche dynamics	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test	
Hazard Evaluation	North American Avalanche Danger Scale Avalanche Center bulletins Obvious clues Spatial Variation Bull's-eye prioritization		
	Avalanche Risk Mitigation Module		
Risk mitigation principles	General concepts Individual risk mitigation Advance planning Safe travel "rituals" principles/practices for individuals and small groups	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test	
Passive measures by resorts & communities	Zoning/access control Stabilization structures/reforestation Defense structures		
Active measures by resorts and communities	Compaction, cutting Explosives		
	Avalanche Rescue Module		
Self-Rescue & Survival	Preparation Escape Survival techniques Survival accessories	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test	
Companion Search and Rescue	Leadership requirements Basic search process Narrowing the search area Audio-visual search Transceiver Search Spot-probing Shoveling Extrication	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written test	

Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Organized Search and Rescue	Status/effectiveness Management under ICS	Locate two beacons within 5 minutes
	Equipment Teamwork Safety	

Division Option for Certification based on Advanced Knowledge and Skills

Table 12-3 summarizes the advanced requirement option, recommended for divisions that have areas with recognized avalanche hazard. Baseline content is embedded within the advanced content.

Table 12.3 Advanced Content Op	otion	
Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
	Avalanche Hazard Assessment Module	
Avalanche classification	Primary Secondary	
Weather Factors (Knowledge components)	Solar/terrestrial radiation Temperature and vapor pressure Atmospheric lifting mechanisms Condensation & crystallization Basic precipitation crystal forms Snow climate zones Wind transport and deposition	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Snowpack Factors (Knowledge components)	Structure Slab formation Cornice formation Metamorphism Crust formation and classification Wet snow regimes	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Terrain Factors (Knowledge components)	Terrain feature nomenclature Terrain influence on local wind patterns Terrain influence on snowpack temperature, vapor pressure and metamorphism	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Human Factors (Knowledge components)	Attitudes and heuristics Decisions and consequences Managing uncertainty Leadership	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam

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Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Snow Mechanics/Avalanche	Force and stress	Score at least 80% on an oral
Dynamics	Deformation	interview or written exam
(Knowledge components)	Crack initiation/propagation/release sequences	
	Avalanche center forecasts North American Avalanche Danger Scale	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
	Danger roses	miterview or written exam
	Snow profiles	
	Column tests, including CT, ECT and PST	
Hazard Evaluation	Stability tests on the move	
(Knowledge components)	Obvious clues of an unstable snowpack	
(Knowledge components)	Spatial variation	
	Avalanche hazard forecast based on hypothetical	
	weather, snowpack, terrain and trip plan data	
	Dig an appropriate test pit	Score of 80% or more on a practical
	Produce a snow profile	skills evaluation
	Conduct ECT & PST	
Hazard Evaluation	Evaluate shear quality	
(Practical demonstrations)	Describe overall stability based on critical	
	strength/structure/energy components	
	Demonstrate simple qualitative stability tests on the move	
Risk Mitigation Module	I we more	
Mitigation principles and	Travel planning	Score at least 80% on an oral
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel	Travel planning Route selection	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Mitigation principles and oractices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components)	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals"	
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and	Travel planning Route selection	interview or written exam
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map	interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move	interview or written exam
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations)	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests.	interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as:	interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures	interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures	interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control	interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practica
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as:	Score of 80% or more on a practica skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral
	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives Hand charges	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives Hand charges Artillery	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities (Knowledge Components)	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives Hand charges Artillery Alternative devices	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities (Knowledge Components)	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives Hand charges Artillery Alternative devices Ski Cutting	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities (Knowledge Components) Mitigation for resorts and communities	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives Hand charges Artillery Alternative devices Ski Cutting Designate safe approach routes and safety points	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral
Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Knowledge Components) Mitigation principles and practices for backcountry travel (Practical demonstrations) Mitigation for resorts and communities (Knowledge Components)	Travel planning Route selection Travel "rituals" Route plotting on a topographic map Identifying relatively safe & potentially risky terrain in the field Demonstrating at least three on-the-move snowpack stability tests. Passive methods, such as: Stabilization structures Defense structures Access control Zoning Active methods, such as: Compaction Ski cutting Cornice removal Explosives Hand charges Artillery Alternative devices Ski Cutting	Score of 80% or more on a practical skills evaluation Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam Score of 80% or more on a practical

Table 12.3 Advanced Content Opti	on	
Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Avalanche Rescue Module	<u>I</u>	
Self-Rescue (Knowledge Components)	Safe points for grouping Preparation Crossing Escape/survival techniques Survival accessories	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Companion rescue (knowledge components)	General principles Leadership considerations	
Organized Rescue Principles (Knowledge components)	Need and Effectiveness ICS management principles, including: Functional sections Span of control Leadership attributes Generic search phases and priorities Teamwork principles Rescuer safety issues Initial search team responsibilities Site leader responsibilities Avalanche rescue dogs Principles and Procedures for: Transceiver search Spot probing Formal probe lines Shoveling Extrication Emergency care Transportation	Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Rescue Practical Demonstrations	Transceiver search Spot probing Formal probe lines	Locate two buried transceivers within 5 minutes.* Demonstrate proper probe pattern, alignment and spacing for: Transceiver search Clue and catchment search Lead a simulated probe line search with appropriate: Alignment Spacing Commands Use of a guide cord Marking Actions upon possible strike
	Shoveling strategies Side-by-side (strategic) method V-shaped (conveyor) method	Demonstrate each method

^{*}CPI—failure to qualify fails the test.

OEC for Certified Module

Resources

Outdoor Emergency Care, National Ski Patrol, current edition

Certified emergency care study guide

OEC DVD's

The Ski Patroller's Manual, National Ski Patrol, 15th edition

Local EMS/

Continuing education OEC sessions at local areas

Course Objectives

The learner will address the categories that follow to fulfill the course objectives. This may be achieved by combining the material into one test or broken down into multiple tests to evaluate categories.

Demonstrate the knowledge and ability to instruct and direct others.

Demonstrate leadership, problem management, decision-making, and resource management capabilities and an awareness of area operational issues by serving as both an incident leader and a team member. The simulated incident should involve multiple injuries and illnesses on difficult terrain under challenging conditions.

Demonstrate the ability to address written emergency care problems by developing a written or oral plan of response.

Evaluation

Candidates will undergo a written evaluation as well as various hands-on scenarios the number of scenarios will be determined by division. Candidates are expected to answer two or more emergency care essay questions with comprehensive responses and a description of how their answers would apply to the general area policies and procedures response plan.

During the hands-on scenarios, candidates will participate in a rotation of practical problems posed by simulated incident scenarios that involve one or more patients and multiple injuries and illnesses. Candidates will be evaluated in both the leader and helper roles while directing a team of patrollers that is responding to a multiple-injury/illness incident involving one or more patients using untrained bystander as the only additional available resource.

	Table 12.3 OEC Certified Module	
Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Decision-making	Problem assessment Patient assessment Appropriate positioning Safety considerations	Use an appropriate approach and situation evaluation; determine all essential issues and safely needs. Conduct primary survey and secondary survey; consider trauma, medical, and patient's condition during interview. Determine whether to rush individual cases; perform triage in multiple-patient incidents. Take necessary actions to identify, protect, mark, and move patient Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Problem management	Plan of action Anticipation OEC skills Transportation	Manage problem flow without repetitive actions; suggest follow-through measures for patient condition; monitor the time used. Plan ahead; avoid common problems, duplication, and unnecessary movement of the patient. Direct or apply care according to the patient's need and in accordance with OEC skill performance objectives. Use preplanned method using appropriate equipment; position patient in toboggan; determine whether rush case or not; enlist an adequate number of helpers Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Resource management	People Equipment Response plan	Request, use, and direct resources appropriately; keep them busy serving as part of a team. Request and use appropriately, ensure patrollers apply correctly. Apply study guide exercises to resource management. Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam
Leadership	Communication with the patient, trained helpers, and bystanders Attitude Ability to direct Confidence Team interaction	Inform patient of what is happening; give instructions to helpers; direct bystanders to avoid confusion. Maintain positive and reassuring attitude. Be assertive, not helper-directed; use resources; provide clear direction and instructions to helpers. Be self-assured; know what to do and how to do it. Build and use team approach; control but also delegate Score at least 80% on an oral interview or written exam

Rope Rescue and Lift evacuation Module

Resources

Candidates must bring their own evacuation equipment to the event.

Outdoor Emergency Transportation Manual, National Ski Patrol, (current addition)

Course Objectives

The learner will address the categories that follow to fulfill course objectives.

Demonstrate a clear understanding of area management, NSP, and patroller roles in practical applications of evacuation, by practical, written, and/or oral examination.

Aerial rescue, e.g., lifts, trams

Ground rescue, e.g., toboggan, cliff, off-trail

Demonstrate a smooth, confident, and fluid technique when tying knots, handling rope, and using evacuation equipment, in common as well as complicated situations. (Note: In accordance with NSP policy in the interest of risk management, the NSP lift evacuation component will not include the actual lowering of people.)

Demonstrate proper belay techniques.

Evaluation

Candidates may demonstrate their lift evacuation planning knowledge during an interview, group discussion or written format. Performance involves the demonstration of practical skills and knowledge specifically required in evacuation. It is essential that each candidate demonstrate smooth, confident, and fluid technique with knots, rope handling, and evacuation equipment in both common and complicated situations.

12.4 Rope Rescue and lift Evacuation Module		
Essential content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Lift operations	Design and codes	Demonstrate knowledge in a written
	lift components	and/or oral assessment
	Auxiliary power sources	Score at least 80% on an oral interview
	Risk management issues	or written exam
Evacuation planning	Advanced preparation	Demonstrate ability to develop
	Specific procedures	evacuation plans
		Safely and efficiently evacuate aerial
		tramways used at the area.
		Is familiar with area procedures for
		planning and implementing a rope
		rescue during aerial and ground rescues
		Score at least 80% on an oral interview
		or written exam
Implementation	Use of the plan	Serve as an evacuation leader at the
	Appropriate equipment	local area.
	Rope handling	Demonstrate knowledge of rope, knots,
	Belay techniques	associated equipment, and techniques.
		Demonstrate ability to handle lift
		evacuation equipment.
		Demonstrate rope-handling skills on the
		hill in a simulated, non-threatening
		environment.
		Use a belay technique to control the
		descent of a loaded toboggan down a
		difficult section of slope
		Score at least 80% on an oral interview
		or written exam
Post-evacuation activities	Equipment care	Demonstrate knowledge of how to
	Reports	store, inspect, and maintain the
	Information release	equipment.
	Critique	Demonstrate knowledge of local area
		reports.
		Describe local area policies/procedures.
		Discuss key components of a post-
		evacuation critique.
		Score at least 80% on an oral interview
		or written exam

Skiing Module

Resources

Outdoor Emergency Transportation Manual, National Ski Patrol, (current edition)

Skiing Enhancement Seminar materials

Ski Trainer's Workshop materials

PSIA American Teaching System materials, Professional Ski Instructors of America Education Foundation, (current addition)

Course Objective

The overall objective of this module is to identify individuals who have superior skiing or snowboarding skills in the various snow conditions and terrain in which a patroller works.

Evaluation

All certified skiing events will be held on expert terrain, subject to area management approval. Whenever recent weather patterns or grooming procedures result in the lack of bumps, crud, or other less-than-ideal conditions, it may be necessary to hold some or all of the ski events during subsequent exams. The division certified program supervisor must evaluate the terrain and conditions available on exam day.



	12.5 Skiing Module	
Essential Content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Ungroomed	Most difficult terrain	Demonstrate balance, stability, and control. Crud, cement, deep snow, ice, corn, breakable crust, gladed areas Demonstrate a moderate, safe speed appropriate for ability level. Score at least 80%
Groomed skiing	Most difficult terrain	Demonstrate an efficient mix of long, medium, and short-radius turns. With little or no skidding. Perform dynamic-parallel turns. Demonstrate and maintain flow/rhythm. Demonstrate and maintain lateral and foreaft balance throughout all phases of turn. Demonstrate tipping of skis before steering into fall line. Demonstrate minimal tail displacement. Demonstrate stable upper body. Demonstrate upper and lower body separation. Score at least 80%
Mogul skiing	Most difficult terrain	Demonstrate an efficient mix of long, medium, and short-radius turns. With little or no skidding. Perform dynamic-parallel turns. Demonstrate and maintain flow/rhythm. Demonstrate and maintain lateral and foreaft balance throughout all phases of turn. Demonstrate tipping of skis before steering into fall line. Demonstrate minimal tail displacement. Demonstrate stable upper body. Demonstrate upper and lower body separation. Score at least 80%
Steep skiing	Most difficult terrain	Demonstrate an efficient mix of long, medium, and short-radius turns. With little or no skidding. Perform dynamic-parallel turns. Demonstrate and maintain flow/rhythm. Demonstrate and maintain lateral and foreaft balance throughout all phases of turn. Demonstrate tipping of skis before steering into fall line. Demonstrate minimal tail displacement. Demonstrate stable upper body. Demonstrate upper and lower body separation. Score at least 80%
Skill emphasis for local conditions	Most difficult terrain	Demonstrate balance, stability and control Items determined by division

Toboggan Handling Module

Resources

Outdoor Emergency Transportation Manual National Ski Patrol, (Current addition)

Skiing Enhancement Seminar materials

Certified Clinics and evaluations

Ski Trainer's Workshop materials

PSIA/ AASI American Teaching System materials, Professional Ski Instructors of America Education Foundation, (Current addition)

Course Objectives

The learner will demonstrate various toboggan-handling skills on specific terrain to fulfill the course objectives.

Unloaded toboggan skills

Loaded toboggan—front operator skills

Loaded toboggan—tail rope skills (division option)

Evaluation

All certified toboggan events will be held on expert terrain, subject to area management approval. Whenever recent weather patterns or grooming procedures result in the lack of bumps, crud, or less-than-ideal conditions, it may be necessary to hold some or all of the toboggan events during subsequent exams. The division certified program supervisor must evaluate the terrain and conditions available on exam day. If a certified candidate wants to use a particular type of toboggan for the clinic or evaluation, it is the candidate's responsibility to have that toboggan on the hill and available for his or her use. The candidate should coordinate this effort with the person responsible for running the clinic and evaluation. If no such effort is made, candidates must use whatever toboggan is available at the time of the clinic and evaluation.

	12.6 Toboggan Handling Module	
Essential content	Components	Criteria for Acceptable Performance
Unloaded toboggan skills	Most difficult mogul terrain	Select appropriate route. Operate at efficient, safe, and controlled speed that is appropriate to terrain and skier traffic, yet reach accident site quickly. Perform a variety of smooth turns as needed. Maintain proper body position. Perform transitions. Perform sideslips. Ensure minimal bouncing or slipping of the toboggan. Perform emergency stops. Demonstrate at least one recovery technique. Demonstrate static belay techniques. Score at least 80%
Loaded toboggan-Front operator skills	Most difficult mogul terrain	Select appropriate route. Control speed and ski safely and expediently. Provide a smooth, safe, and comfortable ride for the patient. Ski in a balanced and stable position. Control descent with wedge or sideslip. Control direction with turns and falling leaf. Brake the toboggan as needed. Communicate as necessary with patient and with tail rope operator. Perform effective wedge, sideslip, and transitions with stability and control. Avoid slipping during traverses. Score at least 80%
Loaded toboggan-Tail rope operator skills	More to most difficult terrain, in moguls and on smooth slopes	Maintain appropriate hand position on rope. Maintain distance from sled. Manage rope slack. Demonstrate sled braking. Demonstrate appropriate turn synchronization. Demonstrate proper changing of positions Demonstrate proper belay of sled and front operator. Score at least 80%